



AGENDA

Ordinary Council Meeting Tuesday, 30 June 2026

Date Tuesday, 30 June 2026

Time 10:30 am

Location Council Chamber
District Council Building
King George Place
Timaru

File Reference 1851259

Timaru District Council

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Ordinary Council will be held in the Council Chamber, District Council Building, King George Place, Timaru, on Tuesday 30 June 2026, at 10:30 am.

Council Members

Mayor Nigel Bowen (Chairperson), Cllrs Stacey Scott, Peter Burt, Stu Piddington, Scott Shannon, Michelle Pye, Owen Jackson, Graeme Wilson, Chris Thomas and Philip Harper

Quorum – no less than 5 members

Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968

Councillors are reminded that if they have a pecuniary interest in any item on the agenda, then they must declare this interest and refrain from discussing or voting on this item and are advised to withdraw from the meeting table.

Nigel Trainor

Chief Executive

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- 1 Opening Prayer and Waiata**
- 2 Apologies**
- 3 Public Forum**
- 4 Identification of Urgent Business**
- 5 Identification of Matters of a Minor Nature**
- 6 Declaration of Conflicts of Interest**

7 Confirmation of Minutes

7.1 Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 26 May 2026

Author: Meghan Taylor, Acting Democracy Services Lead

Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 26 May 2026 be confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting and that the Chairperson's electronic signature be attached.

Attachments

- 1. Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 26 May 2026**



MINUTES

Ordinary Council Meeting Tuesday, 26 May 2026

Ref: 1851259

**Minutes of Timaru District Council
Ordinary Council Meeting
Held in the Council Chamber, District Council Building, King George Place, Timaru
on Tuesday, 26 May 2026 at 10:30 am**

Present: Mayor Nigel Bowen (Chairperson), Clrs Stacey Scott, Peter Burt, Stu Piddington (arrived 10.49am), Scott Shannon, Michelle Pye, Owen Jackson, Graeme Wilson, Chris Thomas, Philip Harper

In Attendance: **Community Board Members:** Nicola Nimo (Temuka), Rosie Woods (Geraldine)
Officers: Nigel Trainor (Chief Executive), Stephen Doran (General Manager Corporate), Andrea Rankin (Chief Financial Officer), Paul Cooper (General Manager Regulatory, Development and Growth), Suzy Ratahi (General Manager Land Transport), Steph Forde (Strategic and Corporate Planner), Elliot Higbee (Legal Services Manager), Alesia Cahill (Executive Support Manager), Tyler Zandrack (Senior Finance Business Partner), Selina Kunac (Transport Strategy Advisor), William Ching (Infrastructure Planner), Maddison Gourlay (Marketing and Communications Advisor), Meghan Taylor (Acting Democracy Services Lead)
Public: Nigel Davenport (Chief Executive, Venture Timaru), Logan Hanifin (Chairperson, Venture Timaru), Mark Rogers (Chairperson, Timaru District Holdings Limited), Frazer Munro (General Manager, Timaru District Holdings Limited)

1 Opening Prayer and Waiata

Rev'd Sue Dickson (Priest in Charge, St Mary's Timaru) conducted the opening prayer

The Community Partnership Team Leader led the Waiata

2 Apologies

The apology of Pleasant Point Community Board Member Cale Toomey was acknowledged.

Mayor Nigel Bowen noted that Clr Stu Piddington would join the meeting late.

3 Public Forum

There were no public forum items.

4 Identification of Urgent Business

No items of urgent business were received.

5 Identification of Matters of a Minor Nature

No matters of a minor nature were raised.

6 Declaration of Conflicts of Interest

Clr Michelle Pye declared several conflicts of interest for Public Excluded Item 13.5 District Plan Review - Appeals Update.

7 Confirmation of Minutes**7.1 Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 28 April 2026**

Clr Graeme Wilson requested his vote be reflected as against for Item 8.6 Decision on Membership of Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) for the period 01 April 2026 to 31 March 2027.

It was further clarified after the meeting that the record will remain unchanged as this was not noted at the time of the motion.

Resolution 2026/84

Moved: Clr Scott Shannon

Seconded: Clr Owen Jackson

That the Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 28 April 2026 be confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting and that the Chairperson's electronic signature be attached.

Carried

8 Schedules of Functions Attended**8.1 Schedule of Functions Attended by the Chief Executive****Resolution 2026/85**

Moved: Mayor Nigel Bowen

Seconded: Clr Peter Burt

That the Schedule of Functions Attended by the Chief Executive be received and noted.

Carried

8.2 Schedule of Functions Attended by the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors**Resolution 2026/86**

Moved: Clr Chris Thomas

Seconded: Clr Stacey Scott

That the Schedule of Functions Attended by the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors be received and noted.

Carried

9 Reports

9.1 Venture Timaru Nine-Month Report to 31 March 2026

The Venture Timaru (VT) Chairperson and VT Chief Executive spoke to the report to present to Council, for information and as a requirement of the Statement of Intent (Sol), the quarterly performance report of Venture Timaru (VT) for the period 01 July 2025 to 31 March 2026.

Discussion noted improving Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and employment indicators, it was noted that local conditions remain uneven, with strength in food processing and trades and an expected winter slowdown.

Updates were provided on business attraction, including increased recent international media exposure, and on tourism performance, including a strong cruise season with positive forward bookings, and increased visitor numbers. Strategic engagement with the Caroline Bay Association was noted.

Discussion included business attraction prioritisation and potential employment opportunities, the VT Chief Executive provided clarity on the prioritisation between the difference sectors.

At 10:49 am, Clr Stu Piddington joined to the meeting.

Resolution 2026/87

Moved: Clr Philip Harper

Seconded: Clr Stacey Scott

That Council receives and notes the Venture Timaru Quarterly Report for the nine-month period 01 July 2025 to 31 March 2026.

Carried

9.2 Timaru District Holdings Limited Nine-Month Report to 31 March 2026

Mark Rogers (Timaru District Holdings Limited (TDHL) Chairperson) spoke to the report to present to Council, for information and as a requirement of the Statement of Intent (Sol) the quarterly performance report of Timaru District Holdings Limited (TDHL) for the period 01 July 2025 to 31 March 2026.

Discussion included the proposed Alpine Energy and Aurora Energy merger, the TDHL Chairperson advised that following assessment of available options, it was not considered a viable opportunity, with further shareholder discussion expected.

Clarification was provided on the appearance of differences in shareholder oversight between PrimePort and Alpine Energy, with it noted that these arrangements could be more clearly reflected in the report.

It was confirmed that the KPI relating to assessment of at least three new investment opportunities had been met. Discussion was also held on engagement with Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua, the TDHL General Manager noted that the hui focused on reinforcing aligned values, strengthening governance relationships, and supporting ongoing collaboration on future opportunities.

Resolution 2026/88

Moved: Clr Peter Burt

Seconded: Clr Stacey Scott

That Council receives and notes the Timaru District Holdings Limited Quarterly Report for the nine-month period 01 July 2025 to 31 March 2026.

Carried

9.3 Actions Register Update

The Mayor spoke to the report to provide Council with an update on the status of the action requests raised by councillors at previous Council meetings.

Vertical Infrastructure Maintenance Report (Quarterly)

A query was raised regarding if the recently completed condition information is being used to inform the Annual Plan and Long Term Plan, and how potential budget variances are being managed. The Chief Executive advised that Annual Plan 2026/27 budgets remain as set, with the outcomes of the work to inform future Long Term Plan considerations.

Resolution 2026/89

Moved: Clr Peter Burt

Seconded: Mayor Nigel Bowen

That the Council receives and notes the updates to the Actions Register.

Carried

9.4 Resolution to Include Supplementary Reports

The purpose of this report is to seek approval to submit report *9.5 Draft Annual Plan 2026/27 - Receipt of Feedback, Endorsement of Proposed Changes, and Direction to Prepare Final Documents* at the Council meeting on 26 May 2026.

Resolution 2026/90

Moved: Clr Scott Shannon

Seconded: Clr Michelle Pye

That report *9.5 Draft Annual Plan 2026/27 - Receipt of Feedback, Endorsement of Proposed Changes, and Direction to Prepare Final Documents* be received and considered at the Council meeting on 26 May 2026.

Carried

Attachments

- 1 Item 9.5 - Report - Draft Annual Plan 2026-27 - Receipt of Feedback, Endorsement of Proposed Changes, and Direction to Prepare Final Documents
- 2 Item 9.5 - Supplementary attachment - Draft Annual Plan 2026 27 - Officer Comments on Community Feedback

9.5 Draft Annual Plan 2026/27 - Receipt of Feedback, Endorsement of Proposed Changes, and Direction to Prepare Final Documents

The Strategic and Corporate Planner spoke to the report to present Council with feedback received on the Draft Annual Plan 2026/27, seek endorsement of proposed changes and confirm direction to prepare the final Annual Plan for 2026/27 for adoption at the 30 June 2026 Council meeting.

The Strategic and Corporate Planner noted a correction to the report numbering and highlighted ongoing work; including budget reviews, Headstart, and Local Government system improvement amendments, with resource gaps identified.

Discussion focused on budget setting, internal charges, and cost recovery. The Chief Financial Officer advised that some transactions and internal allocations had not been reflected at draft stage, with forecasting and monitoring improvements underway. Concern was raised regarding internally charged costs and the level of detail provided to Council.

The Chief Financial Officer highlighted unforeseen cost escalations due to international conflict and legislative reform. While the Chief Executive noted the timing challenges between budget setting and actuals, the need for clearer materiality levels, separation of emergency works and capital renewals and that further refinement of reporting including accuracy of assumptions was required.

The Mayor requested that a 6 monthly report be presented to Council on the Capital Forward work programme.

Concerns were raised regarding unbudgeted expenditure, the Chief Financial Officer advised that the monthly financial report includes a list of Council approved unbudgeted expenditure and budget reallocation items. The Chief Executive highlighted the need to balance financial discipline while enabling decision-making with a strategic view.

Cost saving efforts were acknowledged resulting with a 5 percent surplus, with the Chief Executive confirming ongoing focus on maintaining discipline and identifying further savings where possible.

Members discussed Annual Plan consultation feedback, including low submission numbers and public understanding of rates increases, particularly the impact of water costs.

Further discussion included unsealed roads and expectations of levels of service. The General Manager Land Transport advised that Snap Send Solve is working well, however the response why not always result in action after further investigation into road roughness riding tests, it was noted that there was a need to balance customer expectations with funding levels and that increasing service levels would require increased rates.

Engagement with the community on the Annual Plan was raised. The General Manager Corporate noted that consultation was not required as the threshold was not met, which resulted in publishing an information document and outlined the engagement opportunities that were provided.

Revaluation of assets was discussed, the Chief Financial Officer advised that water assets are being reviewed this year, following roading in the prior year, with no further revaluations scheduled for the next financial year ahead of the Long Term Plan. The Chief Executive noted that land and buildings are now held at cost following an amendment to the accounting policy, with advice that revaluation would significantly increase depreciation given the time since last review.

The Chief Financial Officer advised that work is underway to review investment properties, including identifying assets currently recorded within land and buildings that meet the definition

of investment property, noting the complexity of arrangements. Any reclassified properties will be revalued at year end, with the remaining portfolio reflecting Council-occupied assets.

The Mayor requested a report with a high-level overview of investment properties and land and buildings once the review is complete and reclassifications have been made.

The need for a surplus was discussed, the Chief Executive advised that this is dependent on whether Council opts to break even or deliver a surplus, noting that a surplus would support debt reduction ahead of anticipated reform.

Resolution 2026/91

Moved: Mayor Nigel Bowen

Seconded: Cllr Owen Jackson

That Council:

1. Receive the Draft Annual Plan 2026/27 - Receipt of Feedback, Endorsement of Proposed Changes, and Direction to Prepare Final Documents report;
2. Receive the feedback submitted on the draft plan in attachment 1;
3. Endorse the proposed budget amendments in paragraph 8;
4. Endorse the proposed fees and charges additions in paragraph 10;
5. Direct officers to prepare the final Annual Plan 2026/27 with an average 9% rates increase, associated rating resolution, fees and charges and any other relevant documents for Council to consider for adoption at the 30 June 2026 Council meeting.

Carried

9.6 Annual Plan 2025/26 Service Performance Report for the period 1 January to 31 March 2026

The Strategic and Corporate Planner spoke to the report to outline progress on the service performance measures for the 2025/26 financial year, year Two of the 2024-34 Long Term Plan (LTP).

The manageability of annual measures was raised, the Strategic and Corporate Planner advised that reporting to Council remains quarterly and will be largely exceptions-based and highlighted if not performing.

Discussion covered specific measures including the Mayors Taskforce for Jobs shortfall; costs associated with vandalism of public toilets, with it noted this could be included in future reporting; the number of unregistered dogs, with an overview of monitoring and enforcement processes provided; and recycling targets.

Concerns were also raised regarding waste management indicator where Environment Canterbury had concern with the Redruth and transfer stations, it was noted at officers would need to provide clarification on the specifics of measure in due course.

Opportunities to improve reporting clarity was discussed, including separating library measures for issues between physical and digital usage, and aligning the measurement approach for food and alcohol premises. It was noted that some measures, including pools, are reported at different intervals and will be captured through the Annual Plan process.

Concerns were raised regarding missing information, the Strategic and Corporate Planner advised that this related to timing and sign-off requirements not being met, and provided an overview on reporting inputs and sequencing. The Chief Executive advised that internal processes would be followed up.

Operational matters were discussed, including legacy arrangements relating to Caroline Bay facilities, the Mayor requested the agreement be looked into and taken offline.

Suggestions were made to improve communication on recycling, particularly around glass bin usage, and to review certain measure terminology.

Resolution 2026/92

Moved: Clr Scott Shannon

Seconded: Clr Peter Burt

That Council:

1. Receive and note the Annual Plan 2025/26 Service Performance Report for the period 1 January to 31 March 2026; and
2. Approve the amended reporting frequency of service performance measures as detailed in Attachment 1 of the report.

Carried

At 12:06 pm, Clr Michelle Pye left the meeting.

9.7 Aorangi Stadium Project Funding - Delegation for Chief Executive

The General Manager Corporate spoke to the report to provide a resolution to delegate to the Chief Executive the ability to apply for grants on behalf of the Aorangi Stadium Project. It was noted that the delegation would streamline the process and reduce the need for urgent or extraordinary Council meetings.

Resolution 2026/93

Moved: Mayor Nigel Bowen

Seconded: Clr Stacey Scott

That Council:

1. Receives and Notes the Aorangi Stadium Project Funding – Delegations for Chief Executive Report; and
2. delegates authority to the Chief Executive, in conjunction with the Mayor, to support applications for any grants in relation to the Aorangi Stadium project.

In Favour: Mayor Nigel Bowen, Clrs Stacey Scott, Peter Burt, Stu Piddington, Scott Shannon, Owen Jackson, Graeme Wilson, Chris Thomas and Philip Harper

Absent: Clr Michelle Pye

Carried 9/0

9.8 LGNZ: Appointment of Delegates for the Annual General Meeting

The General Manager Corporate spoke to the report to appoint up to three delegates to represent Timaru District Council, and vote on matters at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ).

The Mayor clarified the reason the meeting was held online and requested that a meeting room be arranged for delegates to attend together. Discussion also covered the role and responsibilities of delegates, including the timing of remits.

At 12:09 pm, Clr Michelle Pye returned to the meeting.

Resolution 2026/94

Moved: Mayor Nigel Bowen

Seconded: Clr Chris Thomas

That Council:

1. Receives and notes the LGNZ: Appointment of Delegates for the Annual General Meeting Report;
2. Appoints up to three delegates including one Presiding delegate to represent Timaru District Council and vote on matters arising at the Annual General Meeting of LGNZ.

Presiding Delegate: Mayor Nigel Bowen

Delegate: Clr Stacey Scott

Delegate: Clr Scott Shannon

Carried

9.9 Adoption of the Terms of Reference for the 2025-2028 Triennium

The Legal Services Manager spoke to the report to bring updates to the Council's current Terms of Reference (TOR) for adoption.

The Legal Services Manager noted suggested amendments to the resolution and outlined the rationale of the separation from the Delegations Manual. It was highlighted that the TOR changes to the Projects and Procurement Committee (PPC) that had been circulated included PPC Chairperson feedback and raised the risk between the governing board of the Council which had been incorporated into the report for discussion.

Discussion included: the length of the leases with members agreeing leases exceeding 10 years should be referred to Council; Hearings Committee scope and delegations relating to the Resource Management Act (RMA) with clarification that due to the District Plan Review process matters had been processed through this forum; Downlands financials with the Legal Services Manager clarifying the Downlands Committee was not reviewed and was a matter for the three Councils to discuss the future of the Committee with reform.

Clarification was sought on the Council's financial oversight of the Joint Water Services Committee, the Legal Services Manager advised that this was covered in the Joint Commitment agreement that was adopted previously by both parent Councils.

The addition of “Iwi Participation Agreement” in the Council delegations section was raised. The Legal Services Manager noted that the Iwi Participation Agreement largely reflects existing provisions, with the only change being this is outlined clearer in the delegation. The Legal Services Manager advised that these provisions had previously been captured within the Delegations Manual under legislation, and that the current update separates Council delegations from Chief Executive delegations to Officers.

Discussion was held on the role and scope of the Projects and Procurement Committee, with concern raised that the Terms of Reference place emphasis on specific projects rather than the broader function of the committee. Further discussion addressed scope changes and variations, with confirmation that Council’s role in overseeing contingency is included, and that greater oversight earlier in projects may mitigate risk at completion. The Legal Services Manager advised that the original structure did not provide for delegated decision-making.

At 12:30 pm, Clr Peter Burt left the meeting.

Suspension of Standing Orders

Moved: Mayor Nigel Bowen

Seconded: Clr Michelle Pye

A motion was moved that Council suspend standing order 4.2 to allow the meeting to continue for more than two hours.

The Chief Executive advised that if oversight of all projects were to be governed by the PPC there is no ability for Councillors who are not a member of that Committee to influence decisions. Clarification was sought on how projects are determined as significant.

At 12:33 pm, Clr Peter Burt returned to the meeting.

The Legal Services Manager advised that project significance this is guided by the Significance and Engagement Policy and that Council approves a project and would then pass a resolution to delegate oversight of significant projects to the PPC. with Council resolving which projects are delegated for committee oversight.

Resolution 2026/95

Moved: Clr Graeme Wilson

Seconded: Clr Peter Burt

That Council:

1. Receive and note the Adoption of the Terms of Reference for the 2025-2028 Triennium Report;
2. Adopt the updated Terms of Reference for the 2025-2028 triennium as tabled, with the following amendments:
 - a. References to a “consent notice” in respect of the Chairperson of the Development and Growth Committee to be changed to a “consent order”.
 - b. Amend lease threshold to be 10 years rather than 25 years.
3. Delegates authority to the Chief Executive, in conjunction with the Mayor, to approve minor administrative updates, with any changes to delegations to be reported back to Council for confirmation.

Carried

9.10 Greenhouse Gas Inventory for TDC and CCO and CCTO Operations for 2024 - 2025 Year

This report presents the FY2024 - 2025 audited Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory for Timaru District Council operations.

The Chief Executive has withdrawn this agenda item as per 9.9 of the Timaru District Council Standing Orders.

9.11 Establishing an Organisational Emissions Reduction Targets Work Programme

The purpose of this report is to seek Council endorsement to develop an organisational greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets work programme.

The Chief Executive has withdrawn this agenda item as per 9.9 of the Timaru District Council Standing Orders.

9.12 Temporary Road Closure Applications - Section 342 and Schedule 10, Clause 11(e) LGA

The Transport Strategy Advisor spoke to the report to seek the Council's approval of temporary road closure application(s), as per Section 342 and Schedule 10, Clause 11(e) of the Local Government Act 1974.

The cost of the temporary traffic management plans was raised, the Transport Strategy Advisor advised this forms part of the move to a risk-based approach and noted that an annual review of event-related arrangements is about to be undertaken to ensure best value is being achieved.

Resolution 2026/96

Moved: Mayor Nigel Bowen

Seconded: Clr Peter Burt

That Council:

1. Approve the temporary road closure application(s) listed in the table in Section 7 of this report, under Section 342 and Schedule 10, Clause 11(e) of the Local Government Act 1974, including all conditions proposed by officers.
2. Approve that traffic management for the application(s) listed in the table in Section 8 of this report be funded from the Community Events and Programmes budget.

Carried

9.13 Undersize Stock Underpass Approval Request - Maze Road

The Transport Strategy Advisor and Infrastructure Planner spoke to the report to seek Council approval for a proposed stock underpass on Maze Road that does not fully comply with the current Stock Underpass Policy requirement for the structure to extend across the full width of the legal road reserve.

Discussion acknowledged support for enabling the proposal, with emphasis on assurance that risks would be managed through appropriate legal agreements. Safety considerations and concerns

regarding potential savings benefit for the applicant were raised, the Infrastructure Planner advised that it is a low volume road and safety concerns would be managed and considered by the engineer.

At 12:45 pm, Clr Owen Jackson left the meeting.

Further concerns were raised regarding the culvert filling with water, the Infrastructure Planner advised that approval would allow a reduced design, with a compliant full-width option remaining available if required. Members also discussed the potential precedent of approving a policy deviation, with legal advice noting that amendments to the policy may be appropriate.

At 12:47 pm, Clr Owen Jackson returned to the meeting.

Further discussion included whether the underpass would constrain further transport.

At 12:49 pm, Clr Stu Piddington left the meeting.

The Infrastructure Planner advised if it was no longer required in the future, the applicant would have to remove the underpass.

At 12:50 pm, Clr Stu Piddington returned to the meeting.

It was confirmed that the primary benefit of the proposal is cost savings to the applicant.

Resolution 2026/97

Moved: Clr Scott Shannon

Seconded: Clr Michelle Pye

That Council:

1. Receives and notes the Undersize Stock Underpass Approval Request – Maze Road Report;
2. Approves the installation of a stock underpass within the Maze Road legal road reserve, subject to all required engineering approvals and statutory consents; and
3. Approves an exemption from Clause 3 of the Stock Underpass Policy to allow the proposed underpass structure to extend approximately 9.42m within the 20m legal road reserve, rather than the full width of the road reserve.

Notes that:

1. No Council or NZTA funding contribution is being requested for the installation;
2. All construction, maintenance, inspection, renewal, and ongoing liability costs associated with the underpass remain the responsibility of the landowner; and
3. All required resource consents, building consents, and corridor access approvals must be obtained prior to construction commencing.

In Favour: Mayor Nigel Bowen, Clrs Stacey Scott, Peter Burt, Stu Piddington, Scott Shannon, Michelle Pye, Owen Jackson and Graeme Wilson

Against: Clrs Chris Thomas and Philip Harper

Carried 8/2

At 12:53 pm, Clr Graeme Wilson left the meeting.

9.14 Council Financial Performance Report to 30 April 2026

The Senior Finance Business Partner spoke to the report to outline progress on implementing the 2025-26 Annual Plan and report on the financial results for the period ended 30 April 2026.

Discussion covered capital expenditure delivery, with confirmation that expenditure remains aligned with forecast, noting timing impacts from project invoicing.

At 12:55 pm, Clr Chris Thomas left the meeting.

Clarification was sought on Cemetery's increased cremation and revenue assumptions for next financial year.

At 12:56 pm, Clr Graeme Wilson returned to the meeting.

Clarification was sought on the Building Control activity noting that rates revenue covers little more than consenting software costs and what was required to close the gap, the General Manager Regulatory, Development and Growth advised that the activity is intended to operate on a cost-recovery basis, with a target of achieving a net zero position.

At 12:59 pm, Clr Chris Thomas returned to the meeting.

Clarification was sought on the process to which retail stock is calculated at the Art gallery, the General Manager Corporate advised that retail stock is in proportion to the exhibition and merchandise on sale noting that it is expensed.

Discussion was had regarding operating surplus against a budgeted deficit, the Chief Executive advised the result is largely driven by external funding and lower-than-budgeted expenditure, including reduced staffing costs, lower interest, and timing of debt drawdown and other expenses.

Concern was raised regarding the presentation of one-off grant funding within results, the Chief Financial Officer advised that future reporting will better align with Annual Plan assumptions and adjust for grants and subsidies.

Discussion also covered budget ownership, forecasting, and phasing, with advice that system-based phasing is being implemented to improve accuracy, noting a need to strengthen forecasting processes and clarify responsibilities.

There were concerns raised regarding budget ownership, forecasting, and phasing accuracy, with advice provided on improvements through system-based phasing and the need to strengthen forecasting approaches.

Resolution 2026/98

Moved: Mayor Nigel Bowen

Seconded: Clr Michelle Pye

That Council receive and note the summary financial results to 30 April 2026.

Carried

10 Consideration of Urgent Business Items

No items of urgent business were received.

11 Consideration of Minor Nature Matters

No matters of a minor nature were raised.

12 Public Forum Items Requiring Consideration

There were no public forum items.

13 Resolution to Exclude the Public

Resolution 2026/99

Moved: Mayor Nigel Bowen

Seconded: Cllr Scott Shannon

That at 1.45pm the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely,—

- 13.1 Public Excluded Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 28 April 2026**
- 13.2 Temuka Camp Ground Divestment**
- 13.3 2030 Redruth Landfill Consent Renewal Options**
- 13.4 Request for Unbudgeted Expenditure - Resource Consent Conditions Related to Seal Extension**
- 13.5 District Plan Review - Appeals Update**
- 13.6 Recommendations on Resolution 2022/13**

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	Plain English Reason
<p>13.1 - Public Excluded Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 28 April 2026</p> <p>Matters dealt with in these minutes:</p> <p>12.1 - Bad Debts Written Off as at 31 March 2026</p> <p>12.2 - Claremont Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Business Case</p>	<p>Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.</p>	<p>The public excluded minutes of the meeting held on 28 April 2026 are considered confidential pursuant to the provisions of the LGOIMA Act of 1987.</p> <p>The specific provisions of the Act that relate to these minutes can be found in the open minutes of the meeting held on 28 April 2026.</p>

<p>12.3 - Waste Processing Facility Report</p> <p>12.4 - Former Criterion Hotel and 138 Stafford Street (Chinese Gardens)- Future Options</p> <p>12.5 - Public Excluded Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 31 March 2026</p>		
<p>13.2 - Temuka Camp Ground Divestment</p>	<p>s7(2)(i) - The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	<p>To enable Council to carry out commercial or industrial negotiations</p>
<p>13.3 - 2030 Redruth Landfill Consent Renewal Options</p>	<p>s7(2)(b)(ii) - The withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information</p>	<p>To protect commercially sensitive information</p>
<p>13.4 - Request for Unbudgeted Expenditure - Resource Consent Conditions Related to Seal Extension</p>	<p>s7(2)(g) - The withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege</p>	<p>To protect all communications between a legal adviser and clients from being disclosed without the permission of the client</p>
<p>13.5 - District Plan Review - Appeals Update</p>	<p>s7(2)(g) - The withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege</p>	<p>To protect all communications between a legal adviser and clients from being disclosed without the permission of the client</p>
<p>13.6 - Recommendations on Resolution 2022/13</p>	<p>s7(2)(b)(ii) - The withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information</p> <p>s7(2)(i) - The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations</p>	<p>To protect commercially sensitive information</p> <p>To enable Council to carry out commercial or industrial negotiations</p>

	(including commercial and industrial negotiations)	
Carried		

Note

Section 48(4) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 provides as follows:

- “(4)Every resolution to exclude the public shall be put at a time when the meeting is open to the public, and the text of that resolution (or copies thereof)—
 - (a)shall be available to any member of the public who is present; and
 - (b)shall form part of the minutes of the local authority.”

14 Public Excluded Reports

13.1 Public Excluded Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 28 April 2026

12.1 Bad Debts Written Off as at 31 March 2026

12.2 Claremont Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Business Case

12.3 Waste Processing Facility Report

12.4 Former Criterion Hotel and 138 Stafford Street (Chinese Gardens)- Future Options

12.5 Public Excluded Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 31 March 2026

13.2 Temuka Camp Ground Divestment

13.3 2030 Redruth Landfill Consent Renewal Options

13.4 Request for Unbudgeted Expenditure - Resource Consent Conditions Related to Seal Extension

13.5 District Plan Review - Appeals Update

13.6 Recommendations on Resolution 2022/13

15 Readmittance of the Public

Resolution 2026/100

Moved: Mayor Nigel Bowen

Seconded: Clr Peter Burt

That the meeting moves out of Closed Meeting into Open Meeting at 3.18pm.

Carried

The meeting closed at 3.18pm.

.....

Mayor Nigel Bowen
Chairperson

8 Reports

8.1 Release of Public Excluded Items

Author: Jessica Kavanaugh, Democracy Services Lead

Authoriser: Stephen Doran, General Manager Corporate

Recommendation

That Council notes the following public excluded items have been released to the public;

1. Council - Public Excluded Urgent Business - Aorangi Stadium Additional Option 07 May 2024
2. Council Public Excluded Workshop- Venture Timaru 15 April 2025
3. Council - Item 13.2 Recommendation from Directors and Trustees Appointment Subcommittee Appointment of Directors 07 October 2025
4. Council - Item 13.3 Recommendation from Directors and Trustees Appointment Subcommittee Reappointment of Timaru District Holdings Limited Chairperson 07 October 2025
5. Council - Item 12.5 Theatre Royal and Museum Construction Project Tenders - Council 27 January 2026 (redacted)

Purpose of Report

- 1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Council with an updated status of Public Excluded items released to the public.

Assessment of Significance

- 2 This matter is assessed to be of low significance under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as there is no impact on the service provision, no decision to transfer ownership or control of a strategic asset to or from Council, and no deviation from the Long Term Plan.

Discussion

- 3 The following items have been released to the public and are available on the Timaru District Council website under the following links;
 - Council - Public Excluded Urgent Business - Aorangi Stadium Additional Option 07 May 2024
<https://www.timaru.govt.nz/council/council-and-committee-meetings/meeting-dates-calendar/council/2024/council-07.05.24>
 - Council Public Excluded Workshop- Venture Timaru 15 April 2025

<https://www.timaru.govt.nz/council/council-and-committee-meetings/meeting-dates-calendar/public-workshops/2025/workshop-15.04.25-following-standing-committees>

- Council - Item 13.2 Recommendation from Directors and Trustees Appointment Subcommittee Appointment of Directors 07 October 2025

<https://www.timaru.govt.nz/council/council-and-committee-meetings/meeting-dates-calendar/council/2025/council-07.10.25>

- Council - Item 13.3 Recommendation from Directors and Trustees Appointment Subcommittee Reappointment of Timaru District Holdings Limited Chairperson 07 October 2025

<https://www.timaru.govt.nz/council/council-and-committee-meetings/meeting-dates-calendar/council/2025/council-07.10.25>

- Council Item 12.5 Theatre Royal and Museum Construction Project Tenders - Council 27 January 2026 (redacted) and resolution

<https://www.timaru.govt.nz/council/council-and-committee-meetings/meeting-dates-calendar/council/2026/council-27.01.26>

Attachments

Nil

8.2 Receipt of public feedback regarding Timaru District Holdings Limited divestment and reinvestment of shares in Alpine Energy

Author: Stephen Doran, General Manager Corporate

Authoriser: Nigel Trainor, Chief Executive

Recommendation

That Council receives and considers public feedback received on the proposed divestment of Alpine Energy.

Purpose of Report

- 1 This paper is to present public feedback to the proposal to enable Timaru District Holdings Limited to divest its 47.5% shareholding in Alpine Energy Limited and reinvest it in other financial assets.

Assessment of Significance

- 2 While public interest in this is high, the relative effect of the divestment and the ownership structure of the company means that it would be of overall low to medium significance in reference to the council's Significance and Engagement Policy. The proposal was advertised to the public and feedback was sought, which is presented in this paper.

Discussion

- 3 The Council published its proposal to enable TDHL to divest its 47.5% shareholding in Alpine Energy Limited to a New Zealand based buyer and reinvest the proceeds into a managed fund.
- 4 This was featured as a full page advert in the *Timaru Herald* and *The Courier* as well as on the council website, council Facebook page and hardcopies were available on demand from council facilities.
- 5 There was also significant media coverage in the *Timaru Herald*, *Stuff*, *The Courier*, *Otago Daily Times* and specialist trade papers.
- 6 Combined, and at time of draft agenda publication, the Facebook posts from Council on this topic alone generated 47,427 impressions with an estimated 29,003 actual views.
- 7 Council also held a public workshop on matters of alternative investments and regulated industries. This was held onsite, streamed live and made available on demand on the Timaru District Council facebook page, and at time of publication received 77 live views and 240 on-demand views.
- 8 There were also public drop in sessions held in Temuka, Geraldine and Timaru.
- 9 Feedback was by email, a website feedback form and by letter, and a total of 79 individual pieces of feedback were received. This broke down as:
 - 9.1 Web form feedback: 62
 - 9.2 Email feedback: 16

9.3 Letters: 1

9.4 Where feedback was received through multiple avenues, the more substantial of the feedback was counted in the numbers above.

10 The collated feedback is attached as Attachment 1.

Summary of Key Themes from Public Feedback

- 11 Feedback on the proposed sale of Timaru District Council's shareholding in Alpine Energy was weighted toward retaining the shares, although a number of submitters supported divestment if the proceeds were protected and used prudently.
- 12 Supporters of the sale generally focused on financial stewardship, risk reduction, debt reduction, diversification and improving returns for ratepayers. These submitters argued that retaining a large shareholding in a low-return or capital-hungry asset may not be prudent, and that sale proceeds could be used to offset rates, reduce debt or establish a protected, independently managed perpetual investment fund.
- 13 A further number also supported sale only with caveats, including ringfencing the proceeds, avoiding foreign ownership, protecting local influence, and ensuring the purchaser is a long-term, responsible infrastructure investor.
- 14 Some submitters also saw the proposed sale as an opportunity to modernise Council's approach to long-term financial stewardship. From this perspective, the Alpine shareholding was viewed as a concentrated exposure to a single regulated infrastructure company facing significant future capital requirements, rather than as the best available use of community capital.
- 15 These submitters considered that releasing capital from a low-returning asset and placing it into a diversified, professionally managed fund could provide more predictable support for rates, reduce reliance on debt, and preserve community wealth in a form that is more flexible and resilient over time.
- 16 Several also noted that electricity distribution is subject to regulatory oversight, and therefore considered that consumer protection, service standards and pricing are not solely dependent on Council or TDHL retaining ownership.
- 17 The primary concern of those against the sale reflected the perception of the shares as a means of long-term ownership, control and stewardship of regional infrastructure, rather than a simple financial investment.
- 18 Submitters argued that electricity distribution is essential infrastructure and that community or local ownership provides an important level of influence over reliability, network investment, service standards and future regional priorities.
- 19 Many submitters raised concerns that a sale would produce a short-term financial benefit at the expense of long-term community value. Submitters questioned whether the proposed sale price would adequately reflect Alpine's long-term value, particularly given the significant capital investment expected in the network over coming years. Some considered that future capital growth, resilience benefits and potential future dividends should be weighed alongside immediate sale proceeds.
- 20 Another strong theme was concern about private or external ownership. Submitters worried that a private shareholder may prioritise dividends or capital return over reinvestment, maintenance, affordability and regional outcomes. Some referred to examples from other

electricity networks or public asset sales and international privatisation examples, to argue that regulation alone may not fully protect consumers or community interests. There was also concern that a purchaser could later increase its stake by acquiring other council's shareholdings, reducing local influence further.

- 21 A number of submitters questioned the financial case for sale. They asked for clearer comparative modelling between retaining the shareholding and selling it, including expected dividends, capital growth, fund returns, fees, risks, assumptions and downside scenarios over longer time horizons.
- 22 Some submitters were sceptical that a diversified investment fund would reliably outperform continued ownership of Alpine, especially after costs, inflation, taxation and market volatility. Others questioned whether projected returns were realistic or whether council and TDHL had demonstrated sufficient investment performance to justify replacing a tangible asset with a financial portfolio.
- 23 Trust and confidence in Council and TDHL decision-making was also a recurring theme. Some submitters expressed concern about Council spending, debt, previous investment decisions, consultation adequacy, or whether the proposal should be addressed through a Long Term Plan amendment, referendum, election mandate or a later process after local government reform and possible amalgamation issues are clearer. Several submitters also noted that similar proposals had been considered previously and believed the community had already expressed opposition.
- 24 A related theme was that the shares are viewed by some submitters as having been built up through consumers, ratepayers or former local electricity infrastructure, rather than as an asset freely available for sale by TDHL. Some submitters suggested that, if the shares are not retained by Council/TDHL, they should be transferred or sold to Lines Trust South Canterbury, or otherwise kept in community, local or New Zealand ownership. A few submitters proposed alternatives such as selling only a portion of the shareholding, giving ratepayers first opportunity to purchase shares, or placing strict conditions on any sale.
- 25 Overall, the feedback indicates that the proposed divestment is being assessed by submitters through a broader public-interest lens than financial return alone.
- 26 The main issues for elected members to consider are the balance between the potential financial benefits from sale and reinvestment, and the community's perceived loss of local ownership, influence and long-term strategic value associated with a regional infrastructure asset.

Attachments

1. **Alpine Divestment Collated Feedback** [↓](#) 

Feedback via web form

Full Name	Town	Feedback
Rimu Tane	Geraldine	I strongly oppose the idea to sell alpine energy. Our utility network is a critical piece of infrastructure, placing it in private hands would be a short sighted and incredibly detrimental to our community.
Adam Yallop	Timaru	Saying we'd be \$20m better off 8 years later and a load of inflation is ridiculous. Where will this money be reinvested? Selling off of assets has never worked well for communities in decline
John Keast	Geraldine	The Alpine shares should be sold to provide a market income to offset rates. Council has a duty to manage its funds and investments wisely, and holding \$130m in an underperforming asset is neither wise nor prudent. A proviso of any sale and future investment should be that the funds are used to offset rates, not as a handy fund for any future project.
Jacinda Hancock	Timaru	Short term gain for long term losses. By selling off shares for a short sighted gain of \$21 million, is that to be spent on consultants? Just because you like to waste precious rate payer \$ on consultants instead of doing the actual ground work yourselves as elected officials. Best idea would be to look at how can we attract more people into Timaru, I have a few ideas for you 1. Close off stafford street or part of to traffic make this your entertainment eatery and boutique shop precinct. Leaving the Showgrounds for the chain stores. 2. Work with property owners of the Main Street buildings with rates rebate for occupancy of there buildings empty shops are not a good look. So big places could be broken down in to capsule stores, incubator type places for local creatives to start ups. Timaru has great opportunities to become a destination but with council wasting money on small ideas or stupid ideas (theatre royal) that only has a couple of businesses that will profit eg speights ale house, street food, hectors black and a very small theatre community is just ripping off all of the Timaru and district community.
Richard Lawson	Timaru	Please do not sell an asset that we have already paid for, it's not about returns, it's about ownership, please look at Wellington as an example of what not to do.
Antony Peter Keene	Timaru	My uninformed opinion is that selling Alpine Energy sounds like a bad idea on several measures. Firstly if it could be sold for the full \$139 million (or whatever it's perceived) market value, I don't think I would be happy with the council or it's agents speculating that on other investment assets. My second thought is that if Alpine as it is such a poor asset who would want to buy it at a reasonable price? Highly regulated, poor returns, high maintenance/ reinvestment costs required, who would buy that? This is about what is best for

		<p>the rate payer. This can be through lower rates or through reasonable, efficient and affordable electricity supply. My conservative approach would be to maximise Alpine Energy's efficiency and retain ownership rather than speculate on other investments. My view of this council's spending habits is not a positive one. My opinion is that the sums spent on the Theatre Royal/ museum complex and the Aorangi Stadium upgrade were not prudent given current debt and rating levels. I expect my views on this matter to be ignored as usual but here they are regardless.</p>
Benjamin Jesse Dalloway	Timaru	<p>Yes, PLEASE SELL THE SHARES!!!</p> <p>Also, don't go buying other stuff with the money. Instead, pay down some debt! The amount of money spent on debt servicing is eye watering. The less debt we have, the better.</p> <p>With rates capping coming in, you need to save money in as many areas as possible.</p>
Rachael Stott	Temuka	<p>I wish to tell you I disagree with selling our asset of Alpine Energy.</p> <p>I feel this is a bad choice as the future income ratepayers will receive from Alpine Energy dividends are beneficial for the ratepayers. In my lifetime, I have seen retail arms of all the electricity companies sold off and the corresponding huge price increases that resulted from the sales.</p> <p>The information TDC has put out in printed form and on social media is a very sanitised viewpoint and short on the reality. In recessionary times, the people in Alpine Energy's catchment will be relieved to have that annual dividend that reduces their power bill for one month per annum. TDC needs to retain assets that generate income. That feels like common sense.</p> <p>As noted in the article in Stuff, it is a controversial idea and has been presented to the ratepayers previously and quashed.</p> <p>It is still a controversial idea because it is such a bad one.</p>
Sharne Nelson	Timaru	<p>Don't sell our shares in Alpine. Look at cost savings within council before selling assets.</p>
Blair Wilson	Timaru	<p>Over the past 30 odd years Alpine has paid out dividends to the council. This has come at a cost of reinvesting less into its own network. That balance has now shifted as the bulk of Alpines assets installed in the 1960/1970 require replacement. This shift should be viewed as a positive by the council. It ensures better outcomes for the community that they serve. Energy resilience in the face of weather events and community growth directly affects every one in South Canterbury. Selling the shares to private ownership greatly reduces the community ability to hold Alpine accountable for providing a reliable, resilient service. The shares in council ownership shouldn't only be viewed as a method of getting payment. They should also be viewed as a means of holding</p>

		Alpine accountable for providing an essential community service. Under private ownership the sole purpose of the shares will be as an extraction of dividend payments. That dividend payment doesn't necessarily end up going back into the South Canterbury community as it currently does. What happens when the private entity demands an increased dividend payout year on year alongside Alpines increased asset expenditures. It's not hard to work out line charges will dramatically increase and the community will get absolutely no say in matter. If TDHL is so hell bent on selling the shares they should first consider selling 11% of them to the lines trust. This would have the lines trust hold 51% allowing the community continue to have influence over getting the best outcomes from Alpine. Once the horse has bolted and the shares are in private ownership the community has lost their voice forever. The effects of the change of share ownership may seem minor now but given time everyone will realise what they have lost. There are many examples of different share ownership models for line distribution companies across New Zealand to reference this. The ones owned by their communities like Electricity Ashburton have an excellent track record of providing reliable service and good customer outcomes. On the other side is the private share ownership of Wellington electricity. They do the bare minimum to keep ahead of commerce commission requirements and no more. No body thinks about power till they don't have it anymore. This is true for both light/ heat on cold dark days and your ability to get the best outcome for your community.
Richard Stott	Temuka	I oppose TDC selling the shares in Alpine Energy. Once they're gone, they're gone and this is a valuable asset that provides dividends for its customers. Asset sales are rarely a good thing for ratepayers.
Ophelia Stott	Temuka	I oppose the sale of Alpine Energy shares. As a younger soon to be rate payer, I am unhappy that TDC wants to sell off our shares in Alpine Energy. My parents have told me it's a nice little bonus once a year to have a reduced powerbill because of Alpine Energy's dividends.
Graeme Brown	Timaru	No to sale.
Ronan Moore	Temuka	We have been here before and the community made it very clear it's not for sale. This is a vote for No, do not sell the shares.
Matthew Middlemiss	Temuka	Sell apline energy i feel like they are a liability which isn't controlled very well therapy they spend there money. Best thing i think is press sell option
William Leslie Gilkison	Timaru	Sell the shares and invest in a fund with better returns.
Chris Main	Geraldine	I recommend to not sell the shares in Alpine Energy
Sharon Gutsell	Timaru	I believe TDHL need to keep the Alpine Shares. If the company is preforming so poorly for shareholders, (and is

		<p>expected to continue to do so for a number of years), then surely there will be little interest in the purchase of this shareholding? Unless of course TDHL has forecast incorrectly which would not be unusual for them to do. We need to keep this asset locally owned by the community that uses it. Look through history and it isn't hard to find this same short term gain mentality, and every time it is at the expense of the rate / tax payers. Keep the shares. If you sell (at what price?), and re-invest, how do you know what the future holds for income of that investment. I can see Timaru Ratepayers being let down and left to pick up the pieces of Councilors poor decisions yet again.</p>
Sarah Fox	Timaru	<p>No I do not support the sale at this time. I wouldn't have thought a decision on this scale would be able to be made during an Annual Plan? Shouldn't this be a Long Term Plan amendment decision?</p>
Fiona Deam	Timaru	<p>be it council or TDHL they have a poor record of investing in ratepayers money / infrastructure ie majestic theatre, strathallen corner. Alpine is doing major upgrades now so will be back in black some years from now. Why sell it to someone now who can on sell it when ever they want. Keep it in our hands so we will benefit for years to come and have some control over our power> Sell it and we lose all say and it becomes about profit and not about our community!</p>
Sam Brosnahan	Timaru	<p>I believe it would be a bad decision to sell the shares of Alpine Energy. Having this as locally owned asset may not come with the positives now as you aren't seeing the return. But once they have invested \$400m would this not increase the value of the asset. This would then mean that if you sold it now you're losing missing out potential capital gains in the future. Not to mention the fact about if it was sold to a third party out of the community we would all have less of a say about the way the company is run and how future investments and sponsorships within the community will be spent. There is better ways to try claw back the money than try and sell an asset that is growing and going to be worth more.</p>
Dale Walden	Timaru	<p>I was in favour of the sale of the TDHL / TDC shares in Alpine when first considered and am in favour of the sale now . The financial benefit in retaining the shares has denied our Community of a substantial amount of economic gain . For us all , prudent financial management includes a review of our financial assets and that review should consider whether certain assets should be retained or not . In the case of Alpine , the proposed sale provides TDC with the opportunity to realise capital which should be better invested for greater financial benefit , reduced risk and greater diversification . I would also suggest that the Lines Trust should enter into the same sale process as should the Waimate and Mackenzie District Councils . Selling the 47.5% stake in Alpine would provide any purchaser with a minority holding . The</p>

		<p>opportunity to purchase a majority stake may well provide more buyer interest and lead to an increased sale price . Current regulations provide the consumer with a greater level of security in how the Company would be managed and with the expected level of capex indicated by Alpine , financial benefit to our region looks somewhat limited . With a sale process professionally managed , the reinvestment of the sale proceeds independently managed , economic benefit should increase and financial risk reduced . I favour a sale following a prudent and professional review being undertaken .</p>
Robert Miles Carter	Timaru	<p>As a major share holder of Alpine, shareholding divided between other local councils and the line trust. the council is able to control future price rises. If sold, and the other shareholders do likewise, then there is a monopoly and this will be very profitable at the expense of the residents currently serviced by alpine. We will almost certainly be price gouged.</p> <p>Currently the stock markets are overvalued, whilst the projected return of 7% may not be achievable, whilst if achieved may be subject to taxation and certainly subject to inflation.</p> <p>At the moment the stock markets are rising due to passive investing and Kiwisaver. Retirement schemes are no longer defined benefit, but are now investment linked.</p> <p>However due to demographic changes and the changing nature of the political economy, currently global growth is slowing, it is increasingly unlikely that a 7% return on investments is long-term feasible.</p>
Roger Farmer	Geraldine	<p>Are our investments working as hard for our community as they should be? That depends. Just like I had to consider the current global economic conditions when reviewing my own KiwiSaver investment type, it changes over time. This point may be out of the investor's hands entirely from time to time. I trust that TDHL has continually sought independent advice on this. Moreover, should a territorial authority be in the investment business at all, or should it concentrate on the interests of the people and the environment in its care?</p>
Roger Farmer	Geraldine	<p>If I had \$130 million, would I be happy with it providing little to no real return? No. But the economic landscape is continuously changing, and when the going seems tough, it is better in the long term to ride out the troughs. I wouldn't be selling off the family silver. Once it is gone, it is impossible to get back.</p>
Fergus Gregory	Winchester	<p>You say that the returns from Alpine Energy are little or none.</p> <p>Over what period of time have you based this results on.?</p> <p>What are the returns over the last ten years?</p> <p>What were the average returns since the TDC have owned shears in Alpine Energy?</p>

<p>Ian Douglas Watt</p>	<p>Timaru</p>	<p>I am against the Timaru District Council through Timaru District Holdings selling our shares in Alpine Energy. This is not an investment, it is a service paid for by the consumers over many years. It should NOT be part of Timaru District Holdings who have shown no ability to make sound investments to the benefit of the Timaru District. The sole reason Alpine Energy have returned little to the council is because of an over charging error which resulted in not only larger dividend payments to the share holders than there should have been but also a refund to the consumers, which was effectively a double payment of a single dividend. Alpine Energy is a service provider for its power consumers, it should never be expected to make a profit. The Timaru District Council should not hold any shares they should be held by the Lines Trust and if it is impossible to transfer the shares then they should be held by the Council not the Holding Company. If the Council is so short of funds then the other non profitable services the Council provides should be disposed of first, starting with the Theatre Royal, Art Gallery, Museum, Swimming Pool and Stadiums. Why do the Mayor and Councillors now want to sell? Its not long since the consumers clearly said a very big no to selling did someone come knocking on someones door? Clearly there have been discussions behind closed doors, no one would buy if there was not going to be a return, why would consumers ever want to give away a profit when instead line charges would be less? Sell the Theater Royal no one has been there for 9 years, hardly missed by enough to justify the money spent, perhaps an investor could turn it into a profit, at least there is the option of not going to the Theatre unlike paying the electricity bill. A privately owned monopoly which every household has no choice but too buy from is simply a financial disaster for each household waiting to happen. I am completely against any sale of Alpine Energy shares and if the Council no longer wants to hold them then they should be given to the Lines Trust, there is no sense in a sale from rate payers to them selves.</p>
<p>Connie Irvine</p>	<p>Timaru</p>	<p>We shouldn't be selling the Alpine shares, this might relieve short term financial pressures however in the long term I dont believe this would pay off, allowing another investor to hold shares in Alpine which could affect power users in the future with more household cost. Why can't TDHL get an audit done as to why there isnt dividends being paid, other than an excuse of reinvesting into assets. Im sure with being a major shareholder there must be some way to investigate why</p>
<p>John Clemens</p>	<p>Pleasant Point</p>	<p>I don't support the sale of the Alpine shares.</p>
<p>Richard Bell</p>	<p>Timaru</p>	<p>Alpine energy can be profitable for the community. it should be paying dividends it is run properly. Maybe TDHL should do an inquiry into why AEL is no longer paying dividends rather than selling the communities assets to make a quick dollar.</p>

Andrew Bartlett	Temuka	I don't think the asset should be sold, unless it was to Lines Trust South Canterbury
William Richard Phillips	Temuka	<p>Alpine energy was originally paid for by its consumers as an organisation to distribute electricity and not as a money making venture. Council did not pay for Alpine Energy and it is not theirs to sell.</p> <p>The question has been asked as to why the shares would be more valuable to an investor than to the Council. On the figures given Alpine is valued at \$273 million. In the light of the proposed need for investment by Alpine of over \$400 million over the next ten years, it suggests the shares are very considerably undervalued, making them a bargain offer. The Council's document asks if I would be happy with an investment which gives zero return. I have what is for me a large investment in the form of my house which in fact has a negative return, and I am quite happy with that. Were I to sell it and put the money in a managed fund the return would not be sufficient to rent the house back again. Although the electricity environment is highly regulated there are, so far as I can find, no actual quantitative restrictions put on pricing. Thus, despite regulation, the actual cost of electricity to me has increased by 60% from 2020 to the present for the same usage. The reality is that regulation is not keeping prices down. In the same time period the rates (Combined TDC and Ecan) have increased by 55%.</p> <p>The Council's document also points out that Alpine represents 60% of the holding company's assets and suggests it is a high risk for that company. In fact the risk of losing the investment is nearly zero from the physical form of Alpine Energy and its monopoly of electricity distribution in the area.</p>
Matt Herbert	Timaru	We should keep it so that no private company can come in and demand a bigger return and strip money from this asset. It will end up like when DCC sold the Waipori power scheme because it was seen as taking stagnant money and investing it. Dunedin residents lost cheap power and control of the scheme. The only ones that got anything were the shareholders of the power company. Do not sell it
Andrew Gibson	Timaru	Sell. Terrible investment and Alpine wont make a profit for years to come under their management structure
Robyn Taylor-Loach	Timaru	No I don't wish to sell.
Heather Moss	Temuka	I believe we should keep the shares, do not sell, they will not reap any money in the short term but this is long term thinking. Keep and save for the future.
Laura Rich	Timaru	Selling off TDHL's shares in Alpine Energy misses the point of the shares being retained for the ratepayers of Timaru. Ownership of Lifeline Infrastructure needs to remain in public ownership and control. And what incentive would there be

		for any private enterprise to purchase shares in Alpine given the issues of recent years. Alpine need to concentrate on network renewals and getting their own house in order without having to worry about dividend distribution. Making a lifeline utility pay dividends to shareholders at the expense of quality asset management is dangerous to the public.
Denise Mary Fitzgerald	Timaru	In brief, I fully endorse the comments made by Janya Lobb at the Council Chambers and reported in the Timaru Herald about the proposed sale of the Alpine Energy Shares currently held in Trust by the Timaru District Holdings Company, Timaru District Council for the owners of the Alpine Energy Shares the ratepayers of the Timaru District...and the conditions laid down when the holding company was formed...These shares were never intended to be traded or sold as is currently being proposed....Such an action could eventuate in the majority or whole 100% being sold off to and private company and possibly completely outside NZ... TDHL should be disestablished and the Alpine Energy Shares that they are currently holding in trust transferred to Alpine Energy .
Luke Stringer	Timaru	I cannot see how this is a good idea long term for the local community.
Andrew Humphrey	Timaru	Do not sell or divest the Alpine Energy Shares. Any attempt to sell off the Alpine Energy Shares must be subject to a referendum in the next local body elections. Potential Councillor's need to be clear and honest about their voting strategy before the election.
Haidee Rayner	Timaru	Absolutely against the sale of Alpine Energy. Keep it community owned, where everything is transparent
Marek Dunne	Timaru	Im against this proposal. With the fact of councils possibly merging i believe the timing of this is wrong for a debate. Selling a asset that is going nowhere or losing money in my view is not a good idea.
Kevin Foley	Timaru	Mayor and Councillors , RE Sale of Shares The discussion/debate so far has been a narrow one. It has revolved around dollars and cents, that is the return on this asset in purely financial terms. Accordingly, I was disappointed, as were others, that the presentations organised by the Council were limited. What TDC should have done was to examine the history of the privatising public assets. The example of Thames Water in the UK is an egregious example perhaps but one of a type. New Zealand's electricity "Bradford reforms "are in the same broad category of unforeseen results. "The key objective of the reforms is to get strong downward pressure on costs and prices where the benefits flow to consumers, as well as achieving improved economic

		<p>outcomes," Mr Bradford 1998. Obviously, this has not happened. I would have expected councillors to be au fait with this and other examples. The "consultation" by TDC should have explored the ramifications of selling assets which are, as the Mayor has termed a "public good". The future of New Zealand's energy sector is unknown eg Shane Jones has hinted at "nationalisation" it is universally accepted that the so called 'Bradford reforms have not the desired effect and it shows that issues such as this should not be subject to ideology or numbers on a balance sheet. The shares at present are a public good and must remain so for the good of the public. Therefore I ask you to vote against the selling of these shares</p>
Rhonda Rutherford	Timaru	Please DO NOT sell the shares.
Paula McErlane	Timaru	Probably safer to leave it be since when it was last suggested by a previous mayor to sell half and pay off debt it was thought to be a silly idea, and if we are being honest there's not a great track record lately of the council being very good with money so let's be sensible and leave it be and not chase a quick short term boost or loss. If sold the money will just disappear as it has been doing with all funds.
John Dawson	Timaru	Don't sell. Once sold it is gone forever If you cannot run timaru without selling the capital, leave it to others. What is next ? Timaru port ? Sell your pub and donate the proceeds to Timaru
Andrew Smyth	Winchester	In my opinion it would be a big mistake to sell off shares in alpine energy. I think its better for the community to have a stake in the lines company. Expecting big dividend from a lines company would just mean they are either investing less in the network or charging higher lines charges to the consumer. Or perhaps a more efficiently run company which is what you should be pushing for.
Philip Gray	Winchester	Do not sell the Alpine Energy shareholding.
Kirsten Wilson	Timaru	<p>TDC are clear they are motivated to sell because they can't see any value (dividends) in the short term.... to me the value is a reliable and resilient electrical network - vital infrastructure - and one that continues to prepare for the future demands (EV charging and solar panel inputs) and risks (weather events)</p> <p>TDC also tell us the reliability of the network and the pricing will "PRIMARILY be protected by modern regulation rather ownership." This one line represents a big problem for me. Can we be confident that Alpine shareholders will make the best decisions on our behalf or will they do the bare minimum to meet the law, find a few loop holes, makes</p>

		<p>mistakes and beg forgiveness if they get in trouble with commerce commission later. Even Council owned electrical networks can be guilty of this - look at Aurora in Dunedin only a few years ago. My point is, in these situations we, the voters, can sack the greedy eggs and vote in some better Councillors and board members. With Private companies we're locked out and have no influence.</p> <p>I'm also concerned about a private company owner also acquiring the shares held by McKenzie and or Waimate District Council which would result in over 50% shareholding ie too much controlling power. Despite regulations, a shareholder whose focus is wealth, growth and dividends, will always find a way to minimise spend on repair, maintenance and future proofing in order to maximise return in the short term.</p> <p>I also worry about private companies that may benefit in other ways from owning a significant share of Alpine energy with self serving contracts or prioritising network upgrades in areas for their other properties and companies.</p>
Victor Chou	Timaru	In case of a sale allow ratepayers right to purchase shares first.
Adam Lister	Timaru	It should not be sold. TDHL and the TDC should be building assets to found greater projects and upgrades to an already failing water, storm water and wastewater systems. Selling assets to reduce debt is not the answer. You need to be building and creating new assets
Thomas Oldfield	Temuka	<p>Timaru district council via TDHL did not gain the shares as an investment... the shares were awarded due to the MED infrastructure being part of the council at the time.</p> <p>the so called proven elsewhere is a false narrative as although line charges can not be increased without approval from the Commerce Commission this does not mean they are by any means fixed. Wellington Electricity is a prime example of how bad of an effect private/foreign ownership can have on a utility. with their network rotting and an application to now exceed their DPP imminent. this is due to the private ownership prioritising dividends over reinvestment into the network.</p> <p>lastly does the council expect water and roading to turn a profit? no, they are a service to the community that should roughly break even. electricity is the same and the council should consider itself lucky that Alpine paid dividends in the past.</p> <p>These shares should not be sold with the only exception being: if they are sold to the Lines Trust</p>
Kylie Murdoch	Pleasant Point	Being savvy in business is about making hard decisions and taking risks and I see both the positive and negative in seeking the full 47.5% share holding.

		<p>Alpine Energy is and has been a huge supporter of many community projects and losing shareholding of this could effect future investment into community projects and therefore putting it back on the council to find funds. While dividends might be low its important to look at how they invest into our community in other ways.</p> <p>Is there a possibility of only selling a portion of the shareholding rather than the full 47.5% at the moment. Test the market with maybe 20% and still keep a share holding in Alpine for a bit longer.</p> <p>Good luck in the decision making. It certainly is a difficult time to be in local government at the moment in any region.</p>
Logan Cunningham	Timaru	<p>Concern around the sale of the shares in alpine energy, I feel they were not purchased for profit only but to control a key asset in our region, the sale of this risks that a new shareholder could push our lines company in a direction that does not benefit our region, I feel it would be the wrong decision to sell currently. Profit or not this is a key asset not to be thrown away for some quick profit. The risk of alpine going downhill in future is too high</p>
Tenari Fagalima	Timaru	<p>We voted no not long ago so it shouldn't even been proposed again! No to the selling of the shares! council need to rain in its spending spree!!!</p>
John G Keenan	Timaru	<p>Yes, Council should instruct Timaru District Holdings Limited to sell its share in Alpine Energy Limited.</p> <p>But this decision must be made with several caveats:</p> <p>1. Do not sell into foreign ownership Electricity networks are essential community assets. Sell to a New Zealand based organisation who wants to be a long-term passive investor; e.g. to a NZ KiwiSaver scheme manager.</p> <p>Used well, KiwiSaver capital can help New Zealanders own more of the infrastructure they rely on every day. It can keep important infrastructure in New Zealand hands, provide patient long-term capital, and ensure the benefits of ownership flow back to our community and our country. Essential infrastructure should not be bought, stripped and sold. It should be maintained, improved and held with future generations in mind.</p> <p>That is where KiwiSaver capital can be a strong fit with Alpine Energy. KiwiSaver is, by nature, a long-term investment. Members are often saving over decades. Infrastructure is also long-term by nature.</p> <p>2. Structure the sale appropriately via the instruction to TDHL A sale must be structured to preserve local influence over key matters. That could include protections around future ownership changes and commitments to local presence. If the Timaru District Council chooses to proceed with a sale, it</p>

		<p>should insist on a structure that protects the long-term interests of South Canterbury, not just the immediate balance sheet.</p> <p>As Council is now aware, Alpine Energy faces significant future investment needs. The network must continue to be safe, reliable and ready for a more electrified future. The right owner should bring patient capital, infrastructure capability and a long-term commitment to the region.</p> <p>The key question is whether the chosen new owner can help the region manage future energy costs through smarter investment. South Canterbury has opportunities in areas such as solar, batteries and better demand management. Deployed well, these opportunities can reduce pressure on networks and help reduce electricity bills over time.</p> <p>3. Insist that TDHL invests the proceeds into a protected fund The Council must insist that the sale proceeds are invested into a ringfenced, diversified and independently managed fund.</p> <p>This is a real opportunity is for Timaru District Holdings Limited to find an ownership model that protects the asset, keeps it Kiwi-owned, respects local interests, and delivers better outcomes for ratepayers and electricity consumers.</p> <p>Councils need cash returns today to help fund services and manage rates pressure. Councils can acknowledge the financial challenge while still demanding that any sale protects local interests. It can seek better returns while insisting Alpine Energy remains in New Zealand hands. It can unlock capital while preserving a long-term connection between the asset and the community it serves.</p> <p>Done well, a sale of the Alpine Energy share should put it to work for future generations within our community.</p>
<p>Raymond Alan Ward-Smith</p>	<p>Timaru</p>	<p>Copy of the text of my letter to the Editor, Timaru Herald; published Saturday 20 June 2026</p> <p>ALPINE ENERGY PROPOSED SALE FROM TDHL</p> <p>The Lines Company is the distributor of electricity in three Counties within the local region. Timaru, through Timaru District Holdings Limited, is the largest Council shareholder but not necessarily covering the largest area. These factors are however not relevant. The important factor is that the lines company is the only distributor of electricity over the whole area of the three counties. It is likely the distributor of this form of energy to every rate payer within the three counties therefore a service that provides efficiency and reliability. The purpose is not one to provide a cash return to subsidize rates for other services provided directly or indirectly by council. It is noted that Timaru and Mackenzie Districts are considering a joint venture to distribute water and collect effluent, perhaps to then sell it off as a profit earning business. How much else could be sold off for</p>

		<p>financial benefit to future owners. This would require the business to generate a profit from only one source, THE RATE PAYERS. Most other services can be provided by various alternate ways, but electricity requires metal conductors in the form of a complex grid and management. Bits of paper to set out rules is insufficient to ensure the rate payer is not just the pawn in some complex accounting process, at a substantial cost, to bribe the rate payer into thinking they are getting a good deal. Unless they live in a small tin hut somewhere, wash in a nearby stream and an open fire for heat and cooking food from some form of hunter gatherer lifestyle. The present collective ownership of electricity distribution with the joint ownership appears very suitable but needs to ensure it retains top directors and management.</p> <p>Further: I attended the workshop on Tuesday 16 June and have fully read the copy of presentation on the TDC website. Noted is the statement of likely Capital Expenditure over the next 10 years averaging some \$4m per year but no information as to the source of this funding.</p>
Judith Rees	Pleasant Point	I don't think Apline Energy's shares should be sold
Michael D Watt	Timaru	I believe that selling the shares with Alpine Energy is a very bad decision. I oppose the decision to sell.
Jeremy Talbot	Timaru	<p>Overseas until 8th July. But I want to point out that some of your information is incorrect.</p> <p>Firstly the Electricity Authority allows for a return on Investment. So the No divided in the future is simply wrong. Secondly with amalgamation likey between the current shareholders then having them all together would be the sensible outcome by having them in the lines trust. Thirdly, both Ashburton and Oamaru have similar to our lines trust holdi g all the shares for the consumers benefit. It has been the consumers who have paid for these shares through lines charges and not TDC so they should be held in a consumer led body to continue to provide the most reliable and cost-effective effective distribution system. Having one body holding all the shares also allows for planned expansion to meet future demands without compromising reliable sustainable development</p>
Bernard Charles Sommerfeld	St Andrews	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ownership of essential electrical distribution should not be sold and owned by the community 2. the dividend return in the long term may be greater if Commerce Commission rules are changed. 3. the proposed upgrading of the distribution system should be paid for by industries requiring the service 4 other information will be presented in my verbal presentation.
R G Moffat	Timaru	<p>Summary</p> <p>I oppose the proposed sale of Timaru District Council's</p>

	<p>shareholding in Alpine Energy.</p> <p>This is not simply the sale of an investment but the disposal of a strategic community asset that has served South Canterbury for generations. Once sold, local ownership is unlikely to be recovered.</p> <p>The proposal is inconsistent with Council's commitment to local ownership, risks sacrificing long-term value, and should be deferred until the future of local government in South Canterbury is clearer.</p> <p>1. Local Ownership and Local Decision Making</p> <p>Timaru District Council has consistently argued that essential infrastructure should remain under local ownership and local control.</p> <p>Council opposed the transfer of water assets into large government entities and has maintained that decisions affecting South Canterbury should be made locally, not from Christchurch or Wellington.</p> <p>Electricity distribution is equally important infrastructure. Selling Alpine Energy would reduce local influence over future investment, service standards and regional priorities. If local ownership is important for water infrastructure, it should also apply to electricity infrastructure.</p> <p>2. Selling Now Risks Losing Long-Term Value</p> <p>Alpine Energy plans to invest approximately \$432 million over the next ten years to strengthen and modernise its network.</p> <p>Before selling, Council should demonstrate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the expected value of Alpine Energy after this investment; • the future dividend stream; • the return on the investment programme; and • why a one-off sale provides greater value than long-term ownership. <p>Councils should be long-term custodians of strategic assets, not short-term traders.</p> <p>3. Community Ownership Has a Purpose</p> <p>The Alpine Energy shares were not acquired as a commercial investment. They represent community ownership of an electricity network built over many decades by local authorities and consumers.</p> <p>Their purpose is to provide reliable infrastructure, support regional growth and keep decisions accountable to the local community.</p> <p>If governance or financial performance needs improvement, the solution is stronger governance, not the sale of a strategic community asset.</p> <p>4. An Asset for Future Generations</p> <p>The Local Government Act encourages councils to take a long-term view and promote the wellbeing of their communities.</p> <p>Selling Alpine Energy converts a permanent community asset into a one-off payment while future generations lose the</p>
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	<p>benefits of ownership, future capital growth and ongoing income.</p> <p>5. The Timing Is Wrong The proposal comes while water reform and discussions on local government amalgamation continue. These changes could significantly affect future governance and asset ownership. There is no compelling urgency to make an irreversible decision now, and the prudent course is to retain the shares until these reforms are settled.</p> <p>6. Other New Zealand Councils Many New Zealand councils and community trusts, including Christchurch (Orion), Marlborough Lines, and Network Tasman have retained ownership of their electricity networks because they recognise them as strategic long-term community assets rather than investments to be sold.</p> <p>Conclusion Alpine Energy is a strategic community asset, not simply a financial investment. Selling the shares would be inconsistent with Council's commitment to local ownership, would sacrifice future value and remove local control of essential infrastructure. I respectfully request that Timaru District Council reject the proposed sale and retain Alpine Energy as a long-term asset for the benefit of South Canterbury.</p>
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Feedback Via Email/Letter:

Nick McIlraith, Pleasant Point

To Whom my concern

It is great to see the TDC looking at sale of Alpine energy I was all for it in 2018.If sold funds should go towards paying down debt which we are currently accumulating on the three building projects currently under construction. A point though maybe the TDC should talk with other shareholders and that a combined decision be made be made after the new local government changes come into pay.I also believe the holding company should be disbanded unless the other councils have businesses or projects (Forestry/farming) interest to add to TDC holdings.please make it a serious transparent discussion.Thanking you yours Nick Mcilraith

Ernest McAuley, Timaru

Hi I am in favour of the Timaru district Council selling their shares in Alpine Energy and investing (TDHL) the proceeds for a better return. As has been pointed out Lines Companies operate in a highly regulated market so line charges will always be similar to other Line companies irrespective of who owns them. I would even go further and sell the Lines Trust shares and gift the proceeds to the Timaru District Council (TDHL)

The Lines Trust is no longer fit for purpose With a renovated Theatre Royal, new museum and a second purpose built sports stadium Timaru is well placed with infrastructure to attract people to live here all thats needed is some money in the bank with returns to help with rates

Regards Ernest McAuley

David Welford, Timaru

(Also sent feedback via form, this replaces that feedback)

SUBMISSION TO TIMARU DISTRICT COUNCIL

Proposed Sale of TDHL Shareholding in Alpine Energy Limited

Public Consultation — June 2026

Submitted by: David Welford. A Timaru District Ratepayer

Our Position: Retain the Alpine Energy Shareholding

This submission respectfully but firmly opposes the proposed sale of Timaru District Holdings Limited's 47.5% shareholding in Alpine Energy Limited. We urge the Council to retain this asset and instead focus its energy on actively championing the Alpine-Aurora operational integration — a path that offers the same financial benefits the sale promises, without permanently surrendering a community-owned infrastructure asset.

1. The Financial Logic of Selling Does Not Stack Up

The \$7 Million Annual Gain Is Not a Net Gain

The Council states that selling would improve its financial position by approximately \$7 million per year. However, this framing omits a crucial parallel reality: Alpine Energy plans to invest nearly \$400 million in its network over the next decade. That investment — regardless of who owns the shares — will be funded in significant part through borrowing, and the cost of servicing that debt will flow through to regulated network charges. In other words, South Canterbury electricity users will pay more regardless of whether TDHL holds its shares or not.

Selling the shares does not avoid that cost. It simply removes the community's ability to benefit from the long-term returns that a modernised, upgraded network will eventually deliver.

The Sale Proceeds Will Be Spent

History and human nature suggest that a one-time capital receipt of over \$100 million will be absorbed — into debt reduction, reinvestment, or other priorities — and the

long-term income stream it replaces will be missed. When a similar sale was proposed in 2018, the community saw through this clearly and voted to retain the asset. The underlying economics have not changed. A short-term gain traded for a permanent loss of a productive asset is not sound intergenerational stewardship.

The Timing Is Poor for Sellers

Any sophisticated infrastructure investor evaluating a purchase of TDHL's Alpine stake would immediately recognise that dividends are likely to be suppressed for a decade while the \$400 million capital programme is underway. They would price accordingly — offering less than full asset value, or declining to bid altogether. The Council risks selling at the bottom of the asset's earnings cycle, handing the buyer the upside of a fully modernised network for a discounted price. This is the worst possible time to sell.

2. The Aurora-Alpine Integration Changes the Equation

A Superior Path Already Exists

In December 2025, Alpine Energy and Aurora Energy (Dunedin) announced a Heads of Agreement to integrate their operations. This is a direct and compelling alternative to the sale, and it deserves far greater prominence in the Council's thinking.

The integration offers:

- **Cost savings:** Shared procurement and delivery of the very \$400 million network investment programme — reducing per-unit costs through scale and combined expertise
- **Operational strength:** Pooled capability in digital systems, engineering talent, and emergency response across a combined customer base of approximately 130,000 South Island connections
- **Regulatory leverage:** A stronger negotiating position with the Commerce Commission and national grid operators
- **Community ownership preserved:** No loss of community ownership — both networks remain locally owned; they simply share back-office and operational functions

TDHL Should Be an Active Advocate, Not a Bystander

As Alpine's largest single shareholder at 47.5%, TDHL has both the right and the responsibility to actively drive the Aurora-Alpine integration forward. Rather than selling and walking away, TDHL should be at the table — pushing for the integration to proceed at pace, ensuring cost savings flow back to shareholders and customers, and holding Alpine's Board accountable for delivery.

This is active ownership. It is precisely what a community-owned holding company should be doing with a major infrastructure asset.

3. The Long-Term Case for Retention Is Compelling

Electricity Networks Are Growing in Strategic Value

New Zealand is in the early stages of a decades-long electrification of transport, process heat, and industry. South Canterbury, with its significant agricultural processing and tourism base, will see substantial growth in electricity demand. Alpine Energy's network — once the \$400 million investment is complete — will be a substantially more valuable asset than it is today, positioned at the centre of a region with strong long-term demand growth.

Selling now means selling before that value is realised. The buyer, not the community, would capture that upside.

Regulated Infrastructure Is Inherently Stable

Alpine Energy operates under Part 4 of the Commerce Act. Its revenues are regulated, its asset base is defined, and its role is essential. This is precisely the kind of low-risk, long-duration asset that provides stable intergenerational returns — the type of investment that community holding companies exist to own. Diversifying away from it into less well-understood assets introduces, rather than reduces, risk.

The Community Said No Before — For Good Reason

When a near-identical proposal was put to the community in 2018, the response was clear: keep the asset. The Council honoured that view. Nothing in the intervening years has fundamentally altered the case for retention. If anything, the Aurora-Alpine integration — which did not exist in 2018 — strengthens it.

4. Our Specific Requests to Council

We respectfully request that the Timaru District Council and TDHL:

- **1. Retain the asset:** Resolve not to proceed with the sale of TDHL's 47.5% shareholding in Alpine Energy Limited.
- **2. Champion the integration:** Direct TDHL to use its position as Alpine's largest shareholder to actively advocate for and accelerate the Aurora-Alpine operational integration, with a clear timeline and performance milestones.
- **3. Report back on integration outcomes:** Provide the community with a clear report within 12 months on the projected cost savings and dividend implications of the Aurora-Alpine integration, so the community can assess whether the integration is delivering value.
- **4. Pursue operational efficiency first:** If financial improvement of \$7 million per year is genuinely achievable, demonstrate how the Aurora-Alpine integration and improved operational efficiency can deliver this without the permanent loss of the asset.

Summary

The proposed sale of Alpine Energy shares offers a short-term financial improvement in exchange for the permanent loss of a community-owned, strategically important infrastructure asset — at the worst possible time in its investment cycle, at a likely discount to its long-term value, and just as a superior alternative in the form of the Aurora-Alpine integration has emerged.

The community owns this network. It powers our homes, our businesses, and our region's economic future. The right course is to keep it, improve it through the integration, and benefit from the long-term returns a modernised network will deliver.

I urge the Council to vote to retain this asset.

Submitted by a Timaru District ratepayer, David Welford; June 2026.

Sue McConway, Timaru

I am completely in favor of selling the Alpine shares but only if the proceeds are used to pay down the council debt, not invested by TDHL as we have already seen that when it comes to making money they have no clue, as seen by the purchase and sale of buildings at a loss.

Learn from the mistake of not selling the shares earlier when Mr Odey made the proposal back in 2018. I see we could have been \$20 million better off. That's a lot of ratepayers money!

Regards

Sue McConway

Don Evans, Timaru

To whom it may concern. I totally support the proposed sale of the TDC Alpine shares. It has been of late and into the foreseeable future an under performing investment. The original reason for being a shareholder has long since changed and also times have changed. The money realised from the sale of shares would if invested in managed funds for example be of of far more benefit to the council and so the community than any under performing investment. I say sell and put the funds to work.

Marty Knight, Timaru

Dear Councillors,

Having been a company director for twenty years plus before becoming a Timaru resident I have been aghast at some of the "business" decisions taken by councils and their predecessor elected members.

The first rule of business is to generate a return for shareholders and investors, it seems that this basic principle is and has been previously applied loosely.

Investing and controlling a business is not an emotional decision but a mathematical one and emotions should not be allowed to cloud the issue especially when you guardians of the public purse and you don't need a degree to figure out the current situation.

It is councils mandate to provide essential services to the community by striking an annual rate and so far councils in this district seem to be doing this on an ad hoc basis and not considering where paring back or adding income to the budget are envisaged.

the sale of the alpine energy shareholding represent a huge opportunity to not only secure the return of the councils investment but also gives the opportunity to have these funds ring fenced from future council amalgamations and receive substantial income from them should they be invested wisely, somewhat like a KiwiSaver investment, there will of course be peaks and troughs but not like we have seen from TDHLs investment in Alpine.

Historically we have received little if any return on the monies involved and it's time for the emotions to be set aside from this decision and a business head brought into play

I wholeheartedly back the sale of this shareholding to be invested in a responsible manner as long as it is ring fenced to protect and provide for the ratepayers of Timaru and not be seconded into other funds if and when an amalgamation of councils ensues

Regards

Marty Knight

Heather Lawson, Timaru

NO. I do not support selling Alpine Energy, and Councillors to decline this vote.

I am happy to explain my reasons should a councillor choose to ring me on [REDACTED]

Heather Lawson

Malcom Strang, Timaru

Hullo Nigel & team.

I support selling TDHL's share holding in Alpine Energy, & investing as proposed, for higher ongoing return.

Warm regards,

Malcolm Strang

Aaron More, Timaru

(Also supplied via form, this supercedes that version)

Submission on the Proposed Alpine Energy Divestment

Thank you for providing both the public consultation process and the recent Alpine Energy workshop.

I attended the workshop with a degree of scepticism and left with a much better understanding of the issues involved. The presentations were informative and helped clarify several assumptions I previously held.

In particular, I now better understand:

- The extent to which electricity distribution businesses operate within a highly regulated environment.
- The role of the Commerce Commission and Electricity Authority in strongly shaping pricing, service quality, asset management and recoverable returns.
- The significant future capital investment requirements facing Alpine Energy, including the estimated \$432 million capital programme over the coming decade.
- How a perpetual investment fund can preserve and grow community wealth when governed appropriately and managed by experienced investment professionals.

The workshop was valuable and should be acknowledged as such.

The consultation material also clearly explains Council's rationale for considering divestment. I understand the argument that Alpine's future dividends may remain constrained due to significant capital requirements, and that a diversified perpetual fund may produce stronger and more stable returns over time while reducing pressure on rates.

However, despite the information presented, I do not believe the community has yet been shown the comparative modelling necessary to independently assess whether divesting Alpine Energy is likely to deliver a superior long-term outcome compared with retaining the shareholding.

The Sapere presentation usefully addressed whether consumers are likely to be better or worse off under different ownership models, particularly given price-quality regulation. The Mark Butcher presentation usefully showed how a perpetual investment fund can work when properly governed. However, neither presentation appeared to publicly demonstrate whether Timaru is financially better off retaining Alpine or selling Alpine and investing the proceeds.

Approximately ten days prior to the workshop I provided Councillor Owen Jackson with a number of questions regarding the proposal. Councillor Jackson kindly indicated he would take those questions into Council discussions for clarification. While aspects of

those questions have since been addressed, several important matters remain unclear from the information currently available.

The most significant of these is the absence of a published side-by-side comparison between:

Option A – Retaining the Alpine Energy shareholding

and

Option B – Selling the shareholding and investing the proceeds through a perpetual investment fund.

I believe the public would benefit greatly from seeing a comparison that includes:

- Expected Alpine dividends over the next 10, 15 and 20 years.
- Expected growth in Alpine's underlying value over the same period.
- Expected total returns from retaining the shareholding.
- Expected total returns from the proposed perpetual fund.
- The assumptions underpinning both scenarios.
- Investment management costs and fees associated with the proposed fund.
- Key risks and downside scenarios associated with each option.

The consultation material refers to the expectation that a diversified fund could return approximately \$7 million per year on average. That naturally raises the question of what assumptions underpin that projection and how those expected outcomes compare with retaining Alpine under the same assumptions and over the same time horizon.

Similarly, the workshop highlighted that long-term "patient investors" may find assets such as Alpine attractive because of their stable characteristics and long-term value. This raises a reasonable question as to what assumptions such investors may be making regarding future value, and how those assumptions compare with the modelling supporting the proposed divestment.

One observation from the workshop was that future outcomes for Alpine were discussed with appropriate caution and acknowledgement of uncertainty. Forecasts around electricity demand, electrification, future valuations and returns cannot be known with certainty. At the same time, the proposed perpetual fund was presented on the basis that diversified investment markets experience short-term volatility but have historically delivered long-term growth. Both perspectives may be valid. However, it would be helpful for the community to understand the assumptions, ranges and scenarios being applied to both options so they can be compared on a consistent basis.

I also believe further clarity would be beneficial regarding governance and future beneficiaries.

Given the ongoing discussions around local government reform and possible future governance changes, what protections would exist to ensure that any perpetual fund continues to benefit the communities for whom the asset was originally held?

It would also be helpful to understand the proposed governance structure of any future fund, the role of independent oversight, and what role, if any, Timaru District Holdings Ltd would continue to play following a divestment.

Finally, one thought arising from the workshop is whether preserving community wealth should also include preserving mechanisms that support future local opportunity. While the primary purpose of any perpetual fund should clearly be the protection and growth of capital, Council may wish to consider whether a small portion of future distributions could support professionally governed local enterprise, innovation or regional economic development initiatives that benefit South Canterbury communities.

My purpose in making this submission is not to advocate either for or against the proposal at this stage.

Rather, having attended the workshop, reviewed the consultation material and followed the discussion closely, I believe the community would be best served by receiving sufficient comparative information to independently assess whether retaining Alpine Energy or divesting Alpine Energy is likely to produce the superior long-term outcome for South Canterbury.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback.

Aaron More
Timaru

William Philips, Timaru

Dear Councillors,

The attached is a cutting from an RNZ report of the 18th June 2026 of a discussion from the New Plymouth council. In view of Tuesdays presentations, the first of which showed results of investments from the sale of New Plymouth's interests in a lines company and the second the extent of regulation of the electricity sector, I feel their present concerns must be of interest to Timaru district council. It seems regulation is ineffective and the New Plymouth council is now reaping some consequences of their sale.

W R Phillips

Attachment:

New Plymouth District Council fuel costs soar, but not expected to affect rates

[Robin Martin](#)

Downs said the council had also experience a significant bump in electricity bills. "Like everyone, we are impacted with increased costs, particularly the network charges, which have increased significantly. We are looking at ways to mitigate these costs, including solar.

"Last year we entered a five-year agreement to receive about 40 percent of the electricity we use from the New Plymouth Airport solar farm."

The 2025/2026 electricity spend to date was \$2,366,076 + GST up by about 7 percent on 2024/2025.

Brough said that had largely been signalled and accounted for in council

RNZ News 18/06/26

Graeme Spencer, Timaru

I am opposed to the sale of the shares, Council has yet to provide a convincing financial case for the proposed sale of its Alpine Energy shares and this is one of the many reasons why they should not be sold.

There appears to be no comprehensive financial analysis showing why divestment is necessary, what alternatives have been considered, or how the proposal fits within the Council's long-term financial plan. On the face of it, the proposal appears to be an expedient way of reducing debt and easing pressure on future rate increases.

Council has committed itself to significant borrowing through simultaneous, major capital projects - Stadium Upgrade, the Museum and Theatre redevelopment, while also proceeding with a \$2.7 million IT replacement despite transferring approximately 40 percent of its business activity to a Water Services CCO.

The formation of the Water Services CCO has already required a \$2.4 million establishment loan, and initial estimates indicate this could reach \$10 million. Ratepayers will be further burdened with additional costs associated with separate governance, management structures and administrative overheads. This will inevitably bring increasing water and wastewater charges. We know that some costs and debt will also transfer from Council to the CCO but there is little clarity on the overall impact of this on ratepayers/water consumers - what will the new water charges be and correspondingly what are the "new" rates charges.

The decisions that have been made have resulted in increasing debt - increased interest charges and no repayment in sight.

Council's solution, appears to be, to sell a strategic, appreciating, vital asset to fund other investment opportunities and improve the financial outlook. While this may soften the immediate impact on rates, the question remains whether selling a long-term community asset is the best solution, or simply the easiest solution.

We know that Alpine's dividends have been poor in the last few years and they also have to fund future growth.

But it is a strategic asset and in all likelihood will become significantly more profitable. Ernst and Young, in 2018, valued Council's share in Alpine Energy at roughly \$92 million, today's value is \$130 million.

In your supporting documentation you have failed to acknowledge this capital growth - planned investment and population growth can only result in a continual increase in value!

Alpine Energy's latest statement of corporate intent tells us that its network is ageing, past under investment is catching up, and major capital expenditure is required, debt is forecast to rise, and profits remain modest.

No dividends for 3 years is not a great return on Council investment, but likewise a new purchaser would be aware of this and this would be reflected in a lower sale price. This is not automatically an argument for selling, longer term benefits can still outweigh short term gains. Alpines investment of \$432 million over the next 10 years was mentioned in the workshop but the related questions weren't asked:-

- What returns will that investment generate?
- What will Alpine be worth in 10 years?
- What dividends are expected after this investment?

The community needs to know what are Alpine's expected dividends, profits and value over the next 10 years, and how do those returns compare with selling the shares and investing the proceeds elsewhere?

I am not convinced the dividend argument alone is enough. A poor dividend for three years does not necessarily mean a strategic asset should be sold.

Is this the right time to make an irreversible decision when so many other major changes are underway.

What is the urgency - we are undergoing Water reform and Amalgamation which could alter the shape of our Council, the timing of this is wrong. Is this the right time to make an irreversible decision when so many other major changes are underway. We have the CCO being formed, amalgamation being discussed, new LTP required, ECAN activities being absorbed into the new Authority - these changes could fundamentally alter the shape and needs of the future council. A decision to dispose of a strategic asset while in a state of change is ill considered.

Some questions for consideration: -

- We are told Alpine's dividends may be low for the next few years because of major network investment. But what are the expected dividends and/or increase in share value over the next 10 or even 20 years ?
- Who will buy the shares? Will they consider the interests of the consumers or will they be seeking a maximum dividend resulting in higher line charges.
- What is in place to prevent the purchaser offloading the share to another less community conscious party.
- What assumptions are being made about future investment returns?
- What happens if markets perform poorly?
- Who manages the fund pool Council , TDHL or yet another CCO?
- Is it the intention to repay TDHL's 20 million loan from the Council as this will greatly reduce the investment fund.
- How will the proposed fund be protected from future councils wanting to spend the capital?
- With amalgamation pending the "ownership" pool will give the new authority a controlling interest in Alpine is this seen as an advantage or disadvantage?
- What is the future of Timaru District Holdings Ltd (TDHL). Alpine is currently one of TDHL's major assets. If Alpine is sold, what becomes of TDHL? Does it continue as a holding company? Does it manage the investment fund? Does it become largely a port-holding company?

A recent workshop looked at New Plymouth's Investment Fund that was established after the sale of their Powerco shares in 2004. It demonstrated how a well-managed investment fund can generate returns and provide ongoing benefits to Council. This example only showed the success of the investment fund. It did not show what would have happened had New Plymouth retained its Powerco shares. What would be their value today and what dividends would the Council have received?. Without that comparison it is somewhat meaningless.

I am sure that Council would not make a decision like this without doing due diligence , financial projections would have been prepared but where are they ? This would have included a risk assessment, which would have demonstrated that a vital service, a monopoly is a sound risk in contrast to an investment portfolio.

Depending on the outcome of amalgamation we could see the "new" authority becoming a majority owner, the value to a prospective purchaser would command a premium price. If it's funds the Council is seeking then waiting becomes a sensible option. In fact, after amalgamation one could argue that the ownership and strategic importance of Alpine would become even more significant.

The key point is that a 60% ownership pool involving multiple councils is a very different proposition from the one originally put to the public.

Once the shares are sold, they are gone forever. Any sale should be based on clear evidence, transparent modelling and full disclosure of the risks and benefits and we have yet to see this. We need to see some "real" figures, preferably from an independent source, not those manufactured to support the outcome.

Before Council makes a decision they should be able to provide ratepayers with a clear and transparent financial assessment demonstrating why the sale is necessary, what alternatives have been considered, and whether the long-term benefits genuinely outweigh the loss of ownership of a strategic South Canterbury asset.

To my knowledge no such document has been made and without this information Council are not in the position to make an informed decision.

Graeme Spencer

Tim Barnett, Community Trust of Mid and South Canterbury, Timaru

SUBMISSION FROM THE COMMUNITY TRUST OF MID AND SOUTH CANTERBURY CONCERNING ASPECTS OF THE ALPINE ENERGY DIVESTMENT PROPOSAL

A OUR POSITION

The Community Trust of Mid and South Canterbury ("the Trust") has no position on whether the Timaru District Council ("TDC") should or should not instruct Timaru District Holdings Limited ("TDHL") to sell the Alpine Energy Limited ("AEL") shares held in the name of TDC.

Our two concerns highlighted in this submission are:

- i) investment principles and practices *and*
- ii) ensuring community benefit were a sale to proceed.

Our submission does suppose a mid-point sale value of \$130 million, with the funds generating, on average, around \$7 million per annum.

We thank TDC for organising community information and consultation sessions.

B WHO WE ARE

For nearly four decades our Trust has been serving the diverse needs of the people of Mid and South Canterbury through the provision of grants to not-for-profit organisations, and (latterly) a significant impact investment in Geraldine Health Hub; we also own and operate Community House Timaru. We were created under the Community Trusts Act 1999, our Board members being residents of our region appointed to their role by the Associate Minister of Finance.

Our Trust is the only significant funding organisation uniquely covering both Mid and South Canterbury – the current local government Districts of Ashburton, those Districts through the 38 years of our existence, expanding as our capital base and returns have grown. As with New Zealand’s other 11 Community Trusts, set up through the Community Trusts Act 1999, we benefited from the proceeds of the Government-initiated sale of our local trustee savings bank – in our case the South Canterbury Savings Bank – and subsequent merger of Westpac with Trust Bank. Our capital sum of \$30m back in 1996 has now reached over \$60 million (\$65 million if our property assets are included). The model is a simple and effective one, highly relevant to what TDC is now considering were the Alpine Energy share deal to proceed. We invest our funds, we aim to generate sufficient revenue each year to provide grants (target 3.5% of the capital invested), we maintain the real value of the capital investment, we pay investment advisers and we run our organisation. We have provided a reliable community-driven funding service for many years, sometimes the unique funder, usually one of a number.

Our Trust has invested well in our 38 years of existence to date, with \$45 million in grants of community benefit being disseminated while the real value of the capital sum has been maintained.

C PRINCIPLES OF INVESTING FOR SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY BENEFIT

Our Trust started with \$9 million in 1988 which, through management and a merger, grew to \$30 million in 1996, following the sale of Trust Bank to Westpac, creating (for a time) Westpac Trust. Our total capital holding plus property value is now \$65 million. In addition to preserving the real value of this investment after inflation, we have generated and returned to community around \$45 million in grant funding.

Our three key recommendations to TDC emerging from our own story and experiences in managing significant funds for public good are:

- Ensure that TDC balances provision for the present-day community with the needs of the future community. That means that inflation needs to be accounted for annually in real terms, adjusting the face value of the required portfolio value by the inflationary impact. Over-adjustment disadvantages the current community; under-adjustment advantages them and ultimately makes the fund terminal. In line with long-term Reserve Bank of New Zealand policy, a budget of between 1-3% of the Fund’s value for this adjustment would be a reasonable assumption to make, although it can be significantly higher. This isn’t a hard line that must be strictly managed year on year, but a careful watch must be kept on this number and, over time, the governance group for the fund must ensure the fund gets back to the inflation-adjusted number. To be clear, this requirement can materially impact upon granting activities in any given year/s. But taking and sustaining this action will ensure that TDC preserves the real value of the capital fund over time for the benefit of the community in perpetuity.
- Invest a portion of the total fund for a regular income flow; this will reduce potential total gross returns but ensure a regular annual inflow of cash. Our

Trust does this, primarily through cash and bond holdings, to sustain both an annual range of granting and our operational expenditure for a reasonable period, even in the event of significant market collapse.

- Create and regularly review a Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives (SIPO) including ethical parameters deemed appropriate so that profit is not being made from activity which would be controversial in the community. The SIPO also provides a baseline investment policy from which whatever governance team entrusted to manage the fund, is permitted to work within. That provides appropriate 'guard-rails' for both the governance and management teams.

D COMMUNITY BENEFIT

The Trust also has comment to make on how the return from the funds should be directed in the event of a sale occurring. In this regard the following statements in the TDC discussion document relating to the capital/income generated by the sale are pertinent:

- “(reinvest the proceeds into a) **ringfenced, diversified and independently managed fund**”.
- “**A regular dividend stream to help.... preserve long-term community; wealth**”
... (a future fund) “**ring-fenced – protected for long-term community benefit**”.
- (proceeds would need to be) “..... **used only for long-term community benefit**”.
- (compared to 2018) “**there is clearer thinking about how proceeds could be reinvested for community benefit**”.

We take this to mean that the intention is to create and operate a spending strategy which benefits everyone in one way or another and, in doing that, goes beyond rates reduction. We also assume that enhanced community benefit will include spending beyond direct Council activity; all evidence suggests that the added value of services provided by not-for-profit agencies is significant, with strong community organisations being the hallmark of a strong and diverse society with the resilience to succeed. With the funds which would become available in the event of a sale, a range of important initiatives addressing a range of needs of local residents can be addressed.

E CURRENT COMMUNITY FUNDING INADEQUACY

While appreciating that the term “community” is in part being used for costs related to significant TDC-initiated projects significantly geared to community use (with current examples being the new Te Kura Marumaru/South Canterbury Museum, the Theatre Royal and the redevelopment of the Aorangi Park sports complex), our hope and assumption is that the discussion paper is going somewhat further than that. We read it as presenting the possibility of an increased stream of funding for community-focussed developments and initiatives geared to meet the needs of specific sections of our communities. This makes excellent sense from our viewpoint; indeed, it is imperative if the stated community impact of the initiative is to be realised.

Meanwhile, we are aware that TDC's contestable funding for community organisations remains low per head of the population at around \$2.34 per person per annum (\$117,000 per annum in grants, population 49,000) whereas Christchurch City funds at \$17.05 per head per annum (\$7.12m per annum in grants, population 405,000). Our Trust provides around seven times more funding to the Timaru District than the TDC does; that equates to around \$20 per head per annum. Just to complete that picture, the Rātā Foundation – our Trust's Christchurch-based equivalent – provides funding at around \$35 per head per annum, with a capital base ten times that of our Trust. The summary of all this? Low community funding levels by TDC has implications for local residents. This share sale is an opportunity to address that.

F COMMUNITY NEED

Although such spending comparisons are made less than perfect by complex factors, the outcome of the reported reality in our community is obvious. Many key, especially smaller, community sector provider organisations are struggling to survive, particularly those operating face-to-face services. The effect of that is that residents of our District with a range of disability, health and social needs are disadvantaged. They have reduced access to services and face the prospect of moving to larger communities such as Christchurch or Dunedin to access the services they need.

Another pivotal issue we observe in the Timaru District, compared with many other council areas, is the lack of community-run facilities that play a strategic role in serving local people through offering flexible and viable options:

- Community House in Timaru, which our organisation owns and operates, is the District's only significant shared premises for the wider not-for-profit sector. Even so, it accommodates only about half as many agencies as Mid Canterbury Community House and the adjacent Safer Mid Canterbury building in Ashburton.
- We see clear, currently unmet demand and need in such areas as services and facilities for senior citizens, for young people, for younger neuro-diverse people, for our growing diversity of ethnic communities and for significant communities within the health and disability sector.

Not-for-profit (NFP) agencies in New Zealand are foundational to building community identity and elevating living standards for individuals and community sub-sectors. Extensive research, including the pioneering work of the [Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project](#) in cooperation with Statistics New Zealand, confirms that the country possesses an unusually large and diverse not-for-profit sector.

New Zealand research demonstrates how these organizations shape regional character and improve socio-economic wellbeing across several key pillars.

Shaping Regional Character through "Expressive Activities"

New Zealand's not-for-profit sector is globally unique due to its significant focus on "expressive activities":

- Cultural and Civic Identity: Research reveals that Kiwi non-profits are disproportionately engaged in culture, recreation, civic activism, and advocacy. Instead of merely acting as safety nets, they define the distinct social "vibe" and heritage of local areas.
- Māori Organisational Structures: Studies highlight how hapū, iwi, and urban Māori authorities act as not-for-profits focused on stewardship (*kaitiakitanga*). These entities weave indigenous values directly into regional identity, prioritizing collective responsibilities over commercial gain.
- Building Sense of Community: Academic models tracking [Sense of Community in New Zealand Neighbourhoods](#) prove that local not for profits—such as grassroots sports teams and local arts groups—are the absolute top drivers of neighbourhood trust and social cohesion.

Lifting Individual Standards of Life

Not for profits systematically target individual wellbeing indicators, directly aligning with the Treasury's Living Standards Framework (LSF).

- Social Value Generation: Data platforms like [ImpactLab NZ](#) map the precise social returns of non-profit programmes. For example, community-based Adult and Community Education providers return up to \$4.90 of measurable social good for every \$1 invested by uplifting individual confidence, health literacy, and career skills.
- Preventing Isolation: Biennial data from the collaborative local government [Quality of Life Project](#) indicates that areas with active community-led hubs see a measurable buffer against loneliness, mental health strains, and urban isolation.

Empowering Vulnerable Sectors of the Community

Not for profit organisations deliver tailored interventions to parts of society that centralised government systems struggle to reach:

- Targeted Care Frameworks: Community-led social services account for nearly 5% of New Zealand's GDP.
- Whānau Ora Model: Research into devolved community-funding mechanisms demonstrates that not for profits utilising indigenous, family-centric frameworks empower high-deprivation sectors far more effectively than rigid, top-down state intervention.

Macro Trends: The Economic and Civic Footprint

New Zealand studies consistently track the very significant structural reality of the sector:

Impact Metric	Research Finding / Data Point	Source Agency
Economic Output	Contributes 2.8% directly to GDP (rising to 4.2% when volunteer labour is valued).	Not-for-profit NZ / Stats NZ
Social Capital	High baseline rates of institutional trust and civic engagement relative to other OECD countries.	NZ Treasury Te Tai Waiora
Workforce Scale	Employs over 200,000 full-time equivalent staff across roughly 97,000 entities.	Ministry of Social Development

G A WAY FORWARD

So, the question is how, if this sale proceeds, some proportion of the annual investment return could be utilised to address both ongoing operational and capital costs among the community agencies of Timaru District, keeping spending in the current Timaru District, while allowing for new initiatives.

There is no need to make firm plans at this stage. However, we would like to emphasise that TDC will face a choice, and that support for crucial community agencies should be recognised as a valid option. We submit that four elements of any discussion would include:

- A percentage of current Community Trust funding going to the Timaru District – this is currently around \$750,000 per annum including operational/small capital grants to not for profits, grants to schools, foodbanks, Temuka community needs and community arts.
- Sufficient funds from the return on the investment being allocated to replace the \$200,000 per annum lost when Alpine Energy Limited ceased their community funding to the South Canterbury District in 2024.
- A larger proportion of the investment returns – say \$1 million per annum, or a percentage of annual proceeds – being placed into an agreed allocation arrangement.
- The current \$117,000 per annum in TDC budgets for contestable funding of community organisations.

Collectively, that would create a significantly greater Timaru District funding pool than now available, enabling more strategic support for key developments and agencies.

An allocation arrangement could involve representation from a range of partners - TDC, the Community Trust and other not-for-profit interests, with voice for Temuka, Geraldine and Pleasant Point. This would become a ring-fenced grants programme for the current Timaru District, ensuring investment in perpetuity for the good of the whole community. Administration could be through TDC or the Community Trust.

Tim Barnett

Chief Executive Officer

June 19th 2026

Janya Lobb, Timaru

Timaru District Councillors,

I wish to express my strong disapproval of any decision to divest the community of the Timaru District of their shareholding in the electricity network company Alpine Energy Ltd and any subsidiaries.

These shares were endowed to the TDC under the electricity reforms in early 1990's when the preferred consumer preference for a consumer trust was denied as available to the local community by the appointed negotiators of the time.

We were told that 100% consumer trust option was not available and the best option was for a hybrid system of territorial and Consumer Trust ownership – in the format it has persisted until today.

We found out later that nationally 20 of the 29 newly formed reticulation companies were 100% trusts - some community trusts, many consumer trusts. Most still persist today and the 100% consumer trusts enjoy a lighter ComCom regulation schedule than Alpine and the other territorial or privately owned monopoly companies.

Since its inception, Alpine Energy Ltd has contributed the money it makes back into the local economy via the LineTrust (to the consumers) the three district Councils ("to pay for essential infrastructure") and by its own contribution through supporting community events and local people through sponsorship.

Do you know how much the company has paid to TDC in dividends since its inception?

Do you know how much was received by the Council directly each year before the appearance of TDHL, then each year after that?

For over 30 years the council has received nearly 50% of the declared dividend in proportion to its ownership share. What has that been used for?

How many years has there been a nil dividend?

And under whose ownership governance did this unusual situation arise?

Can you tell your ratepayers the answers to these questions before you seek ratepayer approval for any sale?

The two workshop Speakers were very interesting on the 16th June.

If they were designed to persuade the public to support a pitch to sell our network interests, they may succeed for some ratepayers who are unaware of the answers to

the above questions but for me they pointed to the very reasons our current community ownership, while not ideal, has worked for over 33 years.

A managed fund to invest and provide a return on the sale of our local capital assets will result in money flowing out of the region.

No, a new owner would not be able to take out the lines and poles but their value in cash will be “invested” outside of the region and even, potentially, New Zealand. The speaker pointed out the disciplines and costs that accrue in a well-managed fund - more dollars spent outside the region before the returns (less taxes) filter back to the council.

And will that be under the TDHL who add another cost to the layers of ‘management’?

The second speaker essentially was intent on providing the image of the protection of customer services and costs, given the heavy control by ComCom. Ownership would not matter, the protection is there.

Until a government changes the law! Or their economic levers!

Look at the nearly 40 year old local body amalgamations that were designed to get “economies of scale” and security of essential infrastructure for our community’s long term.

Why are we revisiting this exercise, to do more of the same, in a three-month time frame?

Requiring further amalgamations as panacea to perceived problems by the current government shows just how “secure” any regulations to protect the ratepayers are, so it is conceivable that the strict regulations for monopoly companies in the electrical networks could be as easily changed if there was an appetite for it.

Which brings me to the impact of a sellout of ratepayer network assets on the credibility of the TDC to its future amalgamation discussions for regional infrastructural networks in water, waste and sewage. Our neighbours mentioned for ‘amalgamating with’ are either shareholders in Alpine (not involved in the sale process), a consumer co-operative to the north or a 100% consumer trust to the south.

If the TDC justify the sale of its guardianship of such an essential service as electricity distribution, how will the others view the potential attitude to the value of a wider water infrastructure of the future?

Another immovable reticulation system that a “new owner can’t remove” but can provide better returns sold and the cash placed in a managed fund?

I trust our neighbours proceed with caution.

And out of interest, who are my tangible connections to this region of nearly 50 years being sold to?

What is it they see in the future of owning my network connections that you don’t see?

A question I am hearing from many quarters – why do others value what our elected representatives see only as useful for turning into dollars for a current cash return?

The Wellington network (including to the government) is owned by Hong Kong companies (China), Power Co is owned by Australian Retirement funds and Dexis managed funds (Australia and ??) and so on. Who want us when you don't?

Our neighbours own their own systems and seem fiercely keen to keep it that way. I like that.

Perhaps the TDC ratepayers should consider amalgamating with our neighbours to create a stronger "Central South Island" community that was denied our petition to parliament in 1989 (30,000 + signatures called on a Central South Island Regional Council to be formed).

I remember, I was there, it was under my name the petition was presented to Maurice McTigue and Jim Sutton on behalf of this region. We were too late then, but not now?

Janya Lobb,

Electricity Consumer and ratepayer,

A co-Settlor of the LineTrust SC Deed of Trust, 24th June 2002

[CONTACT DETAILS REDACTED]

PS no one has ever been able to explain why taking money from out of the ratepayers "electricity pocket", passing it through the Retailer – the network company – the shareholder – with all the costs of taxes of government on the way – is a fiscally efficient way to save '\$10' for the ratepayer.

Consumers use power to live – they also pay rates directly as property owners, or indirectly as lessors or renters.

We are the same – ignore one, ignore us both.

Michael Mair, Normanby

Submission on Proposed Sale of TDHL's Alpine Energy Shareholding

I oppose the proposed sale of TDHL's 47.5% shareholding in Alpine Energy.

Alpine Energy is a strategic infrastructure asset that has served South Canterbury for many decades. While comparisons are being made between the expected returns from Alpine Energy and those from a diversified investment fund, such comparisons may underestimate the value of local ownership, local influence, and the long-term benefits of retaining a significant stake in an essential regional utility.

I am concerned that the proposed valuation may not fully reflect Alpine Energy's future earning potential. In particular, recent issues relating to customer overcharging

and refunds may have created uncertainty that could adversely affect perceptions of value at the time of sale. It would be unfortunate if a temporary issue resulted in the permanent disposal of a major community asset at less than its true long-term worth.

I am also concerned that once the shareholding is sold, the community will have no practical means of reacquiring a comparable position in the company. A diversified investment fund may offer flexibility, but it does not provide the same degree of local control or strategic influence over a critical electricity network.

Given the significance and irreversibility of this decision, I believe a cautious approach is warranted. I therefore urge Council and TDHL to defer any sale until there is broad public confidence that the asset has been independently valued, that all alternatives have been fully explored, and that the long-term interests of South Canterbury residents are demonstrably protected.

I would like to remind the Council that the setting up of Alpine Energy in 1992 occurred during a period government ideology on commercialisation of state services, associated with the conservative Reagan and Thatcher administrations in the US and UK, justified by the now discredited theories of Chicago economist Milton Friedman. The Council must not set in stone the politics of this bygone era with this sale; rather take this opportunity to reassert their responsibilities on managing this vital public infrastructure.

Thank you for considering my submission

Kind Regards

Michael Mair

Rubina Farooq

(NO ADDRESS DETAILS PROVIDED)

****Feedback on Proposal to Sell Timaru District Council's Stake in Alpine Energy****

I oppose the proposed sale of Timaru District Council's shareholding in Alpine Energy and believe several critical questions remain unanswered before any decision should be made.

Firstly, Council and Alpine Energy need to clearly explain why Alpine Energy suddenly requires approximately \$400 million of capital investment. The community deserves to understand whether this investment need has arisen due to genuine growth requirements or whether it is the result of historical underinvestment in the network.

If Alpine Energy has been generating strong cash flows over many years, was Council effectively benefiting from those cash flows while necessary reinvestment was deferred? If so, today's investment requirement may simply represent the accumulated cost of past decisions. In that case, future generations of consumers will be paying for infrastructure that should have been progressively renewed over time.

Council should provide detailed evidence demonstrating what specific drivers necessitate \$400 million of investment and why comparable electricity networks in neighbouring regions do not appear to face the same challenges. For example, Ashburton-based EA Networks.

This leads to a broader governance question. If the current situation is the result of inadequate long-term asset planning or deferred investment, then this should be acknowledged as a governance issue rather than a justification for selling a strategic community asset.

Secondly, Council proposes investing approximately \$130 million of sale proceeds into financial assets. Before asking the community to support this proposal, Council should provide detailed financial projections showing:

- * Expected annual investment returns.
- * Assumptions regarding market performance and risk.
- * How those returns compare with retaining ownership of Alpine Energy.
- * The estimated annual benefit to an average household through reduced rates.

However, this analysis must also consider the other side of the equation. If Alpine Energy requires \$400 million of investment, those costs will ultimately need to be recovered through higher network charges. Those charges are then passed through by electricity retailers and reflected in consumers' power bills.

Council therefore needs to demonstrate the net impact on households. What is the expected reduction in rates per household, and how does that compare with the likely increase in electricity costs resulting from the proposed investment programme? Without this analysis, it is impossible for residents to determine whether they will be financially better or worse off.

Finally, Alpine Energy is a strategic infrastructure asset. Decisions of this nature should be made with a 30-to-40-year perspective rather than focusing on short-term rate relief and that just make Council look good on the paper however, no actual net financial benefit for the consumers.

Selling the asset appears to prioritise immediate financial gains while transferring long-term ownership and control of essential infrastructure away from the community. Once sold, this ownership cannot easily be recovered.

I am concerned that the proposal:

1. Delivers little material benefit to households once higher electricity costs are considered.
2. Risks masking historical failures in long-term planning and asset management.
3. Transfers ownership of a valuable strategic asset from future generations to another entity for short-term financial relief.

For these reasons, I do not support the proposed sale and request that Council provide significantly more analysis and transparency regarding the investment requirements, alternative options, long-term impacts on consumers, and the overall net benefit to the community before proceeding further.

[CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE]

Alister J France, Geraldine

TIMARU DISTRICT COUNCIL ALPINE DIVESTMENT PROPOSAL

This is not so much a submission but a thought piece and a considered vision of a re-organisation of the holding Alpine Energy's shares.

Alister J France

I was appointed as an inaugural trustee to the South Canterbury Power Trust (later renamed the South Canterbury Line Trust) in 1992 by the Mackenzie District Council.

I was chairman until 2002

In about 2000 I led a successful change of the trust deed to lengthen the Trust's life to a normal 80 year trust. This was challenged by TDC and a high court hearing was required.

I held a seat on the AEL board of directors for nine years until 2019.

With the passage of time, changes in the electricity industry and the Commerce Commission's more vigorous imposition of regulation I am now persuaded that the continued share holding of Alpine Energy shares by the Timaru District Holdings is no longer the profitable investment it once was. I am sure that the same applies to all shareholders of AEL including the Line Trust.

The shareholders have little ability to influence the management and direction of the company apart from the appointment of directors - they are confined by the Commerce Commission's regulations. I also believe that when Alpine was formed there would always be several directors appointed who were residents of South Canterbury however there is only one at present and there is no guarantee there will be any from our area in the future.

I am now forming the view that both the Timaru District Holdings and the Line Trust and perhaps the other shareholders should put all their shares up for sale and negotiate the transaction jointly for the best return. I firmly believe this action will be more acceptable to the community and more so if the shares could be sold to a New Zealand entity such as the Simplicity superannuation fund.

The most difficult issue with this is that the LineTrust will require some major amendments to its Deed of Trust which will also require consent from the court. The current deed requires a 75% majority of consumers who vote before they can sell their shares. Furthermore the Deed requires Trustees to distribute the proceeds to the consumers connected to Alpine's network. I have always had difficulty with this because if a consumer is connected to the network the day before distribution was determined, they would benefit from a healthy pay out derived from assets built up by past consumers; however if one happened to join the network the day after the determination, you would receive nothing. Furthermore, it doesn't recognise the contribution of past consumers. An unfair situation in my opinion.

I believe a better solution is for the capital proceeds that the Trustees derive from the sale of shares should be placed in the care of one of the Community Trusts such as the Mid and

South Canterbury Trust or the Aoraki Foundation and tagged accordingly. This would then be for the benefit of both past consumers and future consumers and be managed and invested accordingly. Once again this would require a major change to the LineTrust's Deed to allow such a distribution to occur and it may well trigger another vote by the beneficiaries. Polling and Court determinations could all be done in the same timeframe.

I do acknowledge a large impediment for such a plan will occur because consumers will be asked to vote for either a cash payout or for the LineTrust's capital to be granted to a Community Trust. I think I know the answer however a court may be persuaded to favour the latter solution. A similar question was posed to consumers and the Court in 2000 and a successful result prevailed.

Finally, I do see enormous benefit in the shareholders working together to achieve such an outcome mentioned above. The LineTrust will require significant time to organise its constitution and the Council could assist with their support. If the South Canterbury community leaders gave strong and vocal support to the necessary Trust Deed amendments and the above plan, it will have a very high chance of success.

Alister J France
Geraldine

Ashley Shewan, Timaru

[CONTACT DETAILS
REDACTED]

9. 6. 2026

Timaru District Council

Re: Proposed sale of Alpine Energy Shares

As the above investment is a strategic asset for South Canterbury, the council shares should not be sold.

As the high performing "growth" funds include un-realised sharemarket capital gains as "income", the returns may be negative, should there be a world-wide "crash". The council should not 'gamble' with ratepayer's money!

Alpine Energy Ltd. is not just a very safe investment, but there needs to be council ownership in order to maintain a safe and reliable network. An "outside" investor would only be interested in profits and spend the very least on maintenance.

For obvious reasons, do not sell Alpine Energy shares!

Yours Sincerely
Ashley Shewan

RECEIVED
09 JUN 2026
BY:

8.3 Presentation of Timaru District Holdings Limited Statement of Intent 2026/27**Author:** Jessica Kavanaugh, Democracy Services Lead**Authoriser:** Stephen Doran, General Manager Corporate**Recommendation**

That Council receives and notes Timaru District Holdings Limited Statement of Intent 2026/27.

Purpose of Report

- 1 To receive and note the Statement of Intent (Sol) for Timaru District Holdings Limited (TDHL) for 2026/27.

Assessment of Significance

- 2 This matter is of low significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as it does not affect levels of service, strategic assets directly or rates. Council has previously discussed the draft Sol and provided feedback. The Sol for 2026/27 does not include any significant or material shift in the agreed objectives and priorities in the work TDHL undertakes as a Council Controlled Trading Organisation.

Discussion

- 3 Section Section 64(1) of the Local Government Act 2002 requires every council controlled organisation to prepare and adopt a statement of intent in accordance with Part 1 of Schedule 8.
- 4 Every Statement of Intent of a council-controlled trading organisation must comply with Part 3 of Schedule 8 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- 5 The purpose of a Statement of Intent is to:
 - 5.1 State publicly the activities and intentions of the council controlled organisation for the year and the objectives to which those activities will contribute; and
 - 5.2 Provide an opportunity for shareholders to influence the direction of the organisation; and
 - 5.3 Provide a basis for the accountability of the directors to their shareholders for the performance of the organisation.
- 6 TDHL is required to prepare a Sol annually and deliver it to the shareholder before commencement of the financial year which it relates. The draft Sol was discussed at a public workshop on the 21 April 2026 and presented to Council on 31 March 2026. Key changes from the draft Sol include Part 7 Annual Goals for 2026/27 and additional financial metric and updated dividend targets. The wording at Part 9 Nature and Scope of Activities Undertaken has been updated.
- 7 The final Sol (attachment 2) includes:
 - 7.1 Purpose of TDHL

- 7.2 TDHL vision
 - 7.3 TDHL Values
 - 7.4 Strategic Priorities
 - 7.5 Objectives and Outcomes
 - 7.6 Annual Goals
 - 7.7 Reporting to our Shareholder
 - 7.8 Nature and Scope of Activities to be Undertaken
 - 7.9 Governance
- 8 TDHL provides quarterly reports on progress against the Statement of Intent to Council throughout the year.
- 9 The General Manager and Chairperson for TDHL will be present to discuss this report.

Attachments

1. **Cover letter - Statement of Intent Final 2026/27** [↓](#) 
2. **Timaru District Holdings Limited - Statement of Intent 2026-2027** [↓](#) 



Nigel Bowen
Mayor
Timaru District Council
nigel.bowen@timdc.govt.nz

15 June 2026

Dear Nigel

Final 2026/27 TDHL Statement of Intent

Further to the draft Statement of Intent (Sol) presented at the Council meeting of 31 March and workshopped with Council on 21 April, please find attached the final 2026/27 TDHL Statement of Intent.

Key changes from the version presented on 21 April are:

- Part 7 – Annual Goals for 2026/27 (page 6)
 - An additional financial metric, Pre-tax Cash Earning, has been added and defined. The purpose of this metric is to better reflect cash available to fund a dividend payment.
 - Updated dividend Targets for 2026/27 onwards. The target dividend payments have been reduced to \$1m to align with Pre-tax Cash Earnings and not draw dividend from debt.
- Part 9 – Nature and Scope of Activities Undertaken (page 8)

At the 21 April workshop, it was suggested that the wording “by providing a commercial return” be removed from the first sentence. This has been removed and on reflection, we have considered it appropriate to add ‘commercial’ before ‘investor’ i.e. *“TDHL’s business is that of a commercial investor...”*.




We would like to thank Council for their input on the Sol and look forward to continuing to work with Council through 2026/27.

Sincerely



Mark Rogers
TDHL Chair

cc: Nigel Trainor
nigel.trainor@timdc.govt.nz

tdhl.co.nz 
admin@tdhl.co.nz 
PO Box 178 Timaru 7910 



TDHL
Timaru District Holdings Ltd
Enabling Prosperity

2027

Statement of Intent 2026/2027

www.tdhl.co.nz

Timaru District Holdings Ltd
Statement of Intent 2026/2027

Statement of Intent

1. Introduction

Timaru District Holdings Limited (TDHL) is a council-controlled trading organisation as defined by Section 6 of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act). Accordingly, this Statement of Intent is prepared in accordance with section 64(1) of the Act.

This Statement of Intent sets out TDHL's strategic framework and the resulting activity and financial performance measures by which the performance of TDHL can be judged in accordance with the statutory requirements of Part 2 and 3 of Schedule 8 of the Act. It applies to the period 1 July 2026 to 30 June 2027 and the following two financial years.

TDHL was incorporated on 29 October 1997 as a 100% owned subsidiary of the Timaru District Council. Its purpose is to manage and grow an investment portfolio that provides a sustainable intergenerational return and is aligned with the values of the Shareholder.

The initial cornerstone assets were the shareholding in PrimePort Timaru Limited and Alpine Energy Limited which TDHL purchased off Timaru District Council. These remain key investments for TDHL forming intergenerational assets held in the interest of ensuring the community is provided with value add infrastructure.

Alpine Energy owns and manages infrastructure to provide secure reliable electricity supply in South Canterbury. PrimePort owns and operates the port, cargo and marine services along with facilities that support and enable the growth of our local economy through its connection to world markets.

TDHL also owns an industrial and commercial property portfolio which it actively manages. The purpose of this portfolio is to provide a commercial return, support the capacity of the Port and enable additional industrial and commercial development opportunities.

Timaru District Holdings Ltd
Statement of Intent 2026/2027

2. Purpose of TDHL

In addition to the requirements of s59 of the Act, the core purpose of TDHL is set out below. This reflects an approach focused on generating a financial return for our shareholder.

Core Purpose

To manage and grow an investment portfolio that provides a sustainable intergenerational return and is aligned to the values of the Shareholder

3. TDHL Vision

This is an aspirational goal that reflects the future state TDHL seeks to attain.

Vision

To be a successful and diversified regional investment company

4. TDHL Values

The values below set out the principles by which TDHL will go about achieving its purpose and vision.

The background image shows an aerial view of a coastal town and harbor. Overlaid on this are five white boxes, each representing a value pillar. The pillars are: Collaborative, Agile, Intergenerational, Integrity, and Commercial Discipline. Each pillar includes a brief description of the principle.

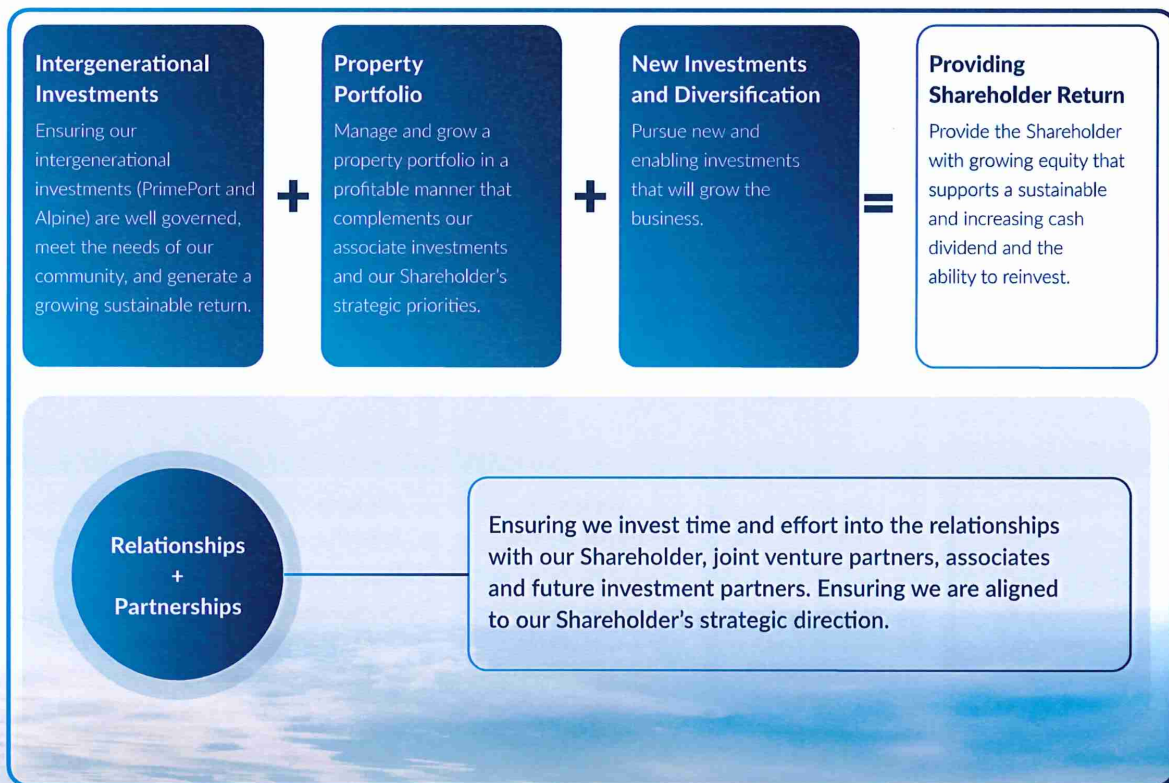
We are Collaborative	We are Agile	We are Intergenerational	We have Integrity	We have Commercial Discipline
TDHL will work closely alongside its stakeholders, supporting their success and enhancing their reputation.	TDHL will be nimble and move quickly to respond to the needs of its stakeholders and capitalise on new opportunities.	TDHL will take a sustainable and long-term view to the commercial and financial management of its investments.	TDHL will act with clear intent, honesty in all it does to maintain the trust and respect it holds with its stakeholders.	TDHL will foster an innovative and proactive corporate culture that creates opportunities while delivering on operational and regulatory obligations.

TDHL
Timaru District Holdings Ltd
Enabling Prosperity

Timaru District Holdings Ltd
Statement of Intent 2026/2027

5. Strategic Priorities

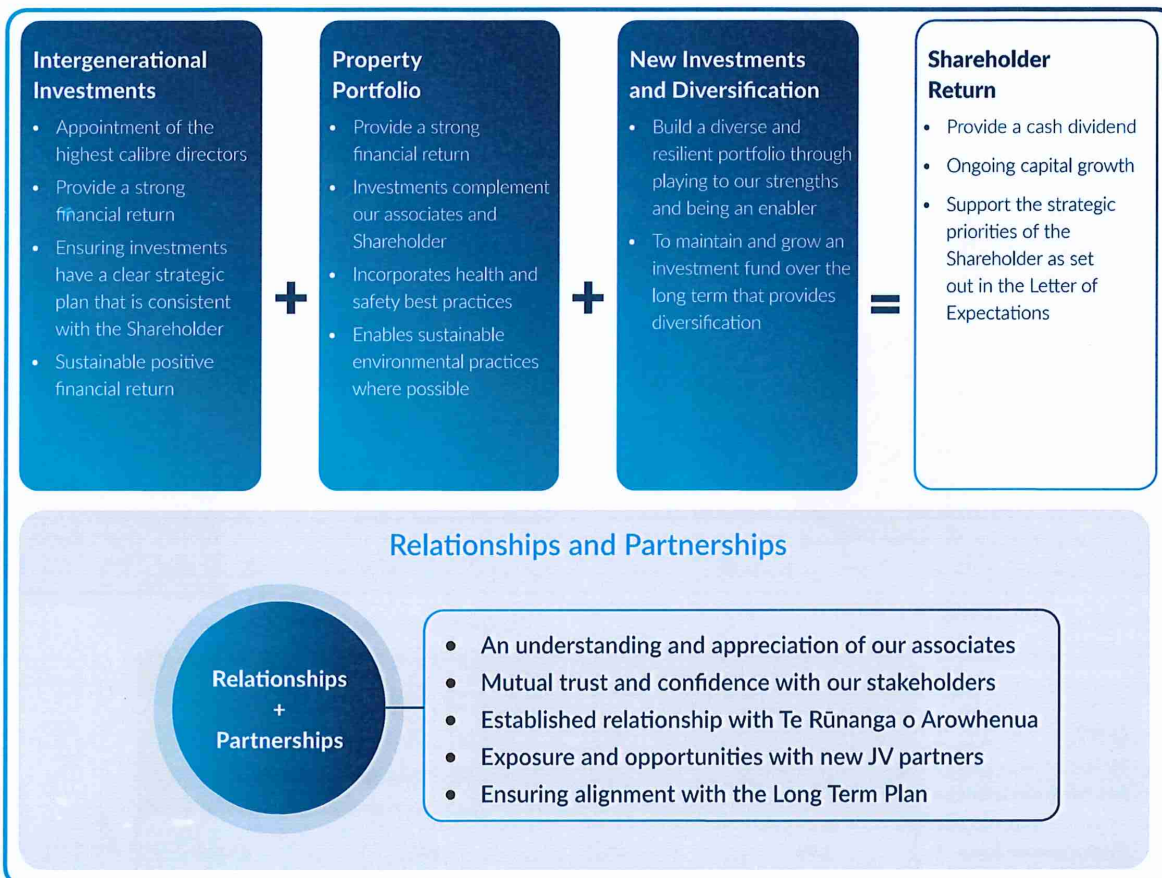
The Strategic Priorities are our areas of key focus. By successfully concentrating on these priorities, we will remain focused on our Core Purpose. They are structured to reflect the nature of our operations (intergenerational investment, property, new investments and diversification) and the core purpose of TDHL (providing a return to the Shareholder), all of which is underpinned by our approach (investing in relationships and partnerships). This approach reflects the importance we place on preserving our most valuable asset – our relationship with Council. This is supported by a ‘No Surprises Approach’ whereby TDHL is committed to keeping the Council informed of material matters at all times.



Timaru District Holdings Ltd
Statement of Intent 2026/2027

6. Objectives and Outcomes

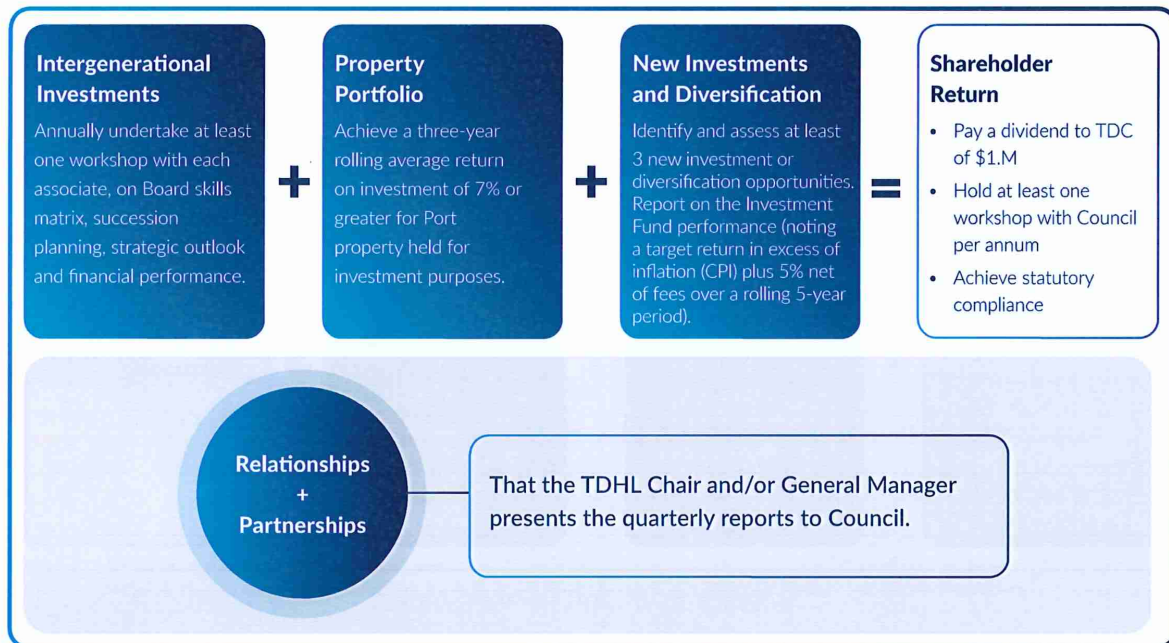
The Outcomes are the long-term results of focusing on each Strategic Priority and provide more granular detail to support the strategic priorities.



Timaru District Holdings Ltd
Statement of Intent 2026/2027

7. Annual Goals for 2026/2027

The Specific Performance Targets are set annually and are designed to support the Strategic Outcomes based on the more granular Annual Outcomes.



Performance Targets

	2025/26 Forecast	2026/2027 Target	2027/28 Target	2028/29 Target
EBITA (excluding revaluations)	\$2,748,326	\$2,272,208	\$2,574,775	\$2,504,819
Pre-tax Cash Earnings	\$1,616,654	\$1,058,092	\$1,109,850	\$1,031,294
Net Profit before tax to S/H Funds	3.9%	4.0%	4.0%	3.8%
Dividend	\$1.4m	\$1.0m	\$1.0m	\$1.0m
Shareholder funds to total assets	>60%	>60%	>60%	>60%

EBITA (Earnings Before Interest Tax and Amortisation) as detailed above includes dividends received from associates but excludes revaluation of investment properties and share of associated surplus. Pre tax cash earnings is a management defined performance measure defined as net profit before tax including dividends received from associates but excluding non-cash share of associate surplus, revaluation of investment properties, depreciation and unrealised gains/losses on financial assets through the profit and loss.

Timaru District Holdings Ltd
Statement of Intent 2026/2027

8. Reporting to a Shareholder

The following information will be available to Council:

Information	Quarterly	Half Yearly	Annually	
	Within 2 months of the end of quarter	Within 2 months of the first six months	(Unaudited) Within 2 months of the end of financial year	(Audited) Within 3 months of the end of financial year
Statement of Revenue and Expenses disclosing actual revenue and expenditure including a comparison of actual against budget.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Statement of Changes in Equity	✓	✓	✓	✓
Statement of Financial Position	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cashflow Statement	✓	✓	✓	✓
Commentary The results for the quarter, together with a report on the outlook for the following quarter with reference to any significant factors that are likely to affect performance, including an estimated forecast of the financial results for the year based on that outlook.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Notice of dividends Notice of and the reasons for any material changes to the dividend payments.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Directors' report Including a summary of the financial results, a review of operations, a comparison of performance in relation to objectives and any recommendation as to dividends.				✓
Auditor's report On the above statements and the measurement of performance in relation to objectives.				✓
Statement of Intent (Draft)				1 March
Statement of Intent (Final)				30 June

Timaru District Holdings Ltd
Statement of Intent 2026/2027

9. Nature and Scope of Activities to be Undertaken

TDHL's business is that of a commercial investor for the benefit of our Shareholder. In all activities that TDHL undertakes, it shall apply the values set out above and achieve statutory compliance. The specific nature and scope of TDHL's activities include:

a. Intergenerational Investments. As shareholders in Alpine Energy Ltd 47.5% and PrimePort Timaru Ltd 50.0% we will:

- Act as an informed, diligent, constructive, and inquiring Shareholder
- Proactively engage on their Board skills, matrix, succession planning, strategic outlook, financial performance and their Statement of Intent.

b. Property Investments including:

Properties primarily located in the vicinity of PrimePort Timaru that are targeted for leasing to port-related operations to achieve an overall set rate of return

- Activities to be undertaken include:
 - Ensuring appropriate leases are in place and lessees are compliant with the terms of those leases
 - Having appropriate insurance in place
 - Having appropriate asset management plans in place that comply with TDHL's obligations as a Lessor under the Health and Safety at Work Act.

c. New Investments and Diversification:

TDHL will undertake activities that enable the consideration and pursuit of new investments and diversification opportunities that are consistent with its purpose. The priorities for 2026/2027 include:

- Report on the investment fund performance (noting a target return in excess of inflation (CPI) plus 5% net of fees over a rolling 5-year period).
- Proactively seek and pursue new investment opportunities, both land development and equity investments.

10. Governance

TDHL proactively seeks to promote the highest standards of governance internally, with its Shareholder, our joint venture partners and to its associates.

The TDHL Board meets on a monthly schedule and receives regular management reporting on all company activities. TDHL monitors the performance of associate companies Alpine Energy Ltd and PrimePort Timaru Ltd through:

- Monitoring each company's compliance with their Statement of Intent
- Regular reporting on financial and activity performance
- Regular reports on the property portfolio
- The AGM between each company and shareholders, as well as additional shareholder and Board to Board meetings on an as needed basis.

Board succession and development planning for the TDHL Board (in conjunction with Council) and its associate companies (where TDHL has a right to appoint directors) will be managed on an ongoing basis. This includes the maintenance of an up-to-date skills matrix for the TDHL Board and external Board performance review where considered appropriate.

Timaru District Holdings Ltd
Statement of Intent 2026/2027

Proactive risk management is a critical consideration for the company and is embedded into our strategic framework and within Board meeting agendas and programmes. An Enterprise Risk Register is maintained and formally reviewed annually.

11. Ratio of Consolidated Shareholders' Funds to Total Assets

This ratio shows the proportion of total assets financed by shareholders funds. TDHL will ensure that the ratio of Shareholders Funds to Total Assets remains above 60%.

For the purposes of this ratio, shareholders' funds are defined as the paid-up capital plus any taxpaid profits earned and less any dividends distributed to shareholders. They include undistributed profits, which have been accumulated into equity.

Total assets are defined as the sum of all current, fixed and investment assets of the group.

12. Statement of Accounting Policies

TDHL is registered under the Companies Act 1993. The Company's accounting policies comply with the legal requirements of the Companies Act 1993.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Act 1993, Section 69 of the Local Government Act 2002, the New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards and generally accepted accounting practice.

Details of the current accounting policies and their application are available in the most recent Annual Report which can be found on the TDHL website.

13. Periodic Workshops

Strategic or targeted workshops will be offered to Council as needed, to improve Council's understanding of TDHL's business, to workshop matters of mutual interest or concern, and to discuss TDHL's performance and direction. Workshops are intended to be held at least once a year in addition to the AGM.

14. Dividend Policy

The amount of dividend to pay each year recognises a trade-off between the shareholder's need for a consistent and reliable dividend and the servicing of long-term debt.

The dividend policy recognises that dividends should be:

- Stable
- Sustainable
- Fair across generations.

The TDHL Board will set a dividend each year taking account of the preferences of the shareholder as well as its obligations under the Companies Act.

Timaru District Holdings Ltd
Statement of Intent 2026/2027

15. Procedures for Acquisition of Other Interests

The Company shall not:

- Form any subsidiary company;
- Acquire shares, any debt securities, or any participatory shares in any other company; or
- Acquire any assets of any company or organisation outside the ordinary course of business as described in this Statement of Intent; or
- Dispose of any shares in a subsidiary company;

without the prior approval of the Shareholder.

16. Activities for Which Compensation is Sought from Any Local Authority

It is not anticipated that the Company will seek compensation from any local authority otherwise than in the context of normal commercial contractual relationships.

17. Estimate of Commercial Value of the Shareholder's Investment

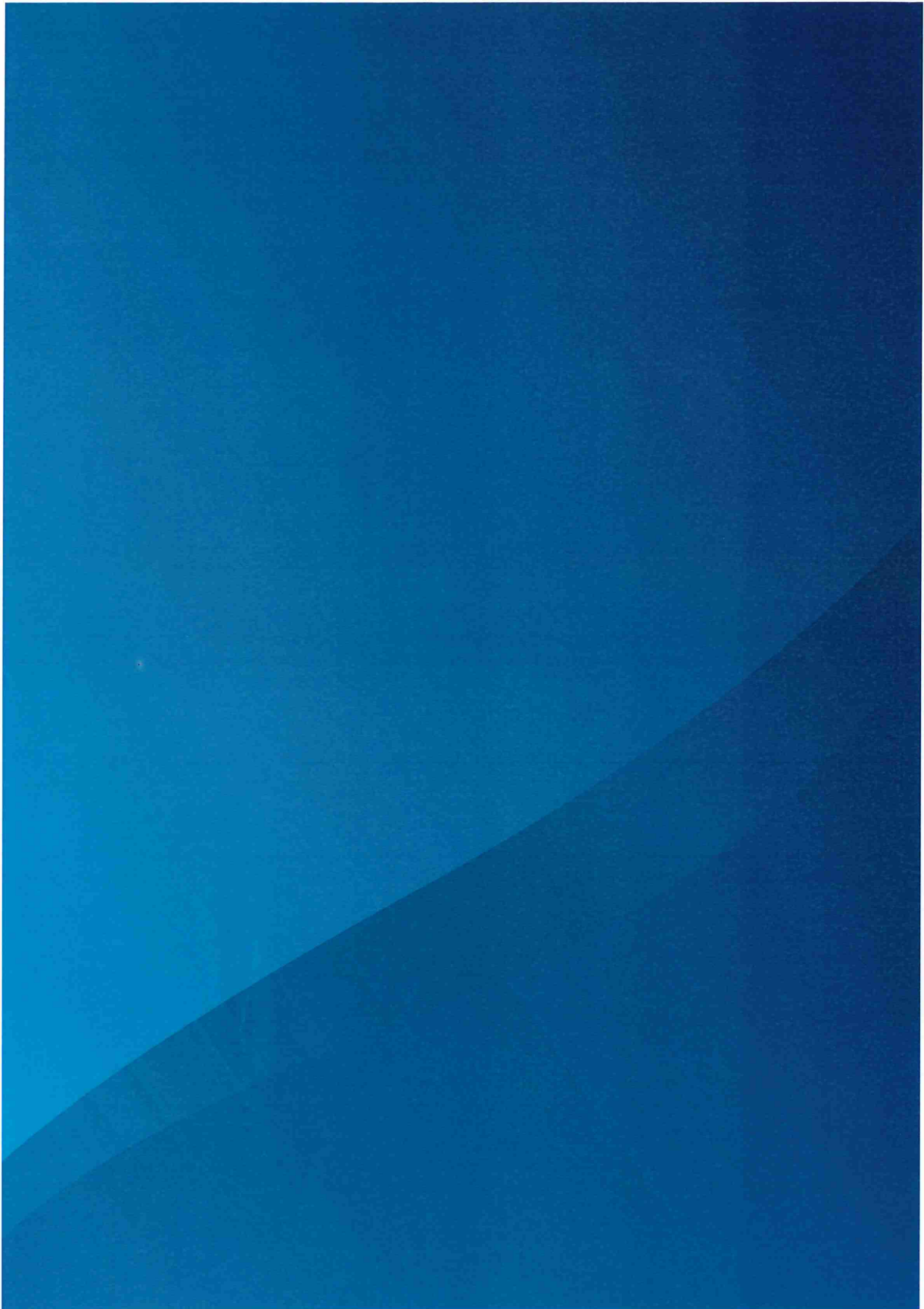
The commercial value of the shareholder's investment in Timaru District Holdings Limited is considered by the directors to be no less than the shareholder's funds of the company as shown in the latest Annual Reports Statement of Financial Position. This will be considered annually when the Statement of Intent is completed. The shares held in Alpine Energy Limited were independently valued between \$123.2 and \$146.6 million as at 30 June 2025 whereas the cost and recorded value of these shares is \$87.3 million. The shares held in PrimePort Timaru Limited are recorded at fair value \$55.6 million as at 30 June 2025. No independent valuation has been completed at this time. The investment properties portfolio is revalued annually, at 30 June 2025 the portfolio had a valuation of \$74.2 million.

18. Capital Expenditure and Asset Management Intentions

TDHL will update Timaru District Council on its capital expenditure and asset management intentions as part of its periodic reporting and workshops.

19. Other

Land: Activities on TDHL's land will have appropriate consents and leases in place, and TDHL will use all reasonable endeavours to ensure lessees comply with their leases and consent conditions.



8.4 Presentation of Venture Timaru Limited Statement of Intent 2026/27**Author:** Jessica Kavanaugh, Democracy Services Lead**Authoriser:** Stephen Doran, General Manager Corporate**Recommendation**

That Council receives and notes Venture Timaru Limited's Statement of Intent for 2026/27.

Purpose of Report

- 1 To receive and note the Statement of Intent (Sol) for Venture Timaru (VT) for 2026/27.

Assessment of Significance

- 2 This is a matter of low significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as it does not affect levels of service, strategic assets directly or rates. Council has previously discussed the draft Statement of Intent (Sol) and provided feedback. The Statement of Intent for 2026/27 now presented incorporates that feedback along with more targeted and accountable objectives and priorities in the work Venture Timaru undertakes as a Council Controlled Organisation.

Discussion

- 3 Section 64(1) of the Local Government Act 2002 requires every council controlled organisation to prepare and adopt a statement of intent in accordance with Part 1 of Schedule 8.
- 4 Every statement of intent of a council-controlled organisation must comply with Part 2 of Schedule 8 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- 5 The purpose of a Statement of Intent is to:
 - 5.1 State publicly the activities and intentions of the council controlled organisation for the year and the objectives to which those activities will contribute; and
 - 5.2 Provide an opportunity for shareholders to influence the direction of the organisation; and
 - 5.3 Provide a basis for the accountability of the directors to their shareholders for the performance of the organisation.
- 6 Venture Timaru is required to prepare a Sol annually and deliver it to the shareholder before commencement of the financial year to which it relates. The draft Sol was discussed at a public excluded workshop on the 21 April 2026 and presented to Council on the 31 March 2026.
- 7 Venture Timaru provides quarterly reports on the progress against the Sol to Council throughout the year.
- 8 The final Statement of Intent (attachment 1) includes
 - 8.1 Operational Priorities
 - 8.2 Monitoring Indicators

8.3 Financial Projections

9 The Chief Executive of Venture Timaru will be present to discuss this report.

Attachments

1. **Venture Timaru Statement of Intent 2026.27** [↓](#) 



Venture Timaru
Statement of Intent 2026/27



Company Directory

Venture Timaru Limited trading as Venture Timaru

P O Box 560
119 Street Timaru
Timaru 7910
(03) 687 2682
www.welovetimaru.nz

Registered Office

Timaru District Council, 2 King George Place, Timaru 7910.

Legal Status

Venture Timaru Limited (VT) was incorporated in New Zealand on 23 June 2010 under the Companies act 1993 (Company Number 2515190 and NZBN 9429031496094).

Shareholder

Timaru District Council 1000 shares (100%).

Directors

- Logan Hanifin (Chair)
- Erin McNaught (Deputy Chair)
- Allan Booth
- Tony Howey
- Stacey Scott

Purpose of this Statement of Intent

Venture Timaru is the Economic Development and Tourism agency for the Timaru District.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 64(1) of the Local Government act 2002, this Statement of Intent publicly states the planned priorities, activities, intentions and performance measures for Venture Timaru for the twelve month period 1st July 2026 to 30th June 2027.

Vision

To enable a vibrant and thriving community by cultivating and promoting the economic success of our district.

Foreword

We are pleased to present Venture Timaru’s Statement of Intent for 2026/27, a year in which our focus sharpens, our intent strengthens, and our commitment to delivering measurable outcomes for the Timaru District becomes even more pronounced.

Venture Timaru enters this year with a clear and considered strategic direction, developed by the Board and leadership team and grounded in our understanding of the district’s economic landscape. While this work was paused during the Timaru District Council’s Section 17A review, that process has provided valuable context and reinforced the importance of a focused, outcomes-driven economic development and tourism function. With that review now complete, we are progressing with clarity and purpose.

Proportionally, our economy remains more reliant on primary industries and food manufacturing than many other areas in New Zealand. Our activities are therefore deliberately focused on supporting the growth and resilience of these sectors, while also enabling diversification through the attraction and development of new, aligned and innovative businesses.

Our priorities, activities, and performance measures have a strengthened focus **Four Core Pillars**:

Business Attraction Business Development Investment Promotion

We recognise the importance of clearly demonstrating progress—particularly in relation to new business attraction and investment outcomes. At the same time, we operate in an environment where commercial sensitivity and confidentiality are critical to securing opportunities. Bridging this dynamic is a key focus for the year ahead, and we are committed to enhancing how we communicate progress, pipeline activity, and impact in a way that provides greater visibility while maintaining the trust of the businesses we work with.

A key emphasis for the coming year is the continued elevation of Business Attraction, building on the momentum created through the Make Timaru Your Business campaign. This initiative has strengthened Timaru’s position as a compelling place to establish, expand, or relocate a business, and we will continue to leverage this platform to convert interest into tangible outcomes.

Over the past 12–18 months, we have proactively implemented a range of cost efficiencies and operational improvements in response to both a changing funding environment and our own commitment to disciplined delivery.

For 2026/27, we will continue to refine our operating model to ensure resources are directed toward the areas of greatest impact and further operational efficiencies and associated cost savings are both identified and implemented.

We value our close working relationship with Timaru District Council and the shared commitment to advancing the district’s economic, visitor and community outcomes. Venture Timaru’s participation in the Development and Growth Committee provides an important platform to further align priorities, share insights, and support coordinated investment across the district. Having recently completed the “Towards 2050” aspirational plan we look forward to its implementation across 2026/27 as a long term strategic framework to inform and align our work priorities to in the years to come.

The priorities and measures outlined in this Statement of Intent reflect Venture Timaru’s commitment to delivering meaningful, measurable progress. With a clear direction, a disciplined approach, and strong partnerships, we are focused on achieving outcomes that strengthen the district’s economy and enhance its long-term prosperity.



Logan Hanifin - Board Chair



Nigel Davenport - Chief Executive

Operational Priorities - 2026/27

Priorities

BUSINESS ATTRACTION	BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	INVESTMENT	PROMOTION
Attract & support NEW businesses that strengthens and diversifies the district's economy	Enable EXISTING business to innovate, grow and improve productivity	Support & advocate for INVESTMENT in economic enablers that underpin long-term district growth	PROMOTE Timaru District as a compelling place to visit, live and work.

Activities

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attract and convert new business opportunities to diversify the district economy Strengthen referral networks to expand the investment and attraction pipeline Progress high-potential opportunities through proactive pipeline management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerate business growth, sustainability and capability development Activate sector and cluster opportunities to drive productivity and innovation Deepen business engagement to identify and respond to growth barriers and opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen cross-sector relationships to enable investment outcomes Advance priority investment opportunities through targeted prospect engagement Influence development outcomes by aligning public and private sector stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand district storytelling to grow awareness, visitation and brand strength Amplify visitor, event and experience development to increase economic impact Grow targeted marketing reach and engagement across priority audiences
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Measures

<p>60 new business and referral source engagements per annum.</p> <p>Reporting on notable new business opportunities and pipeline activity inc barriers to progression.</p>	<p>240 existing businesses engaged per annum (min 30% not previously engaged with).</p> <p>Reporting on growth, innovation, barriers and productivity outcomes achieved.</p>	<p>Report on evidence of strengthened relationships influencing investment successes.</p> <p>Reporting on progress, barriers & opportunities for economic enablers.</p>	<p>Year on year growth in visitor spend and visitation</p> <p>Year on year growth in social media and marketing reach.</p> <p>Reporting on economic benefit of events and cruise visits.</p>
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Monitoring Indicators

There are a number of additional key indicators that, although not directly attributable to the work of Venture Timaru, are important to monitor, report, and proactively take action on, as appropriate, in the event of any deteriorating trends:

- GDP Growth and Economic Output by Sector
- Unemployment
- Compliments and Complaints Register
- GDP per filled Job
- Household Incomes and Housing Affordability.

Financial Projections – 2026/27

	2024/25 Actual	2025/26 Reforecast	2026/27 Draft Budget
Income			
TDC Economic Development Grant	745,000	752,000	752,000
TDC Visitor Grant	408,000	408,000	408,000
TDC Cruise Sector Grant	60,000	60,000	40,000
TDC Major Events Fund	245,000	245,000	245,000
Other Income	42,736	36,621	14,500
Interest Income	51,346	22,000	14,000
MSD MyNextMove	145,000	33,920	-
MBIE Regional Apprenticeship Initiative	352,776	132,000	-
MBIE Regional Events Fund	71,995		
TDC Citytown Events & Active Transport	73,637		
	2,195,490	1,689,541	1,473,500
Expenses			
Operational Expenses - Economic Development	796,683	834,198	777,530
Operational Expenses - Tourism	415,511	440,821	412,216
Cruise Sector	60,000	60,000	40,000
Major Events Fund	245,000	245,000	245,000
MSD MyNextMove	137,764	45,180	-
MBIE Regional Apprenticeship Initiative	352,776	132,000	-
MBIE Regional Events Fund	71,995	-	
TDC Citytown Events & Active Transport	73,639	-	
	2,153,368	1,757,199	1,474,746
Surplus/(Deficit)	42,122	(67,658)	(1,246)

Income:

- At a projected \$1.474m in 2026/27, Total Income will have reduced 33% from 2024/25 levels (\$2.195m) primarily due to:
 - Non-recurring Central and Local Government contracted projects & services being successfully completed, notably on time and within budget.
 - Reduction in Cruise Sector funding request to \$40,000 (v \$60,000 previously committed by Council) –
 - Other Income reduction due to no office overhead contribution from completed MyNextMove initiative.
 - Interest Income – reduction o/a less funds held in reserves

Expenses

- The current 2025/26 year reforecast deficit \$67,568 was funded from reserves
 - \$12,000 carried over MyNextMove prior year funding and approx.
 - \$55,000 to meet one off costs associated with shift of premises, progression and finalisation of the Towards 2050 plan (including a new accessible data portal) and a new tourism website.
- Approx. 5.7% of cost savings associated with operational efficiencies have recently been identified and implemented and we continue to review service delivery models and operational efficiencies as part of ongoing business planning.

Supplementary Information

Governance and Leadership - Venture Timaru is committed to upholding the highest standards of governance and leadership, ensuring that its structure, conduct, and strategic focus are aligned with its purpose and responsive to the needs of the Timaru District. The Board of Venture Timaru governs in accordance with the company's constitution, this Statement of Intent, and the Board Charter. It operates with a clear focus on achieving strategic alignment with central and local government objectives, particularly those of the Timaru District Council as shareholder.

The Board:

- Maintains a governance structure that supports clarity of purpose, strategic delivery, and effective oversight of management.
- Collaborates proactively with Timaru District Council, Timaru District Holdings Ltd (TDHL), PrimePort Timaru, Alpine Energy, and other stakeholders to contribute to whole-of-district alignment.
- At least annually reviews its skills matrix to identify capability gaps, supporting Council with informed recommendations to guide board appointments and succession planning.
- Requires all members to act in accordance with the New Zealand Institute of Directors' Code of Practice and the Venture Timaru Board Charter, including annual declarations of interests, ethical conduct, and appropriate participation in board development training.
- Ensures timely, open, and constructive communication with the shareholder on matters of performance, risk, and strategy.

Performance is assessed by contribution to economic, social, and reputational value across the district.

Performance and Measurement - Performance shall be assessed against stated Key Performance Indicators via the supply of a quarterly (and annual) reports to the Timaru District Council including financial position. Other Performance measures include:

- Financial - Venture Timaru will prudently manage all financial matters, operating within its means predicated by the level of income and reserves received and held. Measured by financial performance v budget and adherence to all financial and reserves policies.
- Good Employer - Venture Timaru is committed and obligated to being a better than good employer of existing and future staff. Our well established policies and procedures clearly evidence the importance we place on the health, wellbeing, and ongoing development of our staff. This is measured against staff retention rate, development opportunities and annual performance evaluations.

Risk Management and Compliance - Venture Timaru operates in a fiscally responsible manner and is committed to maintaining a strong culture of risk management and compliance to support its role in economic development and destination promotion for the Timaru District. We continually review and manage resources effectively to operate within prudently set commercial budgets.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that:

- All identifiable risks that may impact the organisation or the district's economic and tourism sectors are proactively monitored, mitigated, and discussed as a standing item at monthly Board meetings.
- A comprehensive organisational Risk Register is maintained and reviewed regularly, including emerging risks such as significant business closures, natural disasters, loss of services, adverse impacts to critical infrastructure or industry sector disruptions or loss.
- Full legal and regulatory compliance is maintained, including obligations under the Companies Act, Local Government Act, and Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and its amendments.
- Extensive Health, Safety, and Wellbeing Management policies are in place and are fully reviewed annually on a sequential internal (management and board) or external (independent party) basis.
- A comprehensive suite of policies guides operational risk and compliance, including IT security, fraud prevention, privacy, and child protection. These are reviewed on an annual or biennial cycle as documented in Venture Timaru's master policy register.

- All insurable risks are covered with appropriate levels of insurance, including public liability and professional indemnity coverage.

In line with the Board Charter, the organisation is committed to safe, ethical, and legally compliant practices, while maintaining flexibility to adapt to an evolving economic and environmental risk landscape.

Reporting Entity

- Venture Timaru Limited is a company incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand
- Venture Timaru is a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) as defined under section 6 of the Local Government Act 2002, based in Timaru and is a 100% subsidiary of the Timaru District Council.
- The financial statements of Venture Timaru are for the year end 30 June. The financial statements are authorised for issue by the directors.

Basis of preparation

- The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1993, the Local Government Act 2002 and the New Zealand International Reporting Standards.
- Venture Timaru Limited is permitted by law to apply Tier 3 Public Sector Entities Standards (Tier 3 PS) and has elected to do so. A PSE may apply the standard if it does not have public accountability and has annual expenses less than or equal to \$5,000,000
- All transactions are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.
- The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars (\$)
- The functional currency of Venture Timaru is New Zealand dollars.

Accounting Policies

Venture Timaru's financial reporting complies with the Timaru District Council Group accounting policies and presents its financial results, including the notes as applicable and compatible, consistent with the Group financial reporting structure.

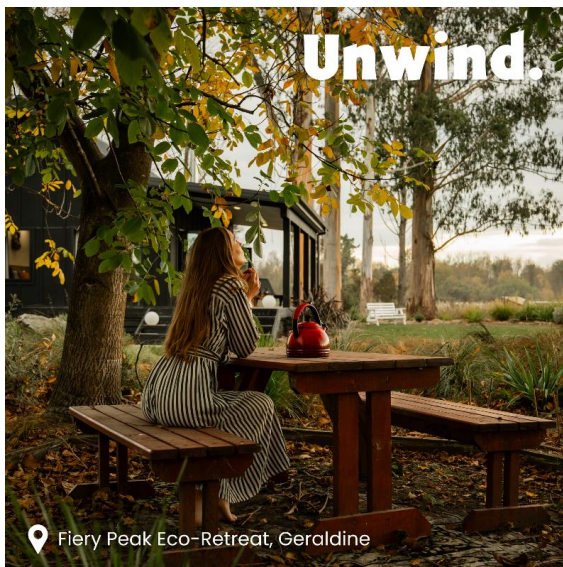
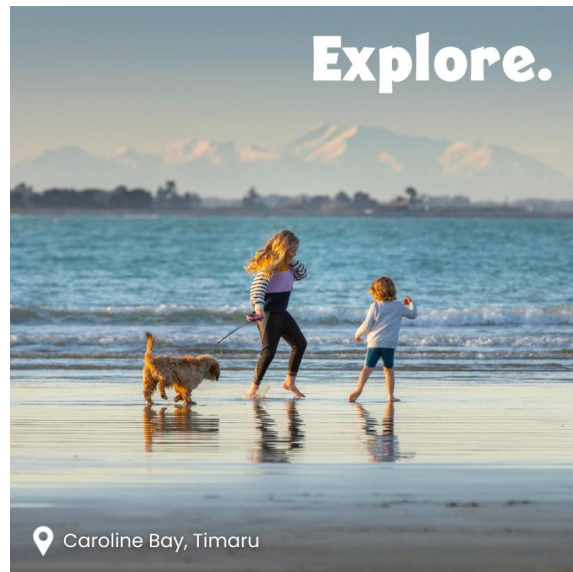
Reporting

- Annually by 1st March, Venture Timaru will provide a draft Statement of Intent and budget to Council.
- Annually by 30th September (within three months of the end of the financial year), Venture Timaru will provide their Annual Report to Council encompassing:
 - Audited Financial Statements with a Statements of Financial Performance and Cashflows disclosing revenue and expenditure and comparative figures from previous annual reports and a Statement of Financial Position at the end of the year.
 - A Statement of Service Performance including a summary of the financial results and a comparison of performance in relation to the objectives and key performance indicators.
 - Any other matters that the Council and Venture Timaru agree shall be disclosed as appropriate.
- Quarterly Reporting (as at September, December, March & June), Venture Timaru will provide commentary to Council on activities, performance against key performance indicators and any other such information as the Directors consider necessary to enable an informed assessment of Venture Timaru's performance during the period in question.

These reports will include Statements of Financial Performance, Financial Position and Cashflows detailing actual v budget performance.

General

- Venture Timaru directors estimate that the equity in the Annual Report will represent the value of Venture Timaru and will advise the shareholders on an annual basis if they believe the value to differ materially from this state.
- Venture Timaru is a not-for-profit organisation and does not generate a dividend for Timaru District Council



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8.5 Reappointment of Directors to Venture Timaru Limited

Author: Alesia Cahill, Executive Support Manager

Authoriser: Nigel Bowen, Mayor

Recommendation

That Council receives the report and approves the following appointments:

1. That Allan Booth and Councillor Stacey Scott be reappointed as Directors of Venture Timaru Limited through to the December 2026 Annual General Meeting.

Purpose of Report

- 1 For Council’s approval to seek reappointment of current Directors Allan Booth and Councillor Stacey Scott to the Venture Timaru Limited (VT) Board through to the December 2026 Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Assessment of Significance

- 2 This matter is of low significance in terms of Council’s Significance and Engagement Policy. It addresses the process for appointment of directors and is seeking Council approval to proceed with the proposed process. It does not affect levels of service, rates or strategic assets.

Background and discussion

- 3 Venture Timaru is a company incorporated under the Companies Act 1993 and is a Council-Controlled Organisation (CCO). Venture Timaru has five directors, four are independent (one being a previous Timaru District Council Elected Member) and one is a current Timaru District Council Elected Member. The current directors and the date of their respective appointments are:
 - Logan Hanifin – Director/ Chair December 2023
 - Erin McNaught – Director / Deputy Chair July 2019
 - Tony Howey – Director April 2021
 - Stacey Scott – Elected Member Director April 2021
 - Allan Booth – previous Elected Member Director November 2019
- 4 The appointment of directors to Venture Timaru is governed by its constitution and the External Governance Appointments Policy (Policy).
- 5 The terms of the current directors would ordinarily be considered in line with Council’s usual appointment cycle being an AGM. However, the Section 17A Review which was completed from October 2025 through to February 2026 created uncertainty regarding future governance arrangements for Venture Timaru Limited. As a result, it was considered practical to defer appointments until the review process had concluded and Council had greater clarity on Venture Timaru’s future.

- 6 It is therefore considered appropriate to extend the appointments of Allan Booth and Councillor Stacey Scott to ensure continuity on the board until the December 2026 AGM.
- 7 Under standard practice and clause 36 of the External Governance Appointments Policy, Allan Booth would usually step down as an appointed Elected Member Director at the end of his Council term being, October 2025. However, this did not occur due to the uncertainty arising from the Section 17A Review, and Allan Booth continues to act in the capacity of a director.
- 8 The proposed reappointments of Allan Booth and Councillor Stacey Scott through to the December 2026 AGM will provide stability and continuity for the board while allowing Council to maintain experienced representation during this period.

Appointment of Allan Booth

- 9 Allan Booth is a former Timaru District Councillor and has served as a director of Venture Timaru Limited since 2019. His extensive local government experience and strong institutional knowledge provide valuable continuity, governance strength, and informed oversight for the organisation.

Appointment of Stacey Scott

- 10 Councillor Stacey Scott is a current Timaru District Councillor and has served as a director since 2021. Her continued appointment provides strong governance continuity, reinforces the connection between Council and Venture Timaru Limited, and ensures the board retains experienced elected member representation.

Options and Preferred Option

- 11 Council is required to make the director appointments to its CCOs, and the Policy requires it to make appointments each year.
- 12 In respect of Venture Timaru the preferred options are:
 - 12.1 The reappointment of Allan Booth as a Director through to December 2026.
 - 12.2 The reappointment of Stacey Scott as an Elected Member Director through to December 2026.

Relevant Legislation, Council Policy and Plans

- 13 This report has been prepared with consideration of the:
 - Local Government Act 2002
 - Companies Act 1993
 - The Constitution of Venture Timaru Limited
 - Council's External Governance Appointments Policy.

Financial and Funding Implications

- 14 Director appointments are usually at the cost of the company and incurred and absorbed as part of its usual governance related expenses.

Attachments

Nil

8.6 South Rangitata Reserve Management Plan - deliberations and adoption

Author: Brendan Madley, Senior Policy Advisor
Diane Miller, Property Team Leader

Authoriser: Andrew Dixon, General Manager Assets and Infrastructure

Recommendation

That Council:

1. Receive the report "South Rangitata Reserve Management Plan – deliberations and adoption";
2. Deliberate on the submissions received and additional advice provided; and
3. Adopt the South Rangitata Reserve Management Plan as per the attached document.

Purpose of Report

- 1 The purpose of this report is for Council to consider written and oral submissions on the Draft South Rangitata Reserve Management Plan (draft RMP), receive the additional requested advice, deliberate, make amendments as deemed necessary, and adopt a final RMP.

Assessment of Significance

- 2 This matter is considered to be of low-medium significance in terms of the Timaru District Council Significance and Engagement policy as the review is guided by legislation and community consultation with affected stakeholders has been undertaken.

Background*Reserve Management Plans (RMPs)*

- 3 South Rangitata Reserve is a Local Purpose Reserve vested in Council for the purposes of Soil Conservation and Fishing Huts. The RMP references fishing huts rather than any other type of accommodation because it has been Gazetted as such.
- 4 RMPs are bound by Acts of Parliament, Regulations, Bylaws, and National, Regional, and District Plans, being subservient to all of them. The RMP can only refer to the Reserve land and not adjacent land. Matters raised in submissions that are beyond Council's jurisdiction and influence are beyond the scope of the RMP.
- 5 RMPs are deliberately broad enough to allow for a range of suitable activities within suitable parameters. Being too prescriptive can cause unintended consequences in the future.
- 6 Council has limited RMPs to strategic and operational high level matters with significant improvements dealt with in Development Plans. Minor improvements such as planting are considered operational.

Review

- 7 The current South Rangitata Reserve Management Plan became operative in 2003, and is considered to be out of date.

- 8 The intention to review the current plan was publicly notified on 20 February 2025, and early feedback invited. The response time was extended to allow for a meeting of South Rangitata Reserve Incorporated. In addition to a public notice and Council's website, lessees and immediate neighbours were notified. Three items of early feedback were received.
- 9 Council incorporated this feedback as deemed appropriate, and approved the draft RMP for public consultation on 9 December 2025.
- 10 Consultation occurred between 26 January and 19 April 2026. 11 submissions were received, and three submitters spoke at the Hearing on 28 April 2026. These submissions are contained within the 28 April 2026 Council agenda.
- 11 At this meeting, Councillors identified several topics that they sought further information about (in addition to responses to submitters' key themes and requests). This information is contained in the Discussion section of this report.

Discussion

- 12 Officers identified that the key submission themes were as detailed below. They are accompanied by officer commenting, including recommendations to amend the draft RMP where deemed appropriate. The Proposed Final Version (incorporating these recommended changes as track changes) is located at Attachment One.

Submission Point/ Themes	Officer Commenting/ Recommendation
Playgrounds	
Playgrounds should be explicitly promoted as Smokefree, and signage to this effect should be displayed at playgrounds. National Public Health Service (NPHS) can supply signage to Council to install.	This is consistent with Council Policy and other Council playgrounds. It is agreed that Smokefree signage should be displayed, and this has been incorporated in the Proposed Final Version (page 30). Note: Council's current Smokefree policy does not reference vaping. Signage at the Reserve will be updated in the future to be consistent with any changes to the Smokefree policy.
NPHS recommends the <i>Children's Playground</i> section of the RMP should include consideration of shade provision, potable water, and seating as part of a safe, healthy play environment.	The submission point is noted. When considering adding these items to the RMP it is worth noting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) In the coastal environment (winds) a shade structure of permanent materials would be required. (ii) Most other playgrounds do not have drinking water available with users bringing refillable drink bottles. (iii) Seating is currently provided. (iv) Capital and operational budget priorities.

	Officers recommend that Council consider whether to accept, further investigate or decline this submission point, based on the above considerations. For now, it has not been incorporated in the Proposed Final Version.
Both playgrounds should be retained.	The submission point is noted. In the four urban communities, a playground was traditionally located within 800 metres of a residence (up to 1,600 metres apart). The total length of the Reserve is about 590 metres meaning the playground provision at the Reserve far exceeds other areas in the District. Recently some playgrounds in urban areas have been consolidated for cost efficiencies. With equipment and undersurfacing renewals required, it is more achievable on one site.
It is the South Rangitata Reserve Incorporated Society’s position that both northern and southern playgrounds remain and are maintained by Council. Currently the northern playground is maintained by hut holders. It is stated that they are happy to continue the day-to-day maintenance such as lawn mowing. They would like to see the equipment assessed for health and safety requirements and damaged equipment replaced.	The northern playground originated when lessees placed playground equipment there. Council stepped in to ensure undersurfacing and equipment met safety standards. This is a matter that can be referred to the Annual Plan and Long-Term Plan so that elected members can make decisions on whether this should be supported or prioritised relative to other Council activities. The Reserves Act 1977 S41 (3) states that Reserves shall be maintained to the level of resources available. Consolidating play equipment on one site would lead to a better result and be more cost effective. Most costs associated with playgrounds are for equipment and undersurfacing maintenance and renewals. Lawn mowing is a very minor proportion of costs.
There should be a plan to update playground equipment to meet the needs of today.	The submission point is noted. Refer to comment above.
Currently there are two play areas, neither of which appear to have a lot of maintenance requirements. Removing one seems short sighted.	The submission point is noted. Refer to comments above.
Information Signage	
For Māori, access to Te Ao Māori (Māori ways of being and understanding) is important for health and wellbeing.	This submission point is noted. Reference to the cultural significance of the Rangitata River surroundings would add meaning to the

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signage that notes cultural narratives and expressions is important. • Signage that promotes the cultural significance of the Rangitata River and surrounds is recommended. 	<p>location, and has been incorporated into the Proposed Final Version (page 25).</p>
<p>Safety Signage</p>	
<p>There should be clear identification of any coastal and riverine hazards to support safe access, reduce risk and promote wellbeing for all users.</p>	<p>This submission point is noted. While the hazards are not within the Reserve, the formed access terminates in the Reserve and it would be a convenient place for the administering agencies to erect signage if desired; for clarity, this has been added to page 25 of the Proposed Final Version.</p>
<p>Huts Community and Tenure</p>	
<p>Amend Objectives 3.1 and 3.8 to clearly state that hutting is a long-term supported activity, subject to safety considerations.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted. No change is recommended as the History Section and 3.8 cover this.</p>
<p>Policy 4.10 – The plan should be amended to provide a minimum 10-year lease, at least one (preferably two) rights of renewal, and clear criteria for renewal decisions.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted. The length of the Plan is 10 years, which is twice as long as the statutory length of Reserve Management Plans. This matter is better dealt with in the leases, which may extend beyond that timeframe. No decision has yet been made on future tenure, but it is proposed that a process is commenced this triennium (refer to Permanent Resident topic later in this report).</p>
<p>The plan should include a policy requiring formal evaluation of freeholding options.</p>	<p>It is proposed that a process is commenced this triennium regarding the future of the settlement beyond 30 June 2033; it is envisaged that this would include consideration of freeholding.</p> <p>There is a separate statutory process required for this, which would be initiated to facilitate public submissions on revocation of Reserve status for the land (Reserves Act 1977 Sections 24, 24A, 25).</p> <p>As part of any consideration, Council could seek interest from lessees and if favoured initiate the process for this Reserve.</p>

	<p>If freeholding was successful there would be no need for a Reserve Management Plan as the Reserve status would be revoked allowing it to revert to freehold land. Freeholding to a suitable group could then occur as individual sites are not surveyed and there is currently no Certificate of Title issued, let alone one for each site. The survey and legal costs could be considerable to freehold each site separately.</p> <p>It would be advisable to make legal arrangements for public access routes to the coast and river, and perhaps the public toilet prior to freeholding. The revocation process will also come with a cost for consultation and regulatory requirements.</p> <p>The selling or other disposal of the lands requires the Minister’s approval.</p>
<p>The plan fails to acknowledge the hut holders’ financial and personal contribution to the Reserve.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted.</p>
<p>Our position and recommendation – The tenure moves to a 10-year lease with a 10 year right of renewal.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted. This is not part of the Reserve Management Plan process but rather a leasing issue. Refer to the “Permanent resident” topic later in this report and previous comments.</p>
<p>The trend towards permanent residency needs to be recognised with further explanation under Section 2.13 of The Plan.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted.</p>
<p>There needs to be stronger actions within the plan to limit the number of permanent residences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is more dumping of rubbish and anti-social behaviour from permanent residences • Infrastructure does not support the increasing number of permanent residences 	<p>The submission point is noted. According to Council’s Rangitata Huts Policy (Rangitata Huts Policy - Timaru District Council), <i>“The number of permanent residents is to be limited to 10% of the sites outside of the natural hazard areas and to be spread evenly throughout the reserve.”</i> Within current resources there is a difficulty for Council in identifying permanent residents. This would require daily visits and even then some may be missed. Refer also to the comment about enforcement approaches later in this report.</p>

<p>The present-day investment in huts is between \$15 and \$20 million and the present-day use is significantly different to the original one-room hut.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted and no change is required.</p>
<p>Short term leases issued by the council are unreasonable and cannot be reconciled with the cost of building to standards which are based on longevity.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted. When individual lessees decide to invest in building upgrades that decision is made with the knowledge of the terms of the lease.</p>
<p>Perhaps up to thirty sites are now permanent residences.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted. Permanent residential occupation is not supported by the Reserves Act 1977. Fishing huts are allowed on this specific reserve, but they are intended for temporary, recreational use only, unless a very specific local authorisation exists, but will require to be tightly controlled and generally time limited. According to Council’s Rangitata Huts Policy (Rangitata Huts Policy - Timaru District Council), <i>“The number of permanent residents is to be limited to 10% of the sites outside of the natural hazard areas and to be spread evenly throughout the reserve.”</i>. This equates to about 11 sites. The definition of permanent resident is <i>“leased hut sites that are occupied for more than 180 days per annum.”</i> Current Council policy (as per the lease) is that the vast majority of the residences are intended to be occupied on a temporary basis, and the infrastructure funded by Council is based on this.</p>
<p>The plan could acknowledge the demise of salmon and trout fisheries and the fact that the Kahawai and sea fishery now dominates.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted and Section 2 Introduction (page 11) is updated to reflect this.</p>
<p>The current position is all hut sites are leased and unless there is good reason to cancel a lease tenure should rollover for a further term.</p>	<p>The Reserve Act 1977 (Section 23) vesting purposes are for Soil Conservation and Fishing Huts as noted in the Gazette Notice. This allows Council to lease parts of the reserve, where there is compliance with this and other legislation, but is not a general property right.</p>
<p>At least twice a year, and solely at the Council’s prerogative, lessees who present a risk or are non-compliant in some way should receive written notice to comply. Ongoing non-compliance</p>	<p>The submission point is noted. This is a separate process to the review of the Reserve Management Plan.</p>

<p>could be seen as a reason to forfeit a lease.</p>	
<p>Natural Hazard Management</p>	
<p>The plan should adopt a more balanced hazard management approach including recognition of river mouth management, active mitigation, and a practical retreat pathway to be used as a last resort.</p>	<p>The river and coastal hazards are located outside the Reserve land and are administered by other agencies. Council has no jurisdiction or control of these factors. The only practical options within the Reserve are managed retreat or perhaps raising floor levels. The cost of other options would be disproportionate to the benefits. For example, a stop bank would be required on three sides of the Reserve to exclude river flood water as opposed to a smaller section of a longer stop bank shared with others.</p> <p>The natural hazard risks are mainly from the river and the sea. The sites nearest the river are currently carrying the greatest risk. While the Reserve has been relatively secure up until now, we cannot predict the future with certainty. When any risks increase, managed retreat may need to be initiated for particular sites.</p> <p>Other options may be considered for outside the reserve but come with a cost, are subject to the forces of nature, and may not prove to be sustainable options. These other options would need to be led by the particular responsible administering agency.</p>
<p>Our experience would suggest that the Council has no stomach in promoting flood protection. We would expect them to be part of and indeed promote a conversation about Natural Hazard Mitigation. Any plan should deal with this important issue. Our hope is that the Council would have a positive attitude towards flood protection and mitigation.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted. Environment Canterbury (Regional Council) and Civil Defence (located within Environment Canterbury and Timaru District Council) have a role with regard to natural hazard events and planning around them.</p>
<p>River mouth opening and positioning is seen as a critical factor in preventing flooding at the reserve. We would expect the plan to promote a path that would cover ‘terms of reference’ in opening the river mouth and where costs would lie.</p>	<p>This submission point is noted. The river mouth is not located within the South Rangitata Reserve and Timaru District Council is not the mandated agency for river management, including opening the mouth. This is a matter for the appropriate agency, Environment Canterbury. Low lying hut sites are contributing</p>

	to the frequency of river mouth opening and consequentially the costs.
Governance, Communication, and Transparency	
Add a new policy section requiring regular engagement with South Rangitata Reserve Incorporated, transparent reporting on lease revenue and reserve expenditure, and a designated contact for Reserve management.	The submission point is noted. This is a Reserve Management Plan, and the submission point is more of an operational matter. Formal engagement including financial matters can be reinstated on an annual or twice-yearly basis. Also note that a designated contact may change from time to time.
One of the aspirations in the plan should be a system of communication. Council activity is fragmented and to reach someone who has authority sometimes can be quite a mission. We look to the Council to appoint a liaison person who has sufficient know how and authority to pick up on the needs of the Reserve and advice how they may be best met.	This submission point is noted. Refer to previous comments. To work effectively there should be nominated roles within Council and South Rangitata Reserve Incorporated. In this way both sides will know the contacts and refer formal collective communication through this channel. Within Council it may be a contact person as it is unlikely that one person will be able to provide guidance on all matters immediately.
Before the annual rent is set for the sake of transparency and fairness the Council should disclose its annual budget for the reserve and how costs are recovered. We would expect to have some say in the costs that incurred.	This submission point is noted. This financial information is normally available and worked through the Long-Term and Annual Planning processes. This is open to everyone to review and make a submission if desired. The Council contact person could address any queries from the hut holders society.
Long-Term Strategic Direction	
The plan should include a clear long-term intent, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting continuation of hutting community where feasible • Balancing environmental protection with historic use • Maintaining the reserve’s unique cultural and recreational character. 	This submission is not supported as it will be inconsistent with National, Regional, and District strategies and plans. It is noted that officers propose that Council commit to a work programme regarding the long term future of the community.
History	
The history section content would be strengthened if it were positioned	The submission point is noted.

<p>alongside, or integrated with, the broader history of the surrounding area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommends engaging with Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua • Not providing relevant information contributes to the erasure of indigenous cultural knowledge (mātauranga Māori), which is central to Māori health and well-being. 	
<p>The changes to accommodation from single roomed shacks to today’s well-appointed family holiday cottages are not well described.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted.</p>
<p>Geomorphology</p>	
<p>It may add value by describing that with the rise of river terraces in a southwest direction the risk of inundation diminishes progressively.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted and will add value as an addition to the Geomorphology section (page 10).</p>
<p>Flora and Fauna/Vegetation</p>	
<p>Hut holders have spent countless hours to assist with planting natives and their upkeep. Lease holders would be happy to assist with planting in future.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted, and lessees are thanked for their ongoing contribution. Previously, Council has planted opposite the camp and at the north end as well as providing plants for a public planting at the south end embankment.</p>
<p>There is room for more or replacement planting at the reserve. Council contractors probably come with a price tag. Hut holders groups would offer to assist with any plantings.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted. This is a helpful offer.</p>
<p>Adjacent Land Use</p>	
<p>Access through the Reserve is important to a wide community of people and the value to them should be recognised. The Rangitata Conservation Order identified the national significance of the Rangitata River, and the hut settlement is an integral part of its recreational value.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted.</p>
<p>Plan Hierarchy</p>	

<p>There is an issue in that structures were in place long before the formulation of high-level plans. Existing uses should be accepted rather than backdating rules.</p>	<p>National, Regional, and District Plans are not part of the scope of this Reserve Management Plan other than to mention that they exist, and this Plan is subservient to them.</p>
<p>Management Objectives</p>	
<p>Are there any financial objectives including limitations not included in the plan? Funding options including rates and rents should not be the only options.</p>	<p>This should be declined as the plan is operational, and rates and rents are the options available to Council. Of course, donations are always welcome. Major developments would be included in a development plan at which time loans, funds, and sponsorship could also be considered. There is a limitation in that finances must be approved through the long term and annual plan statutory process. In practice funding for anything in the plan can be delayed, deleted, or replaced in the Long-Term and Annual Planning process and therefore any mention in this plan could not be relied upon. Submissions to those plans (LTP and AP) is a better approach.</p>
<p>As the major investor at the Reserve, we would expect to be consulted in the management of the Reserve.</p>	<p>This can happen at the formal meetings and any suggestions can be referred to the Long-Term and Annual Planning process for consideration.</p>
<p>Bylaws</p>	
<p>The assumption is existing use is compatible with these bylaws. If not, it should be spelt out in the plan.</p>	<p>It is best to keep both documents (bylaws and the RMP) separate so that there is one source of truth and inconsistencies due to different timing of updates are avoided. This is also a more cost-effective approach. Council bylaws are available on the Council website.</p>
<p>Water Source / Drinking Water Supply / Water Quality</p>	
<p>Our position regarding drinking water supply is to keep the water tanks and continue to supply water along with using the current bore. The results of water testing needs to be regularly emailed to us from Council, and should be provided each month to a nominated email address. The objective in the plan must be to provide clean water for human consumption. The cost in mitigating the impact of Council policy should not be a cost to</p>	<p>Council provides water test results to Taumata Arowai (https://www.taumataarowai.govt.nz/) every three months (legislative requirement), and these should be available to the public and in one central location. All hut holders are advised at least commencement that the bore water is not suitable for pregnant women or use in preparing infant formula due to the high nitrates level. The costs of supplying water should be met by users to be consistent with the Revenue and Financing Policy.</p>

<p>hut holders with the provision of transported drinking water.</p>	<p>Due to increasing costs, the cost per delivery of a tanker of potable water is currently \$400 excluding GST (an increase of 11.7%), with a current approximate annual cost of \$2,400 excl. GST.</p>
<p>What guarantees are there that the current supply of water on site will continue as relying on the underground water supply is dangerous.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted. Refer to comments above.</p>
<p>Results of the water testing need to be regularly emailed to us from the Council, this should be provided each month to a nominated email address.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted. Refer to comments above.</p>
<p>Temporary Accommodation</p>	
<p>We would encourage caravans and motorhomes to use the reserve. The implementation of the policy within the plan seems to us to be fair enough under current arrangements. The issue for us is that the plan freezes these arrangements for the next ten years with no provision for improvement or change. We would like to think implementation was proactive and there was provision in the plan for ways to improve the conditions for owners of caravans and campers at the Reserve.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted. Refer to Huts Community and Tenure comments.</p>
<p>Disagree with 4.11 f). “Caravans and motor homes may be used on a restricted basis provided they comply with the following conditions... It is to remain on the site for not more than 14 consecutive days and not more than 30 days in one year”</p>	<p>The submission point is noted. This [section 4.11 item (f)] is currently in the active Reserve Management Plan and is not new.</p>
<p>Fire</p>	
<p>Many see fire as the greatest risk. We hope that Council continues to maintain signage prohibiting open fires. Our understanding is that most hydrants have been removed. What is needed is Council support in promoting use of our first response vehicle and an emergency response plan that includes an</p>	<p>The plan should be updated to note that most fire hydrants have been removed. There is a fire appliance on site which is operated by volunteer lessees. It would be appropriate for South Rangitata Reserve Incorporated to enlist the help of Fire and Emergency New Zealand to develop a Fire</p>

<p>adequate permanent source of water. The recent fire highlighted some shortcomings that should be addressed in a Fire Response Strategy.</p>	<p>Response Strategy to safeguard the assets of members.</p>
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Buildings and Structures (Existing)

<p>4.28 states “All buildings or structures shall be maintained in a clean, tidy, and functioning state. Any buildings or structures no longer required, or which become derelict shall be removed”. We see the real threat that implementation of the policy will be used as an excuse to remove the ablution block and kitchen in the camping ground. There is a possibility of repurposing this building and this possibility should be fully explored as part of this Plan. Community funds were spent on the ablution block, which is seen as a permanent structure, that can carry community benefit.</p>	<p>Any options for repurposing the building should be considered as part of a separate process along with its tenure and ownership.</p>
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Camping Ground

<p>Only permit self-contained vehicles but support the motor camp working group and the camp ground submissions to install a dump station/holding tank and the retainment of the ablution block in its current state.</p>	<p>This is adjacent to but outside of the Reserve Management Plan Review process. It can be investigated or actioned, subject to Council direction. Full details will be provided in a report, currently due to be on the July Council meeting agenda.</p> <p>As a summary based on information known to date:</p> <p>It is acknowledged that a dump station would enable longer stays. Parts of the huts community are an area of significance in the District Plan. Any holding tank may require a resource consent depending on the exact proposed location.</p> <p>There are complexities that would need to be worked through to allow an informed decision to be made, including the total cost, who would</p>
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	<p>pay, consultation with iwi, and the potential requirements for and of a resource consent.</p> <p>There would need to be a mechanism for funding the installation, operation, and maintenance of the dump station / holding tank, and, based on Council’s current approach, this would likely need to ultimately be paid for on a user pays basis.</p> <p>The cost of installing a dump station and holding tanks was identified as over \$40,000 eight months ago. The \$40,000 does not include the removal of excavated material, the installation for a backflow prevention for washdown water, or even resource consent (if required). It is unclear whether the size of the tanks quoted is sufficient to meet demand, and whether the pricing methodology reflects the high water table on site.</p> <p>The cost of emptying a holding tank would be about \$2,000 each time. Both costs would be subject to cost escalations, particularly for fuel. Funding may be available from NZ Motor Caravan Association, but the installation and operation would need to comply with their requirements including conditions of access (terms and conditions) (https://www.nzmca.org.nz/dump-stations).</p>
<p>The provision of a dump station would enhance and increase / improve the financial viability to potential camp lessees.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted. Refer to previous comments.</p>
<p>I believe the future viability of the campground depends on having a dump station. New Zealand Motor Caravan Association (NZMCA) have indicated that the camp could be eligible for financial help for the dump station, but Timaru District Council needs to apply for this.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted. Refer to previous comments.</p>

<p>The NZMCA supports the submission for a dump station made by the South Rangitata Campground manager. NZMCA is open to providing some financial assistance if the new facility meets our criteria for funding support.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted. Refer to previous comment.</p>
<p>The Rangitata Camp Working Party fully supports the Rangitata Hut Holders Association’s submission and request Council supports both submissions for the installation of a holding tank.</p>	<p>The submission point is noted. Refer to previous comment.</p>
<p>Other</p>	
<p>Will the council actually be implementing the rules of the plan e.g. effluent disposal, building structures, green sticker camping grounds rules, or just keep changing the rule to suit themselves and turn a “blind eye” to what happens in the area?</p>	<p>Several agencies have a role in in the rules cited. Building consents are a Council responsibility currently. Refer to other comments in this report regarding the current enforcement approach.</p>
<p>The future running of the reserve lacks transparency, leaving out seven of the main topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opening the river mouth 2. Creating a gutter along the frontage of the huts to the river mouth 3. Reconsidering rules for hazard lines 4. Permanent Residency 5. Lease tenure 6. Financial disclosure 7. Planning, including Emergency Management 	<p>The submission point is noted. As part of the Review Process of the Reserve Management Plan (Reserve Act 1977, section 41), some of these main topics are not part of a Reserve Management Plan and fall under different processes altogether. Permanent residency, lease tenure, financial disclosure, and some planning are within Council’s scope and generally sit within other processes.</p>
<p>Rarely is any litter seen lying on the ground. The cost of recycling and removing litter from the Reserve is seen as a significant cost. Transparency regarding costs and ongoing education are seen as two steps in implementation that would be helpful.</p>	<p>The submission is noted. It could be interpreted that as litter is rarely seen lying on the ground, recycling and litter removal is likely to originate from lessees.</p>

Additional information requested by Councillors

- 13 Councillors requested additional information about various topics, separate to the points made by submitters.

Topic	Officer Commenting/ Recommendation
<p>Did Council (ever) receive funds from lease holders to open the river mouth (as part of the lease)?</p>	<p>Our understanding is that no direct charges were made by TDC. A payment is made to Environment Canterbury for land lease where rubbish bins are located (not for flood or river management).</p>
<p>Provide advice about the approach to permanent residency. Should the current approach set out in the Rangitata Huts Policy be amended, and what would be the infrastructure and cost implications of a greater number of permanent residents?</p>	<p>Recommendation:</p> <p>Officers recommend that the status quo is maintained in the RMP and Rangitata Huts Policy, and that Council commit to commencing a process this triennium with hut holders and other stakeholders about the future of the community beyond the current final expiry date of 30 June 2033. The permanent residency topic would be considered as part of this process. This has been incorporated into the plan at 4.10.</p> <p>Rationale:</p> <p>The current policy states that 10% of leases/ hut occupancies are considered permanent, and the remainder can reside for 180 nights per year. We understand anecdotally that greater numbers (for example up to 30 huts) may be effectively permanent. As referenced later in this report, Council currently adopts a reactive enforcement approach and encourages anyone concerned about a lease breach to contact the relevant Council staff member.</p> <p>It is not currently possible to provide good advice to facilitate informed decision making about possibly amending the approach to permanent residency. This is, most notably, because of the limitation of data about how any change would impact the water supply; obtaining this information would likely come at some considerable cost to Council and/ or hut holders. There are also equity aspects that should be considered, for example if non-permanent residents were required to pay the costs of a permanent lease.</p> <p>The sealed roading is likely adequate for higher usage, if maintained. Grass access lanes will suffer more wear, and grass may not grow in high use areas requiring a better wearing surface such as gravel if this transpires. Huts are responsible for their own sewage and sanitary disposal. Waste</p>

	<p>infrastructure is currently designed for the majority of residents to be temporary, and would likely require upgrading.</p> <p>Most notably, the impacts on the water supply are a crucial unknown. The resource consent appears to permit sufficient extraction to support peak demand, i.e. water quantity issues are not anticipated if there was a large increase in the number of permanent residents. However, water quality would likely suffer and fall outside permitted values over time because water treatment infrastructure on site would be unable to cope with sustained, increased demand; it is not designed for this situation. Upgrading this treatment would come at a cost (currently unknown).</p> <p>Without improved treatment infrastructure, an increase in permanent residents would likely lead to drinking water safety or compliance issues, and perhaps an increase in nitrates via discharges from the septic tank network. Any quality issues could create a greater reliance on tanked water, and the additional costs this ensues. Further assessment to investigate water supply and sewerage to provide a better basis for decision making would likely cost \$40-50k.</p> <p>Because the permanent residency topic raises key questions that need to be investigated as part of any conversation about the future of the settlement (such as infrastructure provision), it is recommended to maintain the status quo approach in the RMP and policy for now and address these topics as part of a wider, future-orientated process.</p> <p>This process would investigate and consider future options, including an extension of leases and/ or; an updated assessment of infrastructure capacity and/ or; any required investment in infrastructure capacity and/ or; full or partial freeholding and/ or; a reserve management transition to another entity. Likely considerations would include the viability of the settlement into the future due to climate change, and how any future investments in the settlement would be funded.</p>
<p>What requirements exist regarding toilet provision for campgrounds?</p>	<p>Part 3 of the Camping Ground Regulations 1985 refer to Sanitary Facilities and the numbers of pans and urinals per x number of campers.</p>

<p>How does Council enforce permanent versus temporary residency currently, and ensure that people are using the huts in accordance with this?</p>	<p>Council does not currently proactively monitor or enforce this, as it is deemed that this would be impractical and disproportionately expensive compared to any issue/s that we are aware of.</p> <p>Council does reactively investigate issues that are brought to its action, and will continue to do so. Some submitters have noted a lack of clarity about whom within Council is the appropriate contact point; this will be clarified with hut holders.</p> <p>Council reserves the right to change its monitoring and enforcement approach in the future.</p>
<p>Include a map showing a clear delineation of land – what area is Council, ECan and LINZ responsible for?</p>	<p>A map is included in the RMP; see Appendix 5.2.</p>

Options and Preferred Option

- 14 Option One: adopt the South Rangitata Reserve Management Plan as attached (preferred).
- 15 Option Two: adopt the South Rangitata Reserve Management Plan with amendments as deemed appropriate.
- 16 Option Three: decline to adopt the South Rangitata Reserve Management Plan, and provide direction to officers to rework the Plan before returning it to Council for consideration.

Consultation

- 17 Two stages of consultation have taken place, as detailed in the Background section above.

Relevant Legislation, Council Policy and Plans

- 18 The Reserves Act 1977 prescribes the process for reviewing a reserve management plan. While a reserve management plan is not compulsory for a Local Purpose Reserve it was seen as beneficial to identify the objectives and policies for the management of the reserve.
- 19 The Resource Management Act 1991, Timaru District Plans (operative and proposed) identify implications for land use and the environment.
- 20 The National Coastal Policy and Canterbury Regional Coastal Plan have impacts on the use of coastal land.
- 21 The Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan deals with water bores and wastewater discharges.
- 22 The Building Act 2004 and the Building Code set out rules for buildings.
- 23 The Public Bodies Leases Act 1969 prescribes some conditions of leases on Local Purpose Reserves.
- 24 Rangitata Huts Policy (adopted 2014).

Financial and Funding Implications

- 25 This report and the recommended option contains no financial and funding implications.
- 26 However, separate to the RMP process, if Council elects to, for example, install a holding tank or undertake infrastructure upgrades, such as water supply treatment, this will need to be funded including investigation and design work.
- 27 It is recommended that Council seek additional, topic-specific reports from officers to deal with these matters, if it is deemed that they should be investigated or undertaken (note: the holding tank report is currently scheduled for the July Council meeting).

Other Considerations

- 28 The Rangitata Huts Policy states Council's approach to permanent residents. It is currently based on the status quo (including being consistent with the Proposed Final Version of the RMP). If Council amends its approach to permanent residents via resolution at this meeting, the policy would likely need to be amended to reflect this.

Attachments

1. **South Rangitata Reserve Management Plan - proposed final version (track changes relative to consultation version)** [↓](#) 
2. **Current Rangitata Huts Policy** [↓](#) 

South Rangitata Reserve Management Plan

Proposed Final Version

Photo Source: Google Earth

TIMARU
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe
o Te Tihi o Maru

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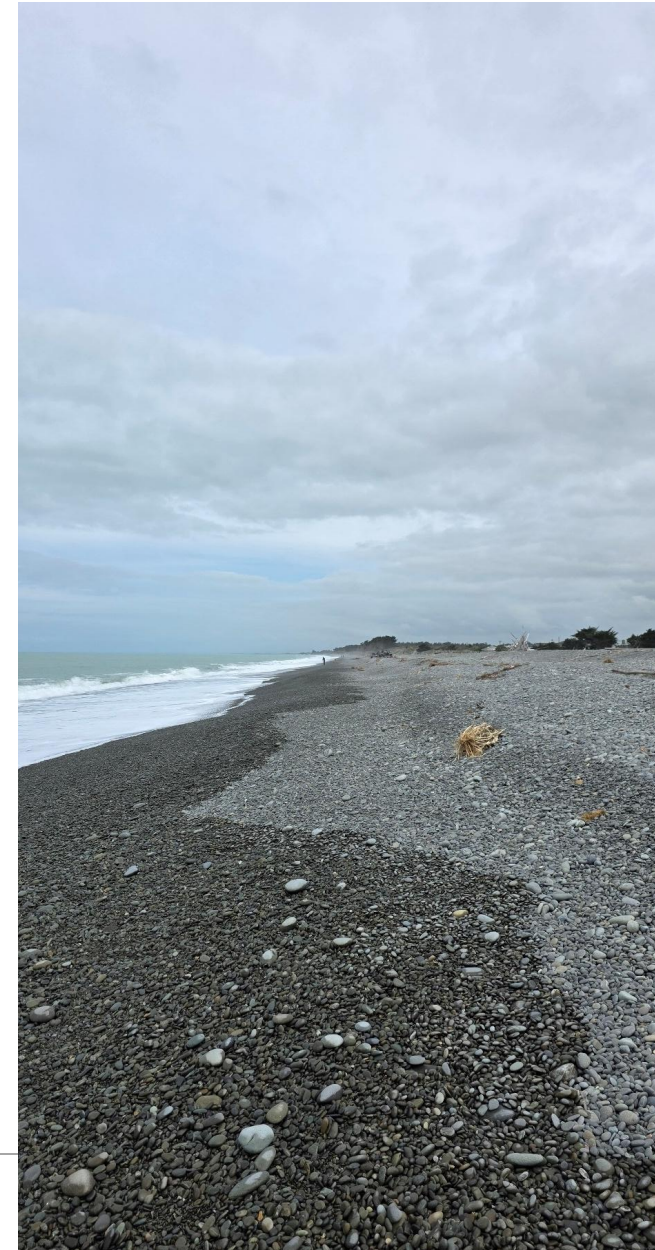
SOUTH RANGITATA RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Management Plan for the South Rangitata Reserve has been prepared in accordance with the procedures set out in Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Public notice of intention to review the Management Plan was given on 20 February 2025.

The Draft Management Plan is prepared for public consultation in accordance with Section 120 of the Act. Timaru District Council adopted a Draft Management Plan on 9 December 2025. Consultation occurred between 26 January and 19 April 2026. A Hearing was held on 28 April 2026.

The Management Plan was adopted on [insert date month year].





1 PREAMBLE

South Rangitata Reserve is a multi-purpose recreational reserve located in the Timaru District rural area. All land areas are gazetted under the Reserves Act 1977. The Reserve is one of many recreational public open spaces administered by the Timaru District Council.

Most of the South Rangitata Reserve is in a developed state and meets the needs of the users. Any further changes would aim to enhance the natural characteristics of this Reserve.

This Management Plan contains a description of South Rangitata Reserve, its general resource information and an expression of management objectives, policies and implementation practices considered suitable for its ongoing management.

It is against these objectives and policies that specific proposals can be assessed. The policies have been designed to provide a positive direction for management, but flexible enough to adapt to changing conditions. It is not intended to comprehensively review this Management Plan before at least 10 years following its adoption.



2 INTRODUCTION



2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Reserve Management Plan (RMP) is to provide for the management of the South Rangitata Reserve, in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977 and other relevant legislation. The RMP contains details of how the Reserve should be managed, what activities it should cater for, and what facilities and services would be provided, for which the Reserve is classified.

2.2 Location

South Rangitata Reserve is located on the south side of the Rangitata River mouth, about 45 kilometres by road northeast of Timaru.

2.3 Access

Vehicle access is obtained from Rangitata Huts Road, off Orton Rangitata Mouth Road.

2.4 Legal Description

The classified land is contained within South Rangitata Reserve 5266 Block IV Kapunatiki Survey District and is vested in Timaru District Council.

2.5 Area

The area of vested land is 9.3077 hectares.

2.6 Status

The vested land listed has been classified as a Local Purpose (soil conservation and fishing huts) Reserve in accordance with Section 23 of the Reserves Act 1977. This was published in the New Zealand Gazette 1997 No 70, p1707. The land is zoned as Recreation 1 (REC 1) under

the current Operative Timaru District Plan, and Open Space Zone (OSZ) in the Proposed Timaru District Plan.

2.7 History

In 1890 there were just a handful of small, simple one roomed huts at the mouth. These were privately owned and erected haphazardly without authorisation from any official party. The hut owners were mainly “landed gentry” with strong outdoor sporting interests. At that time, the reserve was controlled by the South Canterbury Acclimatisation Society.

The river mouth lay to the south of the huts at that time and water was obtained from holes dug in the shingle along its bank. The south channel of the Rangitata was also flowing and numerous small streams flowed across the surrounding farmland. A swamp fed by one such stream occupied the land previously used as a camping ground. This branch of the river was closed in the late 1920’s.

In the 1930’s, except on sites occupied by huts, large tussocks grew, and areas of swamp were located in the former camping ground and small low-lying areas at the river end of the Reserve. Horses were turned loose to graze the Reserve. In the 1930’s the eastern boundary of the Reserve consisted of very substantial sand dunes, the remnants of which have been preserved by marram grass introduced after migration of the river southwards, thus exposing the dunes to erosion of winds. Prior to this event, the beach gravels were at the same level as the adjoining land.

In the late 1930’s, the river carved a channel along the eastern boundary and evidence of this remains in what is left of a very substantial lagoon when the river shifted northwards. This event lowered the water tables causing swamp in Reserves 5266, 100, 486 and adjoining leasehold land to drain, while domestic water supplies drawn through manually operated





Douglas pumps were lost. This was remedied by driving well pipes to a greater depth or sinking new wells. Initially water was available at about 12 feet (3.6 metres) but after southward migration the depth increased to 20 feet (6 metres).

It may be significant that this event occurred about the same time as the commissioning of the Rangitata Diversion Race in 1937.

Transport was the main factor limiting hut development. Roads in the area were very rough and often impassable in bad weather. Horse and dray and early model motorcars were a slow means of travel, meaning a journey from Geraldine took the best part of a day. Real settlement did not take place until after the Second World War and even then, huts were still “slapped up” without much planning. The Acclimatisation Society, (who held the reserve on occupation licence), leased “hut sites” to its members.

Over the years, the river mouth has regularly migrated between the huts and either side of the estuary with the northern end being favoured. However, for one or more periods in the 1960’s the river did discharge through mouths to the south of the South Rangitata huts.

In 1968 the purpose of the reserve was changed, “from a reserve for river protection purposes to a reserve for soil conservation and river control purposes, recreation and site for fishing huts.”

The Geraldine County Council was appointed to control and manage the reserve. In July 1969, the Geraldine County Council surveyed sites around the existing huts. The remaining area, except for the former camping ground, was divided into further sites, which have subsequently been built upon. Organisation in the reserve’s layout has been a very recent phenomenon.

In 1974 Geraldine County was amalgamated with neighbouring Levels County to form Strathallan County. In 1989 Strathallan County was amalgamated with Geraldine Borough, Temuka Borough and Timaru City to form Timaru District. The Timaru District Council now administers the South Rangitata Reserve.

Between 1992 and 2020, there were multiple known occasions of coastal storm and flood events that were recorded, where floodwaters affected the Reserve, its access roads, and the hut settlement.

Figure 1: *Canterbury Flood Model Results* (Source: *Canterbury Maps*)



2.8 Geomorphology

Most of the South Rangitata Reserve area is typical Canterbury alluvial pasture land, comprised of light stony soils. At the southern end of the Reserve, the old river boundary comprising of an escarpment with better quality overlying topsoil is present.

Being located on the true right bank of the Rangitata River adjacent to the river mouth, the Reserve is located on a series of terraces rising progressively in a south westerly direction away from the river to the escarpment. The risk of coastal inundation decreases progressively as the terraces rise.

2.9 Flora and Fauna

The exposed nature of the reserve and its proximity to the sea, dictates what plants occur on the Reserve. A swampy area at the northern end contains coprosmas, flaxes, toitoi, and similar plants, while the eastern beach boundary is protected by marram grass. Various macrocarpas and pines planted in hedges or as single trees have grown well, and a selection of introduced species can be found in and around the various hut sites. Significant grassed areas are present around the huts.

More recent Council plantings (mid 1990's onwards) are comprised of native coastal species aimed at providing shelter and wildlife habitat, and these are located along the southern and eastern boundaries, as well as and west of the toilet at the northern end of the reserve.

Fauna is restricted to birds of which several native and introduced species can be found. Rabbits, hares, feral pigeons, and the occasional feral cat can be observed.

2.10 Climate

The climate of coastal Canterbury is mild and stable. Temperature variations during the year are not extreme. Rainfall is variable but is usually at around 480 to 720mm (20 to 30in) annually. The area is consequently quite dry, with low humidity all year round. The predominant wind is the easterly but exposed as it is, the area is subject to both nor'westers and southerlies with the latter yielding most of the rain.

2.11 Adjacent Land Use

East - Pacific Ocean and shingle beach which separates the reserve from the sea.

South - There is mostly open farmland along the south perimeter of South Rangitata Reserve.

West - Environment Canterbury Reserve adjoining. This is currently occupied under licence by South Rangitata Reserve Incorporated and is available as a useful adjunct to this Reserve. The additional land ~~also~~ provides power supply lines, water supply mains and the bore, ~~as well as. It also provides~~ a fire break. ~~Also to the west is~~ Farmland is located to the west.

North - Environment Canterbury Reserve adjoining the Rangitata River. The Rangitata River and coastal environment are significant to the Tangata Whenua, and this Reserve provides access to those places.

2.12 Resource Analysis

South Rangitata Reserve contributes to the reserves network within the Timaru District. It provides necessary room for accommodation and recreational pursuits. The vegetation within the reserve helps ameliorate the extremes of the environment for man by providing shade, shelter, and a habitat for wildlife.

The Reserve area is of significance to lessees who have invested financially and with their physical efforts to building accommodation within the Reserve. Campers and day visitors also use the Reserve area. Most of these visitors have used it as a base or for access to the river mouth to fish for salmon and trout, though kahawai and sea fishery now dominates. The extent of use is therefore greater during the fishing season and particularly when salmon are running. The Reserve is also popular over holiday periods for those attempting to get away from their daily routine. Over the winter months there is a reduction in use to a few individuals.

2.13 Present Use

At the time of writing, the Reserve contains a total of 113 private huts. Another one is located within the adjacent unformed legal

road. The huts were all established as holiday accommodation, being used for fishing at various times through the year. For the remainder of the year the area is almost deserted, save for some permanent residents. Use is dependent on the “quality” of the fishing and location of the river mouth. A braided river of such a size is constantly changing its course. When the mouth moves towards the north, some people tend to favour the northern side.

2.14 Plan Hierarchy

Under the Resource Management Act 1991 a number of other plans exist, and this Reserve Management Plan cannot be inconsistent with them. The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement is at the highest level. This statement covers such policies as preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment; protection of characteristics of special value to the Tangata Whenua; activities involving subdivision, use or development of the coastal environment; the Crown’s interests in land in the Coastal Marine Area and matters to be included in Regional Coastal Plans.

Various Regional Policies and Plans have application in this area. These plans control such matters as effluent disposal and the erection of buildings within the coastal inundation and future erosion areas as well as proximity to the river. They also contain policies directed at encouraging public access to and along rivers and the coast and avoiding or reducing the impacts of natural hazards. The Timaru District Plan, specifically the Recreation 1 Zone policies; General Rule for Natural Hazards and areas of significance

to Māori, and finally this Reserve Management Plan is specific to the Reserve.





3 MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES



- 3.1 To retain the South Rangitata Reserve for the enjoyment and recreational use of the district’s residents and visitors.
- 3.2 To administer South Rangitata Reserve in accordance with relevant acts, bylaws, policies, and regulations including National Policy Statements, Regional Plans, the Timaru District Plan.
- 3.3 To maintain the appropriate level of presentation in South Rangitata Reserve, and to ensure these specified maintenance standards are achieved.
- 3.4 To maintain access to South Rangitata Reserve as a recreational resource.
- 3.5 To preserve natural environment and soil conservation values within the Reserve (e.g. flora, fauna, and their habitats), and to increase public awareness of these.
- 3.6 To provide attractive open spaces that are part of the network set aside for enhancing the quality of life for residents.
- 3.7 To provide an environment that allows for family activities within the Reserve.
- 3.8 To retain Hut sites within the Reserve, where it is safe to do so, and to lease these sites.
- 3.9 To provide ancillary services such as carparking, public toilets and roads to support the major objectives above, without detracting from them individually.
- 3.10 To maintain an awareness of and preparedness for flooding events that may affect the settlement.
- 3.11 To acknowledge the dynamic nature of the coastline and river, potential erosion and long term retreat.
- 3.12 To acknowledge the natural hazard risk of the site.





4 MANAGEMENT POLICIES



4.1 Management

To retain management of Reserve 5266 with the Timaru District Council.

Policy

To manage this Reserve in a manner complying with the Management Plan.

Explanation

The Timaru District Council has overall responsibility for the management of the South Rangitata Reserve. The management is vested in Council by the Minister of Conservation under the Reserves Act 1977, and use of the Reserve must comply with the terms of vesting.

Implementation

The Timaru District Council will continue to manage this Reserve. Liaison with Environment Canterbury, Department of Conservation and other agencies will be undertaken where the management role overlaps their responsibilities and requires or would benefit from their input.

Figure 2: New Zealand Gazette - Classification of a Reserve, (10 July 1997, Page 1707-1708)

Classification of a Reserve

Pursuant to the Reserves Act 1977, and to a delegation from the Minister of Conservation, the Regional Conservator, Canterbury, hereby classifies the reserve described in the Schedule hereto, as a local purpose (soil conservation and fishing huts) reserve, subject to the provisions of the said Act.

Schedule

Canterbury Land District—Timaru District

9.3077 hectares, more or less, being Reserve 5266. All *New Zealand Gazette*, 1885, page 590, and *New Zealand Gazette*, 1968, page 1285. S.O. 1019.

Dated at Christchurch this 24th day of June 1997.

M. J. CUDDIHY, Regional Conservator, Canterbury.

(DOC D.O. RSL 017)

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2

4.2 Bylaws

Policy

To prepare and enforce Timaru District Consolidated Bylaw for the use of South Rangitata Reserve.

Explanation

The current bylaws applying to Parks and Reserves in the Timaru District shall apply to South Rangitata Reserve.

Implementation

In cases where non-compliance occurs and/or damage results, Council will seek prosecution and/or appropriate restitution.

4.3 Reserves Network

Policy

To provide a “green” open space as part of the Parks network of the Timaru District.

Explanation

South Rangitata Reserve forms part of the Parks network for the Timaru District, providing access to open spaces and affording a site to establish coastal vegetation.

Implementation

South Rangitata Reserve will continue to form part of the Parks network for the Timaru District.

This public use right shall be maintained to all open spaces, (excluding the leased sites) except during times that recreational or community events are taking place. Members of the public must not interfere with such activities, but will be permitted to view these events, except when the area concerned is closed to the public, or individuals make a nuisance of themselves or behave in an obnoxious manner.

4.4 Maintenance

Policy

To maintain South Rangitata Reserve in a properly functioning manner, and in accordance with the Management Objectives of this Management Plan.

Explanation

To maintain its status as a reserve for “soil conservation and fishing huts”, it is important to ensure the Reserve is always maintained to the specified Rural Parks standard.

Implementation

The Reserve will be maintained to the standard specified for Rural Parks. Where vandalism damage occurs, prosecution and/or appropriate reparation will be sought.

4.5 Natural Hazard Mitigation

Policy

To ensure that permanent structures and critical infrastructure are sited in locations that are not subject to erosion or significant inundation.

Explanation

Dynamic coastline and river courses can alter the Reserve’s proximity to the ocean or river. Coastal inundation is likely to occur at time of high seas and storm swells. It is also impacted by the

amount of shingle build-up on the beach, which can increase or erode. This will be particularly noticeable in lower lying areas or where there is active erosion. It also will be impacted by the position of the river mouth. As of writing of this Management Plan, there is currently no mechanism for cost sharing to facilitate managed retreat.

Implementation

Where it becomes desirable or necessary a managed retreat approach will be used. Council will enable this through a flexible approach to leases when buildings are removed or relocated. Managed retreat will be triggered by actual or likely inundation and/or erosion from the sea or river.

4.6 Services

Policy

To provide for infrastructural services to meet the needs of the Reserve users.

Explanation

Any infrastructural services that benefit the use of the Reserve will be provided for where these are necessary and do not compromise the Management Objectives of the Reserve. These services shall include an access road, public toilet, and water supply. In addition, telephone and electricity are supplied to individual users by their preferred supplier on a contractual basis. However, where these services are of no direct benefit to users of the Reserve, the Council’s consent will continue to be required before an easement can be obtained. Water is presently supplied to the Reserve.

Implementation

Where an organisation or individual wishes to make use of these services it shall be their responsibility to arrange the connection to these services, after necessary approvals have





been obtained. Once connections are established it is the responsibility of the person or organisation benefitting from the services to pay the charges incurred. Of particular concern is effluent disposal, which must be to a holding tank and/or comply with National Standards and Regional Policies and Rules. Recycling and refuse disposal shall occur off the site via transfer stations or approved landfills.

4.7 Usage Zones

Policy

To designate a series of Usage Zones within South Rangitata Reserve.

Explanation

To optimise use, leased huts, and public open space zones have been created to accommodate different types of activities and allow for differing management techniques.

Implementation

Activities shall be constrained to the appropriate zone.

4.8 Recreational Uses and Community Events

Policy

To provide areas and facilities suitable for a range of recreational uses and community events.

Explanation

South Rangitata Reserve is used by groups and individuals on a regular or casual basis.

Implementation

Where an event is organised, consideration must be given to other users of the Reserve.

4.9 Closure to the Public

Policy

To allow an admission charge to be levied to certain events and facilities.

Explanation

On occasions and with approval it will be possible to close part of the Reserve to the public for the purpose of holding an event. An admission charge may be made for people to attend the event.

Implementation

All such closures and admission charges shall be approved by the Timaru District Council.

4.10 Tenure

Policy

Council will consider applications to lease hut sites at South Rangitata Reserve, which comply with the objectives of this plan.

Explanation

The area of lease shall be defined as an individual hut site, the fire station or other facility for community benefit. Conditions of leases

may be updated at the time of expiry with consideration of renewal or review. At the termination of the lease, Council may require the removal or forfeit of improvements, for which compensation will not automatically be paid and costs of clean up may be incurred.

No further hut sites will be developed within the Reserve.

Implementation

For any period of tenure at South Rangitata Reserve a lease or agreement complying with the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977, or its amendments must be entered into with Council. The rental will be set in accordance with the current policy on charges applying to this Reserve, or by public tender. It is not intended to publicly advertise all leases.

The Reserve is used primarily for fishing huts. Fishing huts are a small, privately owned house-like structure located on reserve land and situated on a licence/leased site. Its intended use as temporary (short-term and finite) accommodation for fishing/recreation.

Over time, it may be necessary to not renew, or cancel some leases because of coastal erosion or inundation, or by river erosion or flooding. This would be in addition to cancellations for non-compliance with lease clauses.

Council commits to commencing a work programme this triennium, with the objective of exploring options for and determining the future of the Rangitata Huts settlement beyond the current final lease expiry of 30 June 2033. Hut holders and other identified

stakeholders will be included in this process. In the interim, the status quo in relation to tenure (including the position on permanent residents) will continue to apply.

4.11 Temporary Accommodation (e.g. Caravans / Motor Homes)

Policy

To restrict the use of caravans and motor homes to within leased sites (with conditions) or within any designated camping area.

Explanation

An area may be specifically designated for camping. To maintain aesthetics of the Reserve, to reduce fire hazards and maintain unimpeded access, it is necessary to limit temporary accommodation to the designated camping area or within leased sites as spelt out in *Implementation* below.

The intention of any designated campground is to cater for self-contained motorhomes and caravans, and the campground licence will be based on self-contained vehicles only without a liquid waste dump station available on-site.

Implementation

Caravans and motor homes may be used on a restricted basis provided they comply with the following conditions:

- a) Only one caravan or motor home is permitted per site;
- b) It must be contained entirely within the leased site;
- c) It must be owned by the lessee or a member of the lessee's immediate family (i.e. parent, sibling, or child);
- d) It must have a current warrant of fitness, current registration, current electrical certificate, and be mobile;
- e) It is to remain on the site only while it is occupied;
- f) It is to remain on the site for not more than 14 consecutive days and not more than 30 days in one year;
- g) Any caravan or motorhome not within an individual leased hut site shall only be located in any area designated as a campground, comply with self-containment regulations, and display the necessary proof of certification; and
- h) Grey or black wastewater shall be disposed of off-site in an approved dump station. It is not permitted to use the public toilet for disposal. There is no liquid waste dump station available on-site



4.12 Business Activities

Policy

To restrict business activities within the Reserve to that of licensed food vendors.

Explanation

It is envisaged that any business activity will be restricted to the occasional licensed food vendor's visit. This would only likely be for a couple of hours duration and on spasmodic days.

Implementation

Licensed food vendors will be able to operate for a short duration within the Reserve. All other business activities will not be permitted within the Reserve.

4.13 Catering and Food Sales

Policy

To allow for catering and food sales to users of South Rangitata Reserve on a temporary basis.

Explanation

Catering will normally be associated with an event, held in a temporary structure such as a marquee. In these cases, most events will be private functions. Catering will be organised by the hirer of the facility.

Implementation

An organisation hiring or using part of South Rangitata Reserve for an event, may make arrangements with mobile shop operators to cater for them. These arrangements shall not impinge on the rights or enjoyment of other users of the Reserve. If no invitation has been extended, mobile shops shall not operate within South Rangitata Reserve.

For other times when an organisation is not using a Reserve for an event, mobile shop operators may make an application for permission to operate a mobile shop on that Reserve.

Such sellers or mobile shop operators may be charged for operating within South Rangitata Reserve.

4.14 Inappropriate Uses

Policy

Uses of South Rangitata Reserve which are contrary to the objectives of this Management Plan, will not be permitted.

Explanation

Some uses of South Rangitata Reserve are inappropriate, and can detract from the visual appearance, health and safety, and other values of the Reserve. Some examples of inappropriate uses are industrial activities, motor sport and excessively noisy activities.

Implementation

Applications to conduct these activities will be declined. To ensure that any inappropriate uses observed or reported are promptly curtailed.

4.15 Access

Policy

To provide sufficient access for users of South Rangitata Reserve and allow for access to the coast and Rangitata River through the Reserve in appropriate places.

Explanation

Vehicle and pedestrian access can be obtained from a few points including Rangitata Huts Road, access lanes and the beach.

Implementation

All accessways will be maintained to provide safe access to the Reserve.

4.16 Roadways and Parking

Policy

To provide for safe and effective roadway systems, and for vehicle parking in suitable locations.

Explanation

A sealed road runs the length of the reserve terminating in a small parking area at the north end. Access to the individual bach sites is via this road. Parking is permitted on public areas, if ground maintenance and traffic safety is not compromised, the ground conditions are such that turf damage does not occur, and occupiers may access their sites.

Implementation

Where roadways and parking are provided, surfaces, markings, and signs will be maintained to the required standards. The costs of maintaining the sealed road shall be apportioned 50% to lessees and 50% to ratepayers.

4.17 Vehicles

Policy

All motor vehicles must only use the formed roads, access lanes and parking areas.

Explanation

Speed restrictions are covered by Council’s Consolidated Bylaw. Speed restrictions may apply to all vehicle traffic on this Reserve. Drivers are required to observe these restrictions and all traffic signs. Restricting vehicles (other than service vehicles) to the formed roads, access lanes and parking areas, will minimise noise, and ground damage, and maintain safety.

The road and lanes are solely for access to huts, the river, neighbouring Reserve, coastal or public areas. As such they are not intended for the recreational use of vehicles, i.e. they are not to be used as a racetrack or amusement area.

Implementation

In cases where non-compliance occurs and/or damage results, prosecution and appropriate reparation will be sought.

4.18 Adjoining Properties

Policy

To encourage good liaison with adjoining landowners.

Explanation

To ensure that management of the Reserve is undertaken in a way that minimises any detrimental effect on adjoining land.

Implementation

To inform adjoining landowners of any significant undertaking which may occur on the Reserve adjacent to their property.

4.19 Fencing

Policy

To provide for fencing of property boundaries and internal enclosures, as necessary.

Explanation

Fencing of the Reserve fulfils several purposes. These include containing or excluding stock, defining leased sites, protection of plantings, areas of conservation and recreation, and allowing an admission charge to be made at times.

Implementation

Fencing will be checked as necessary, and any maintenance carried out.

Fencing of the access lanes will not normally be undertaken except for when grazing of the neighbouring property is occurring.

The co-operation of the adjoining owner will be sought in reporting any damage to boundary fences.

The cost of fencing any leased sites shall be met by the lessees.

4.20 Litter

Policy

To require all users of South Rangitata Reserve to remove their own litter, or place in any transfer station where provided.

Explanation

Litter detracts from the appearance and enjoyment of South Rangitata Reserve and may be a hazard.

Household refuse originating from within the Reserve must be placed in the adjacent transfer station if provided or removed from the Reserve.

Implementation

Household litter and refuse is to be placed in the adjacent transfer station where provided.

The organisers of any events held within the Reserve are required to ensure that all litter is collected and removed during and after these events. Offenders caught littering will be prosecuted.

4.21 Information Signs

Policy

- a) To identify the Reserve, facilities, and features (including the cultural significance of the Rangitata River and surrounds) with permanent signs.
- b) To allow organisations to locate limited temporary signs within the Reserve, when associated with an event.
- b)c) To allow other agencies to seek Council permission to erect signage that might be relevant, such as safety signage.

Explanation

There should not be a proliferation of signs, but where the permanent signs are needed to identify the Reserve and control or inform the public, they should be of a standard nature. When an event is being held, it is sometimes necessary to identify the location and duration with temporary signage.

Implementation

Permanent signs shall contain international pictorial symbols or text, and will be constructed of timber or steel, although other attractive signs of an approved type may be located on buildings, or to identify facilities, features, and entrances.

Temporary signs may be permitted at any location on the day of an event only, providing that any associated or incorporated

advertising has a limited impact, particularly when viewed from outside the Reserve.



4.22 Fires

Policy

- a) To prohibit the incidence of open fires in South Rangitata Reserve.
- b) To maintain a firefighting capability by continuing to maintain a water supply and hydrants in operating order.

Explanation

Fires in the open have the potential to cause damage to the Reserve and the buildings contained within it. Fire may also spread beyond

the Reserve and other affect private property and protection works. It is noted that most fire hydrants have been removed.

Implementation

Open fires are not permitted in the Reserve.

Gas barbecues may be operated.

4.23 Vegetation

Policy

To plant and maintain suitable vegetation to ameliorate the climate, enhance the aesthetic ecological and conservation values of the reserve.

Explanation

Trees, shrubs, and herbaceous species are planted as part of an ongoing programme of providing vegetation for shelter, shade, screening, beautification, and erosion control. This vegetation helps maintain the aesthetic and ecological values of South Rangitata Reserve. Its protection and conservation are important to users, neighbouring residents, and the greater environment. Refer to [Appendix 6](#) for guidelines.

Implementation

Council, contractors, or community groups may be used for planting enhancement and maintenance programmes. Existing trees will continue to be managed in accordance with accepted arboricultural

practice, and will be removed when they become inappropriate, unsafe, or unthrifty. Lessees may only plant within the site that they occupy. Planting of lanes and other public areas will be by arrangement only, where this is appropriate and does not adversely impact access.



4.24 Pest Plants and Animals

Policy

To control pest plants and animals where they occur within South Rangitata Reserve.

Explanation

The nature of the open spaces within South Rangitata Reserve provides an environment conducive to the occurrence of pest plants and animals.

Implementation

Pest plants, and animals shall need to be controlled by accepted methods from time to time when trigger points for control are reached. This will avoid their proliferation within South Rangitata Reserve.

4.25 Dogs

Policy

To permit dogs in South Rangitata Reserve to the extent provided for in the Timaru District Consolidated Bylaws.

Explanation

As required by the Timaru District Consolidated Bylaws, all dogs within the Reserve must be under the continuous and effective control of their owners or handlers, and preferably on a leash. In some circumstances it may be possible to make application to Council for dispensation from the Bylaw. This would only be considered for dog shows and public exhibitions.

Implementation

All dogs found roaming uncontrolled in the Reserve will be impounded.

None of the above will apply to any person using a seeing eye dog, or dogs used in conjunction with Police duties or Security Patrols.



4.26 Domesticated Animals

Policy

To prohibit domesticated animals other than dogs from the Reserve, unless prior written permission is obtained.

Explanation

Domestic animals can have a detrimental impact on the environment. Horses and grazing stock can contribute to soil erosion directly, or by removing vegetative cover. Other animals such as cats are a threat to wildlife, particularly bird and lizard species.

Animals may in some circumstances be permitted to take part in public performances authorised by management.

Implementation

Any unauthorised animals found within the Reserve will be impounded.

An accessway to the beach is provided for horses between the cattle stop and the beach.

4.27 Buildings and Structures (Proposed)

Policy

All proposed buildings or structures must comply with the provisions of the Timaru District Plan, and the building code may

only be erected in designated areas. Only buildings which are in accordance with the Management Objectives of this Plan, will be considered.

Explanation

Natural hazards identified within the Reserve mean that restrictions to buildings can occur in some areas.

Implementation

All proposed buildings or structures require a Building Consent and may require a Resource Consent.

All proposed buildings or structures will only be allowed on their defined designated area on the Reserve.

Any effluent disposal systems must comply with national and regional policies and rules.

4.28 Buildings and Structures (Existing)

Policy

To provide facilities for recreation infrastructural services and to allow for lessees' requirements.

Explanation

Buildings and structures are necessary to provide utility services and to meet the needs of lessees.



Implementation

All buildings or structures shall be maintained in a clean, tidy, and functioning state. Any buildings or structures no longer required, or which become derelict shall be removed.

Where modifications are proposed, it is necessary to comply with the provisions of the Regional Plans, District Plan, Building Act, and Council’s specified conditions.

4.29 Outdoor Furniture and Fixtures

Policy

To provide outdoor furniture and fixtures to service users.

Explanation

Seating, litter receptacles and other appropriate fixtures are installed on the Reserve.

Implementation

Furniture and fixtures will be regularly monitored for maintenance. Their placement will be reviewed to ensure they are meeting the requirements of the users.

Where modifications are proposed, it is necessary to comply with legislative provisions.

4.30 Public Toilet

Policy

To provide and maintain a public toilet suitable for the day-to-day needs of Reserve casual day-users unless other arrangements are made.

Explanation

A public toilet is located within the South Rangitata Reserve and is sufficient to cater for normal casual day-users. The public toilet is provided by Council.

Where many spectators will attend a major event, it may be necessary for the organisers to seek approval from Council to supplement the existing toilet with approved portable facilities.

Lessees of fishing huts and self-contained motorhomes and caravans must have their own toilet facilities and are not catered for by the public toilet.

Implementation

To ensure that where facilities are provided to meet the day-to-day casual use and they are well maintained.

The public toilet is not to be used as a de facto dump station for motorhomes and caravans.

4.31 Children’s Playground

Policy

To facilitate safe children’s play by providing for well maintained playground apparatus.

Explanation

All playground equipment shall comply with the New Zealand standard for playground equipment and safety undersurfacing, to ensure children’s safety when using the apparatus.

To ensure prudent financial management and ~~te~~-effective maintenance of equipment only one children’s playground will be maintained within the south end of the Reserve.

The playground will display “smokefree” signage.

Implementation

Regular inspections will be undertaken to ensure compliance with the above standards.



change in circumstances or after at least ten years following the adoption of this plan.

Implementation

Should a policy or objective require major amendment prior to the general review this may be done by public notification. Minor policy amendments will not require public notification.

4.32 Plan Review

Policy

The Plan will be reviewed as necessary when required by a change in circumstances, with a general review not more frequently than 10 yearly intervals.

Explanation

The Management Plan should be reviewed and updated to ensure that policies are appropriate. This review will be triggered by a



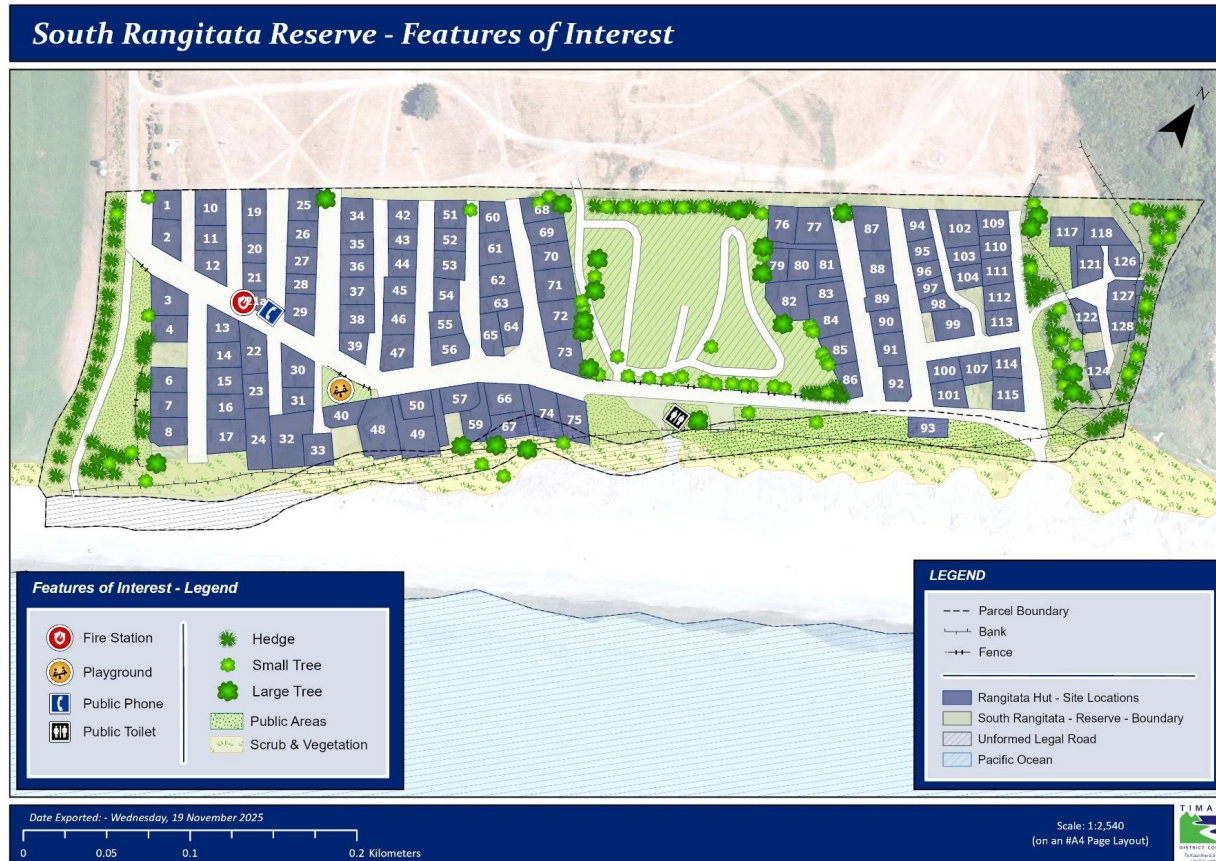
5.1 Appendix 1 – South Rangitata Reserve Location Map



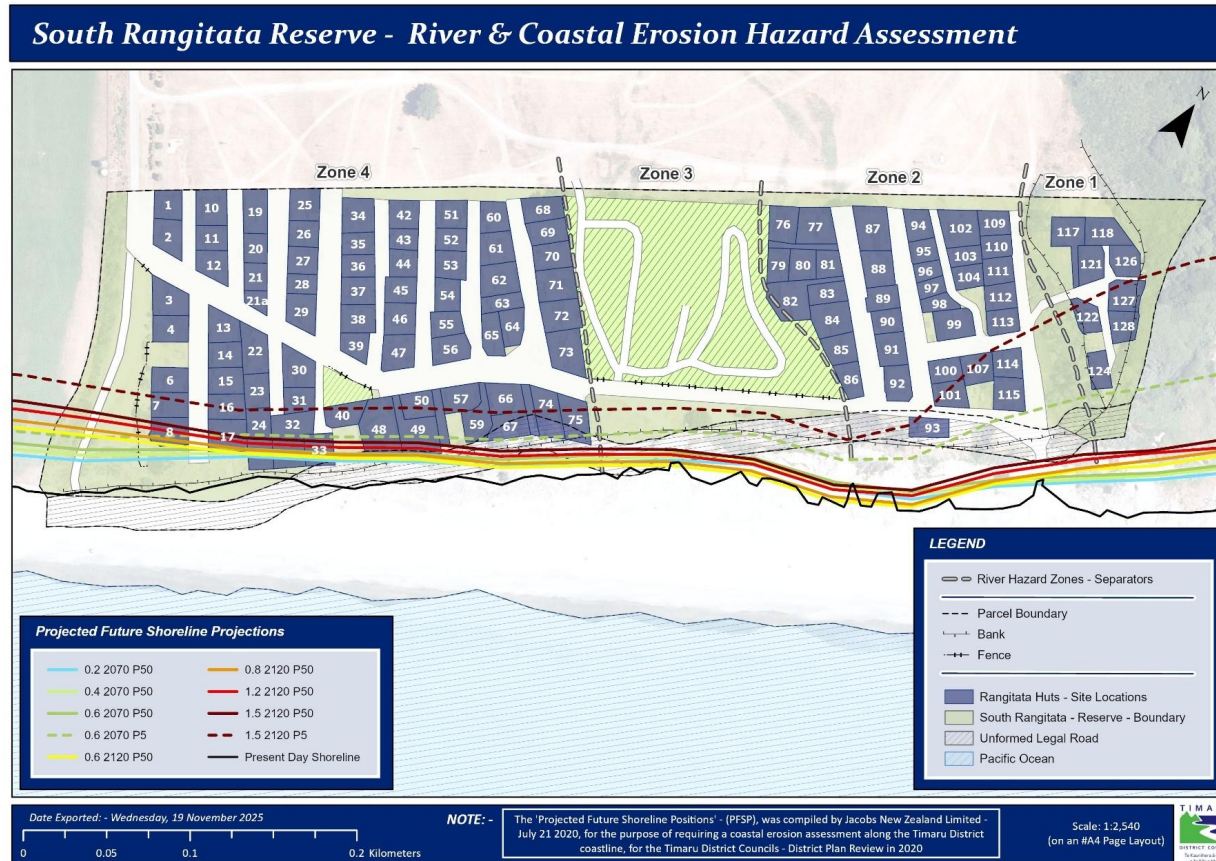
5.2 Appendix 2 - Legal Boundaries of South Rangitata Reserve 5266



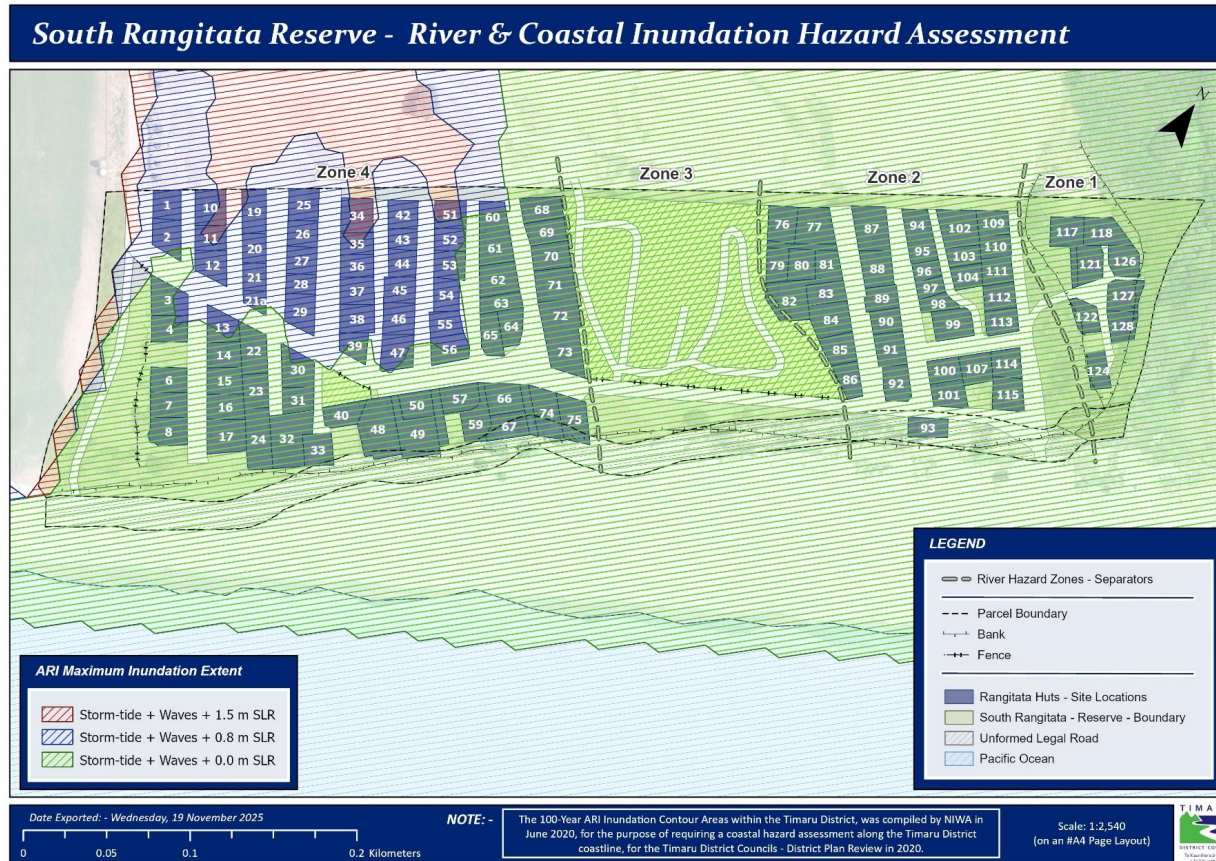
5.3 Appendix 3 - Features at South Rangitata Reserve



5.4 Appendix 4 – River and Coastal Erosion Hazard Assessment Plan



5.5 Appendix 5 – River and Coastal Inundation Hazard Assessment Plan



5.6 Appendix 6 - Guidelines for Vegetation Establishment and Removal

5.3.1 Planting

The planting of vegetation on the reserve can be divided into two main areas:

1. Shelter, screening and protection plantings which will be undertaken on public areas of the reserve, and which will benefit all reserve users. These plantings will be undertaken on a programmed basis. All such plantings shall be of native species with a proven record of performance in coastal conditions.
2. Screening and beautification plantings undertaken by individual hut holders within the confines of their own hut boundaries. These plantings can be undertaken at any time but must conform to the following criteria:
 - a) All plantings must be eco-sourced local native species ([Department of Conservation \(DoC\)](#)). This ensures that the plants are adapted to the local growing conditions.
 - b) Only shrubs or small trees not exceeding four metres in height may be planted.
 - c) Plantings shall be confined to within the hut holder’s property boundary only, and shall have consideration

- for shading, disruption of services, e.g. septic tanks, and the general enjoyment of adjoining hut holders.
- d) Private individuals may not plant anything on general reserve areas outside of the hut holder’s boundary without prior permission.

5.3.2 Removal

The removal or destruction of any tree, shrub, or other plantings (excluding pest plants) on public areas of the reserve is prohibited at all times.

If questions of safety arise these concerns should be addressed to the management who may grant permission for removal or arrange removal where this is prudent, and pruning will be insufficient.

5.3.3 Coastal Native Species

Successful establishing trees and shrubs in coastal situations can be difficult. These sites have shallow sandy or stony soils which are saline (salty), are subject to continued exposure to persistent winds which are often laden with salt spray, and here in South Canterbury at least are usually found in lower rainfall areas which means they are more often dry than wet.

Careful selection of species and good planting techniques are needed to ensure establishment of plantings.



Plant species that are adapted to the local environment have a greater establishment success rate and support the natural ecology and habitats.

These plants can be assisted to establish more quickly by:

- Watering at regular periods during establishment and planting during Spring and Autumn when most rainfall and growth occurs.
- Preventing grazing of plants by sheep, rabbits, or hares by fencing or the use tree guards and repellents.

Rangitata Huts



Approved by:	Policy and Development Committee
Date Approved:	14 October 2014
Keywords:	<i>Rangitata Huts Reserve, Permanent Residency</i>

1.0 Purpose

This policy covers the requirements when tenants wish to reside at the Rangitata Huts Reserve.

2.0 Background

The Council manages Reserve 5266 located at the Rangitata River mouth on the south side. Sites are leased to tenants who have houses situated on the reserve. A motor camp is also located in the reserve which is leased to a private operator.

3.0 Key Definitions

Permanent Resident – leased hut sites that are occupied for more than 180 days per annum.

4.0 Policy

The criteria for Permanent Residency at the Rangitata River Reserve is:

- The number of permanent residents is to be limited to 10% of the sites outside of the natural hazard areas and to be spread evenly throughout the reserve.
- Permanent residents are required to install a holding tank of a minimum 1000 litres capacity for containment of waste (existing permanent residents have until 2018 to meet this criteria).

All rental properties, including the rent for those Permanent Residents, will be reviewed annually.

Applications for Permanent Residency are to be submitted to the Council's Property Manager along with the appropriate application fee.

#832382

5.0 Delegations, References and Revision History						
<i>5.1 Delegations - Identify here any delegations related to the policy for it to be operative or required as a result of the policy</i>						
<i>5.2 Related Documents - Include here reference to any documents related to the policy (e.g. operating guidelines, procedures)</i>						
<i>5.3 Revision History – Summary of the development and review of the policy</i>						
5.1 Delegations						
Delegation				Delegations Reference	Register	
To approve applications for Permanent Residency – Property Manager To approve any special circumstances for Permanent Residents – Property Manager						
5.2 References						
Title				Document Reference		
Rangitata Huts Policy Review Report Policy and Development Committee 29 July 2014				#889293; F545 – Policy and Development Standing Committee Reports		
Amended Rangitata Huts Policy Report Policy and Development Committee 14 October 2014				#902292, F545 – Policy and Development Standing Committee Reports		
5.3 Revision History						
Revision #	Policy Owner	Date Approved	Approval by	Date of next review	Document Reference	
1	Property Manager	14 October 2014	Policy and Development Committee	July 2018	#832382; F3761 #889293, F545 #902202, F545	

#832382

8.7 Actions Register Update

Author: Meghan Taylor, Acting Democracy Services Lead

Authoriser: Stephen Doran, General Manager Corporate

Recommendation

That the Council receives and notes the updates to the Actions Register.

Purpose of Report

- 1 The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an update on the status of the action requests raised by councillors at previous Council meetings.

Assessment of Significance

- 2 This matter is assessed to be of low significance under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as there is no impact on the service provision, no decision to transfer ownership or control of a strategic asset to or from Council, and no deviation from the Long Term Plan.

Discussion

- 3 The actions register is a record of actions requested by Councillors. It includes a status and comments section to update the Council on the progress of each item.
- 4 There are currently nine items on the actions register.
- 5 Six items are marked as ongoing.
- 6 Three items are marked as completed, and are proposed to be marked as removed at the next meeting.
- 7 Zero items are marked as removed to be taken off the list at the next meeting.

Attachments

1. **Council Actions Required** [↓](#) 

Information Requested from Councillors (Council)

Key ■ = Completed, for removal ■ = 60+ Days ■ = 90+ Days ■ = Removed

Information Requested	Investigate Small Trades				
Date Raised:	12 December 2023			Status:	Ongoing
Issue Owner	Chief Financial Officer, General Manager Assets and Infrastructure	Due Date:	4 th February 2025	Completed Date:	
<p>Background: The Councillors requested a report on Trades: investigate the value of small trades outside of large contracts with the consideration to these being offered in-house. With an analysis of both procurement and spend on invoices under \$10k.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are we getting competitive pricing with a preferred supplier. • Do we get to a level whereby in-house provision of the particular trade could be the better way forward. <p>Update: Investigation is in progress and will return to council once complete.</p> <p>September 2024 Update: This is underway, working on electricians, plumbers, cleaners as a starting point.</p> <p>December 2024 Update: Further investigation is underway connected to the action above 'Investigate Suncontracting Across Council' and a report will be brought to Council on 4th February.</p> <p>January 2025 Update: Work has been completed and a business case being developed with outcome of investigation. This will come to Council for the 4th March 2025 meeting. Maintenance (Incl Building, Plumbing, Electrical and Painting) is now considered complete.</p> <p>February 2025 Update: A report on Plumbing, Electrical, Building and Painting requires further investigation for options post internal review and is anticipated to be presented with the other papers concerning maintenance at the next meeting. A report on cleaning will return to Council after further investigation. At a later date.</p> <p>March 2025/April 2025 Update: The investigation into small trades maintenance has highlighted that this is a process systems change. This will be managed via Councils JIRA system, all maintenance requests centralised and triaged across preferred contractor lists. Paper outlines next steps with an organisational review of contractors leading to a preferred contractors list. As noted the new process will allow the corrections to coding that is required, linked to PO's with the ability to better track requests and control maintenance spend across all departments.</p>					

#1595414

May 2025 Update: Following the Council meeting 1 April 2025 a JIRA system will be implemented across Council in early May once all Tier 3 Managers have been able to input in to how the system will work for them and confirmed list of suppliers for their building maintenance works. This part of the investigate small trades is now considered closed and further reporting will be via the CFO and the Procurement Lead as they investigate further trades across Council operations.

June 2025 Update: Process implementation has stalled until the restructure is complete. A maintenance procurement plan is in development and will be bought to a Council in due course. Officers are currently reviewing cleaning service delivery.

July 2025 Update: There is opportunity for some efficiency gains. Options being explored include what can be delivered in-house, combination of activities into a larger maintenance contract or use of a pre-approved supplier panel. Business cases need to be developed for these options that will be done following the organisation restructure.

09 September 2025 Council Meeting: It was requested to have a plan and timeline added to the outstanding actions.

September 2025 Update: Stage 1: A business case is being developed by the General Manager Assets and Infrastructure for Council Building maintenance services and facilities cleaning services with an assessment of options including, in house, contracted, hybrid or pre approved supplier panel with the intention of bringing it to Council in March 2026. This will form part of the LTP decisions and asset management plans prior to the next financial year. Stage 2 will be an implementation plan based on the decisions made.

November 2025 Update: A business case has been developed and demonstrates that there will be cost savings from providing maintenance related building services for Council parks and property facilities through having an in-house qualified builder. The business case has been reviewed and approved by the Acting CE and is in the implementation process. A further business case has been completed for the in-house delivery of the cleaning services for the remainder of the Municipal building, Timaru Library, Art Gallery and Museum. This has demonstrated cost savings and builds on current in-house cleaning service provision at the Municipal Council offices. A high level analysis of Cleaning services for Public Toilets, Halls and CBay has indicated no savings due to the Council employment provisions. This work is 7 days and involves shift work outside normal hours.

09 December 2025 Council Meeting: The General Manager Assets and Infrastructure advised that a business case is being prepared to bring maintenance services in-house, including a qualified builder to cover the Parks and Social Housing units. Alongside bringing cleaning in-house for Council facilities.

January 2026 Update: The business cases for an in-house builder and cleaning staff has been submitted to the Chief Executive for approval.

27 January 2026 Council Meeting: The Mayor will take this offline and speak with the Chief Executive regarding opportunities and how to progress with this action.

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Information Requested	Vertical Infrastructure Maintenance Report (Quarterly)				
Date Raised:	22 October 2024			Status:	Ongoing
Issue Owner:	Chief Executive/ General Manager Assets and Infrastructure	Due Date:	4 February 2025	Completed Date:	20/03/2025

Background: Councillors requested quarterly reporting on the status of Council owned vertical infrastructure, including community facilities, to allow for oversight on the sufficiency of budget allocated to operating costs.

December 2024 Update: Report on progress will be presented to Council on 4 February 2025.

January 2025 Update: The report is in draft pending discussion internally and will be reported on at the 4th March 2025 meeting.

February 2025 Update: Officers are still waiting on information to be able to provide an accurate report to Council. It is anticipated to have this work ready to present at the 1 April meeting.

March 2025/April 2025 Update: This information is included in the quarterly financials that come to Council. This action is also linked with the work that has been completed on Small trades and is being investigated to streamline and update an internal process for a procure to pay system that works with a preferred contractor list available in the Esker system. All requests for maintenance will go via a JIRA request and triaged so that only the preferred contractor list can be utilised, the correct coding is allocated to the request and department budgets. A procure to pay system will then allow for better auditing of the invoice as it tracks back through the financial system before payment is released. This action could be closed out.

01 April 2025 Council Meeting: it was confirmed this action remain open.

May 2025 Update: Further reporting on this issue will be via the CFO in quarterly reports as normal that are brought to Council.

6 May 2025 Council Meeting: It is advised the commentary in the action is not what the councillors have requested. It is advised they want an update of vertical assets that do not have maintenance programmes, and what should be in budgets to maintain the buildings.

June 2025 Update: This information has started to be gathered, but an indication of timeframe to provide to Council is not possible yet. This may take some time to work through but Council will be kept informed on progress.

3 June 2025 Council Meeting: Discussion included the vertical maintenance information could be presented in two to three months and the addition of Earthquake strengthening into this action, and the need to go through a prioritisation process.

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July 2025 Update: This information is a key component of a property asset management plan that has yet to be prepared. This information gap is acknowledged and been considered as part of the organisation restructure to appropriately resource the data collation, analysis, options, forward programmes and preparation of the AMP. Given the quantum of the task this will be presented to Council early 2026 in preparation for the next Long Term Plan.

04 November 2025 Council Meeting Update: The General Manager Assets and Infrastructure advised that this is part of the asset management planning process and will be ready for the next Annual Plan.

09 December 2025 Council Meeting: The General Manager Assets and Infrastructure, advised that this will be included as part of the asset management plan for property and will be reported once the plan is complete early in the new year.

January 2026 Update: Works is progressing well on the Property assets register and entering data into the INFOR Asset management system.

27 January 2026 Council Meeting: Council requested officers provide a date of when the work will be completed and a report returned to Council.

March 2026 update: A draft asset inventory on land and buildings owned by Council has been prepared and is in the process of review and validation. At a high level Council owns 1,199 land parcels that includes parks and reserve land. The total area of land is 14,920 hectares being 5.46% of the total district land area. Based on the Quotable Value 2025 rating valuation the Land Value is \$968.38 million and the Capital Value is \$2.441 billion. The asset and condition data is being populated in INFOR asset management system. This system is also used by Waste and 3Waters. The data and analysis will inform the Asset Management Plans development with a draft expected to be completed in May 2026.

31 March 2026 Council Meeting: It was noted that Council has a large land ownership of rateable properties. It was requested that as part of this action, it is identified, which properties are returning an income, and which properties we are not returning an income and expenditure across those assets.

28 April 2026 Council Meeting: The General Manager Assets and Infrastructure provided a verbal update. It was noted that good progress had been made and Council could expect an update report at the 30 June 2026 Council Meeting.

June 2026 Update: A report will be presented to the July meeting. This report was deferred due to higher agenda priorities for the June meeting.

Information Requested	South Rangitata Reserve Management Plan		
Date Raised:	17 June 2025	Status:	Complete
Issue Owner	General Manager Assets and Infrastructure	Completed Date:	24 June 2026
Background:			

#1595414

Officers were asked to provide the following in the next report: A business plan with full costs associated and a table that has all the points from the submitters, whether they have been included or not and the reasons outlined.

24 November 2025: This action was moved from the previous Infrastructure Committee Action Register to the Council Action Register

January 2026 Update: The Draft Rangitata Reserve Management Plan and Consultation documents as approved by Council at the December meeting was completed as will go live on 26 January and a close of 19 April (the latter to incorporate the hut holders AGM after Easter). The Council Hearing would be 28 April, and the decision report would go to Council on 26 May. The request for business plan costs and points from submitters will be included in this decision report to ensure a robust consultation process and that decisions not pre-empted.

March 2026 Update: Public consultation opened on 13 February 2026 and closed 19 April 2026. Two submissions were received. Next steps are a Hearings report to be presented to the Council meeting on 28 April 2026 with a deliberations and decisions report for the 26 May 2026 Council meeting.

April 2026 Update: Eleven submissions were received. The submissions and hearings are presented in a report to this April Council meeting with deliberations and decisions report for the May 2016 Council meeting.

April 2026 Council Meeting: Council requested that a small working group consisting of the Mayor, Chief Executive, relevant officers and elected members be formed to work through the issues and changes required to the plan. It was also raised that Council would like to see the number of permanent residents with a breakdown of who is paying a holiday hut holder lease rates vs permanent to ensure it is being accounted for correctly.

May 2026 Update: Due to the additional information required, Council resolved to defer an update on this item to the June 2026 meeting.

June 2026 Update: A report is being presented as part of the 30 June agenda. This action is complete and can now be closed.

Information Requested	District Pools Single Shift Consultation		
Date Raised:	19 August 2025	Status:	Complete
Issue Owner	General Manager Recreation Facilities	Completed Date:	June 2026

#1595414

Background: At the Community Services Meeting on 19 August 2025 Councillors requested a report regarding the proposed single shifts at the district pools. The report is to include feedback from the community boards regarding opening hours, the option of using fully trained volunteer lifeguards and the viability of community groups using school pools in the district.

24 November 2025: This action was moved from the previous Community Services Committee Action Register to the Council Action Register

January 2026 Update: At the Community Services Committee meeting on August 19th 2025 the elected members rejected the option of reducing levels of service to one shift per day at Temuka and Geraldine pools. Pleasant Point has always operated one shift per day. With the hours currently on offer this season at Temuka and Geraldine estimations would be an extra \$30,000 per pool in wages for the season. These two pools are open for an extra 24 hours per week compared to Pleasant Point. There should also be a reduction in wage expenses due to the changes made to the operating model for this current season. Actual figures for each pool can be reported on in April 26 once the Summer season is complete.

27 January 2026 Council Meeting: Discussion included the Cbay 50m outdoor pool and data collection methods that could be use to ascertain accurate figures of usage. It was noted the Mayor will have a discussion with the General Manager Recreation Facilities offline.

Update June 2026: Factoring in the increase to remuneration that staff received from the previous season the reductions in the employee costs at the District Pools for the 2025/26 season were as follows: Geraldine \$20,000, Temuka \$25,000, Pleasant Point \$9,000 (no change in operating model, just rosters ran slightly tighter). With regards to the usage of the usage of the CBay 50m pool a door counter will be purchased prior to the summer season so that data can be collected for the summer season 2026/26. This action can be closed off and a report will br brought back in due course, otherwise it will remain open with no further updates until after the 2026/27 summer season.

Information Requested	Chrome Platers Building				
Date Raised:	19 November 2024		Status:	In Progress	
Issue Owner	General Manager Assets and Infrastructure	Due Date:		Completed Date:	
Background: Transferred from Infrastructure Committee Actions Register as delegation sits with Commercial and Strategy Committee for matters relating to property.					
18 February 2025 Meeting: It was asked that a brief be prepared, and meeting be arranged to be held with the Minister of the South Island/ Rangitata Member of Parliament to bring awareness to the situation and inform them of the history.					
March 2025 Update: A meeting has been scheduled with the local MP for the 19 March 2025.					

#1595414

April 2025 Update: The Mayor and GM Property met with local MP James Meager to discuss 2 North Street. We were encouraged to put forward the Stage 4 application in full and ask for 100% funding and it would be supported. We were asked to copy MP James Meager into the response and he will follow it up once it's with MfE. Possibility that the Environmental Regulatory Manager will continue with this project.

June 2025 Update: Currently in discussion with Ecan around requirements for bore holes and testing. The application was submitted on 13 June and is looking to seek 100% funding from MfE for site remediation.

August 2025 Update: A decision on the funding application is anticipated on 21 August 2025. Not further update.

19 August 2025 Meeting: Councillors requested any updates on the funding application to be circulated once received.

24 November 2025: This action was moved from the previous Commercial and Strategy Committee Action Register to the Council Action Register

09 December 2025: Council Meeting: The General Manager Assets and Infrastructure, advised that the revised proposal was reconsidered, and the decision will be advised at a meeting next week.

January 2026 Update: Further discussions were held between Council Officers and Ministry of Environment Officers to determine a way forward in achieving a cost neutral solution for Council. Further information was requested by the Ministry including a review of the project costs, valuation of the land following remediation and waiver of waste levy and ETS costs by Government. A further meeting has been arranged for end of February 2026.

March 2026 Update: Applications for waste levy and ETS waivers for the disposal of demolition waste have been submitted to Government. Other potential cost reductions are being explored including Environment Canterbury waiving consenting fees and charges.

April 2026 Update: Negotiations with Ministry of Environment and ECan Officers is continuing and making progress. Costs are being reviewed and some reductions have been identified. The waiver of the Waste Levy and ETS charges is a critical cost reduction component.

Update 28 April 2026 Council Meeting: The General Manager Assets and Infrastructure provided a verbal update on the Waste Levy application, it was noted that it was required to be signed off by the minister. It was noted that the ETS required a legislative change, options are being discussed with Ministry for the Environment.

May 2026 Update: Negotiations are continuing with Ministry of the Environment regarding funding of this project. Costings are being reviewed. A report will be prepared for the June meeting.

June 2026 Update: An update report is on the 30 June agenda.

#1595414

Information Requested	Repayment of Timaru District Council Holdings Limited (TDHL) Loans Report			
Date Raised:	31 March 2026	Status:		
Issue Owner	Chief Financial Officer	Due Date:		Completed Date:
<p>Background: Councillors requested that Council Officers bring a report to Council to facilitate the repayment of Debt from TDHL for consideration.</p> <p>April 2026 Update: Officers are currently in the process of finding out what is required. The agreement states that 'The Borrower may prepay the whole of any Advance (or any part thereof) upon giving to the Council not less than 5 Business Days' prior notice in writing'. For TDHL to be able to borrow the funds required, the uncalled capital that TDC provides will need to be increased to cover this. Officers are in the process of finding out how this is to be done.</p> <p>Update 28 April 2026 Council Meeting: Requested clarification in order to understanding the process and the effect on Council's credit rating. The Chief Financial Officer advised they had been in contact with Fitch Credit Ratings with guidance to come back to Council.</p> <p>June 2026 Update: The advice received is being collated and a report should be expected to the July 2026 Council Meeting.</p>				

Information Requested	Rangitata Huts Holding Tank			
Date Raised:	28 April 2026	Status:	In progress	
Issue Owner	GM Assets and Infrastructure	Due Date:		Completed Date:
<p>Background: During item 8.3 South Rangitata Reserve Management Plan: Receipt of Submissions and Hearings It was raised that Councillors would like to see a report returned to Council regarding the holding tank issues and options and what the associated costs are, including understanding government requirements regarding toilets to then look at funding options.</p> <p>This will be reported in conjunction with the Rangitata Reserve Management Plan deliberations at the 30 June meeting.</p> <p>June 2026 Update: This report will be presented following confirmation received on costings and consent requirements.</p>				

Information Requested	6 Monthly Capital Forward work programme report			
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#1595414

Date Raised:	26 May 2026			Status:	Complete
Issue Owner	Chief Financial Officer	Due Date:		Completed Date:	June 2026
<p>Background: During item 9.5 Draft Annal Plan 2026/27. Council requested that a 6 monthly report be presented to Council on the Capital Forward work programme.</p> <p>June 2026 Update: This has been added to the internal table of regular reports. This item is scheduled to be presented to Council at the November meeting. This item can now be removed from the actions register.</p>					

Information Requested	Report on Investment Properties and Land and Buildings following completion of the review				
Date Raised:	26 May 2026			Status:	In progress
Issue Owner	Chief Financial Officer	Due Date:	September 2026	Completed Date:	
<p>Background: During item 9.5 Draft Annal Plan 2026/27. Council requested a report with a high-level overview of investment properties and land and buildings once the review is complete and reclassifications have been made.</p> <p>June 2026 Update: The review is expected to be completed mid August as it is part of the Annual Report process. Due to report deadlines, officers anticipate this going to the September meeting.</p>					

#1595414

8.8 Timaru District Holdings Limited Divestment of Alpine Energy**Author: Stephen Doran, General Manager Corporate****Authoriser: Nigel Trainor, Chief Executive****Recommendation**

That Council:

1. Supports the disposal by Timaru District Holdings Limited (TDHL) of all its shares in Alpine Energy Limited (being 19,630,808 ordinary shares, representing 47.5% of Alpine's issued capital) (Shares), on the following basis:
 - a) That TDHL prepare and present to Council an updated Investment Policy Statement within 6 months of the date of this resolution and prior to formal engagement with potential bidders.
 - b) That TDHL undertake and present to Council a review of the TDHL board skills matrix within 6 months of the date of this resolution.
 - c) The disposal of the Shares shall be conducted by TDHL on an arm's length commercial basis and in a manner:
 - i) consistent with TDHL's obligations as a council-controlled trading organisation;
 - ii) in the best interests of the Council as shareholder.
- Or
2. Does not support the disposal of Alpine Energy shares by Timaru District Holdings Limited

Purpose of Report

- 1 The purpose of this report is to allow Timaru District Council, as sole shareholder of Timaru District Holdings Limited (TDHL), to consider if it wishes or otherwise to support the disposal of all of TDHL's Alpine Energy shares, and if so, on the basis which they can be disposed.

Assessment of Significance

- 2 While public interest in this is high, the relative effect of the divestment and the ownership structure of the company means that it would be of overall low to medium significance in reference to the council's Significance and Engagement Policy. The proposal was advertised to the public and feedback was sought, which is presented earlier in this agenda.

Background

- 3 Through the 11 December 2025 Letter of Expectation (LoE), Council required TDHL to complete a full asset review, identifying:
 - underperforming or non-strategic assets;
 - opportunities for divestment;

- capital recycling options.

- 4 This was within the context of the LoE Investment Portfolio and Commercial Discipline requirements that TDHL is expected to maintain and grow a portfolio that:
 - 4.1 delivers strong financial returns, is fit for purpose, and supports long -term ratepayer value;
 - 4.2 is actively managed to ensure long-term ratepayer value, through cash returns, capital growth and regional economic development (in that order of priority).
- 5 This expectation was discussed and confirmed with Councillors at the workshop on 21 April 2026.
- 6 As a result of the LoE, TDHL undertook a full independent review of its investment portfolio which was presented at the 31 March 2026 Council Meeting.
- 7 This report showed that the port property portfolio is a high performing asset and that PrimePort delivers stable consistent results that meets expectations. However, it highlighted that Alpine was not generating a dividend and not meeting TDHL's performance requirements.
- 8 The independent review also highlighted the opportunities of alternative deployment of capital into a diversified investment fund.
- 9 As a result, Council decided to consider whether TDHL should dispose of Alpine and reinvest the sale proceeds into a diversified investment fund with appropriate protections and oversight.
- 10 A public announcement was made to this effect on 4 June 2026 with a Council decision to be made on 30 June 2026.

Discussion

- 11 The feedback received on this is set out and addressed in item 8.2 Receipt of public feedback regarding TDHL sale and reinvestment of shares in Alpine Energy.
- 12 In addition to the above, the following information has been provided:
 - 12.1 **Financial Analysis:** The independent review of TDHL's portfolio showed that with no (meaningful) dividend from Alpine, it does not enable TDHL to meet Councils expectations. Forecast performance is constrained due to the significant level of capital investment required. This capital expenditure consistently absorbs the majority of operating earnings, limiting the ability to generate a cash surplus for distribution. Long-term modelling shows that, on a side-by-side comparison, TDHL would be circa \$21m better off if the capital was invested in a managed fund.
 - 12.2 **Regulatory Environment:** Independent advice shows that the maximum revenue for a lines company is set by the Commerce Commission, not the owner. Further, the level of investment, maintenance and continuity of service are also managed through Commerce Commission settings. Therefore, local ownership does not equate to control.
- 1.1 **Investment fund considerations:** There is a precedent as well as established governance and oversight frameworks that would enable Council to ensure the proceeds of any sale are protected and deliver intergenerational benefits.
- 13 Should Council support a disposal, the following additional considerations are noted:

Divestment Considerations

- 14 A reality in any subsequent disposal process is timing. Alpine Energy is a substantial and complex asset, and accordingly any disposal process is likely to require a minimum of 12 months for TDHL to complete.
- 15 The initial six months would be needed to undertake a market process to appoint appropriate professional advisers, transaction structuring, vendor due diligence, and preparation of the supporting due diligence information required for an effective market engagement.
- 16 Accordingly, TDHL's shareholding is unlikely to be ready to be presented via formal engagement to potential bidders before January 2027.
- 17 This is an important consideration as it allows for TDHL to advance parallel workstreams within the first 6 months such as engagement with its fellow Alpine Shareholders, to review and upgrade its existing Investment fund governance and oversight framework, facilitate group tax advice, review its treasury security structure and other relevant structures and processes.

Investment Fund Governance and Oversight Framework – Investment Policy Statement

- 18 By way of reminder, TDHL currently has a small (\$3m) investment fund. The performance of this fund, the performance of the external investment advisor and distributions are overseen by TDHL and guided through TDHL's current IPS.
- 19 This document covers TDHL's entire portfolio and includes investment goals, risk tolerance, return expectations, asset class allocation, new investment assessment, target distribution, roles and responsibilities, and other relevant considerations.
- 20 Should Council support a disposal, it is recommended by TDHL that the current IPS and investment framework be fully revised and updated to specifically reflect the scale and magnitude of a new investment fund. This will ensure that:
 - appropriate protections and oversight are in place;
 - the funds purpose is aligned with Council's expectations;
 - there is alignment with the entire portfolio; and
 - it is aligned to TDHL's purpose.
- 21 Council may also wish to ask TDHL to undertake a governance review of its board in parallel with this to formulate an updated skills matrix resulting from the new portfolio mix and assess the alignment between board composition and purpose.
- 22 It is recommended, should Council support a disposal, that TDHL be required to prepare and present an updated IPS to Council, and undertake a governance review, within 6 months of the date of this resolution and prior to formal engagement with potential bidders.

Options and Preferred Option

- 23 **Option 1:** Support the disposal by TDHL of all its shares in Alpine Energy Limited
- 24 With Council's support, TDHL would undertake a disposal process subject to:
 - 25 That TDHL prepare and present to Council an updated Investment Policy Statement within 6 months of the date of this resolution and prior to formal engagement with potential bidders;
 - 26 That TDHL undertake and present to Council a review of the TDHL board skills matrix within 6 months of the date of this resolution;

- 27 The disposal of the Shares being conducted by TDHL on arm's length commercial basis and in a manner:
- 27.1 consistent with TDHL's obligations as a council-controlled trading organisation; and
 - 27.2 in the best interests of the Council as shareholder.
- 28 **Option 2:** Do not support the disposal of any Alpine Energy Limited shares by TDHL
- 29 This would result in the TDHL retaining its 19,630,808 ordinary shares and 47.5% ownership.

Consultation

- 30 Feedback was sought from the community between 4 June and 22 June. This feedback is collected and presented in this agenda as item 8.2.

Relevant Legislation, Council Policy and Plans

- 31 Local Government Act 2002
- 32 Timaru District Council Letter of Expectations sent to TDHL 11 December 2025

Financial and Funding Implications

- 33 Financial modelling and analysis was provided as part of the 31 March Report.
- 34 The subsequent financial and funding implications sit with TDHL as asset owner.
- 35 From a Council perspective, a disposal of its Alpine shares will result in an increased annual dividend from TDHL.

Other Considerations

- 36 There are no further considerations.

Attachments

Nil

8.9 Request for Funding: Sport Canterbury, South Canterbury Regional Office**Author:** Stephen Doran, General Manager Corporate**Authoriser:** Nigel Trainor, Chief Executive**Recommendation**

That Council:

1. receives the report "Request for Funding: Sport Canterbury, South Canterbury Regional Office";
2. approves one-off funding of \$84,678.24 plus GST to Sport Canterbury for 2026/27;
3. notes that the expenditure is unbudgeted and will be met by reallocation from Parks – Grounds Maintenance – Contractors; and
4. notes that any ongoing funding request beyond 2026/27 will be considered through the Long Term Plan process.

Purpose of Report

- 1 The purpose of this report is to consider the request for funding from Sport Canterbury, South Canterbury Regional Office

Assessment of Significance

- 2 The significance of this matter is assessed as low. The report relates to a request for operational funding from an external organisation and does not, of itself, involve a significant change to Council policy, levels of service, strategic assets, or community infrastructure. Any decision on the request would form part of Council's normal decision-making and budget processes.

Background

- 3 Sport Canterbury has submitted a request to Timaru District Council for funding of \$84,678.24 plus GST for the 2026/27 year, being the same level as the 2025/26 request. The request is for support for community sport, recreation, health and wellbeing services delivered in the Timaru District.
- 4 The material provided by Sport Canterbury (attachment 1) outlines a range of programmes and services delivered in South Canterbury, including support to schools, clubs, community organisations, older adults and inactive adults, as well as sector leadership, planning and advice.
- 5 The delivery of these services has previously been through a negotiated sport and recreation coordination contract agreement initially signed in 2021 for the term 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2026. Funding has been met through Parks and Recreation budget That budget is no longer considered the most appropriate mechanism for ongoing support of this type.

- 6 There is no current specific sports related community funding within council budgets, so this would be an unbudgeted expense.

Discussion

- 7 The funding request is for the continuation of services that Sport Canterbury advises are currently delivered in the district. These services include programmes intended to increase participation in physical activity, build capability across the sport and recreation sector, support schools and community organisations, and contribute to wider health and wellbeing outcomes.
- 8 The information provided by Sport Canterbury indicates that its work is targeted at a range of population groups, including children and young people, older adults, and groups with lower participation in physical activity.
- 9 A key consideration for Council is not only the merits of the Sport Canterbury request itself, but also the basis on which Council wishes to support external organisations delivering district-wide wellbeing outcomes. Approval of the request may be seen as establishing or reinforcing an expectation of direct operational support outside of a formal contestable funding framework.
- 10 It is proposed that due to being within the current Long Term Plan planning process, as well as in the middle of the significant reforms to Local Government, that funding is considered for the 2026/27 year only and that any further long-term support is considered in the LTP.

Options and Preferred Option

- 11 **Option 1: Approve the funding request in full (Preferred)** This option would provide Sport Canterbury with the requested funding of \$84,678.24 plus GST for 2026/27. This would support continuity of the services and programmes identified in the funding application. The advantage of this option is that it maintains Council's current level of support for the organisation. The disadvantage is that it adds pressure to Council's operating budget and may create expectations for continued or future funding.
- 12 **Option 2: Approve funding at a reduced level:** This option would provide a lesser amount than requested. The advantage is that it enables Council to continue supporting the organisation while managing budget pressures. The disadvantage is that Sport Canterbury may need to reduce, reprioritise, or seek alternative funding for some activities.
- 13 **Option 3: Decline the funding request:** This option would provide no Council funding for 2026/27. The advantage is that it avoids additional operating expenditure and preserves budget capacity for other priorities. The disadvantage is that it may affect the scale or continuity of services Sport Canterbury provides in the district.

Consultation

- 14 No external consultation has been undertaken or is considered necessary for this report, as it relates to Council's consideration of a discretionary funding request through its normal decision-making processes.

Relevant Legislation, Council Policy and Plans

- 15 Local Government Act 2002, particularly Council's purpose in promoting the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

16 Long Term Plan 2024/34 – Community Wellbeing Outcomes

Financial and Funding Implications

Amount Requested: \$84,678.24 + GST

Capital Expenditure: \$ 0

Operational Expenditure: \$84,678.24 + GST

Funding Source: Rate Funded Loan Funded Grant/Subsidy Funded
 Targeted Rate Fees/Charges

Is the proposed expenditure: Budgeted or Unbudgeted

Is a budget reallocation required? Yes No

What budget is the proposed expenditure being reallocated from: 03230.0510.0401 Parks – Grounds Maintenance - Contractors

Budget Reallocation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Amount	\$84,674.24	\$	\$
Ongoing Expenditure	\$	\$	\$

Other Considerations

17 None

Attachments

1. Sport South Canterbury Request for Funding [↓](#) 

2026- 2027 Funding Request Timaru District Council

Organisation: Sport Canterbury, South Canterbury Regional Office.
Funding Request: For Community Sport, Recreation, Health and Wellbeing Services
Funding Year: July 2026 – June 2027
Amount Requested: \$84,678.24 + GST (as per 2025-2026)
Primary Contact: Shaun Campbell
Regional Manager
shaun.campbell@sportcanterbury.org.nz
027 858 1080
Date: 2nd June 2026



About Sport Canterbury

Sport Canterbury is a Regional Sports Trust dedicated to promoting and supporting sport, physical activity, and recreation throughout the Canterbury region. With a vision of "More People, More Active, More often," Sport Canterbury operates diverse programmes and initiatives, targeting various demographics, schools, and communities. The organisation employs 50 staff across Christchurch, Mid-Canterbury, South-Canterbury, and the West Coast.

For over 30 years, we have empowered coaches, clubs, and athletes, recognizing the profound impact of sport in building stronger communities, and enhancing self-esteem. Collaborating with health and education partners, we improve the well-being of our whānau through initiatives like Healthy Families Ōtautahi, Healthy Active Learning, Community Strength and Balance, and Workplace First Aid. By joining forces with health and education partners, we forge a path to even greater achievements, enriching the lives of our whānau.

Executive Summary

Sport Canterbury has provided services to the Timaru District for over 30 years. Over time, the nature of work Sport Canterbury (South Canterbury) has undertaken across the district has evolved. In the 1990's, we directly delivered sport and physical opportunities to individuals willing to participate. Fast forward to 2026, Sport Canterbury now provides leadership and advocacy to the sport and physical activity sector, while focusing on building the capability of those who provide participation opportunities across the community.

Throughout Canterbury, physical activity participation levels have remained reasonably stable post Covid. Whilst it is positive that there has not been a drop in participation, there are still low levels of participation within certain groups. These include:

- 18–24-year-olds
- Older adults
- Females
- Low socio-economic households
- Māori and Pasifika
- Rural communities
- Asian (particularly Chinese and Indian populations)

Also of concern is the drop off in physical activity participation as people move out of childhood and into their early teenage years. Sport Canterbury has staff members based at Aorangi Park in Timaru working to improve participation levels for all, with a focus on the groups listed above.

In addition, Sport Canterbury supports the Timaru District in the following areas:

- **Spaces and Places** - Providing support to ensure indoor and outdoor sport and active recreation facilities meet needs of the Timaru District community.
- **Sport, Play & Active Recreation** - Collaborating with sporting and recreation partners to support the growth & development of the wider sector through quality coaching, competition structures and pathways.

- **Healthy Active Learning** – working with up to 14 primary schools in South Canterbury to improve teacher capability to deliver quality physical education and physical activity opportunities for tamariki.
- **Tū Manawa Active Aotearoa** – a \$1.5 million a year fund to activate physical activity across the Sport Canterbury region.
- **Regional Sport Director** – support to Secondary schools to increase physical activity levels through sport coordinator development and the facilitation of events.
- **Live Stronger for Longer** - Supporting our Kaumātua to stay living independently and injury free in their own homes through quality falls prevention and strength and balance programmes.
- **Green Prescription Services** – A free motivational service supporting inactive adults into physical activity and healthier lifestyle choices. Available to all over the age of 16.

While we have five staff based in Timaru, the Timaru District has access to, and the full support of Sport Canterbury's wider team of subject matter experts.

Summary of Outcomes

1. **Strengthen the system** – Strengthening the capability of people and organisations responsible for delivering sport and physical activity.
2. **Activating opportunities** – Work and partner with physical activity providers and other community organisations to activate physical activity opportunities.
3. **Provide leadership** - show leadership, advocacy and influence for the sector

Sport Canterbury's Contribution to Timaru District Outcomes

Sport Canterbury works alongside schools, sports organisations, health providers, community groups and local government to create healthier, more active and connected communities. Our work aligns strongly with Timaru District Council's aspirations for community wellbeing, active lifestyles, inclusive participation, community resilience and maximising the value of community infrastructure.

Supporting Active, Healthy and Connected Communities

Through Healthy Active Learning, Green Prescription and Community Strength and Balance programmes, Sport Canterbury supports residents across all stages of life to lead healthier and more active lives.

In South Canterbury, our Healthy Active Learning team works within 14 primary schools to strengthen the delivery of physical education, improve opportunities for quality play and physical activity, and support healthier school environments. These programmes help establish positive lifelong habits and contribute to improved wellbeing outcomes for tamariki and whānau.

Our Green Prescription programme engages more than 400 referrals annually, providing personalised support to improve physical activity and wellbeing. Through community-based activity programmes and workplace initiatives, residents are supported to overcome barriers to participation and become more active.

For older adults, Sport Canterbury approves more than 40 weekly strength and balance classes with spaces for 850 participants weekly. Together with our Falls Prevention Programme, these services help residents maintain independence, remain connected to their communities and reduce the personal and social impacts of preventable injuries.

Strengthening Community Participation and Youth Development

Sport Canterbury plays a leading role in ensuring young people have positive, development-focused sporting experiences.

The Aoraki Regional Sport Director coordinates over 25 interschool sporting events annually, supports regional sports organisations and facilitates opportunities for young people to participate, compete and develop leadership skills. South Canterbury schools continue to achieve some of the highest rates of school sport participation in New Zealand, with 59% of students engaged in organised school sport.

Through coach development initiatives, Balance is Better and Keep it Positive, Sport Canterbury helps create sporting environments that prioritise enjoyment, wellbeing, inclusion and long-term participation. These programmes support volunteers, coaches

and whānau to provide positive experiences that keep young people engaged in sport and active recreation.

Maximising Community Investment in Facilities and Infrastructure

Timaru District Council continues to invest significantly in community facilities and recreation infrastructure. Sport Canterbury complements this investment by ensuring facilities are well planned, effectively utilised and responsive to community needs.

Recent contributions include completion of the regional Our Places Strategy, co-investment in the CBay Aquatic Centre Level Two Energy Audit, direct financial support for the Aorangi Park Redevelopment, and ongoing coordination of alternative venues and programme delivery during redevelopment works.

Our role helps maximise participation outcomes from community infrastructure investments while supporting long-term planning and sustainability across the district's sport and recreation network.

Building Capability Across the Community Sector

Sport Canterbury provides leadership and support that strengthens the capability of community organisations and volunteers.

This includes facilitating sector reviews, delivering professional development opportunities, supporting organisations through Incorporated Societies legislative changes, assisting with competition delivery and fostering collaboration across the sport and recreation sector.

By building organisational capability and strengthening community leadership, Sport Canterbury helps ensure local clubs, schools and community groups remain sustainable and able to meet the needs of future generations.

Community Impact

In the last year Sport Canterbury directly contributed to:

- 218 student leaders or coaches trained.
- Over 1000 students registered for Jump Jam.
- 450 Green Prescription clients supported.
- More than 40 strength and balance classes available for older adults weekly.
- 305 falls prevention referrals.
- 29 regional sporting events and 2 South Island Secondary School events.
- Completion of the Our Places Facility strategy
- Investment in the C Bay Aquatic Centre Energy Audit
- A \$20K grant given to the C Bay primary schools swimming project
- Sponsorship of \$50K to the Aorangi Park redevelopment project
- Facilitation of the 60th South Canterbury Sports Awards

Sport Canterbury Proposed Outcomes

Objective	Outcomes
Strengthen the System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Grow the capability, capacity and sustainability of community organisations, volunteers, coaches and leaders to deliver safe, inclusive and high-quality opportunities that contribute to community wellbeing and participation. (b) Lead attitudinal and behaviour change amongst physical activity leaders and decision makers, parents and caregivers through supporting relevant campaigns.
Activate Opportunities in Play, Sport, Active Recreation and Physical Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Support organisations to deliver accessible, participant-centred opportunities that increase participation, improve wellbeing, reduce barriers to involvement and foster lifelong engagement in physical activity. (b) Administer and support the implementation of the Tū Manawa Active Aotearoa fund and projects in the Timaru District.
Provide Leadership, Advocacy and Influence for the Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Advocate for the needs of communities in play, active recreation and sport throughout the district via Sport Canterbury submissions, presentations, reporting and representations as relevant. Contribute to the strategic direction of play, active recreation and sport through participation in, and facilitation of, leadership and working groups as required. (b) Provide evidence-based insights, participation data and sector expertise to support Timaru District Council decision-making, investment planning and strategic development. (c) Encourage stakeholder and decision-maker support and investment into physical activity. (d) Enhance effective communication and working relationships with key Timaru District Council staff. (e) Support the planning and development of spaces and places that maximise community participation, accessibility and return on community investment. (f) Recognise and celebrate the success of volunteers and participants from the sector by delivering the South Canterbury Sports Awards.
Community Wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Contribute to a healthier, more connected and resilient communities through increased participation in play, active recreation, sport and physical activity.

Timaru District Council Investment

To ensure the continued delivery of programmes and services that contribute to the health, wellbeing and social connectedness of South Canterbury residents, Sport Canterbury is seeking annual investment support from Timaru District Council.

This investment will enable Sport Canterbury to continue leading and supporting initiatives that increase participation in sport, active recreation and physical activity across all ages and stages of life. It will support our ability to work alongside local communities, schools, clubs, regional sporting organisations and community partners to address barriers to participation and create opportunities for people to be active.

Beyond the locally based South Canterbury team, Timaru District Council benefits from access to Sport Canterbury's wider regional expertise, including specialist support in facility planning, community engagement, participation insights, coaching and athlete development, Healthy Active Learning, Active Communities, and strategic sector development. This collective expertise provides Council with a trusted partner capable of supporting both community outcomes and recreation infrastructure investments.

The proposed investment will contribute directly to increased community participation, improved physical and mental wellbeing, stronger and more connected communities, positive experiences for young people, and greater utilisation of community facilities. These outcomes align strongly with both Sport Canterbury's Statement of Strategic Intent and Timaru District Council's vision for a healthy, vibrant and resilient district.

Proposed Investment

2026/2027 - \$84,678.24 + GST

8.10 Acceptance of Additional Arts and Culture Funding – Community Trust of Mid & South Canterbury

Author: Jessica Hurst, Community Partnership Team Leader

Authoriser: Stephen Doran, General Manager Corporate

Recommendation

That Council:

1. Receives and notes the Acceptance of Additional Arts and Culture Funding – Community Trust of Mid & South Canterbury report;
2. Approves the acceptance of additional funding from the Community Trust of Mid & South Canterbury for local arts and cultural activity;
3. Approves entering into a three-year Memorandum of Understanding with the Community Trust of Mid & South Canterbury;
4. Authorises the Chief Executive to sign the Memorandum of Understanding;
5. Notes that the funding will be delivered alongside the existing Creative Communities Scheme (CCS), using the same framework and assessed through the Local Arts Subcommittee, with administration resourced within existing Council capacity; and
6. Approves the proposal to reduce the number of annual funding rounds from three to two to reduce administration cost over the scheme.

Purpose of Report

- 1 To seek Council approval to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Community Trust of Mid & South Canterbury and to accept additional funding to be administered through the existing Local Arts Scheme Subcommittee.

Assessment of Significance

- 2 This matter is deemed as low significance under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as this has ongoing but limited community interest and affects a small number of people in the community.

Background

- 3 Timaru District Council currently administers the Creative Communities Scheme (CCS) on behalf of Creative New Zealand, distributing funding to local arts projects through the Local Arts Subcommittee. This includes established processes for application assessment, decision-making, and reporting, aligned with Creative New Zealand guidelines. The scheme is well embedded within Council's community funding framework and is supported by established governance, administration, and accountability systems.
- 4 The Community Trust of Mid & South Canterbury has approached Council with a proposal to provide additional funding to support local arts and cultural activity. The Trust has engaged

with Council officers and elected members to outline the proposal and explore opportunities to increase investment in the local arts sector. The proposed funding would be administered using the existing CCS framework and assessment process, ensuring consistency with current criteria and decision-making arrangements.

- 5 An MOU has been developed to formalise this partnership and outlines the roles, responsibilities, and expectations of both parties. The MOU is intended to support a collaborative approach, with Council continuing its role as administrator of the funding and the Community Trust providing additional financial contribution to enhance the level of support available to the sector.
- 6 The proposed funding contribution from the Community Trust of Mid & South Canterbury is \$36,630 per annum, for a term of three years, calculated on a rate of \$0.74 per head of population (as at June 2025). This approach aligns the funding level with the size of the district and provides a transparent and consistent basis for allocation.

Discussion

- 7 The proposed partnership with the Community Trust of Mid & South Canterbury represents an opportunity to increase investment in arts and cultural activity within the Timaru District, while building on an existing and well-established funding framework.
- 8 By administering the additional funding through the Creative Communities Scheme, Council is able to expand the support available to the local arts sector without introducing new administrative systems or processes.
- 9 The additional funding also provides an opportunity to better align applications with the most appropriate funding stream. Council funding rounds, particularly Community Development and Community Events, are often highly subscribed, with demand exceeding available budgets.
- 10 Increasing the funding available for arts and cultural activity through the Local Arts Scheme creates greater capacity within this stream and enables staff to more actively guide eligible applicants toward the most appropriate fund.
- 11 This is expected to improve the overall distribution of funding, ensuring that applications are assessed within the correct criteria while alleviating pressure across other Council funding programmes.
- 12 As part of the proposed approach, the number of Local Arts Subcommittee funding rounds would reduce from three to two per year. This change is expected to generate operational efficiencies, including reduced staff time for the Community Partnership Support Officer and Governance team, fewer meeting-related costs, and reduced expenditure associated with advertising and meeting administration.
- 13 While application volumes per round may increase, any additional workload is expected to be manageable within existing resources, due to the use of SmartyGrants, which automates much of the application and assessment process.
- 14 The use of a subcommittee that includes community representatives to make funding decisions is a considered aspect of Council's community funding model. While the proposed increase in funding may prompt questions regarding governance and accountability, this approach reflects an established practice that incorporates both elected member oversight and community expertise in the allocation of arts funding.

- 15 The Local Arts Subcommittee operates under formal Council delegation and includes elected member representation, ensuring appropriate governance oversight. Funding decisions are made against defined Creative New Zealand criteria and are supported by transparent processes, including documented decisions and conflict of interest management. The inclusion of community representatives strengthens decision-making by providing local knowledge and sector expertise, while Council retains overall accountability through its delegated authority, monitoring, and reporting mechanisms.
- 16 This proposal represents a bilateral agreement between Council and the Community Trust of Mid & South Canterbury. While the Trust is engaging with other districts, and there are broader discussions occurring in relation to regional approaches to funding, there is currently no formal proposal for a combined or regionalised model.
- 17 This proposal does not pre-empt any future regional arrangements, and any changes to funding delivery or governance structures would be subject to further consideration and decision by Council.
- 18 Creative New Zealand is currently progressing a new regional partnership model as part of its broader strategic shift towards regionally led arts development. This includes a Registration of Interest process seeking organisations to lead arts development, funding distribution, and sector support at a regional level from 2027 onwards. While the implications for the future delivery of the Creative Communities Scheme are not yet clear, funding for the Scheme has been confirmed for the 2026/27 financial year, providing certainty for the coming funding round.
- 19 While this proposal is separate from that process, administering additional funding through the existing Creative Communities framework supports Council's readiness to participate in future funding models and strengthens its position as a capable and experienced funding administrator. Any future changes to the delivery model for Creative Communities funding would be subject to further consideration by Council.
- 20 Overall, the proposal enables Council to increase support for local arts and cultural activity, strengthen partnerships, and improve the effectiveness of its funding system, while maintaining robust governance and accountability.

Options and Preferred Option

- 21 **Option 1 (preferred option):** Accept the additional funding and enter into the three-year Memorandum of Understanding with the Community Trust of Mid & South Canterbury, with funding to be administered through the existing Creative Communities Scheme process via the Local Arts Scheme Subcommittee. This option utilises established governance, assessment criteria and systems, and enables an increase in funding available for local arts and cultural activity without requiring additional ratepayer funding. Minor adjustments to administration and funding round timing would be required
- 22 **Option 2:** Decline the funding opportunity and do not enter into the Memorandum of Understanding. This option would retain the current funding model and avoid any changes to administration or processes. However, it would mean that the additional external funding is not secured, and the level of support available to local arts and cultural initiatives would remain unchanged.

Consultation

- 23 No community consultation is required.

Relevant Legislation, Council Policy and Plans

- 24 This proposal aligns with the Local Government Act 2002, enabling Council to support community outcomes and the social, cultural and economic wellbeing of the district. The administration of funding remains consistent with the Creative Communities Scheme guidelines provided by Creative New Zealand, and with Council's Community Funding Policy.

Financial and Funding Implications

- 25 The proposed funding is fully externally funded through a contribution from the Community Trust of Mid & South Canterbury and does not require additional ratepayer funding, loan funding, or budget reallocation. The annual contribution of \$36,630 will be administered through the existing Creative Communities Scheme framework.
- 26 The administration of this funding will be accommodated within existing staff resources and systems, with no significant additional operational cost to Council. The proposal therefore represents an opportunity to increase investment in the local arts sector without creating additional financial pressure on Council budgets or rates.
- 27 As part of the proposed approach, the number of Local Arts Subcommittee funding rounds would reduce from three to two per year. This is expected to generate modest operational efficiencies, including reduced staff time for the Community Partnership Support Officer and Governance team, fewer meeting-related costs, and reduced expenditure associated with advertising funding rounds and meeting administration.
- 28 While there may be a corresponding increase in application volumes within each round, any additional workload is expected to be minimal and manageable within existing resources, due to the use of SmartyGrants, which automates much of the application and assessment process. Overall, the change is anticipated to improve efficiency while maintaining a robust and transparent funding process.

Other Considerations

- 29 Through the partnership with Community Trust Mid and South Canterbury, there is also a wider regional alignment taking shape. The Trust is working with Waimate, Ashburton and Mackenzie District Councils to deliver the same approach to arts funding across the Mid and South Canterbury region. From the 2026/27 financial year, funding rounds and key dates will be aligned across participating councils, making it clearer and more consistent for applicants who work across district boundaries, and supporting a more joined-up regional approach.

Attachments

Nil

8.11 Council Financial Performance Report to 31 May 2026

Author: Tyler Zandrack, Senior Management Accountant

Authoriser: Andrea Rankin, Chief Financial Officer

Recommendation

That Council receive and note the summary financial results to 31 May 2026.

Purpose of Report

- 1 The purpose of this report is to outline progress on implementing the 2025-26 Annual Plan and report on the financial results for the period ended 31 May 2026.

Assessment of Significance

- 2 This matter is considered to be of low significance in terms of Council’s Significance and Engagement Policy. It is a regular report to Council on Council’s financial performance during the current financial year.

Discussion

- 3 The following is a summary of the financial performance as at 31 May 2026 – refer to Attachment 1 for financial tables.

	YTD Actuals 31 May 2026 (\$000)	Budget to 31 May 2026 (\$000)	Variance (\$000)	YTD Actuals 31 May 2025 (\$000)	Full year Budget (\$000)	Forecast to 30 Jun 2026 (\$000)
Total Revenue	132,174	125,985	6,189	118,685	145,306	152,571
Total Expenses	117,161	134,353	(17,192)	117,880	146,529	133,684
*Indicative write off amounts						11,529
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	15,013	(8,368)	23,381	805	(1,220)	7,358
Capital Expenditure	48,803	73,700	(24,897)	34,774	80,418	66,268

**Included in table above only. Not in the May Financial Report attached.*

- 4 Significant variances to budget are as follows:

Revenue

- 4.1 Grants for significant projects received in the current year budgeted in the prior year:
Theatre \$6.6M and Aorangi Stadium \$2.1M
- 4.2 Vested assets, budgeted for June: \$2.1M.

- 4.3 Offset by: Subsidised roading revenue \$2M delay in projects. Interest revenue – lower rates \$2.2M

Expenditure

- 4.4 Personnel costs \$3.9M under budget due to restructure savings and current vacancies.
- 4.5 Finance costs \$3.0M – interest rates lower than budget and delay in borrowing for capital projects
- 4.6 Depreciation expenditure \$5.4M. 2024/25 Roothing revaluation review correcting several errors, now resolved. Capitalisation process for 2025/26 underway will reduce this variance.
- 4.7 Other expenses \$4.9M. Waste management: quarterly PPI increases not yet incurred \$0.5M Prior year over-accrual reducing current year expenditure \$0.6M. Parks \$0.7M under budget from in-house team completing contractor work; Roads and footpaths \$0.6M under budget due to saving initiatives, Electricity expenses \$0.6M seasonal expenditure, and employee courses registration \$0.4M due to saving initiatives.

Capital

- 4.8 Claremont Water treatment plant \$5.7M under budget. Multi-year project, contracted awarded, detail design stage expected June 2026.
- 4.9 Parking enforcement \$3.5M under budget – awaiting Sophia Street Geotech report and changes to Government standards and parking meter business case.
- 4.10 Road improvement works \$4.6M, delay in crown resilience project, and construction on other projects planned May-June.
- 4.11 Wastewater projects \$3.9M under budget. In Design phase, construction season primarily in quarter 3 and 4 of the year.
- 4.12 IT upgrades \$2.2M under budget primarily relating to delays in the ‘Altitude’ project, to be carried forward into the next financial year.
- 4.13 Additional commentary on variances to budget available in the May Year to date Financial report and Capital variance to budget report.

Indicative year end transactions

- 4.14 Indicative year end transactions:

2025/26 write off	Project	Reason	Amount
Airport	Runway extension	Project not going forward	67,343
CIO	Various	Opex/project left	106,993
Enviro	Misc	Opex	6,840
Community	Misc	Opex	2,440
LTU	Largest - Washdyke industrial roads	Concept stages/Project left	203,887
Parks	Largest - highfield park	Project not going forward	234,913
Property - Old Theatre	Old heritage hub	Superseded	8,181,849
Property - Other	Majority - EQ assessments	No projects eventuated	724,283
Total Capex write offs expected			9,528,548
Infringement issue			2,000,000
Forecast adjustments			11,528,548

- 4.15 There will other standard year end transactions that will impact the forecast final result. These transactions can not be calculated until after 30 June 26.

- 5 Total borrowings as at 31 May 2026 were \$255.7M. The net debt position at the same date is \$231M. Net debt is total borrowings less cash reserves held by Council.
- 6 Debt to revenue ratio as at 31 May 2026 is 154%. Council’s debt to revenue ratio limit is 250% as set out in its Financial Strategy. This is comfortably within Councils ceiling limit.

Net Debt	231,662
Forecast Revenue – infringement revenue	150,571
Debt to revenue ratio	154%

7 Net Debt Limit Calculation:

	Full year Budget \$000	Year End Forecast Debt \$000	26/27 Annual Plan	26/27 Annual Plan Excl'd Grants
Revenue	145,306	150,571	149,727	149,727
Subsidised Roding revenue				12,774
One off Grant revenue				528
Vested assets				5,276
Adjusted Revenue				131,149
Net Debt	231,622	231,621	298,649	298,649
Debt to Revenue Ratio	159%	154%	199%	228%
Net Debt Cap - Limit				
250% - as per policy	363,265	376,428	374,318	341,063
Available funds	131,603	144,807	75,669	29,224
280% - LGFA policy	406,857	421,599	419,235	381,990
Available funds	175,195	189,978	120,587	68,568

Budget reallocation report

- 8 Finance review each activity for expenditure where the actual year to date amount is currently equal to or exceeding the full year to date budget amount, indicating a budget reallocation is required. This excludes items budgeted centrally such as payroll, depreciation, finance costs.
- 9 Explanations are obtained and noted in the table below for other expenditure.
- 10 A written budget reallocation request can be provided by each relevant activity at the request of Council.

Activity	April YTD \$000	Full Year budget \$000	Description	Comment
Community Support: Climate & Sustainability	\$93,765	\$66,728	\$26k variance. Approved Canterbury Climate Partnership	Expenditure as required. Underbudgeted
Corporate support: Parks and Recreation Management	\$534,701	\$392,163	\$142k variance. Setting up of Parks in-house team. Approved by Council	Development of SOP's and Training programmes. Offsets with Parks operational expenditure below budget (April YTD: \$335k)
Recreation and Leisure: Art Gallery	\$532,911	\$527,951	\$5k variance YTD. Reopening activities following building works. Includes public programming, visitor engagement, replenishment of retail stock.	Funded through utilisation of donations received over budget of \$80k.
Roading: Parking Facilities	\$211,117	\$202,241	\$9k variance YTD. Relates to a carpark lease and general maintenance increases due to aging parking infrastructure.	Kathmandu carpark lease to be reviewed as part of the CBD parking mgmt. plan due Jan27

Forecast Over Budget Report

11 Below activities are where the updated March reforecast for other expenditure (excluding centrally budgeted items) is exceeding the full year budget by \$30k or more.

Activity	Year end forecast \$	Full year budget \$	Description	Comment
Community support: Community engagement	\$726,914	\$672,095	\$55k variance. Primarily relates to Youth impact planned event	Unbudgeted expenditure with corresponding unbudgeted revenue MTFJ fully offset.
Corporate support: Information Technology	\$2,749,199	\$2,584,879	\$164k variance. Primarily relates to software expenses and internet communication charges.	\$26k of the variance relates to staff training, budget held by HR, actuals included in the activity. Remaining variance \$138k relates to increased software costs, offset by a decrease in hardware expensed due to saving initiatives. Changes have been made to a major supplier for internet communication charges due to cost increases. Expected to decrease costs for the remainder of 25/26 and 26/27

Corporate support: Strategy and Corp planning	\$1,051,570	\$989,126	\$62k variance. Primarily relates to additional audit fees	Audit fees for the 24/25 annual report higher than budgeted
Corporate support: Drainage and Water management	\$1,731,763	\$1,649,670	\$82k variance. Primarily relates to TA quarterly levy	\$42k of the variance relates to staff training. Budget held by HR, actuals by the activity. Remaining variance \$40k. TA quarterly levy under accrued in the prior year \$50k
Environmental services: Building control	\$1,670,970	\$1,554,544	\$116k variance. Primarily relates to consent software	\$170k consent software on-charge added as other revenue. Corresponding expenditure not included in budget in error.
Other Activities: Vehicle Management	\$516,844	\$465,194	\$52k variance. Primarily relates to fuel costs	Forecast was increased as a result of sudden fuel cost increases.
Three waters: Water supplies	\$7,412,007 (updated: \$6,872,000)	\$6,821,568	\$590k variance. Primarily relates to material cost escalations. Note: Forecast was completed during a peak, now adjusted back to long term average as cost escalations for new supplies delayed further than expected	\$35k relates to staff training, budget held by HR. Remaining variance of \$555k now revised down by \$540k. Remaining variance of \$15k not material
Three waters: Wastewater	\$3,980,892	\$3,738,716	\$242k variance. Primarily relates to significant and ongoing increase in reactive maintenance (cleaning)	Required to ensure compliance
Downlands water supply	\$1,258,103	\$1,216,874	\$41k variance. Primarily relates to overheads and internal labour	Charged from TDC to Downlands, to be included in the budget going forward
Waste management: Refuse collection	\$7,970,492	\$7,846,294	\$124k variance. Relates to bin maintenance and forecast June PPI increase	Change in treatment for bin maintenance. Now completed by contractor, previously completed under a capital budget. Forecast PPI increase for June increased due to unknown impact of fuel prices.

Council Decisions with Financial Impact 2025/26

- 12 Councillors have requested a register of any financial decisions that will have an impact on the current financial that are approved outside of the Annual Plan/ Long Term Plan process.

13 The review of decisions will be continued on an ongoing basis following meetings going forward.

14 The below table excludes public excluded resolutions.

Meeting	Resolution	Activity	Opex/Capex	Amount	Budgeted	Decision
28/04/26	2026/74	Property	Capex	\$250k + \$142k	Partial (\$250k)	Approve reallocation of \$250K Capital from Temuka Stadium EQC strengthening to fund Temuka Stadium renewals. Approve additional \$142K expenditure
28/04/26	2026/76	Corporate	Opex	\$80k	Yes	Approve reallocation from Strategy and Corporate Audit Services to Consultants
31/2/26	2026/61	Planning	Opex	\$58k	Yes	Utilise budgets from planning, LTU, and D&W for procurement of Growth Projections for Timaru
31/3/26	2026/55	Urban water	Capex	\$685k \$50k	No	Increase budget to enable planned reactive renewals. Bring forward \$50k from 26/27 to 25/26 for Waihi River works
24/2/26	2026/30	Land Transport	Capex	\$80k	In 26/27	Bring forward \$80k survey equipment budget from Y3 into Y2 of the LTP
26/08/25 Council	2025/99	Property	Capex	Unknown. Disposal of asset gain/lot to be recognised	No	Approve crown acquisition of 36.6m2 of Esplanade Reserve
26/08/25 Council	2025/100	Local Water done Well	Opex	\$432k in 25/26 \$1.932m in 26/27	No	Loan funding of establishment costs
19/08/25 Community Services	2025/19	Swimming Pools	Capex	\$150k	No	Approve heating system upgrade for Pleasant Point pool – No longer applicable
05/08/25 Council	2025/97	Community Boards	Capex	\$73k in 25/26	To review	Carry forward capital funding – Temuka Community board from 24/25 \$73,027

				\$69k in 25/26		Carry forward capital funding – Geraldine Community Board from 24/25 \$68,935
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Attachments

1. **May 2026 YTD - Financial Report** [↓](#) 
2. **May 2026 YTD - Capex variance to budget** [↓](#) 

Review of All Council Activities by Directorate

Community Support

Airport

GM: Andrew Dixon Activity Lead: Stan Hansen
Activity Description: Operation of the Richard Pearse Airport

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue									
Rates revenue	(245)	(245)	0	0%	(455)		(267)	(267)	(497)
Fees & charges	(523)	(559)	(36)	6%	(513)	Hanger lease budgeted increase not yet in effect due to ongoing discussions	(575)	(610)	(554)
Other revenue	(3)	0	3		0		(2)	0	(18)
Revenue Total	(771)	(804)	(33)	4%	(969)		(844)	(877)	(1,068)
Expenditure									
Personnel costs	131	167	36	20%	91	Coding corrected as part of Labour review.	145	183	101
Depreciation expense	166	364	198	50%	203	System generated depreciation based on actual assets. Aligns with prior year	180	397	181
Finance costs	110	110	0	0%	94		120	120	94
Other expenses	450	491	41	8%	347	Building maintenance under budget \$60k. Items to be recoded from capital to expenditure being reviewed	493	535	544
Expenditure Total	857	1,132	275	22%	735		936	1,235	920
Airport Total	86	328	242	68%	(233)		92	358	(148)

Cemeteries

GM: Andrew Dixon Activity Lead: Garth Nixon
Activity Description: Operation of burial and cremation interments in South Canterbury

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue									
Rates revenue	(484)	(484)	0	0%	(316)		(528)	(528)	(345)
Fees & charges	(233)	(279)	(46)	15%	(157)	Increase in cremations, lower fee. Demand driven	(253)	(305)	(179)
Subsidies and grants	(5)	(5)	0	-7%	(5)		(7)	(6)	(5)
Other revenue	(152)	(37)	115	-287%	(155)	Plot purchases, demand driven	(174)	(40)	(164)
Revenue Total	(874)	(805)	69	-8%	(634)		(963)	(878)	(694)
Expenditure									
Depreciation expense	9	7	(2)	-28%	14		9	7	9
Finance costs	90	90	0	0%	77		98	98	77
Other expenses	738	713	(25)	-3%	578		793	778	693
Expenditure Total	837	810	(27)	-3%	670		900	883	780
Other Comprehensive Total	0	0	0	0%	0		0	0	0
Cemeteries Total	(37)	4	42	605%	35		(63)	7	86

Civil Defence

GM: Paul Cooper Activity Lead: Darryn Grigsby
Activity Description: Emergency management leadership, advice and planning

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue									
Rates revenue	(476)	(476)	0	0%	(445)		(519)	(519)	(486)
Revenue Total	(476)	(476)	0	0%	(445)		(519)	(519)	(486)
Expenditure									
Personnel costs	272	282	10	3%	255		299	308	282
Depreciation expense	73	86	14	14%	71		83	94	81
Finance costs	15	15	0	0%	13		17	17	13
Other expenses	131	169	38	21%	105	Community programmes and events under budget \$15k	152	184	129
Expenditure Total	491	552	61	10%	444		552	603	505
Other Comprehensive Total	0	0	0	0%	0		0	0	0
Civil Defence Total	16	77	61	71%	(1)		33	86	19

Climate & Sustainability

GM: Paul Cooper Activity Lead: Vacant
Activity Description: Research and analysis on the effects of climate change on Council activities

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue									
Rates revenue	(293)	(293)	0	0%	(61)		(320)	(320)	(67)
Other revenue	(10)	0	10		(0)		0	0	(0)
Revenue Total	(303)	(293)	10	-3%	(61)		(320)	(320)	(67)
Expenditure									
Personnel costs	83	232	148	59%	89	Vacancies	96	253	93
Finance costs	0	0	(0)	-1%	0		0	0	0
Other expenses	104	61	(42)	-63%	20	\$72k Annual charge - Canterbury Climate Change Partnership, endorsed by Council, under-budgeted	89	67	20
Expenditure Total	187	293	106	33%	109		185	320	113
Climate & Sustainability Total	(116)	0	116	#DIV/0!	48		(135)	0	46

Economic Development and Promotion

GM: Stephen Doran Activity Lead: Stephen Doran
Activity Description: Enhancing the districts economy, significant activity relates to contributions to the CCO Venture Timaru

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue									
Rates revenue	(1,456)	(1,456)	0	0%	(1,371)		(1,589)	(1,589)	(1,495)
Revenue Total	(1,456)	(1,456)	0	0%	(1,371)		(1,589)	(1,589)	(1,495)
Expenditure									
Finance costs	83	83	0	0%	71		91	91	71
Other expenses	1,372	1,373	2	0%	1,474		1,472	1,498	1,475
Expenditure Total	1,455	1,456	2	0%	1,545		1,562	1,589	1,546
Economic Development and Promotion Total	(2)	0	2		175		(27)	0	51

Public Toilets

GM: Andrew Dixon Activity Lead: Andrew Dixon
Activity Description: Provision and maintenance of public toilet facilities.

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue									
Rates revenue	(581)	(581)	0	0%	(444)		(634)	(634)	(484)
Revenue Total	(581)	(581)	0	0%	(444)		(634)	(634)	(484)
Expenditure									
Depreciation expense	20	30	10	30%	20		23	33	22
Finance costs	14	14	0	0%	12		16	16	12
Other expenses	483	540	56	10%	434	Building maintenance under budget \$45k. Used as required	513	589	525
Expenditure Total	518	584	66	10%	467		551	637	560
Public Toilets Total	(63)	3	66	1997%	23		(63)	3	75

Social Housing

GM: Andrew Dixon Activity Lead: Diane Miller
Activity Description: Provision and maintenance of affordable rental housing : 236 units

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue									
Fees & charges	(1,850)	(1,833)	16	-1%	(1,652)		(2,022)	(2,000)	(1,760)
Revenue Total	(1,850)	(1,833)	16	-1%	(1,652)		(2,022)	(2,000)	(1,760)
Expenditure									
Depreciation expense	136	158	22	13%	145		154	172	155
Finance costs	102	102	0	0%	88		112	112	88
Other expenses	1,080	1,128	48	4%	615	Building & ground maintenance - under budget \$54k. Used as required	1,150	1,230	1,425
Expenditure Total	1,318	1,388	69	5%	848		1,416	1,514	1,668
Other Comprehensive Total	0	0	0	0%	0		0	(32)	0
Social Housing Total	(531)	(446)	86	-17%	(804)		(606)	(519)	(92)

Community Engagement

GM: Stephen Doran Activity Lead: Jessica Hurst
Activity Description: Activities to improve Council engagement with groups, for example youth, seniors, refugees

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue									
Rates revenue	(573)	(573)	0	0%	(543)		(625)	(625)	(590)
Finance revenue	(33)	0	33		(37)	Interest on community group loans not budgeted	(17)	0	(37)
Subsidies and grants	(209)	0	209		(160)	Community Employment Programme not budgeted. MTFJ	(179)	0	(160)
Other revenue	(44)	(44)	0	0%	(44)		(55)	(48)	(138)
Revenue Total	(859)	(617)	242	-36%	(783)		(878)	(673)	(925)
Expenditure									
Finance costs	1	1	0	-1%	1		1	1	1
Other expenses	613	616	3	0%	552		727	672	580
Expenditure Total	614	617	3	0%	553		728	673	581
Community Development Total	(245)	0	245		(230)		(150)	0	(344)
Community Support Total	(892)	(33)	859	(13)	(987)		(938)	(64)	(306)

Corporate Support
Commercial and Strategy

Financial Services

GM: Andrea Rankin Activity Lead: Andrea Rankin
Activity Description: Financial planning, monitoring and reporting. Administers rating, payables and receivables, financial advice for all council activities

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue	(19)	0	19		0		(20)	0	(1)
Fees & charges									
Other revenue	(2,888)	(2,951)	(63)	2%	(2,893)	Revenue collected for the CBD 'BID' collected through rates, recoded to other revenue at year end. Full year budget: \$120k	(3,175)	(3,219)	(3,188)
Revenue Total	(2,907)	(2,951)	(44)	1%	(2,893)		(3,195)	(3,219)	(3,189)
Expenditure	1,583	1,533	(50)	-3%	1,418	Position changes with restructure	1,775	1,672	1,752
Personnel costs									
Project billing	(71)	0	71		0	Staff billing to major projects	(71)	0	0
Other expenses	1,269	1,418	149	10%	1,307	PWC consultant expenditure currently underbudget \$116k. Used as required	1,405	1,547	1,437
Expenditure Total	2,780	2,951	170	5%	2,725		3,110	3,219	3,189
Financial Services Total	(127)	0	127		(168)		(86)	0	0

Information Technology

GM: Justin Bagust Activity Lead: Justin Bagust
Activity Description: Provides technology-based services and strategies across all council activities

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue	(19)	(20)	(1)	5%	(13)		(21)	(22)	(18)
Fees & charges									
Other revenue	(5,650)	(5,647)	3	0%	(5,568)		(6,162)	(6,161)	(6,073)
(Gain)/Loss disposal of PPE	(3)	0	3		(2)		(3)	0	(2)
Revenue Total	(5,672)	(5,667)	5	0%	(5,584)		(6,186)	(6,183)	(6,093)
Expenditure	2,118	2,277	160	6%	2,170	Vacancies, restructure changes	2,342	2,484	2,466
Personnel costs									
Project billing	(189)	(275)	(86)	29%	(3)	Staff costs budgeted to be capitalised against projects. Dependent on project mix.	(299)	(300)	(5)
Depreciation expense	685	1,212	527	40%	684	System generated depreciation based on actual assets. Aligns with prior year	783	1,322	799
Finance costs	84	84	(0)	0%	72		91	91	72
Other expenses	2,616	2,369	(247)	-10%	2,697	Software expensed \$213k overbudget. New software: Pulse, Wylidynx annual cost total: \$120k. Price increase from prior year approx \$60k p.a for all of software. One off Cybersecurity authority review \$20k	2,749	2,585	2,783
Expenditure Total	5,313	5,667	354	6%	5,619		5,666	6,183	6,115
Information Technology Total	(359)	0	359		36		(520)	0	22

Property Management

GM: Andrew Dixon Activity Lead: Andrew Dixon
Activity Description: Management of the property unit

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue	(492)	(492)	(0)	0%	(670)		(537)	(537)	(730)
Other revenue									
Revenue Total	(492)	(492)	(0)	0%	(670)		(537)	(537)	(730)
Expenditure	499	623	124	18%	652	Restructure changes	551	680	696
Personnel costs									
Personnel - Project billing	(155)	(367)	(211)	53%	(93)	Staff costs budgeted to be capitalised against projects. Dependent on project mix.	(255)	(400)	(196)
Other expenses	231	236	6	2%	207		268	258	231
Expenditure Total	574	492	(81)	-15%	765		564	537	730
Property Management Total	81	0	(81)		96		27	0	0

Risk and Assurance

GM: Stephen Doran Activity Lead: Narayan Swamy
Activity Description: Internal audit and risk management

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue	(234)	(234)	(0)	0%	(244)		(255)	(255)	(266)
Other revenue									
Revenue Total	(234)	(234)	(0)	0%	(244)		(255)	(255)	(266)
Expenditure	150	154	4	2%	155		168	168	172
Personnel costs									
Other expenses	88	79	(9)	-10%	84		97	87	94
Expenditure Total	239	234	(5)	-2%	239		265	255	266
Risk and Assurance Total	5	0	(5)		(9)		10	0	0

Strategy & Corporate Planning

GM: Stephen Doran Activity Lead: Steph Forde
Activity Description: Corporate planning activities, publications and strategic improvements

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue	(1,683)	(1,683)	0	0%	(1,279)		(1,836)	(1,836)	(1,395)
Other revenue									
Revenue Total	(1,683)	(1,683)	0	0%	(1,279)		(1,836)	(1,836)	(1,395)
Expenditure	822	776	(46)	-5%	638	Overtime not budgeted. No longer applicable going forward	916	847	752
Personnel costs									
Other expenses	795	907	111	11%	835	Solicitors fees \$94k under budget, used as required	1,052	989	644
Expenditure Total	1,617	1,683	66	4%	1,479		1,967	1,836	1,395
Strategy & Corporate Planning Total	(66)	0	66		200		131	0	0

Corp support: Commercial and Strategy Total	(465)	0	465		158		(438)	0	22
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Corporate Support
Corporate Support - Other

Chief Executive

GM: Nigel Trainor Activity Lead: Nigel Trainor
Activity Description: Executive support and Programme office for all of council

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue	(868)	(868)	0	0%	(654)		(947)	(947)	(714)
Other revenue									
Revenue Total	(868)	(868)	0	0%	(654)		(947)	(947)	(714)
Expenditure	657	593	(64)	-10%	563	New positions allocated to CE unit with restructure	754	647	634
Personnel costs									
Finance costs	8	8	0	0%	7		8	8	7
Other expenses	252	267	15	5%	165		242	291	169
Expenditure Total	917	868	(49)	-5%	734		1,005	947	809
Chief Executive Total	49	0	(49)		80		58	0	95

Council Building

GM: Andrew Dixon Activity Lead: Andrew Feary
Activity Description: Operation of the council building, including maintenance

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue	(656)	(656)	(0)	0%	(678)		(716)	(716)	(740)
Other revenue									
Revenue Total	(656)	(656)	(0)	0%	(678)		(716)	(716)	(740)
Expenditure	49	66	16	23%	38		56	72	44
Personnel costs									
Depreciation expense	95	90	(6)	-6%	92		108	98	160
Finance costs	130	130	(0)	0%	113		142	142	113
Other expenses	397	451	54	11%	344	Building maintenance underbudget \$49k. Used as required	482	492	422
Expenditure Total	672	737	65	8%	588		788	804	740
Council Building Total	16	81	65	73%	(91)		72	88	0

Drainage and Water Management

GM: Andrew Lester Activity Lead: Andrew Lester
Activity Description: Management of three waters activities

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue	(76)	(71)	5	-7%	(53)		(81)	(77)	(72)
Fees & charges									
Other revenue	(1,523)	(1,523)	0	0%	(3,547)		(1,661)	(1,661)	(3,997)
Revenue Total	(1,599)	(1,593)	5	0%	(3,601)		(1,743)	(1,738)	(4,069)
Expenditure	1,939	2,537	598	22%	2,045	Vacancies	2,184	2,772	2,424
Personnel costs									
Personnel - Project billing	(341)	(1,604)	(1,263)	72%	(89)	Staff costs budgeted to be capitalised against projects. Dependent on project mix.	(541)	(1,750)	(501)
Other expenses	1,555	1,512	(43)	-3%	1,779	Actual Taumata Arowai Levy payment \$33k over budget	1,732	1,650	2,052
Expenditure Total	3,154	2,445	(709)	-27%	3,735		3,375	2,671	3,974
Drainage and Water Management Total	1,555	852	(703)	-75%	134		1,632	933	(95)

Engagement and Culture

GM: Andrea McAlistar Activity Lead: Andrea McAlistar
 Activity Description: Operation of Human Resource function for all of council

Revenue	Other revenue	(3,053)	(3,146)	0	0%	(2,057)		(3,331)	(3,331)	(2,245)
Revenue Total		(3,053)	(3,146)	0	0%	(2,057)		(3,331)	(3,331)	(2,245)
Expenditure	Personnel costs	1,401	1,655	254	14%	1,526	Recalculated on actual positions	1,560	1,806	1,643
	Personnel costs- recruitment	12	187	175	86%	32	Recruitment specialists have not been required this year	59	204	35
	Other expenses	449	1,304	762	58%	534	All of council training budget held by HR for tracking. Expenditure coded to activities YTD: \$276k. HR budget YTD \$609k - only essential training approved until restructure was complete (Variance in HR: \$603k). Remaining variances: Health and safety consultants \$93k and staff support for council wide initiatives \$33k	471	1,321	567
Expenditure Total		1,862	3,146	1,284	39%	2,092		2,090	3,331	2,245
Engagement and Culture Total		(1,192)	0	1,285		35		(1,241)	(0)	(0)

Infrastructure Management

GM: Andrew Dixon Activity Lead: Andrew Dixon
 Activity Description: Assets and infrastructure management

Revenue	Fees & charges	(125)	(249)	(124)	46%	(116)	Service consent application fees under budget. Demand driven.	(129)	(271)	(122)
	Other revenue	(830)	(830)	0	0%	(1,417)		(905)	(905)	(1,502)
Revenue Total		(955)	(1,078)	(124)	11%	(1,533)		(1,034)	(1,176)	(1,624)
Expenditure	Personnel costs	851	984	133	12%	1,071	Vacancies	893	1,074	1,183
	Personnel - Project billing	0	(229)	(229)	92%	(99)	Project billing budgeted on staff coded here prior to restructure. No longer applicable	0	(250)	(118)
	Other expenses	262	323	61	17%	437	Consultant expenditure for Geotech study under budget \$57k.	354	352	563
Expenditure Total		1,113	1,078	(35)	-3%	1,409		1,247	1,176	1,629
Infrastructure Management Total		158	0	(158)		(124)		213	0	5

Land Transport Unit

GM: Suzy Ratahi Activity Lead: Suzy Ratahi
 Activity Description: Management of roading activities

Revenue	Fees & charges	(70)	(264)	(194)	67%	(54)	Other user charges - Engineering fees under budget. Demand driven	(75)	(288)	(208)
	Subsidies and grants	(800)	0	800		(429)	NZTA LTU funding portion, full budget included in subsidised roading	(675)	0	(1,097)
	Other revenue	(2,584)	(2,457)	127	-5%	(2,023)	\$2.4m of total balance is overheads. Remaining \$160k relates to MDC & WDC Contribution to Road safety promotion overbudget \$60k. Corridor access request charge outs \$72k	(2,839)	(2,681)	(2,303)
Revenue Total		(3,454)	(2,721)	733	-25%	(2,507)		(3,589)	(2,969)	(3,608)
Expenditure	Personnel costs	2,134	2,438	304	11%	2,346	Vacancies, restructure changes	2,341	2,659	2,538
	Personnel - Project billing	(1,072)	(1,375)	(303)	20%	(1,354)	Staff costs budgeted to be capitalised against projects. Dependent on project mix.	(1,372)	(1,500)	(1,148)
	Depreciation expense	13	15	2	13%	13		15	17	14
	Other expenses	1,376	1,643	267	15%	2,005	Community programs and events under budget \$217k. Savings initiatives in road safety promotion through using in house team members to deliver targeted community programmes. Consultants under budget \$80k, used as required. Expected LTU contribution to growth study in Jun \$10k	1,489	1,793	2,204
Expenditure Total		2,450	2,721	271	9%	3,010		2,472	2,969	3,608
Land Transport Unit Total		(1,004)	0	1,004		503		(1,117)	0	0

Parks and Recreation Management

GM: Andrew Dixon Activity Lead: Andrew Dixon
 Activity Description: Management of parks department

Revenue	Subsidies and grants	(3)	0	3		0		(3)	0	0
	Other revenue	(3,028)	(3,028)	0	0%	(1,930)		(3,303)	(3,303)	(2,106)
Revenue Total		(3,031)	(3,028)	3	0%	(1,930)		(3,306)	(3,303)	(2,106)
Expenditure	Personnel costs	2,214	2,668	454	16%	1,472	Restructure changes. Timing of bringing parks operations in-house. Parks operational staff to be split out of parks mgmt in 26/27	2,540	2,911	1,611
	Other expenses	611	359	(251)	-64%	362	Consultant expenditure \$214k over budget for the set up of the new in-house parks operations team - developing standard operating procedures/risk register/training plans etc. Also relates to Asset Mgmt System support. Staff training \$42k, budget held by HR	601	392	496
Expenditure Total		2,825	3,028	203	6%	1,834		3,141	3,303	2,107
Parks and Recreation Management Total		(206)	(0)	206		(96)		(165)	0	1

Planning and Regulatory Management

GM: Paul Cooper Activity Lead: Paul Cooper
 Activity Description: Management of planning and regulatory functions

Revenue	Other revenue	(453)	(453)	0	0%	(525)		(494)	(494)	(488)
Revenue Total		(453)	(453)	0	0%	(525)		(494)	(494)	(488)
Expenditure	Personnel costs	622	334	(289)	-79%	322	Restructure changes - adjustments to coding. Refer to Environmental Services: Planning	694	364	353
	Other expenses	113	120	6	5%	120		126	130	135
Expenditure Total		735	453	(282)	-57%	442		819	494	488
Planning and Regulatory Management Total		282	0	(282)		(84)		325	0	0

Corporate support - Other Total

		(341)	933	1,366	134%	358		(221)	1,021	5
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Corporate Support

User Experience and Community Engagement

Communications & Marketing

GM: Stephen Doran Activity Lead: Rachel Leitch
 Activity Description: Communication and engagement activities including advertising

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals	
Revenue	Other revenue	(990)	(990)	0	0%	(1,046)		(1,080)	(1,080)	(1,141)
Revenue Total		(990)	(990)	0	0%	(1,046)		(1,080)	(1,080)	(1,141)
Expenditure	Personnel costs	433	801	367	42%	874	Restructure changes - adjustments to coding	522	872	939
	Other expenses	160	191	30	15%	167		174	208	201
Expenditure Total		594	992	398	37%	1,040		696	1,080	1,141
Community Services Management Total		(396)	2	398		(5)		(383)	0	0

Customer Services

GM: Stephen Doran Activity Lead: Karen Naylor
 Activity Description: Management of all customer interactions

Revenue	Fees & charges	(104)	(116)	(11)	9%	(87)		(117)	(126)	(117)
	Other revenue	(1,255)	(1,255)	0	0%	(1,131)		(1,369)	(1,369)	(1,234)
Revenue Total		(1,359)	(1,370)	(11)	1%	(1,218)		(1,486)	(1,495)	(1,351)
Expenditure	Personnel costs	679	871	192	20%	724	Recalculated on actual positions	767	951	807
	Other expenses	505	499	(6)	-1%	490		548	544	545
Expenditure Total		1,184	1,370	186	12%	1,214		1,315	1,495	1,351
Customer Services Total		(175)	0	175		(4)		(171)	0	0

User Experience and Community Engagement Total

		(571)	2	573		(9)		(554)	0	0
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Corporate Support Grand Total

		(1,376)	935	2,404	235%	507		(1,214)	1,021	27
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Democracy

Governance

GM: Stephen Doran Activity Lead: Jessica Kavanaugh
 Activity Description: Work associated with the Elected Council and Community Boards

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue									
Rates revenue	(4,131)	(4,131)	0	0%	(3,332)		(4,507)	(4,507)	(3,634)
Other revenue	(92)	(64)	28	-40%	(18)		(92)	(70)	(18)
Revenue Total	(4,223)	(4,195)	28	-1%	(3,350)		(4,599)	(4,577)	(3,653)
Expenditure									
Personnel costs	805	768	(37)	-4%	775	Recalculated on actual positions	883	837	837
Finance costs	42	42	(0)	0%	37		46	46	37
Other expenses	3,240	3,385	145	4%	3,276	Consultant fees \$36k under budget; Solicitors fees \$47k under budget. Used as required. Insurance under budget \$38k, budget adjustment required	3,555	3,693	3,602
Expenditure Total	4,087	4,195	108		4,088		4,484	4,577	4,475
Governance Total	(136)	(0)	136		738		(115)	0	822
Democracy Total	(136)	(0)	136		738		(115)	0	822

Environmental Services

Animal Control

GM: Paul Cooper Activity Lead: Jo Hamilton
 Activity Description: Animal control services

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue									
Fees & charges	(848)	(717)	131	-18%	(798)	Infringement and fines higher than budget. Actuals based on factors independent of budget	(843)	(735)	(815)
Revenue Total	(848)	(717)	131	-18%	(798)		(843)	(735)	(815)
Expenditure									
Personnel costs	298	362	65	16%	310	Vacancies	320	395	390
Depreciation expense	6	5	(1)	-20%	6		6	5	10
Other expenses	310	317	8	2%	272		352	346	307
Expenditure Total	613	684	71	10%	588		678	746	707
Other Comprehensive Total	0	0	0	0%	0		0	0	0
Animal Control Total	(236)	(33)	203	1569%	(210)		(165)	13	(109)

Building Control

GM: Paul Cooper Activity Lead: Jayson Ellis
 Activity Description: Building consent authority under the Building Act 2004. Grants building consents, monitors building works, and issues a variety of compliance certificates

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue									
Rates revenue	(1,633)	(1,633)	0	0%	(1,098)		(1,782)	(1,782)	(1,198)
Fees & charges	(2,381)	(2,541)	(159)	6%	(2,195)	Building consent revenue based on demand, economic conditions. \$13k decrease as a result of correction to building compliance - liquor licensing. Revenue coded to TDC collected for MDC and WDC in prior years. Refer to planning section below	(2,529)	(2,772)	(2,404)
Other revenue	(152)	(189)	(37)	18%	(11)	Other sundry revenue \$25k under budget. Various items demand driven	(176)	(206)	(13)
Revenue Total	(4,166)	(4,363)	(196)	4%	(3,305)		(4,487)	(4,759)	(3,615)
Expenditure									
Personnel costs	2,424	2,887	462	15%	2,692	Restructure changes	2,742	3,149	2,983
Finance costs	51	51	(0)	0%	44		56	56	44
Other expenses	1,514	1,425	(89)	-6%	1,224	Use of consent software. Offset in other revenue	1,671	1,555	1,393
Expenditure Total	3,989	4,363	373	8%	3,960		4,468	4,759	4,420
Building Total	(177)	0	177		656		(19)	0	805

Environmental Health

GM: Paul Cooper Activity Lead: Sharon Hoogenraad (Liquor) & Clarie Copeland
 Activity Description: Management and enforcement of several legislative requires such as food safety, hazardous substances and environmental nuisance

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue									
Rates revenue	(619)	(619)	0	0%	(473)		(675)	(675)	(516)
Fees & charges	(628)	(471)	157	-31%	(593)	Receipts from Mackenzie and Waimate for Health contract services - not even during the year	(665)	(514)	(658)
Other revenue	(2)	(23)	(21)	83%	(4)		(3)	(25)	(5)
Revenue Total	(1,249)	(1,112)	137	-11%	(1,071)		(1,343)	(1,214)	(1,179)
Expenditure									
Personnel costs	324	361	37	9%	325	Vacancies	360	394	358
Finance costs	7	7	0	0%	6		8	8	6
Other expenses	678	744	66	8%	607	Professional services \$24k under budget. No remaining significant variances	755	812	712
Expenditure Total	1,010	1,113	103	8%	937		1,123	1,214	1,077
Environmental Health Total	(239)	0	239		(133)		(221)	0	(103)

Planning

GM: Paul Cooper Activity Lead: Aaron Hakkaart
 Activity Description: Develops and administers the District Plan and related policies, and processes resource consents

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue									
Rates revenue	(2,895)	(2,895)	0	0%	(2,934)		(3,158)	(3,158)	(3,201)
Fees & charges	(516)	(490)	26	-5%	(461)		(501)	(534)	(516)
Other revenue	(31)	(5)	26	-439%	(21)	Review of building compliance- liquor licencing. TDC provide sign off for WDC and MDC, while they perform reviews internally. All revenue was being coded to TDC. Post review: \$18k being returned to other councils. New holding account created	(47)	(6)	(69)
Revenue Total	(3,442)	(3,390)	52	-1%	(3,417)		(3,706)	(3,698)	(3,786)
Expenditure									
Personnel costs	1,127	1,576	449	26%	1,363	Restructure changes - adjustments to coding. Refer to Planning Mgmt	1,220	1,719	1,550
Finance costs	171	171	(0)	0%	148		186	186	148
Other expenses	1,545	1,643	98	5%	2,681	District plan review. Budget even split, majority of the work to be completed within the first 6 months. Completed March 26 with DPR panel sign off	1,813	1,793	3,177
Expenditure Total	2,842	3,390	548	15%	4,192		3,219	3,698	4,875
Planning Total	(600)	0	600		775		(487)	0	1,089
Environmental Services Total	(1,252)	(33)	1,219	9431%	1,087		(892)	13	1,682

Other Activities

Financial Arrangements

GM: Andrea Rankin Activity Lead: Andrea Rankin
 Activity Description: Financial arrangements relating to borrowings, investments

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue									
Rates revenue	4,587	4,504	(82)	-2%	(508)	Water rates revenue connections update (\$86k)	5,029	4,914	(594)
Finance revenue	(1,201)	(3,439)	(2,239)	60%	(2,716)	Interest rates lower than budgeted	(1,349)	(3,752)	(3,425)
Other revenue	(599)	(590)	8	0%	(757)		(1,726)	(1,744)	(2,048)
Other gains/losses	0	0	0	0%	0		0	0	2,034
Revenue Total	2,787	475	(2,313)	397%	(3,981)		1,953	(582)	(4,034)
Expenditure									
Finance costs	(2,619)	232	2,851	1128%	(861)	Actual external interest paid underbudget due to interest rates, offset by internal interest expensed to other activities as per budget. Washup at year end	(1,866)	253	734
Other expenses	291	302	11	3%	316		319	330	230
Expenditure Total	(2,328)	534	2,862	491%	(545)		(1,547)	582	964
Financial Arrangements Total	459	1,008	549		(4,526)		406	0	(3,070)

Property

GM: Andrew Dixon Activity Lead: Andrew Dixon
 Activity Description: Operation and maintenance of council facilities such as CBAY, Art Gallery, Museum and service centres

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue									
Rates revenue	(671)	(671)	0	0%	0		(732)	(732)	0
Fees & charges	(422)	(408)	15	-3%	(399)		(438)	(445)	(307)
Revenue Total	(1,093)	(1,079)	15	-1%	(399)		(1,170)	(1,177)	(277)
Expenditure									
Depreciation expense	455	303	(152)	-46%	273	System generated depreciation based on actual assets.	507	331	707
Finance costs	49	49	0	0%	42		53	53	42
Other expenses	798	994	197	18%	833	Contractors \$300k underbudget. Asbestos reviews requested by council Health and Safety no longer going ahead. Testing is being conducted in line with Work Safe NZ legislation. Offset by insurance expenses \$118k, underbudgeted	931	1,085	1,160
Expenditure Total	1,302	1,346	44	3%	1,148		1,492	1,469	1,909
Property Total	209	268	59	20%	750		322	292	1,632

Vehicle Management

GM: Suzy Ratahi Activity Lead: Deb Gerken
 Activity Description: Management of council's vehicle pool

Revenue									
Rates revenue	(108)	(108)	0	0%	0		(118)	(118)	0
Other revenue	(576)	(573)	3	0%	(560)		(626)	(625)	(611)
Other gain/loss	(10)	0	10		(88)		(10)	0	(88)
Revenue Total	(694)	(681)	13	-2%	(648)		(755)	(743)	(699)
Expenditure									
Depreciation expense	615	416	(199)	-44%	318	System generated depreciation based on actual assets.	615	454	570
Finance costs	27	27	(0)	0%	23		29	29	23
Other expenses	427	426	(0)	0%	399		517	465	453
Expenditure Total	1,068	869	(199)	-21%	740		1,161	948	1,046
Vehicle Management Total	374	188	(186)	-91%	92		406	205	347
Other Activities Total	1,042	1,464	422	85%	(3,685)		1,134	497	(1,091)

Recreation & Leisure

Aigantighe Art Gallery
 GM: Stephen Doran (Position Cover) Activity Lead: Cara Fitzgerald
 Activity Description: Operation of the Aigantighe Art Gallery

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals
Revenue									
Rates revenue	(1,112)	(1,112)	0	0%	(812)		(1,213)	(1,213)	(885)
Fees & charges	(16)	(11)	5	-47%	(12)		(21)	(12)	(12)
Subsidies and grants	(6)	(1)	5	-850%	(701)		(4)	(1)	(701)
Other revenue	(112)	(15)	97	-610%	(30)	Donations and bequests over budget \$80k. Sales revenue \$17k above budget	(111)	(16)	(597)
Revenue Total	(1,246)	(1,138)	108	-9%	(1,554)		(1,349)	(1,241)	(2,195)
Expenditure									
Personnel costs	494	507	13	2%	488		549	553	552
Depreciation expense	54	56	2	3%	25		53	61	18
Finance costs	112	112	(0)	0%	96		122	122	96
Other expenses	585	484	(101)	-19%	388	Increased expenditure relates to reopening activities following the completion of major building works. This includes public programming, visitor engagement, and replenishment of retail stock. The increased expenditure has been funded by an increase in donations received over budget of \$80k.	565	528	486
Expenditure Total	1,245	1,159	(86)	-7%	997		1,290	1,264	1,153
Aigantighe Art Gallery Total	(1)	21	22	95%	(557)		(59)	23	(1,042)

Aorangi

GM: Mike Wrigley Activity Lead: Mike Wrigley
 Activity Description: Aorangi stadium operation

Revenue									
Rates revenue	(159)	(159)	0	0%	(111)		(174)	(174)	(121)
Fees & charges	(146)	(216)	(70)	30%	(234)	Stadium closed from Sept to January. Gym, Lounge and office space not available for hire due to demolition.	(107)	(236)	(250)
Subsidies and grants	(2,145)	0	2,145		0	Grant for major project	(2,638)	0	0
Other revenue	(4)	(35)	(31)	81%	(3)	Other sundry revenue budget \$20k not received due to closure	(6)	(38)	(3)
Revenue Total	(2,455)	(410)	2,045	-457%	(349)		(2,925)	(447)	(375)
Expenditure									
Personnel costs	67	26	(41)	-148%	63	Recalculated on actual positions	74	28	70
Depreciation expense	257	260	3	1%	23		282	284	90
Finance costs	35	35	(0)	0%	30		38	38	30
Other expenses	283	320	37	11%	294	Maintenance expenditure under budget \$38k as a result of main project	307	349	391
Expenditure Total	641	640	(1)	0%	409		700	698	580
Aorangi Total	(1,813)	230	2,044	813%	61		(2,225)	251	206

Fishing Huts

GM: Andrew Dixon Activity Lead: Andrew Feary
 Activity Description: Relates to 120 huts total based in Rangitata and Strathcona near Pleasant Point. Situated on reserve land

Revenue									
Other revenue	(16)	(105)	(90)	78%	(3)	Majority of fishing hut rental revenue received in June each year. Budget timing	(131)	(115)	(95)
Revenue Total	(16)	(105)	(90)	78%	(3)		(131)	(115)	(95)
Expenditure									
Depreciation expense	1	1	0	12%	1		1	2	1
Other expenses	89	76	(13)	-15%	58		91	83	98
Expenditure Total	90	78	(13)	-15%	60		93	85	100
Fishing Huts Total	74	(28)	(102)	337%	57		(38)	(30)	4

Forestry

GM: Andrew Dixon Activity Lead: Garth Nixon
 Activity Description: Management of council forest plantations: 185 Hectares

Revenue									
Fees & charges	(25)	(28)	(3)	10%	(26)		(23)	(31)	(26)
Other revenue	(108)	(136)	(28)	19%	(307)		(180)	(148)	(307)
Other gains	0	0	0		0		0	0	(433)
Revenue Total	(133)	(164)	(31)	17%	(332)		(203)	(179)	(765)
Expenditure									
Depreciation expense	23	5	(18)	-340%	6		25	5	66
Finance costs	2	2	0	0%	1		2	2	1
Other expenses	155	213	58	25%	230	Fence maintenance to be completed	189	232	305
Expenditure Total	180	220	39	16%	237		216	240	373
Forestry Total	47	56	8	14%	(95)		14	61	(392)

Halls & Community Centres

GM: Andrew Dixon Activity Lead: Andrew Feary
 Activity Description: Operation of community complexes, including Caroline bay hall, lounge and soundshell, Temuka Alpine Energy centre, Geraldine pavilion and other facilities

Revenue									
Rates revenue	(543)	(543)	0	0%	(317)		(592)	(592)	(373)
Fees & charges	(128)	(93)	35	-35%	(106)	Hall hire, demand driven	(134)	(101)	(128)
Subsidies and grants	0	0	0		(19)		0	0	(19)
Revenue Total	(670)	(635)	35	-5%	(482)		(727)	(693)	(520)
Expenditure									
Depreciation expense	86	94	8	7%	87		99	103	102
Finance costs	139	139	0	0%	119		151	151	119
Other expenses	476	487	12	2%	371		513	532	459
Expenditure Total	701	720	20	2%	577		763	786	681
Other Comprehensive	0	0	0	0%	0		0	3	0
Halls & Community Centres Total	30	85	55	57%	95		36	96	160

Libraries

GM: Stephen Doran (Position Cover) Activity Lead: Stephen Doran (Position Cover)
 Activity Description: Operation of the Timaru, Temuka and Geraldine libraries

Revenue									
Rates revenue	(5,160)	(5,160)	0	0%	(4,009)		(5,629)	(5,629)	(4,373)
Fees & charges	(60)	(51)	9	-15%	(44)		(64)	(56)	(48)
Subsidies and grants	0	(7)	(7)	92%	0		0	(8)	0
Other revenue	(0)	0	0		(3)		(0)	0	(100)
Other gains/loss	0	0	0		0		0	0	185
Revenue Total	(5,220)	(5,218)	2	0%	(4,056)		(5,692)	(5,693)	(4,336)
Expenditure									
Personnel costs	2,061	2,659	599	21%	2,035	Recalculated on actual positions	2,371	2,901	2,303
Depreciation expense	324	416	92	20%	334	System generated depreciation based on actual assets.	373	454	406
Finance costs	255	255	0	0%	221		278	278	221
Other expenses	1,959	2,096	136	6%	1,642	Underbudget: Building maintenance is used ad hoc during the year \$31k; NZBN charge \$33k underbudget; Electricity \$13k. No remaining significant variances	2,192	2,286	1,961
Expenditure Total	4,599	5,426	827	14%	4,233		5,214	5,919	4,891
Other Comprehensive	0	0	0	0%	0		0	19	0
Libraries Total	(621)	208	829	337%	178		(478)	246	556

Motor Camps

GM: Andrew Dixon Activity Lead: Diane Miller
 Activity Description: Pleasant Point motor camp managed by council; 4 remaining motor camps on domain reserves leased out in Geraldine, Pleasant point, South Rangitata and Winchester

Revenue									
Rates revenue	(21)	(21)	0	0%	(38)		(23)	(23)	(42)
Other revenue	(46)	(59)	(12)	19%	(52)		(57)	(64)	(65)
Revenue Total	(68)	(80)	(12)	14%	(91)		(80)	(88)	(107)
Expenditure									
Depreciation expense	18	22	5	19%	21		21	24	21
Other expenses	56	78	22	26%	39		74	85	48
Expenditure Total	73	101	27	25%	60		95	110	69
Motor Camps Total	6	20	15	67%	(30)		15	22	(38)

Museum

GM: Paul Cooper (Position Cover) Activity Lead: Philip Howe
 Activity Description: Operation of the Timaru Museum

Revenue	Rates revenue	(1,272)	(1,272)	0	0%	1,014		(1,387)	(1,387)	1,106
	Fees & charges	(3)	(1)	2	-101%	(3)		(2)	(2)	(4)
	Subsidies and grants	(57)	(28)	30	-99%	(29)	LEOTC grant received higher than budget	(57)	(30)	(29)
	Other revenue	(33)	(15)	17	-103%	(20)		(35)	(17)	(31)
Revenue Total		(1,365)	(1,316)	49	-3%	963		(1,482)	(1,436)	1,044
Expenditure	Personnel costs	629	722	93	12%	639	Vacancies	718	787	741
	Depreciation expense	46	51	5	8%	46		52	55	58
	Finance costs	45	45	0	0%	39		50	50	39
	Other expenses	529	544	15	2%	456		599	593	536
Expenditure Total		1,250	1,362	112	8%	1,180		1,417	1,485	1,375
Other Comprehensive		0	0	0	0%	0			(284)	
Museum Total		(115)	46	160	-68%	2,143		(64)	(235)	2,418

Parks

GM: Andrew Dixon Activity Lead: John Ave
 Activity Description: Maintain approx 630 hectares of parks, reserves, sports grounds and gardens throughout the district

Revenue	Rates revenue	(6,946)	(6,946)	0	0%	(6,078)		(7,577)	(7,577)	(6,631)
	Fees & charges	(21)	0	21		(11)		(15)	0	(12)
	Subsidies and grants	(466)	(882)	(416)	43%	0	Timing of Better off funding for project 241: Shared Urban Tracks per the Capex breakdown.	(1,815)	(982)	0
	Other revenue	(91)	(103)	(12)	10%	(180)		(108)	(112)	(191)
Revenue Total		(7,524)	(7,930)	(406)	5%	(6,270)		(9,515)	(8,651)	(6,833)
Expenditure	Personnel costs	0	0	0	0%	0		0	0	0
	Depreciation expense	679	76	(603)	-726%	609	System generated depreciation based on actual assets. Aligns with prior year total	866	83	1,102
	Finance costs	522	522	(0)	0%	449		570	570	449
	Other expenses	6,164	6,518	354	5%	5,204	Seasonal component, and in-house team now completing work previously undertaken by contractors	6,983	7,111	6,028
Expenditure Total		7,366	7,117	(249)	-3%	6,262		8,418	7,764	7,579
Parks Total		(158)	(813)	(655)	74%	(8)		(1,097)	(887)	746

CBAY facility & Swimming Pools

GM: Mike Wrigley Activity Lead: Mike Wrigley
 Activity Description: Incorporates all of Caroline Bay Trust Aoraki Centre (CBAY pools, fitness area, café and related business services) and the 3 additional pools for Geraldine, Pleasant Point and Temuka

Revenue	Rates revenue	(6,561)	(6,561)	0	0%	(5,680)		(7,158)	(7,158)	(6,196)
	Fees & charges	(1,319)	(1,518)	(199)	12%	(1,324)	Cbay swim school admission and other fees \$90k, Cbay aquatics \$61k, Cbay fitness other facility hire \$35k. Demand driven. Offset in other revenue below. Combined fees and charges and other revenue tracking well. Coding issues	(1,414)	(1,656)	(1,396)
	Subsidies and grants	0	(13)	(13)	92%	(20)		(20)	(14)	(25)
	Other revenue	(1,756)	(1,554)	202	-12%	(1,801)	Gym memberships \$172k; Swim school \$69k, see above	(1,937)	(1,695)	(1,949)
Revenue Total		(9,636)	(9,646)	(10)	0%	(8,825)		(10,529)	(10,529)	(9,567)
Expenditure	Personnel costs	2,797	4,189	1,392	31%	3,279	Recalculated on actual positions	3,135	4,527	3,775
	Depreciation expense	940	859	(82)	-9%	841	System generated depreciation based on actual assets.	1,072	937	1,136
	Finance costs	507	507	(0)	0%	449		553	553	449
	Other expenses	4,077	4,302	225	5%	3,839	Building maintenance \$82k, used as required. Insurance under budget \$65k, office admin expenses under budget \$51k	4,485	4,893	4,285
Expenditure Total		8,321	9,857	1,536	14%	8,407		9,245	10,711	9,645
Other Comprehensive	Other (gains) / losses	0	0	0	0%	0			157	
Swimming Pools Total		(1,315)	211	1,526	443%	(418)		(1,284)	344	79

Theatre Royal

GM: Paul Cooper Activity Lead: Andrew Dixon Project team lead (construction): Paul Haggath. GM once opened: TBC
 Activity Description: Currently under construction, BAU: Operation of the Theatre Royal in Timaru for visiting cultural and entertainment shows

Revenue	Rates revenue	(515)	(515)	0	0%	(412)		(562)	(562)	(449)
	Subsidies and grants	(6,550)	0	6,550		0	Prior year budgeted grants being received for Theatre Royal project	(8,835)	0	0
	Other revenue	0	0	0	0%	0		0	0	(281)
Revenue Total		(7,065)	(515)	6,550	-1165%	(412)		(9,397)	(562)	(730)
Expenditure	Personnel costs	10	0	(10)		0		10	0	0
	Depreciation expense	53	59	6	10%	61		59	65	58
	Finance costs	159	159	0	0%	137		174	174	137
	Other expenses	311	347	36	9%	280	Building maintenance \$43k, no maintenance during major project	325	379	313
Expenditure Total		534	566	32	5%	478		568	617	507
Theatre Royal Total		(6,532)	50	6,582	12006%	66		(8,829)	55	(223)
Recreation & Leisure Total		(10,397)	86	10,482	-19235%	1,491		(14,010)	(54)	2,473

Roading and footpaths

GM: Suzy Ratahi Activity Lead: Adam Ward
 Activity Description: Providing and maintaining the roading and footpath network, including over 1700kms of roads; bridges and other structures

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals	
Revenue	Rates revenue	(15,029)	(15,024)	5	0%	(12,539)		(16,483)	(16,390)	(13,679)
	Subsidies and grants	(8,732)	(11,595)	(2,863)	23%	(9,608)	\$800k included in LTU above. NZTA funding dependent on project mix being completed. Significant project Crown resilience, Kellands Hill Rd design now complete, now going for construction 26/27.	(10,538)	(12,649)	(10,102)
	Other revenue	(70)	0	70		(22)	Capital contributions received \$70k, demand driven	(70)	0	(73)
	Vested assets	0	0	0	0%	0		(1,623)	(1,856)	(676)
Revenue Total		(23,831)	(26,620)	(2,789)	9%	(22,170)		(28,714)	(30,896)	(24,530)
Expenditure	Depreciation expense	13,023	16,674	3,651	20%	12,128	24/25 Roding revaluation review corrected several errors (incorrect depreciation rates applied and assets double-counted: approx \$4m decrease in dep) Offset by other roading assets recoded to subsidised roading, and increased depreciation for revaluation gain	15,120	18,190	14,040
	Finance costs	1,543	1,543	(0)	0%	1,340		1,684	1,684	1,340
	Other expenses	10,072	10,393	321	3%	9,677	Expenditure based on projects completed	11,306	11,338	11,862
Expenditure Total		24,638	28,610	3,972	13%	23,145		28,110	31,211	27,242
Other Comprehensive	Roding Revaluation	0	0	0	0%	0			0	(45,428)
Roads and Footpaths Total		808	1,991	1,183	375%	975		(604)	316	(42,717)

Parking Enforcement

GM: Paul Cooper Activity Lead: Jo Hamilton
 Activity Description: Enforcement of council's parking policies

Revenue	Fees & charges	(1,150)	(1,332)	(182)	13%	(1,257)	Extended free parking on Stafford St and parking pay and display faults	(1,322)	(1,453)	(1,392)
	Other revenue	(6)	(6)	0	-4%	(6)		(8)	(7)	(6)
Revenue Total		(1,156)	(1,338)	(182)	12%	(1,263)		(1,330)	(1,460)	(1,398)
Expenditure	Personnel costs	341	395	54	12%	337	Vacancy during the year now filled	382	431	372
	Other expenses	684	684	(1)	0%	685		745	746	755
Expenditure Total		1,025	1,078	53	5%	1,022		1,127	1,176	1,127
Parking Enforcement Total		(131)	(260)	(129)	45%	(241)		(203)	(284)	(271)

Parking Facilities

GM: Andrew Dixon (Sophia St) Suzy Ratahi (remaining)
 Activity Description: Development and maintenance of carpark parking facilities across the district

Revenue	Fees & charges	0	(37)	(37)	92%	(46)	Budgeted revenue related to lease fees from 85-91 King St Temuka properties which were sold in May 25. Revenue no longer applicable	0	(40)	(45)
	Other revenue	(27)	(37)	(10)	24%	(25)		(34)	(40)	(27)
Revenue Total		(27)	(73)	(46)	58%	(71)		(34)	(80)	(72)
Expenditure	Personnel costs	-	263	263	92%	-	Coding corrected as part of Labour budget review	-	287	-
	Depreciation expense	94	95	1	1%	87		107	103	75
	Finance costs	182	183	0	0%	157		199	199	157
	Other expenses	249	186	(64)	-31%	227	Maintenance total \$19k due to aging parking infrastructure. Consultants \$16k WSP consultancy fees. \$11k Parking facility operation - payment of leases for Kathmandu carpark	235	202	307
Expenditure Total		526	726	200	25%	471		542	792	539
Parking Facilities Total		499	653	154	22%	401		508	712	468

Road/Street Landscapes

GM: Suzy Ratahi Activity Lead: Suzy Ratahi
Activity Description: Providing and maintaining street trees and CBD maintenance

Revenue	Rates revenue	(1,060)	(1,059)	1	0%	(1,067)	(1,155)	(1,155)	(1,164)
	Subsidies and grants	(32)	0	32		(34)	0	0	(34)
Revenue Total		(1,092)	(1,059)	33	-3%	(1,101)	(1,155)	(1,155)	(1,198)
Expenditure	Depreciation expense	21	499	478	88%	387	24	544	473
	Finance costs	61	61	(0)	0%	52	66	66	52
	Other expenses	624	745	120	15%	907	799	812	1,067
Expenditure Total		706	1,304	598	42%	1,346	890	1,423	1,592
Road/Street Landscapes Total		(386)	245	631	236%	245	(265)	268	394

Street Lighting

GM: Suzy Ratahi Activity Lead: Suzy Ratahi
Activity Description: Providing and maintaining street lighting

Revenue	Rates revenue	(712)	(712)	0	0%	(820)	(776)	(776)	(895)
	Vested assets	0	0	0		0	0	(145)	(89)
Revenue Total		(712)	(712)	0	0%	(820)	(776)	(921)	(984)
Expenditure	Depreciation expense	0	685	685	92%	654	0	748	730
	Other expenses	331	369	38	9%	403	373	402	393
Expenditure Total		331	1,054	723	63%	1,057	373	1,150	1,123
Street Lighting Total		(380)	343	723	316%	237	(403)	229	139

Roading and Footpaths Total		410	2,972	2,562	206%	1,616	(968)	1,241	(41,987)
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Three waters

Water Supplies

GM: Andrew Lester Activity Lead: Andrew Lester
Activity Description: Treats and distributes water supplies in compliance with the NZ Drinking water standards. Over 19000 properties are supplied through the network which comprises 19 water intakes; 12 treatment plants; 35 reservoirs; 24 pump stations and approximately 1,850 kms of water supply pipes

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals	
Revenue	Rates revenue	(12,850)	(13,745)	(894)	6%	(13,703)	Water by meter - targeted rates based on usage, seasonal demand driven. Phasing also impacted by meter read frequency	(14,197)	(14,994)	(15,146)
	Other revenue	(488)	0	488		(270)	Capital contributions demand driven	0	0	(472)
	(Gain)/Loss disposal of PPE	163	0	(163)		61	Loss on disposal of assets not budgeted	96	0	859
	Vested assets	(957)	0	957	-52%	(691)	Budget included at year end based on prior years actuals	(1,829)	(1,828)	(1,476)
Revenue Total		(14,131)	(13,745)	387	-2%	(14,603)		(16,176)	(16,822)	(16,234)
Expenditure	Personnel costs	678	602	(77)	-12%	684	Recalculated based on actual positions	753	655	757
	Depreciation expense	6,552	6,406	(146)	-2%	6,149	System generated depreciation based on actual assets.	7,051	6,989	6,181
	Finance costs	2,175	2,175	(0)	0%	1,869		2,373	2,373	1,869
	Other expenses	6,117	6,253	136	2%	6,693	Expenditure incurred in-line with revenue received. Seasonal demand driven	7,412	6,822	7,845
Expenditure Total		15,523	15,436	(87)	-1%	15,395		17,590	16,838	16,651
Other Comprehensive	Water revaluation	0	0	0	0%	0		(22,438)	(22,438)	
Water Supplies Total		1,391	1,692	300	-1%	792		(21,025)	(22,422)	417

Wastewater

GM: Andrew Lester Activity Lead: Andrew Lester
Activity Description: Collection and treatment of domestic and industrial wastewater for Timaru, Temuka, Geraldine and Pleasant Point primarily via the main wastewater treatment plant in Timaru. Main infrastructure includes 23 wastewater pump stations and approximately 350km of pipeline.

Revenue	Rates revenue	(7,377)	(7,377)	0	0%	(6,442)		(8,048)	(8,048)	(7,027)
	Fees & charges	(3,128)	(2,958)	171	-5%	(3,728)	Seasonal timing component with increase industrial plant maintenance resulted in increase in tanker volumes. New Tradewaste customer started in Nov25	(3,349)	(3,226)	(4,083)
	Other revenue	(561)	(77)	483	-573%	(235)	Domestic sewer catchment development contribution fee charged not budgeted. Based on new properties. Demand driven	(251)	(84)	(246)
	(Gain)/Loss disposal of PPE	406	0	(406)		165	Loss on disposal of assets	396	0	397
	Vested assets	(693)	0	693	-67%	(142)	Budget included at year end based on prior years actuals	(1,038)	(1,038)	(836)
Revenue Total		(11,354)	(10,412)	941	-8%	(10,383)		(12,290)	(12,397)	(11,795)
Expenditure	Personnel costs	567	688	121	16%	615	Vacancies	634	752	657
	Depreciation expense	5,026	5,361	336	6%	5,132	System generated depreciation based on actual assets.	5,677	5,849	5,089
	Finance costs	1,948	1,948	(0)	0%	1,673		2,125	2,125	1,673
	Other expenses	3,595	3,427	(167)	-4%	3,456	Reticulation costs overbudget \$226k from increasing material costs, offset by pump station maintenance \$114k due to fewer incidents of botulism	3,981	3,739	4,294
Expenditure Total		11,135	11,424	289	2%	10,876		12,417	12,464	11,714
Other Comprehensive	Water revaluation	0	0	0	0%	0		(25,822)	(25,822)	
Wastewater Total		(219)	1,012	1,231	-5%	493		(25,695)	(25,755)	(81)

Stormwater

GM: Andrew Lester Activity Lead: Andrew Lester
Activity Description: Provides and maintains the network of pipes, pumping stations, and other infrastructure to dispose of stormwater runoff, including approximately 146km of pipeline, 33km of open channel, several pump stations and 6 detention dams,

Revenue	Rates revenue	(4,806)	(4,806)	0	0%	(4,731)		(5,243)	(5,243)	(5,161)
	Fees & charges	(12)	0	12		(8)		(10)	0	(11)
	Other revenue	(461)	0	461		0	Capital contributions for new properties. Demand driven.	(232)	0	0
	(Gain)/Loss disposal of PPE	133	0	(133)		112	Loss on disposal of assets	110	0	492
	Vested assets	(330)	0	330	-21%	(315)	Budget included at year end based on prior years actuals	(1,605)	(1,606)	(1,168)
Revenue Total		(5,476)	(4,806)	671	-10%	(4,942)		(6,979)	(6,848)	(5,848)
Expenditure	Depreciation expense	3,407	3,623	216	5%	3,462	System generated depreciation based on actual assets.	3,844	3,952	3,438
	Finance costs	165	165	0	0%	142		180	180	142
	Other expenses	1,193	1,652	459	25%	1,046	Reticulation costs \$385k under budget. Seasonal dependent and weather event based - spring and summer months highest. Weather in Temuka and Geraldine well handled by local networks and not required increased maintenance. Stormwater maintenance professional services \$54k used as required	1,328	1,802	1,449
Expenditure Total		4,765	5,439	674	11%	4,649		5,351	5,934	5,029
Other Comprehensive	Water revaluation	0	0	0	0%	0		(15,175)	(15,175)	
Stormwater Total		(711)	634	1,345	-8%	(293)		(16,804)	(16,090)	(819)

Downlands Water Supply

GM: Andrew Lester Activity Lead: Andrew Lester
Activity Description: Management and operation of the downlands water scheme on behalf of the residents of Timaru, Mackenzie and Waimate districts. 82% of the scheme is owned by Timaru. Remaining 18% is on-charged to the other districts

Revenue	Rates revenue	(2,916)	(2,916)	0	0%	(3,235)		(3,181)	(3,181)	(2,436)
	Fees & charges	1	0	(1)		(1)		1	0	(2)
	Finance revenue	(15)	0	15		(18)		(12)	0	(74)
	Other revenue	(183)	(169)	14	-7%	(198)		(189)	(191)	(188)
	Other (gains)/losses	9	0	(9)		16		8	0	429
	Vested assets	(189)	0	189	-57%	(158)	Budget included at year end based on prior years actuals	(293)	(334)	(273)
Revenue Total		(3,294)	(3,085)	209	-6%	(3,594)		(3,667)	(3,707)	(2,544)
Expenditure	Depreciation expense	1,443	1,578	135	8%	1,274	System generated depreciation based on actual assets.	1,653	1,721	1,418
	Finance costs	464	639	175	25%	525	Interest rate lower than budget	517	697	622
	Other expenses	1,090	1,115	25	2%	1,008		1,258	1,217	1,336
Expenditure Total		2,997	3,332	335	9%	2,807		3,428	3,635	3,376
Other Comprehensive	Water revaluation	0	0	0	0%	0		(6,496)	(6,496)	
Downlands Water Supply Total		(297)	247	544	-8%	(787)		(6,735)	(6,568)	831

Three Waters total		164	3,584	3,420	-5%	206		(70,259)	(70,835)	348
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Waste Management

Refuse Collection

GM: Andrew Dixon Activity Lead: Grant Hamel
Activity Description: Provides waste collection, recycling, recovery and disposal services

Activity Revenue and Expenditure	May YTD Actuals \$000	May YTD Budget \$000	May Variance \$000	Variance % of full budget	PY YTD May	Commentary >30k variance	25/26 Year end forecast	25/26 Full Year budget \$000	24/25 Actuals	
Revenue	Rates revenue	(7,192)	(7,192)	0	0%	(7,038)		(7,846)	(7,846)	(7,677)
Revenue Total		(7,192)	(7,192)	0	0%	(7,038)		(7,846)	(7,846)	(7,677)
Expenditure	Other expenses	6,994	7,192	199	3%	7,315	Contractor costs under budget. Quarterly increases for actuals, budget standard each month. June payment will include PPI increase for Jan-Mar - this will see an increase in Contract costs	7,970	7,846	8,265
Expenditure Total		6,994	7,192	199	3%	7,315		7,970	7,846	8,265
Refuse Collection Total		(199)	0	199	3%	277		124	0	588

Waste Management Operations

GM: Andrew Dixon Activity Lead: Grant Hamel

Activity Description: Materials are collected and sorted at the Class A landfill: Redruth Resource Recovery Park in Timaru. Council manages the activity and owns the waste minimisation sites and facilities with operational work carried out by contractors - Enviro NZ

Revenue	Fees & charges	(5,612)	(5,478)	134	-2%	(5,768)	Refuse fees over budget by \$163k. Demand driven	(6,158)	(5,976)	(6,284)
	Subsidies and grants	(1,003)	(1,238)	(235)	17%	(917)	Funding from MfE for TDC portion of waste levy. Charged then received back from Ministry for Environment. Non-standard amounts. Offset in Expenditure	(1,001)	(1,350)	(917)
	Other revenue	(4,657)	(4,650)	6	0%	(4,778)		(5,080)	(5,073)	(5,209)
	(Gain)/Loss disposal of PPE	(94)	0	94		0	Gain on disposal of asset not budgeted			(71)
Revenue Total		(11,366)	(11,366)	(0)	0%	(11,464)		(12,239)	(12,400)	(12,482)
Expenditure	Personnel costs	363	330	(33)	-9%	313	Recalculated based on actual positions	396	360	358
	Depreciation expense	559	736	177	22%	944	System generated depreciation based on actual assets.	654	803	1,018
	Finance costs	1,265	1,265	(0)	0%	1,087		1,380	1,380	1,087
	Other expenses	6,801	8,429	1,627	18%	7,064	Under budget for waste site maintenance and recycling expenditure due to quarterly PPI increases - budget evenly split, and a contractor price reduction due to a credit received for commodities profit share. Peel Forest contractor expenses shifted to Peel Forest balance sheet provision	8,127	9,195	8,196
Expenditure Total		8,989	10,761	1,772	15%	9,408		10,557	11,739	10,658
Waste Management Operations Total		(2,377)	(605)	1,771	-268%	(2,055)		(1,681)	(660)	(1,823)
Waste Management Total		(2,575)	(605)	1,970	-298%	(1,779)		(1,557)	(660)	(1,236)
Total		(15,013)	8,368	23,473	-34%	(806)		(88,820)	(68,843)	(39,268)
Other comprehensive revenue budget		0	0	0	0%	0		(69,932)	(70,063)	(45,428)
Grand Total - exclude other comprehensive		(15,013)	8,368	23,473	1924%	(806)		(18,888)	1,220	5,675

Capital spend to date against budget by project - May YTD, including budgeted carryforwards and forecast

Activity	Project	May YTD Actual \$	May YTD Budget \$	Variance \$	Commentary	Year end forecast updated for budgeting	Full Year Budget \$	Carry forward into 26/27 required?	Carryforward amount; Changes to Annual Plan	
Aigantighe Art Gallery	253 - Arts Purchase	47,109	28,908	(18,201)	25k utilising bequest funding	31,539	31,539	No		
	287 - General Upgrade Renewals - Grounds and Build House EQ Strengthening	547,794	74,943	(472,851)	General upgrades occurring with the strengthening works - below: Completion of HVAC, lift & flooring projects that commenced and committed to in 2024/25. Funding carry-forward request.	10,000 551,906	81,760 155,000	Yes Yes	70,000 155,000	
Airport	Timaru Airport Public toilet	40,785	-	(40,785)	Completion of new public toilet that commenced and a commitment from 2024/25.	58,465	-	No		
Animal Control	344 - New Pound	5,281	45,837	(40,556)	Initial design quote accepted	5,000	50,000	Multi-period project	45,000	
Beautiful Valley Water	254 - Beautiful Valley Water Supply Capital Work	27	1,870	(1,843)		2,044	2,044	No		
	235 - Timaru Cemetery New Site (purchase and development)	90,981	68,750	(22,231)		90,981	75,000	No		
Cemeteries	257 - Cemeteries-Concrete Beams, Furniture, Structures	7,840	42,163	(34,323)	Demand driven	14,855	45,990	Yes	30,000	
	234 - Equipment (new signs, handsets and bases replacement)	7,900	9,372	(1,472)		10,220	10,220	No		
Civil Defence	250 - Council Building Capital Expenditure	6,172	28,105	(21,933)	Old code - to be collated next year	6,172	30,660	No	24,488	
Council Building	251 - Council Building Capital Expenditure	5,056	89,001	(83,945)	External building window frames, new internal walls and two EV chargers. Remodelling now on hold	5,056	97,000	No	92,034	
	281 - Downlands Water Network Modelling	16,053	59,587	(43,534)		30,000	65,000	Yes	35,000	
Downlands Water Supply	262 - Downlands Water Plant Renewals and Upgrade	113,262	200,750	(87,488)		150,000	219,000	No	40,000	
	283 - Downlands Water Reticulation Renewals and Upgrade	768,313	768,207	106	Phasing of construction, with the majority to occur in Q3 and Q4 (Feb to June)	838,040	838,040	No		
	388 - Downlands Reservoir Pipework Renewals	7,453	150,337	(142,884)		7,453	164,000	Yes	150,000	
	389 - Downlands Reservoir Renewals	-	192,049	(192,049)		13,800	209,510	Yes	185,710	
Forestry	302 - Renewals - Forestry	3,101	8,195	(5,094)		8,000	8,943	No		
	269 - Geraldine Stormwater Renewals and Upgrade	174,833	208,263	(33,430)	Construction in late Q3/Q4. Pull forward \$50k budget from 26/27 into 25/26 for forecast overspend	277,200	227,200	No	(50,000)	
Halls & Community Centres	305 - Renewals and upgrades for community facilities	58,543	55,000	(3,543)	Works performed for Caroline Bail Hall. Minor works to be completed for the remainder of 25/26 related to vandalism.	60,000	60,000	No		
Information Technology	248 - Computer Hardware - Assets	465,940	1,464,133	(998,193)	Laptops purchased in bulk at the beginning of the financial year. Approx 80. Also networking switches. Digital backscan project to commence as per forecast	1,250,000	1,597,234	No		
	249 - Software Purchase & Upgrade	285,916	1,464,133	(1,178,217)	Primarily relates to the 'Altitude' project, now in progress. System build to commence July 2026. Go-live 30 Nov. Content Manager upgrade, Element Time, Infor licenses pending for current financial year	766,232	1,597,234	Yes	850,000	
Land Transport Unit	236 - Land Transport Unit - Capital expenditure	69,554	18,337	(51,217)	Upgrades to Survey equipment. Additional \$80k budget approved by council	100,000	20,000			
Libraries	255 - Building Capital Works - general	5,905	48,719	(42,814)	Upgrades to dumbwater lift and ventilation scheduled to be completed by the end of June.	40,778	53,144	No		
	280 - Libraries Furniture - RFID upgrade, self check machines	64,045	74,943	(10,898)	Full quotes received for next round of upgrades and orders to be placed	81,760	81,760	No		
	281 - Libraries Renewals - general	5,972	18,733	(12,761)		15,622	20,440	No		
	300 - Purchase Books and Resources	208,798	198,736	(10,062)		208,453	214,620	No		
	337 - Libraries Furniture - General Renewals	73,631	93,280	(19,649)	Installation of heat pumps in main library	73,631	101,760	Yes	28,129	
	338 - Libraries Furniture - Library mgmt system	-	137,500	(137,500)	Market analysis to occur, now not likely until mid 2026. Included on carryforward list, now a saving initiative	-	150,000	Yes	150,000	
	284 - Motor Camps Renewals - General Capex works	1,446	9,372	(7,927)	Looking at removing water tank at PI PI camp	10,832	10,220	No		
	303 - South Canterbury Museum	18,321	442,222	(423,901)	Delay in the Museum exhibition development project, work now proceeding.	57,521	482,423	Yes	400,000	
	Parking Enforcement	705 - Plant Purchases including renewal of Farmers parking	-	702,625	(702,625)	Parking metre replacement. Business case to go to SLT on new system and report to Council Airport parking will be the trial of the new system.	100,000	766,500	Yes	650,000
		286 - Other Capital Works (new/improved asset)	6,089	2,750,000	(2,743,911)	Sophia Street (farmers) parking building EQ Strengthening. Awaiting Geotech report and changes to government standards	25,000	3,000,000	Partial	Planned scope may reduce pending outcome of Geotech report and legislation changes. Deferred to outyears
	353 - Reseals/Overlays Capital Works	-	9,372	(9,372)		10,220	10,220	Not Material		
Parks	241 - Shared Urban Tracks	888,896	1,469,413	(580,517)	Majority to occur in construction season Nov-May. May claim not yet in system. Accruals to be completed as part of year end process	1,300,000	1,603,000	Yes	300,000	
	276 - Land purchases	110,000	45,837	(64,163)	Purchase of land at the Peel forest outdoor pursuits centre. Carryforward from PY	110,000	50,000	No		
	288 - Parks Reseal Programme	54,131	275,000	(220,869)	Sir Arthur Park depot works in planning stage	100,000	300,000	Yes	200,000	
	304 - Renewals (Structures, Services, Furniture, Fences)	249,845	702,625	(452,780)	Seasonal component to renewals. Reduced spend due to reduced staff resource Parks Project Officer leave	520,000	766,500	Yes	245,000	
People	275 - HRIS System (Implementation cost)	-	159,250	(159,250)	New module to add to HRIS system no longer required	-	191,100	No		
Property	306 - Reroof Clyde St, Cameron Courts Temuka, Hufey Street	41,643	140,525	(98,882)	Two blocks of roofs needing replaced in Woodlands Rd	110,000	153,300	No		
	352 - Temuka Alpine Energy Stadium - EQ Repairs - Preparedness for EQ grounds	-	229,163	(229,163)	Business case to be presented to Council in April 26. Budget increased by \$142k, and project now carried forward.	-	250,000	Yes	250,000	
Public Toilets, Community Support	298 - Public Toilets Renewals Public toilet (Zone 1) Strathallen	25,444 800,320	194,722	(605,616)	Caroline bay toilet upgrade completed in Sep25 Strathallen project - carryforward from prior year.	26,464 800,320	212,420	No		
Rangitata/Oran Water	301 - Rangitata/Oran Water Supply Capital Work	-	13,750	(13,750)		15,000	15,000	No		
Road/Street Landscapes	243 - CCTV Equipment	8,347	48,938	(40,591)	New CCTV Camera going on Bay Hill/State Highway 1 following Police Feedback	35,144	51,100	Yes	15,000	
	271 - Geraldine Strategic Plan	105,523	65,582	(39,941)	Full 25/26 budget including previous years carryforwards: 115k	105,523	71,540	No		
	295 - Pleasant Point Strategic Plan	39,747	65,582	(25,835)	Full 25/26 budget including previous years carryforwards: 152k	90,256	71,540	No		
	312 - Temuka Strategic Plan	36,242	65,582	(29,340)	Full 25/26 budget including previous years carryforwards: 159k	78,315	71,540	No		
Rural Stormwater	CityHub Strategy (Strathallen)	109,668	-	(109,668)	Strathallen project - carryforward from prior year.	-	-	No		
Seadown Water	294 - Pleasant Point Stormwater Renewals and Upgrade	54,915	110,000	(55,085)		105,576	120,000	No		
	308 - Seadown Water Renewals and Upgrade	465,004	1,174,261	(709,257)	Currently in design phase for stage 2. Construction to occur in Q3/Q4. Carryforward of remaining budget required	650,000	1,281,016	Yes	550,000	
Social Housing	380 - Seadown Reservoir and Treatment Upgrade	-	9,372	(9,372)		10,220	10,220	No		
Street Lighting	259 - Convert 3 Bedsets to 2 One Bed Flats - Temuka	89,846	146,663	(56,817)	Work to be completed in 2026 by June	157,346	160,000	No		
	Street & Public Lighting Renewals	12,062	-	(12,062)	Coding issue to be reviewed - re-code to project 333 Traffic services	12,062	-	No		
Subsidised Roading	260 - Cycleway Implementation	162,031	163,337	(1,306)		200,000	200,000	No		
	293 - Minor Projects - Tiling etc	164,063	229,163	(65,060)	Additional \$80k now forecast. Further opportunity to undertake upgrades at Strathallen Corner while undertaking traffic signal upgrades and stormwater works	237,847	250,000	No		
	290 - Peel Forest Outdoor Pursuits Accessibility Walking	-	45,837	(45,837)	On review of Council Resolution. There is no requirement on Council to create this track. Savings offered	-	50,000	No		
	299 - Public Transportation Infrastructure	5,122	19,140	(14,018)		20,000	20,880	No		

	307 - Road Improvement Works - WC341 Low Cost Low Risk	2,033,731	4,125,000	2,091,269	Design and testing underway for Crown Resilience Fund project. Design and procurement works to continue until the end of June with some projects being completed over this time.	2,510,074	4,500,000		2,000,000
	327 - WC 213 Drainage Renewals - includes kerb and channel	700,705	1,008,205	307,500	Majority in construction season Sep-May. Peel Street Geraldine design complete. Culvert renewals underway.	1,101,230	1,099,857	No	
	328 - WC211 - Unsealed Road Rehabilitation	544,913	575,465	30,552	Half completed in Jul/Aug. Other half in Apr/Jun.	630,119	627,775	No	
	330 - WC212 - Sealed Road Resurfacing	4,229,704	3,794,923	(434,781)	Majority in construction season Sep-Mar. Completed for the 25/26 financial year. Works aligned with NZTA funding	4,229,704	4,139,919	No	
	339 - WC214 Rehabilitations	4,342,794	4,126,980	(215,814)	Majority in construction season Sep-Mar.	4,502,161	4,502,161	No	
	331 - WC215 - Bridge Structures Component Replacement	399,208	608,938	209,730	Majority in construction season Sep-Mar. Physical works now underway. May transaction not yet included in system. To be accrued for year end	659,275	664,300	No	
	332 - WC216 Bridge & Large Culvert Renewals	54,286	1,390,587	1,336,301	Season: October to Jun due to ECAN consent limitations. Tenders closed. Some delay in programme for delivery.	160,000	1,517,000	Yes	1,357,000
	333 - WC222 Traffic Services Renewal	339,547	1,159,587	820,040	Strathallan project will be underway in May	1,265,000	1,265,000	No	
	334 - WC224 - Cycle Path Renewals	33,667	46,838	13,171		51,547	51,100	No	
	335 - WC225 Footpath Renewals	1,000,338	1,375,000	374,662	Majority in construction season Sep-May. May transaction not yet in system. To be accrued at year end	1,500,000	1,500,000	No	
Swimming Pool Capex	256 - CBay Building Capital Works	45,262	42,163	(3,099)		45,262	45,990	No	
	265 - Fitness Equipment Capital Works	144,614	140,525	(4,089)		144,614	153,300	No	
Te Moana Water	310 - Te Moana Water Renewals and Upgrade	884,338	1,604,163	719,825	Phasing of construction, with the majority to occur in Q3 and Q4	1,300,000	1,750,000	Yes	450,000
Temuka Stormwater	311 - Temuka Stormwater Renewals and Upgrade	294,493	290,763	(3,730)		311,000	317,200	No	
Timaru Stormwater	315 - Timaru Stormwater Network Modelling	2,017	27,500	25,483		30,000	30,000	No	
	316 - Timaru Stormwater Plant Renewals and Upgrade	65,966	370,700	304,734		404,400	404,400	No	
	317 - Timaru Stormwater Renewals and Upgrade	750,396	916,663	166,267		1,000,000	1,000,000	No	
	323 - Washdyke/Watarakao Stormwater Improvements	70,453	320,837	250,384	Phasing of construction, with the majority to occur in Q3 and Q4. Delay in consent for pump station	110,000	350,000	Dependent on DOC, LINZ and Ecan approvals	240,000
	Glennit Bunds Construction	90,623	-	(90,623)	Carryforward project from prior year due to weather events	90,623	-	No	
	Watarakao/Washdyke Stormwater Management	36,136	-	(36,136)	Consenting delays resulted in spend this FY	36,136	-	No	
Urban Water	272 - Geraldine Water Resilience Renewal and Upgrade	12,234	183,337	171,103	Design and consenting work proceeding Mar-Jun	90,000	200,000	Multi year project - phasing is dependent on DOC approvals	110,000
	287 - Pareora River Intake Renewal	6,456	183,337	176,881	Currently working through ECAN consent process. Hearing delay has delayed the project	40,000	200,000	Weather dependent after consent issued	160,000
	313 - Temuka Water Source Upgrade	19,695	468,413	448,718	In design phase. Construction in Q3/Q4 - Feb to Jun	30,000	511,000	Yes	481,000
	320 - Urban Water Plant Renewal and Upgrade	183,007	183,337	330		200,000	200,000	No	
	321 - Urban Water Reticulation Renewals and Upgrade	2,148,421	1,873,663	(274,758)	Mix of reactive capex and Q3/Q4 construction	2,300,000	2,044,000	No	429,000
	326 - Water Supplies Resource Consent Renewals	60,103	687,500	627,397	ECAN consents in progress.	80,000	750,000	Dependent on Ecan process	
	357 - Urban Water plant renewals smoothed	-	458,337	458,337	Glennit pumpstation awarded in April 26 as part of Claremont project. Contract negotiations delayed	-	500,000	No	500,000
	Pareora Pipeline Renewal	447,333	-	(447,333)	Carryforward. Previously expected to be completed 2025. Now by Jun 26. Delays due to complications in pipe shutdowns for work to commence.	597,323	-	No	
Vehicle Management	289 - Parks Vehicles	581,812	458,337	(123,475)	Plant and vehicles being purchased to match expansion of in-house team. Further tranche early next year. Council request to be presented for forecast overspend	869,822	500,000	No	
	322 - Vehicle Management	80,924	366,663	285,739	Completing a vehicle review to assess needs due to change in replacement policy.	250,000	400,000	No	
Waste Management Operations	266 - Fixed Plant & Equipment Renewals	121,120	211,233	90,113	Wheel Wash project- Work completed and Wheel Wash installed and operational. Awaiting final invoices	230,440	230,440	No	
	277 - Landfill Cells Development	55,756	137,500	81,744	Successful tenderer appointed 11 Mar 26. Contractor has delayed immediate start because of fuel price increases that occurred just after contract appointment. Contract period is 250 working days. / Work proposed to be completed in September/October 2026	55,756	150,000	Yes	95,000
	278 - Landfill gas systems	-	62,766	62,766	Currently hiring the gas detection equipment. Spend depends on when equipment can be purchased from overseas. Not yet arrived	28,432	68,474	Yes	30,000
	279 - Landfill Roading Programme (sealed areas)	7,789	28,106	20,316	Awaiting quotes for roading work. This budget is unlikely to be used this year	22,000	30,660	No	
	291 - Plant Purchases including replacement bins	-	187,363	187,363	Contractor arranges procurement of replacement bins. On-charges the cost to TDC once replacement bin is provided to household. Currently treated as opex due to accounting policy applied (under \$1500 threshold per bin). YTD Opex for bin replacement: \$78k currently included in refuse collection expenditure	-	204,400	No	
Wastewater	324 - Waste Minimisation Capital Works (new/improved asset)	57,037	93,687	36,650		102,200	102,200	No	
	268 - Geraldine Sewer Upgrade	22,211	366,663	344,452	Phasing of construction, delays due to issues with land access	50,000	400,000	Yes - depending on landowner - challenges with access approval	350,000
	309 - Sewer Reticulation Renewals and Upgrade	401,627	1,873,663	1,472,036	Design phase. Q3/Q4 construction. Also Reactive renewals during the year.	1,044,000	2,044,000	No	
	325 - Wastewater Plant Renewals and Upgrade	1,049,790	2,810,500	1,760,710	Design phase. Q3/Q4 construction. Per forecast, current year budget will not be spent	1,075,046	3,066,000	No	
	366 - Investigation Industrial Sewer Pipeline Extension	7,238	93,687	86,449	Late Q3/Q4	7,238	102,200	No	
	368 - Inland Towns WWTP upgrades	-	187,363	187,363	Delays due to resource constraints in the water team	-	204,400	No	
	369 - Urban Sewer Network Modelling	-	84,315	84,315	Delays due to resource constraints in the water team	-	81,980	No	
Total - excluding major projects		27,919,358	47,777,689	19,858,331		36,948,724	52,138,462		13,482,381

Major projects

Activity	Project	May YTD Actual \$	May YTD Budget \$	Variance \$	Commentary	Year end forecast updated for budgeting	Full Year Budget \$	Carry forward into 26/27 required?	Carryforward amount; Changes to Annual Plan
Aorangi	252 - Aorangi Park Master Plan Stage 1 (indoor court extension)	10,672,519	8,498,337	(2,184,182)	Project timing	14,362,627	9,260,000	Multi-period project	2,628,000
	249 - Equipment and Furniture - new stadium placeholder	-	916,663	916,663	Timing - to be purchased after construction completed	-	1,000,000	Yes	1,000,000
Theatre Royal	314 - Theatre Royal and Heritage Facility Development	9,654,743	10,275,837	621,094	Higher expenditure to occur in later stages.	14,306,759	11,210,000	Multi-period project	3,300,000

Urban Water	258 - Claremont Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	556,174	6,241,763	5,685,589	Contract negotiation completed and awarded early May. Expected phasing of spend will be developed by Jun26 with detailed design. Capex dictated by material supply, multimillion dollar membrane to be sourced.	650,000	6,809,201	Multi-period project	6,159,201
Total - major projects		20,883,436	25,922,600	5,039,164		29,319,386	28,279,201		13,087,201
Grand total		46,892,795	73,706,299	24,897,494		66,269,110	69,417,663		26,569,562

8.12 Adoption of the 2026/27 Annual Plan

Author: Steph Forde, Corporate and Strategic Planner
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Authoriser: Nigel Trainor, Chief Executive

Recommendation

That Council:

1. Adopts the Timaru District Council Annual Plan 2026/27, in accordance with Section 95 of the Local Government Act 2002; and
2. Sets the Timaru District Council Fees and Charges 2026/27 as detailed in attachment 2; and
3. Authorises the Chief Executive and General Manager Corporate to make any non-material changes to the Annual Plan 2026/27 prior to publication, for example to improve readability or correct minor errors.

Purpose of Report

- 1 The purpose of this report is to adopt the Timaru District Council Annual Plan 2026/27 and set the fees and charges for 2026/27. These documents are attached for reference.

Assessment of Significance

- 2 The Annual Plan is considered to be of high significance when assessed against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy, and accordingly there has been community consultation on the proposed plan.

Background

- 3 The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) requires Council to prepare and adopt an Annual Plan (AP) each financial year, the purpose of which is to:
 - (a) Contain the proposed annual budget and funding impact statement for 2026/27;
 - (b) Identify any variations from the financial statements and funding impact statement contained in the Long Term Plan (LTP) 2024-34;
 - (c) Provide integrated decision-making and coordination of the resources of the local authority; and
 - (d) Contribute to the accountability of the local authority to the community.
- 4 Council considered the draft AP, capital works programme, budget, fees and charges, policy changes and consultation document at its meeting on 31 March 2026.
- 5 It was determined that the proposed AP did not meet the legislative threshold of having significant or material differences from the content of the LTP, and specifically with regards to

the proposed rates increase. In these circumstances and in reference to the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy the level consultation undertaken was appropriate. In respect of the fees and charges being amended under s 150(3) of the LGA, the consultation is considered appropriate in the circumstances to have given effect to the s 82 LGA requirements. The LGA requires Council to adopt its AP prior to the commencement of the year to which it relates. Accordingly, the AP and the Fees and Charges for 2026/27 are presented for adoption, as attached.

Discussion

Consultation

- 6 As the contents of the Annual Plan were not significantly different to year three of the Long Term Plan, it was agreed by council to undertake some form of consultation with the community on specific issues rather than the formal special consultative procedure.
- 7 Informal community consultation on the draft AP was carried out from 14 April to 10 May 2026. The Information Publication and supporting material was available online from 14 April, distributed in print via The Courier on 16, 23 and 30 April, and promoted on Council’s Facebook page and the Stafford Street screen. The annual plan Facebook post had approximately 12,300 views over 6,100 viewers.

Capital delivery

- 8 The AP includes a total capital investment of \$118M. This is planned to be delivered in accordance with the 100% delivery assumption adopted as part of the LTP records Council’s financial statements, and Downlands at 82% which is Council’s share of the scheme.

Revenue

- 9 Total operating revenue is \$149.7M. This is \$381k higher than that included in the Draft AP. The revenue changes between the AP presented with this report and the Draft AP are tabled below.

Activity	\$ Change	Reason for variance
Wastewater / Stormwater rates	\$376K	Additional cost escalations resulting in higher revenue required
CBay fees	\$137K	Increase in fees and charges
Parking Enforcement	\$(150)K	Decrease as a result of infringement review

Operating Expenditure

- 10 The total operating expenditure is \$143M. This is \$946K higher than that included in the Draft AP. The expenditure changes between the AP presented with this report and the Draft AP are tabled below.

Activity	\$ Change	Reason for variance
Vehicles	\$235K	Fuel costs increase
Water – Reticulation cost	\$376K	Contractor & material costs escalations, Commerce Commission Levy
All activities	\$400K	Internally charged rates
Corporate Planning	\$100K	Professional Services – LTP and reform
Corporate / Water /Planning Personnel	\$(239)K	Recruitment delays and decrease in vacant positions

Chief Executive/ People & Capability	\$80K	Professional Services – Reform
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Rates

- 11 The AP includes a rates requirement (excl. GST) to be levied of \$99.82M (excluding metered water rates and Downlands Water Supply revenue), as presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses section of the AP.
- 12 The proposed increase in rates was forecast at an average of 12% in Year 3 of the LTP. It was resolved by Council that for the draft AP and community consultation this would be reduced to 9% (refer Council Meeting Minutes 31 March 2026¹, report 9.18, page 18).
- 13 Following community consultation, Council reaffirmed the preferred average rates increase of 9% at the 26 May 2026 meeting and directed officers to prepare the final AP for the 2026/27 year.

Operating Surplus

- 14 The AP for 2026/27 is expected to result in an operating surplus of \$6.7M at year end. This is an unfavourable variance of \$566K from the draft financial statements which supported community consultation, however this still remains a favourable variance from the \$97K operating deficit forecast in Year 3 of the LTP.

Fees and Charges

- 15 A drafting change that officers have made this year, is the inclusion of the statutory basis for the charges. Often charging schemes are an amalgam of a regulatory function, and the general power of competence (s 12 LGA) enabling reasonable cost recovery for ancillary services. This is despite s 12 enabling the Council to typically undertake commercial activities. Additionally, in light of the Commerce Commissions' Information Disclosure standards for water charges, some effort has been made to enhance the descriptions and layout of the charges to increase their legibility. This is a work in progress and not all statutory basis are spelt out for every fee or charge given the different way these charging schemes have been created.
- 16 A further improvement to the schedule was aligning staff charge rates across the organisation into 5 general tiers and centralising a section of the schedule that other sections refer to. This enables more transparency of staff charges at different levels across the organisation.

Options and Preferred Option

Option One (preferred)

That Council:

1. Adopts the Timaru District Council Annual Plan 2026/27, in accordance with Section 95 of the Local Government Act 2002; and
2. Sets the Timaru District Council Fees and Charges 2026/27 as detailed in attachment 2; and

¹ https://www.timaru.govt.nz/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/1125346/Council-MINUTES-31.03.2026.pdf

3. Authorises the Chief Executive and General Manager Corporate to make any non-material changes to the Annual Plan 2026/27 or fees and charges schedule prior to publication, for example to improve readability or correct minor errors.

Option Two

That Council:

1. Does not adopt the Timaru District Council Annual Plan 2026/27, in accordance with Section 95 of the Local Government Act 2002; and
2. Does not set the Timaru District Council Fees and Charges 2026/27 as detailed in attachment 2;
3. Notes the Statutory deadline of 30 June 2026 will not be met; and
4. Notes that this resolution will result in the inability to set rates for the 2026/27 financial year at this time and directs officers on next steps.

Consultation

- 17 Section 95 of the LGA requires a local authority to consult in a manner that gives effect to the requirements of Section 82 of the LGA before adopting an AP. This requirement has been satisfied.

Relevant Legislation, Council Policy and Plans

- 18 Local Government Act 2002.
- 19 Timaru District Council Long Term Plan 2024-34.



Financial and Funding Implications

- 20 The cost of preparing the AP and Fees and Charges has been met using existing budgets.
- 21 The financial and funding implications of adopting the AP and Fees and Charges are detailed in the Activity Funding Impact Statements, and Council Financial Statements contained within the AP document.
- 22 The adoption of the AP is required by legislation prior to setting the rates for the 2026/27 financial year.

Other Considerations

- 23 There are no other matters that require consideration.

Attachments

1. **Annual Plan 2026-27 Working Doc Final** [↓](#) 
2. **Fees and Charges 2026-27** [↓](#) 

Cover Page

Annual Plan 2026/27

Timaru District Council

Annual Plan 2026/2027

For the year beginning 1 July 2026

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An Introduction from your Mayor

This Annual Plan sets out how we will continue delivering the services and infrastructure our district relies on, while responding to a period of significant change and uncertainty.

From major reform programmes coming out of Wellington to ongoing global economic pressures, the environment councils are operating in is shifting quickly.

Over the course of this plan, we expect to begin a significant structural reorganisation alongside neighbouring councils, in addition to establishing our new water organisation. We will also be developing what is expected to be the last Long Term Plan for Timaru District Council.

A strong emphasis in this Annual Plan has been on efficiency, value for money and keeping rates as affordable as possible. We know households are under pressure, and we have worked hard to reduce costs in practical ways that make a real difference to the rates requirement.

That work has resulted in a rates increase of 9% — three percentage points lower than the 12% forecast in the Long Term Plan, and among the lowest increases in the country. Excluding water rates, which are treated separately under the Government's proposed rates cap legislation, the increase is 3.7%.

Much of this effort has focused on the day-to-day operating costs that make up a large share of rates each year. Our aim is to make Council more efficient and financially sustainable, and less reliant on borrowing to renew essential assets such as water infrastructure and roads.

At the same time, this plan maintains the core services and service levels our communities rely on. The approach we have taken reflects the need to balance affordability with the responsibility to continue investing in the essential services, facilities and infrastructure that support daily life across the district.

This year will also see the completion of work on a number of important community facilities. The Theatre Royal and Museum projects have completed ground and civil works, with museum foundations now underway. The Aorangi Stadium and Events Centre remains on track for completion in early 2027 and will provide a high-quality regional facility for local users while supporting wider economic benefit through major events. Alongside these projects, ongoing investment in water supply upgrades and roading will help strengthen the resilience of our core infrastructure for future generations.

This Annual Plan is designed to ensure the district enters that period of change on an affordable, sustainable and well-prepared footing.

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“Overview” Cover Page

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Plus Pleasant Point/Temuka Ward Councillors Michelle Pye and Scott Shannon		

Working with manawhenua

The Council recognises Kati Huirapa o Arowhenua holds manawhenua status from the Rakaia in the north to Waitaki in the south including the Timaru District Council.

In recognising its relationship with manawhenua Council is required to take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi when carrying out its duties under the Local Government Act (LGA) 2002 and the Resource Management Act (RMA) 1991. The relationship between manawhenua and the Timaru District Council reflecting, at a local level, the partnership relationship between the Crown and its Treaty Partners.

Section 81 of the LGA requires all local authorities to establish and maintain processes to provide opportunities for manawhenua to contribute to Council's decision-making processes. It also requires councils to consider ways to foster the development of the capacity of manawhenua to contribute to these processes and to provide manawhenua with relevant information.

The RMA has specific requirements for Council to engage with manawhenua when preparing and reviewing the district plan and to consider tangata whenua values as part of decision-making on resource consent applications. While engagement is provided specifically within the project planning for the District Plan Review and other key Council projects it is important that the Long Term Plan recognises these obligations and provides for adequate resourcing and timeframes to ensure an appropriate level of engagement on relevant Council projects.

It is also important that Council recognises its relationship with manawhenua under all legislation it administers, not just the LGA and the RMA. It is also important that the Council look for opportunities to strengthen its role and relationship with manawhenua in any government legislative reforms process.

Council will ensure all its key policy and decision-making processes include opportunities for discussion with manawhenua, through their mandated representatives, at the earliest opportunity and before any decisions are made; and endeavour to provide resources to help facilitate that engagement.

Council shall provide opportunities for manawhenua to engage in the development of key policy and plans, including long term plans and annual plans, and on resource management plans, policies and strategies including the process, timing and content of plan or policy development and review. Opportunities are also considered for appointments on planning and resource consent hearing committees.

What is an Annual Plan?

What’s the Annual Plan all about?

As the name says it is a plan for one year, but it’s also part of a longer term planning process as the diagram below shows.

The work programme for the year was approved when the Long Term Plan (LTP) was finalised after input from the community.

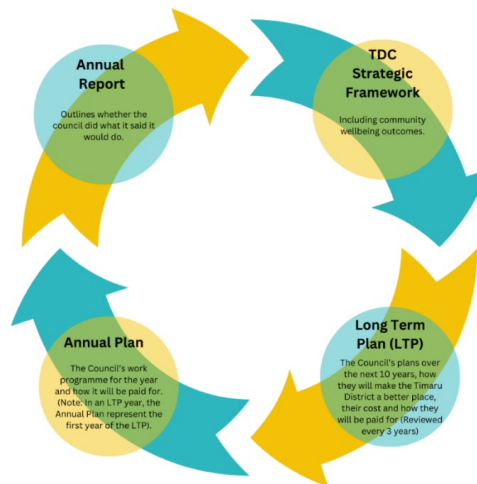
The Annual Plan provides a summary of this agreed work, how much it will cost and how it will be paid for. It also outlines any major changes from what was approved in the LTP and the reasons for these changes.

Why are there changes to the plan?

The Annual Plan 2026/27 is based on Year 3 of the LTP 2024-34.

While most of the plans and projects agreed at the time are proceeding as planned, we have had to make some changes to the plan for 2026/27. There has been a change in the phasing of some projects, as well as a change in the planned rates increase for the year.

The diagram below shows our planning and reporting cycle



Engagement with the community on this Annual Plan

Changes to central government priorities, major reforms of core council services and one of the most unstable global environments in years means there are complex issues facing us all – at a national, district and personal level.

Given this broader context, and the recognition of ongoing pressure on our community due to cost-of-living increases, Council has continued to look closely at all services across the organisation to see where expenditure could be reduced and/or revenue increased to reduce the forecast 12% average rates increase.

This work enabled us to engage with the community on our draft plan with a reduced average rates increase of 9% but still maintaining the levels of service we agreed to in the Long Term Plan.

As we don’t have any significant changes to what we had planned for this year in the LTP, our community engagement on the plan was more informal and invited feedback rather than consulting on specific items. A publication outlining the Council’s plans for the next year and examples of the rates rises was included in the local weekly free newspaper, which is distributed to most households in the district. The information was also shared online and on social media. Despite discussions online, formal feedback to the plan was relatively muted compared to years with more significant proposals.

Our Strategic Direction

Vision

Where people, place and business prosper within a healthy, adaptable and regenerative environment.

Our Values and Role

Inclusive Leadership - Through inclusive leadership, citizens play an active role in the District, creating shared responsibility and a connected vision for the future.

Cultural Caretakers - Protecting and regenerating our unique cultural and environmental heritage so that we can retain a strong sense of identity for current and future generations.

Transition Navigators - Being adaptable to change by embedding the principles of agility and resilience into our approach towards enhancing our community wellbeing outcomes.

Our Strategic Priorities

Under each Community Wellbeing Outcome, Council has chosen one focus area as its priority for this LTP. These are in bold for each area.

Community Wellbeing Outcome - Resilient Infrastructure

GOALS

Investing in the future through well-conceived and planned projects that support the growth and wellbeing of the community and the environment.

This Community Wellbeing Outcome considers the critical transitions we are facing creating a sustainable platform for future generations.

FOCUS AREAS

1. **Invest for Future - PRIORITY**
We will invest in high quality infrastructure to meet the needs of our community.
2. **Apply Good Practice**
We will use quality data and good practice to enable high quality infrastructure decision-making.
3. **Responsive Planning**
We will prioritise resilience in our planning for future infrastructure.
4. **Engage with People**
Council will engage with our community to develop solutions to future infrastructure challenges.

Community Wellbeing Outcome - Enhanced Lifestyle

GOALS

Enhanced Lifestyle focuses on providing a healthy community environment, that enables affordable access to the range of facilities, opportunities and resources we need to thrive.

This Community Wellbeing Outcome seeks to enhance lifestyle and strengthen equity within our community.

FOCUS AREAS

1. **Facilities and Services - PRIORITY**
We will provide future proofed services and facilities to enhance the community.
2. **Accessible and Active**
We will enable an active lifestyle for everyone across the accessibility spectrum.
3. **Shared Spaces**
We will develop and maintain shared spaces that support community activity, diversity and foster pride.
4. **Affordability**
We will strive to ensure affordability and equitability are at the heart of our planning.
5. **Health & Wellness**
We will create opportunities for all citizens to live within a safe, healthy community, where wellness needs are embraced.

Community Wellbeing Outcome - Diverse Economy

GOALS

Enabling the conditions for a diverse and prosperous economy that creates local, national and international opportunity for a thriving community.

This Community Wellbeing Outcome seeks to build on our unique local strengths to create a prosperity now and for future generations.

FOCUS AREAS

1. **Leverage Local Strength - PRIORITY**
We will leverage local strengths to retain and grow local talent.
2. Sustainable growth
We will support sustainable growth in the right place.
3. New and Niche
We will encourage innovation and new opportunities to further diversify our economy.
4. Thriving Business
We will create opportunities for local businesses to thrive through networks & support.

Community Wellbeing Outcome - Sustainable Environment

GOALS

At the heart of our sustainable environment is the practice of kaitiakitanga. It is our role to be guardians of our natural environment.

This Community Wellbeing Outcome seeks to encourage the regeneration of our environment and foster a culture of sustainability.

FOCUS AREAS

1. **Clean Environment - PRIORITY**
We will prioritise sustainable land and water use to help regenerate our environment.
2. Kaitiakitanga
We will foster a strong connection between our people and the environment.
3. Low Carbon and Energy
We will promote and support low-carbon, low- energy practices.
4. Minimise Waste
We will lead and promote waste minimisation.
5. Encourage Biodiversity
We will support practices, partnerships and policies to protect and regenerate our native flora and fauna.

Community Wellbeing Outcome - Connected Citizens

GOALS

Connected Citizens embrace social connection and learning through sharing stories and ideas, and civic engagement.

This Community Wellbeing Outcome seeks to actively support the contribution of citizens in activities that foster inclusion, agency and democracy.

FOCUS AREAS

1. **Enabling Community - PRIORITY**
We will enable community ownership of projects, by supporting community groups and initiatives.
2. Open to Ideas
We will actively support the contribution of citizens in activities to foster inclusion and democracy.
3. Sharing Stories
We will support the growth of local identity, and community pride through sharing stories, learning and documenting local history.
4. Foster Iwi Relationships
We will develop collaborative relationships with papatipu runanga.
5. Advocacy and Leadership
We will advocate and encourage citizens to contribute ideas and perspectives in an easily accessible way.

Capital Projects Work Programme 2026/27

Our total capital programme is \$118.57M

We have assumed we will achieve 100% of this programme with a total spend of \$118.57M

Corporate Activities	\$5M
Community Support	\$462k
District Planning and Environmental Services	\$483k
Recreation and Leisure	\$44.72M
Roading and Footpaths	\$27.83M
Stormwater	\$4.94M
Wastewater	\$3.56M
Water Supply	\$30.55M
Waste Management	\$1.03M

What’s planned for the 2026/27 year?

Key Projects

These are some of the key projects Council agreed with the community in the Long Term Plan 2024-34. This is only a selection of projects, and the funding shown applies to the 2026/27 year only. You can find more detail in the Annual Plan supporting information on our website.

Project	\$
Claremont plant renewal and upgrades	\$18.4M
Urban water reticulation and plant renewals	\$3M
Seadown water supply	\$1.9M
Wastewater reticulation and plant renewals/ upgrades	\$2.8M
District wide stormwater upgrades	\$4.7M
Urban road improvements	\$5.3M
Bridge/ large culvert renewals and component replacement	\$3.4M
District wide sealed road resurfacing and rehabilitation	\$9.8M
District wide unsealed road rehabilitation	\$4.9M
Cycle and Footpath renewals	\$2.1M
Theatre Royal and Museum	\$29.1M
Aorangi Stadium	\$10.7M

What’s changed?

Key changes from Year 3 (2026/27) of LTP 2024-34

Capital Projects Programme - Yr 3 LTP 2024-34 = \$75.08M, compared to \$118.57M Annual Plan 2026/27

The main changes are due to project work that was initially planned to be progressed or completed in 2025/26 that will now be rephased into 2026/27 and future financial years.

The most significant project funds being rephased from 2025/26 to 2026/27 and future years includes:

Project	Long Term Plan Year 3	Annual Plan 2026/27	Variance
Theatre Royal and Museum	\$52k	\$29.1M	\$29M
Aorangi Stadium	\$1.6M	\$10.7M	\$9.1M
Claremont Water Treatment Plant upgrade	\$10.5M	\$18.4M	\$7.9M

What's changed?

Operating Costs - \$143M Annual Plan 2026/27, compared to \$158.7M in Year 3 LTP 2024-34

Our operating budget provides for the day to day running of all the services Council provides such as parks, swimming pools, libraries, waste management, finance functions, customer services, roading and footpaths and water services. It also includes financing costs such as interest rates and depreciation. The variances below summarise the increases and (decreases) in operating expenditure from LTP Year 3 to Annual Plan 2026/27.

Expenditure	Long Term Plan Year 3	Annual Plan 2026/27	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Personnel Costs	\$35.2M	\$32.4M	(\$2.8M)
Other expenses	\$59.2M	\$55.5M	(\$3.6M)
Finance costs	\$20.4M	\$12M	(\$8.4M)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	\$43.9M	\$43.1M	(\$900k)
Total	\$158.7M	\$143M	(\$15.7M)

The numbers

What does Council spend money on?		Where does Council get money from?	
Operating Costs 2026/2027		Operating Revenue 2026/27	
Democracy	3%	Rates	67%
Corporate Activities	22%	Fees and charges	15%
Community Support	5%	Subsidies and grants	10%
District Planning and Environmental Services	8%	Finance Revenue	1%
Recreation and Leisure	21%	Dividend Revenue	1%
Roading and Footpaths	11%	Other Revenue	7%
Stormwater	1%		
Wastewater	5%		
Water Supply	10%		
Waste Management	14%		

Fees and Charges

While a substantial portion of our funding comes from targeted and general rates, some funding comes from fees and charges for various services.

Council uses fees and charges for services where users directly benefit (e.g. swimming pool charges, building and resource consents, waste disposal fees, dog registration fees, hall hire fees, lease charges for fishing hut sites, and our Council housing rents).

Council has budgeted to increase some fees and charges to ensure it continues to recover the costs of delivering these services. If Council does not increase the fees and charges, then the extra cost falls to the ratepayer and we need to increase the rates to cover the shortfall.

For more information on our fees and charges head to our website Timaru.govt.nz

What does this mean for rates?

Rates are complex and every ratepayer is different due to their property valuation, location, services, and type of property.

Rates enable quality services to be provided to our community, such as safe roads, clean drinking water, waste collection and access to our community and cultural facilities.

They also enable us to maintain our services to a high standard to ensure the community has a positive experience on a day-to-day basis, whether that's turning on the tap, driving to work, visiting the libraries, or walking through Caroline Bay.

For 2026/27, the total increase in the overall rates income is 9%. Your own individual rate increase will vary depending on where you live in the district; the services you receive, the type and value of your property, and the impact of the changes agreed through the Long Term Plan.

Some example properties of the proposed rates for 2026/27 are:

	Geraldine Residential	Pleasant Point Residential	Temuka Residential	Timaru Residential
Land Value	\$220,000	\$205,000	\$165,000	\$260,000
General Rates (including UAGC)	\$1,922.87	\$1,874.10	\$1,744.02	\$2,052.95
Targeted Rates	\$1,976.77	\$1,709.11	\$1,983.94	\$2,190.94
Total Rates	\$3,899.64	\$3,583.21	\$3,727.96	\$4,243.89
Increase % over 2025/26	9%	11%	11%	11%
Increase \$ over 2025/26	\$319.36	\$343.79	\$362.50	\$405.53

	Timaru Primary	Pleasant Point Primary	Rural Primary	Timaru Commercial
Land Value	\$510,000	\$550,000	\$2,270,000	\$630,000
General Rates (including UAGC)	\$2,318.62	\$2,405.77	\$6,153.18	\$10,119.12
Targeted Rates	\$2,103.30	\$35.70	\$116.09	\$3,237.19
Total Rates	\$4,421.92	\$2,441.47	\$6,269.27	\$13,356.31
Increase % over 2025/26	20%	3%	2%	3%
Increase \$ over 2025/26	\$727.66	\$76.61	\$118.86	\$409.79

Council Activities and Work Programme 2026/27

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Groups of Activities

This is an overview of the services Council provides, organised within Groups of Activities. Each Group of Activities includes the following information:

What we do: Summarises the service we deliver to the community.

Why we do it: Outlines why the Council provides the service, including legislative requirements and the activity's contribution to Council's vision for the district.

How we pay for it: Shows the rating and funding mechanisms used to pay for the cost of providing the service.

Our Priorities: Summarises the priorities for the activity.

What you can expect from us: Includes levels of service and how we measure them.

Our Projects: Lists the capital projects for next 10 years.

Funding Impact Statement: Provides details on the expected costs and funding of the service.

Groups of Activities

DEMOCRACY

COMMUNITY SERVICES

- Airport
- Climate Change and Sustainability
- Community Development
- Community Facilities (includes public toilets, cemeteries)
- Economic Development
- Emergency Management
- Social Housing

CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

- Chief Executive
- People and Capability
- Information Technology
- Financial Services
- Risk and Legal Services
- Communications and Engagement
- Customer Services
- Management
 - Infrastructure
 - Planning and Regulatory
 - Land Transport Unit
 - Drainage and Water
 - Parks and Recreation

DISTRICT PLANNING & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

- Building Control
- District Planning
- Environmental Compliance (includes environmental health, animal control, parking enforcement)

RECREATION AND LEISURE

- Cultural and Learning Facilities (includes art gallery, halls, Theatre Royal, libraries, museum)
- Parks (includes parks, fishing huts, motor camps, forestry)
- Recreational Facilities (includes Caroline Bay Trust Aoraki Centre, swimming pools, Southern Trust Events Centre)

ROADING AND FOOTPATHS

STORMWATER

WASTEWATER

WATER SUPPLY

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Effects of the services we provide on the wellbeing of our community

Council's activities are provided with the aim of maintaining or improving community wellbeing. The positive contributions to wellbeing are outlined in the description of each Activity. Some activities can also cause negative effects that need to be managed or mitigated. These potential significant negative effects, and actions that are taken to mitigate these effects are outlined in the Policies and Supporting Information section of this document. Where an activity is not listed, the Council has not found any significant negative effects on the community.

100% Capital Delivery Assumption

In the 2024-34 LTP it is assumed that 100% of the capital work programme will be delivered, and the adjusted budget for this Annual Plan has been prepared on this basis.

Democracy

Cover Page

Democracy

These activities have a particular contribution to the following community wellbeing outcomes:

Connected Citizens - Enhanced Lifestyle - Sustainable Environment - Diverse Economy

What we do

Our Democracy services support and guide all the activities carried out by the Timaru District Council. They enable Council to function and provide stable, transparent, effective, efficient and accountable local governance to the District.

The elected members of Council set the direction, lead and make decisions based on an agreed Strategic Direction, and with the overall goal of improving community wellbeing.

This includes all work associated with the elected Council and Community Boards in Geraldine, Pleasant Point and Temuka.

Elected members, as community representatives, make decisions within the framework of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) on behalf of, and in the interests of, the overall community.

Council and Community Boards are elected every three years.

Key functions include:

- Engagement with the community.
- Advocacy on issues that affect the district.
- Civic functions, such as citizenship ceremonies, award ceremonies and parades.
- Elections and Representation reviews.
- Administering statutory governance functions such as Standing Orders, Delegations Registers, Elected Member interactions, transparency of meetings across all our communities and stakeholders.
- Maintaining Sister City relationships with Eniwa (Japan), Weihai (China), Orange (Australia) and Orange (United States).
- Developing and implementing Council wide strategies and policies.
- Partnering with external agencies.
- Performance, planning and accountability, including the development and adoption of key legislated outputs such as the Long-Term Plan, Annual Plan and the Annual Report.
- Overall monitoring of the Council operation.

Why we do it

As a statutory body, Council exists to meet the purpose of local government, as set out in Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Council is committed to decision-making processes that support our vision 'Where people, place and business prosper within a healthy, adaptive and regenerative environment'.

For complete information relating to this activity, please refer to Section Two of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Timaru District Council: Funding impact statement for 2026/27 for Democracy

	Annual Plan 2025/26 \$000's	Long Term Plan 2026/27 \$000's	Annual Plan 2026/27 \$000's
Sources of operating funding			
General Rates, Uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	4,186	4,276	4,380
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	70	-	-
Total Operating Funding (A)	4,256	4,276	4,380
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,637	1,064	1,328
Finance costs	46	57	18
Internal charges and overheads	2,573	3,155	3,034
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,256	4,276	4,380
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING (A-B)	-	-	-
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure	-	-	-
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	-	-	-
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (C-D)	-	-	-
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-
Activity Depreciation Expense	-	-	-

Community Support

Cover Page

Community Support

These activities have a particular contribution to the following community wellbeing outcomes:

Connected Citizens - Enhanced Lifestyle – Sustainable Environment – Diverse Economy

What we do

Airport - Council owns and manages Timaru Richard Pearse Airport located approximately 10 kilometers northwest of Timaru. The airport provides a key business and community link from the district to Wellington, with daily return passenger flights. In addition to ensuring the airport is run to legislative and Civil Aviation rules, Council provides other services such as car parking and land for lease to commercial and private aircraft hangars and aviation-orientated industry.

Climate Change and Sustainability - Recognising its community leadership role, Council has provided funding to continue data collection, research and analysis on the long-term effects of climate change on Council activities and the development of strategy, policies and processes to embed climate change/sustainability into decision making, project planning and design.

Community Facilities

- **Cemeteries** - Council operates cemeteries for burial and cremation interments at Timaru, Temuka, Pleasant Point, Geraldine, Arundel, Woodbury, Mesopotamia and Pareora West. The day-to-day maintenance and interments at Mesopotamia and Woodbury cemeteries are managed by local communities.
- **Public Toilets** - Council provides public toilet facilities throughout the district. These range from central city complexes that are open 24 hours, to envirotilets in remote areas. Cleaning and maintenance services are managed by the Council and carried out by contract.

Community Development – This includes Community Funding, Safer Communities, and Welcoming Communities. Council provides several community funding schemes to support a range of community events, services and projects for community groups throughout the district. Timaru District is also an accredited Welcoming Community and Safer Community. Community Development focuses on implementation of strategies to help ensure Timaru District is a safe, connected, welcoming and collaborative community. The priorities are:

- Increasing pathways and opportunities to support people / whanau / family to thrive in our community.
- Supporting and celebrating diversity.
- Facilitating proactive partnerships that have a shared commitment to resilience and wellbeing.
- Age Friendly Strategy Implementation.
- Welcoming Communities Accreditation.

Economic Development and Tourism - The Council is a key contributor to enhancing the district's economy. A significant part of this contribution is through the Council-Controlled Organisation Venture Timaru, which has a key focus of strengthening the local economy and promoting the district as a great place to live, work and visit.

Emergency Management - Council provides leadership, advice, planning and resources to enable the community to prepare for, respond to and recover from emergency events. This includes working with partner agencies across the region. We also work with local communities to build greater resilience through local community response plans.

Housing - Council provides over 200 small 1 bed and studio units that fill a need in the community for quality but affordable rental housing, predominantly for retired persons. This compliments other rental property provided by central government community housing, rest homes and the private sector in our community.

Why we do it

These activities contribute to all aspects of the Council's Vision by helping to:

- build strong, connected, welcoming and supportive communities.
- provide high quality community facilities (cemeteries and public toilets).
- support people, organisations and the business community.
- assist vulnerable people in our communities.
- assist individuals and communities to be prepared and resilient in times of adversity.

For complete information relating to this activity, please refer to Section Two of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Planned Work 2026/27 – Community Support

The list below represents the projects planned for the Annual Plan 2026/27, based on and as adjusted from Year 3 of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Project	2026/27 Long Term Plan	2026/27 Annual Plan	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Public Toilets - Renewals	\$126k	\$20k	(\$106k)
Housing Upgrades	\$78k	\$160k	\$82k
Housing - Reroofing	\$157k	\$153k	(\$4k)
Cemeteries - Concrete Beams, Furniture, Structures	\$47k	\$45k	(\$2k)
Civil Defence - Equipment (new sirens, handsets and bases replacements)	\$10k	\$10k	-
Timaru Cemetery New Site (purchase and development)	\$104k	\$227k	\$123k

Timaru District Council: Funding impact statement for 2026/27 for Community Support

	Annual Plan 2025/26 \$000's	Long Term Plan 2026/27 \$000's	Annual Plan 2026/27 \$000's
Sources of operating funding			
General Rates, Uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	4,165	3,967	4,415
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	5	59	220
Fees and charges	2,914	2,780	2,995
Internal charges and overheads recovered	705	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	88	137	238
Total Operating Funding (A)	7,877	6,943	7,868
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	6,158	5,219	5,464
Finance costs	454	538	442
Internal charges and overheads	-	168	1,077
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	6,612	5,925	6,983
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING (A-B)	1,265	1,018	885
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in debt	262	(411)	282
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	262	(411)	282
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	152	432
- to replace existing assets	504	455	30
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	499	-	705
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	1,003	607	1,167
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (C-D)	(1,265)	(1,018)	(885)
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-
Activity Depreciation Expense	703	818	488

Corporate Activities

Cover Page

Corporate Activities

These activities have a particular contribution to the following community wellbeing outcomes:

Connected Citizens - Enhanced Lifestyle – Sustainable Environment – Diverse Economy

What we do

Corporate Activities are functions at Council that support other activities and assist the day to day running of our organisation

Key functions include:

- Financial Services – financial planning, monitoring and reporting; administering the rating, accounts payable and receivable functions; providing financial advice and assistance across all Council activities.
- Information Technology – Providing high quality, secure and cost-effective technology-based services and strategies across all Council activities.
- People and Capability – Supporting all aspects of the employee lifecycle including recruitment, retention, learning and development, and career pathways. A key component of the People and Capability workstream is ensuring employee health, safety and wellbeing in their role.
- Customer Services – council's interface with the community, managing all customer interactions through various channels. They liaise with families and funeral directors for cemeteries, coordinate Land Information Memorandums, process dog registrations and infringement payments, facilitate bookings for venue hire, manage customer requests, provide rates information, receipt payments, and serve as the first point of resolution for customer enquiries. They also administer the government's Rates Rebate Scheme.
- Communications and Engagement – Managing the sharing of information with the community through a range of media. Leading and advising on public engagement and participation in decision making.
- Corporate functions including internal audit, in-house legal, policy and corporate planning.
- Management functions of activities including Infrastructure Group, Planning and Regulatory, Land Transport Unit, Drainage and Water, and Parks.

Why we do it

This activity contributes to Council's vision "Where people, place and business prosper within a healthy, adaptable and regenerative environment" by:

- Corporate Activities support Council in the delivery of its statutory responsibilities.
- Financial services ensure accurate planning and reporting, and timely financial processing, which enable the districts wheels to keep turning.
- Investing in robust technological systems and processes ensure that Council is well protected against Cyber-attacks, builds system resiliency, and maintains appropriate levels of data privacy. It also assists with the community's ability to connect with Council, whether that be through our website, phone system or livestreaming Council meeting or Workshops.
- Supporting our people to enable the Council to deliver a wide range of corporate and community activities. Putting "Think safe + Work safe = Home safe" into practice daily ensures these activities are undertaken safely.
- Assisting residents and visitors to connect with relevant Council services.
- Ensuring timely, appropriate, and accurate information is communicated to residents and visitors

Planned Work 2026/27 – Corporate Activities

The list below represents the projects planned for the Annual Plan 2026/27, based on and as adjusted from Year 3 of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Project	2026/27 Long Term Plan	2026/27 Annual Plan	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Information Technology – Software Purchase and Upgrade	\$865k	\$1.86M	\$1M
Information Technology – Computer Hardware	\$337k	\$300k	(\$37k)
Vehicle Purchases – Parks	\$0	\$500k	\$500k
Vehicle Purchases	\$628k	\$400k	(\$228k)
Council Building – Capital Expenditure - Plant	\$260k	\$459k	\$197k
Council Building – Capital Expenditure – Furniture, Fittings and Equipment	\$31k	\$55k	\$24k

For complete information relating to this activity, please refer to Section Two of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Timaru District Council: Funding impact statement for 2026/27 for Corporate Activities

	Annual Plan 2025/26 \$000's	Long Term Plan 2026/27 \$000's	Annual Plan 2026/27 \$000's
Sources of operating funding			
General Rates, Uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	1,080
Fees and charges	1,229	1,223	681
Internal charges and overheads recovered	25,318	34,351	24,888
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	7,456	7,654	4,504
Total Operating Funding (A)	34,003	43,228	31,153
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	24,905	29,572	22,028
Finance costs	577	915	(577)
Internal charges and overheads	6,885	15,138	7,398
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	32,367	45,625	28,849
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING (A-B)	1,636	(2,397)	2,304
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in debt	723	5,160	892
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	723	5,160	892
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	1,101	502	892
- to replace existing assets	1,258	2,260	4,112
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	-	-	(1,808)
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	2,359	2,763	3,196
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING(C-D)	(1,636)	2,397	(2,304)
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-
Activity Depreciation Expense	2,221	1,428	2,304

District Planning and Environmental Services

Cover Page

District Planning and Environmental Services

These activities have a particular contribution to the following community wellbeing outcomes:

Connected Citizens - Enhanced Lifestyle – Sustainable Environment – Diverse Economy

What we do

Building Control - Council is responsible for administering and implementing the provisions of the Building Act 2004. This involves balancing delivery of a customer focused service within legislative requirements, while managing the risk to the community and Council. Under the Building Act, Council must maintain accreditation as a Building Consent Authority. It is responsible for processing and granting building consents, inspecting and monitoring building work, issuing Code Compliance Certificates, Certificates of Public Use, and processing Land and Project Information Memorandums, providing advice on building related matters and enforcing numerous other provisions.

District Planning - Council is responsible for promoting the sustainable management of the natural and physical resources within the district. This includes developing, and administering the District Plan and related policies, such as the Biodiversity policy, and processing applications for resource consents under the District Plan and administering the Built Heritage Protection Fund.

Environmental Compliance - Council has monitoring and enforcement responsibilities under a range of legislation relating to food safety, noise control, hazardous substances, liquor licensing, environmental nuisance, parking control and animal control. The Timaru District Consolidated Bylaw 2018 outlines rules and processes to protect the public from nuisance, to protect, promote and maintain public health and safety, and to minimise the potential for offensive behaviour in public places.

Why we do it

These activities contribute to all aspects of the Council’s Vision by helping to ensure:

- the district’s built and natural environment is safe to live, work and play in.
- enable growth and progress whilst balancing the protection of other values.
- building and land developments are managed in a safe and sustainable way and land is used appropriately through enforcing building and planning legislation.
- negative effect of activities that may occur in the district are minimised or managed (eg noise, animals, overhanging trees).
- commercial food premises practice a high standard of hygiene.
- the natural and built environment is managed sustainably.

For complete information relating to this activity, please refer to Section Two of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Planned Work 2026/27

The list below represents the projects planned for the Annual Plan 2026/27, based on and as adjusted from Year 3 of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Project	2026/27 Long Term Plan	2026/27 Annual Plan	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Animal Control – New Pound	\$499k	\$483k	\$16k

Timaru District Council: Funding impact statement for 2026/27 for District Planning and Environmental Services

	Annual Plan 2025/26 \$000's	Long Term Plan 2026/27 \$000's	Annual Plan 2026/27 \$000's
Sources of operating funding			
General Rates, Uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	5,216	3,751	4,599
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	4,555	5,224	5,138
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	236	261	140
Total Operating Funding (A)	10,007	9,236	9,877
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	7,609	7,374	6,963
Finance costs	249	449	372
Internal charges and overheads	2,155	1,987	2,572
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	10,013	9,810	9,907
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING (A-B)	(6)	(574)	(30)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in debt	-	937	-
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	937	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	50	500	483
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(56)	(137)	(513)
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(6)	364	(30)
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (C-D)	6	574	30
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-
Activity Depreciation Expense	5	11	9

Recreation and Leisure

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Recreation and Leisure

These activities have a particular contribution to the following community wellbeing outcomes:

Connected Citizens – Enhanced Lifestyle – Sustainable Environment

What we do

Cultural and Learning Facilities

- Aigantighe Art Gallery.
- South Canterbury Museum.
- Timaru District Libraries – facilities in Timaru, Geraldine, Temuka and online, with the Geraldine and Temuka Libraries doubling as Service Centres (including visitor information services in Temuka).
- Community Halls.

Parks

- Premier Parks of particular significance to the district including the Timaru Botanic Gardens, Caroline Bay and parts of Temuka and Geraldine Domains.
- Sports and recreation parks.
- Neighbourhood parks, in urban areas and often including play equipment.
- Amenity parks designed to provide open spaces and plantings.
- Natural parks located predominately in rural areas and often including walking and cycling tracks.
- Special purpose parks and civic spaces.

Recreational Facilities

- Swimming pools including Caroline Bay Trust Aoraki Centre (CBay) and district pools in Geraldine, Pleasant Point and Temuka.
- Aorangi Stadium.

Why we do it

These activities provide a significant contribution to the wellbeing of our community by:

- Providing venues and facilities to meet the community's sporting and recreational needs.
- Encouraging a strong community identity and an active lifestyle.
- Facilitating lifelong learning and literacy.
- Enabling the care and preservation of valuable art and heritage.

For complete information relating to this activity, please refer to Section Two of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Planned Work 2026/27 – Recreation and Leisure

The list below represents the projects planned for the Annual Plan 2026/27, based on and as adjusted from Year 3 of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Project	2026/27 Long Term Plan	2026/27 Annual Plan	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Theatre Royal and Museum	\$52k	\$29.1M	\$29.1M
Museum – Fit-out	\$0	\$2M	\$2M
Aorangi Stadium	\$0	\$9.8M	\$9.8M
Aorangi Stadium – Equipment and Furniture	\$1.57M	\$850k	(\$848k)
Parks – Shared Urban Tracks	\$0	\$300k	\$300k
Libraries – General Renewals	\$54k	\$20k	(\$34k)
Libraries – Building Capital Works	\$21k	\$53k	\$32k
South Canterbury Museum – Renewals	\$21k	\$300k	\$279k
Parks - Renewals (Structures, Services, Furniture, Fences)	\$785k	\$800k	\$15k
Parks - Reseal Programme	\$300k	\$350k	\$50k
Temuka Alpine Energy Stadium - EQ Repairs	\$0	\$392k	\$392k
Library - Purchase Books and Resources	\$220k	\$215k	(\$5k)
CBay - Fitness Equipment Capital Works	\$105k	\$0	(\$105k)
Libraries Furniture - General Renewals	\$0	\$50k	\$50k
Art Gallery - General Upgrade Renewals	\$20k	\$90k	\$70k
Libraries - Furniture - RFID upgrade, self-check mac	\$51k	\$50k	(\$1k)
Halls - Renewals and upgrades for community facilities	\$115k	\$112k	(\$3k)
Parks - Land purchases	\$0	\$49k	49k\$
CBay - Building Capital Works	\$0	\$42k	\$42k
Art Gallery - Arts Purchase	\$32k	\$0	(\$32k)
Motor Camps – General Capex Renewals	\$10k	\$10k	-
Motor Camps – Pleasant Point Huts	\$15k	\$0	(\$15k)
Motor Camps – Reseal Programme	\$21k	\$0	(\$21k)

Timaru District Council: Funding impact statement for 2026/27 for Recreation and Leisure

	Annual Plan 2025/26 \$000's	Long Term Plan 2026/27 \$000's	Annual Plan 2026/27 \$000's
Sources of operating funding			
General Rates, Uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	22,589	27,668	26,344
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	52	103	50
Fees and charges	2,093	2,249	1,856
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	2,205	2,544	2,255
Total Operating Funding (A)	26,939	32,564	30,505
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	17,271	19,290	18,067
Finance costs	1,938	6,124	2,992
Internal charges and overheads	6,670	3,684	5,978
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	25,879	29,098	27,037
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING (A-B)	1,060	3,466	3,468
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	961	-	258
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in debt	22,072	(190)	42,671
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	23,033	(190)	42,929
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	23,245	1,622	42,280
- to replace existing assets	2,440	1,912	2,438
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(1,592)	(258)	1,679
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	24,093	3,276	46,397
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (C-D)	(1,060)	(3,466)	(3,466)
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-
Activity Depreciation Expense	2,072	3,707	3,688

Roading and Footpaths

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Roading and Footpaths

These activities have a particular contribution to the following community wellbeing outcomes:

Connected Citizens – Enhanced Lifestyle – Diverse Economy – Resilient Infrastructure

What we do

The roading network keeps our communities connected and is central to the resilience and growth of the Timaru District. Council manages over \$1 billion of transport assets including:

- Over 1,700 kilometres of roads, both sealed and unsealed.
- Bridges/structures including 176 bridges, 147 large culverts, 25 retaining walls, 57 concrete fords and 12 kilometres of railings.
- Over 350 kilometres of footpaths.
- Drainage assets including catchpits, soak pits, sumps, culverts, fords, drains, stormwater channels, and kerb and channel.
- Street furniture, street and traffic lights, street signs and markings.
- Rail level crossings, street trees and gardens.

Funding for the roading and footpaths network is provided from rates, loans and user charges together with funding assistance received from Central Government through NZTransport Agency Waka Kotahi.

Why we do it

To achieve Council's vision "where people, place and business prosper within a healthy, adaptable and regenerative environment", we need a transport network that meets the needs of the community and freight sector, is safe and resilient, supports urban and regional development, and is both affordable and economically sustainable.

Our priorities are to provide:

- Rural and urban transport networks designed to road user needs, maintained to nationally acceptable standards.
- A transport system that connects our communities, with limited disruption from unexpected outages or emergency events.
- Transport infrastructure that enables continued urban, commercial and industrial growth.
- Infrastructure that supports walking, biking, mobility and public transport use in the District, maintained to nationally acceptable standards.
- Road safety initiatives (both engineering measures and education) that build community awareness of road safety and assist in the reduction of harm on our roads.
- An affordable, economically sustainable transport system.

For complete information relating to this activity, please refer to Section Two of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Planned Work 2026/27 – Roding and Footpaths

The list below represents the projects planned for the Annual Plan 2026/27, based on and as adjusted from Year 3 of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Project	2026/27 Long Term Plan	2026/27 Annual Plan	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Parking – Other Capital Works (new/ improved asset)	\$5k	\$0	(\$5k)
Parking – Plant purchases	\$262k	\$0	(\$262k)
Roding – Bridge and Large Culvert Renewals	\$1.4M	\$3.4M	\$2M
Roding – Traffic Services Renewal	\$523k	\$511k	(\$12k)
Cycleway Implementation	\$500k	\$300k	(\$200k)
Roding – Rehabilitations	\$4.7M	\$4.9M	\$200k
Road Improvement Works - Low-Cost Low Risk	\$4.6M	\$5.3M	\$700k
Roding - Sealed Road Resurfacing	\$4.2M	\$4.9M	\$700k
Roding - Footpath Renewals	\$2.09M	\$2.04M	\$50k
Roding - Drainage Renewals - includes kerb and channel	\$942k	\$1.4M	\$458k
Roding - Bridge Structures Component Replacement	\$680k	\$664k	(\$16k)
Roding - Unsealed Road Rehabilitation	\$680k	\$1M	\$320k
Roding - CCTV Equipment	\$0	\$15k	\$15k
Roding - Cycle Path Renewals	\$51k	\$51k	-
Geraldine Non-Subsidised Roding – Vested Assets	\$15k	\$0	(\$15k)
Public Transportation Infrastructure	\$41k	\$41k	-
Parking - Reseals/Overlays Capital Works	\$5k	\$0	(\$5k)
Environmental Renewals	\$262k	\$256k	(\$6k)
Street Lighting – Vested Assets	\$148k	\$0	(\$148k)
Strategic Plan – Geraldine	\$72k	\$0	(\$72k)
Strategic Plan – Pleasant Point	\$72k	\$0	(\$72k)
Strategic Plan – Temuka	\$72k	\$0	(\$72k)
Heaton-Hayes Southern Port Access	\$0	\$2.7M	\$2.7M

Timaru District Council: Funding impact statement for 2026/27 for Roading and Footpaths

	Annual Plan 2025/26 \$000's	Long Term Plan 2026/27 \$000's	Annual Plan 2026/27 \$000's
Sources of operating funding			
General Rates, Uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	17,021	20,233	17,410
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	4,373	5,205	3,338
Fees and charges	1,242	1,425	986
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	298	90	325
Total Operating Funding (A)	22,934	26,953	22,059
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	10,171	11,864	9,761
Finance costs	1,949	3,441	2,095
Internal charges and overheads	2,748	2,329	2,302
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	14,868	17,634	14,158
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	8,066	9,319	7,901
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	8,277	6,736	8,355
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in debt	1,636	5,167	8,877
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	9,913	11,903	17,232
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	4,915	5,320	8,555
- to replace existing assets	19,515	15,902	19,275
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(6,451)	-	(2,697)
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	17,979	21,222	25,133
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(8,066)	(9,319)	(7,901)
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-
Activity Depreciation Expense	19,585	15,906	16,246

Stormwater

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Stormwater

These activities have a particular contribution to the following community wellbeing outcomes:

Sustainable Environment – Resilient Infrastructure

What we do

Stormwater is rainwater that flows from surfaces like roofs, gardens, footpaths and roads. Council manages and maintains a network of pipes, pumping stations and other infrastructure to safely dispose of stormwater run-off. Where practicable Council is making increasing use of low impact design systems that when not used for stormwater purposes, provide open green space for people to enjoy.

Our network includes

- Approximately 146km of pipeline and 33km of open channels.
- Six detention dams and one retention and filtration basin to treat stormwater run-off and help prevent flooding.
- Over 2,300 manholes, 210 soak pits, and 3,000 sumps.
- Secondary overland flow paths.

Why we do it

This activity contributes to Council’s vision “Where people, place and business prosper within a healthy, adaptable and regenerative environment” by:

- Collecting, redirecting and disposing of rainwater to protect both property and people from flooding.
- Treating stormwater to remove contaminants before entering the receiving environment in order to minimise adverse environmental impacts.
- Collective provision of waste water services on behalf of the community.

For complete information relating to this activity, please refer to Section Two of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Planned Work 2026/27

The list below represents the projects planned for the Annual Plan 2026/27, based on and as adjusted from Year 3 of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

For a full list of projects relating to 2024-34, please refer to the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Project	2026/27 Long Term Plan	2026/27 Annual Plan	Variance Increase/ (decrease)
Timaru Stormwater – Plant – Renewals and Upgrade	\$523k	\$204k	(\$319k)
Timaru Stormwater – Renewals and Upgrade	\$1.9M	\$2.2M	\$300k
Taitarakihi Creek – Stormwater Drainage	\$0	\$102k	\$102k
Geraldine Stormwater – Renewals and Upgrade	\$628k	\$400k	(\$228k)
Geraldine Stormwater – Serpentine Creek Enhancement	\$105k	\$0	(\$105k)
Pleasant Point Stormwater – Renewals and Upgrade	\$230k	\$150k	(\$80k)
Timaru Stormwater – Network Modelling	\$209k	\$0	(\$209k)
Temuka Stormwater – Renewals and Upgrade	\$105k	\$400k	\$295k
Temuka Stormwater – Upgrades (combined above)	\$443k	\$0	(\$443k)
Washdyke/Waitarakao Stormwater Improvements	\$1M	\$1.2M	(\$24k)

Timaru District Council: Funding impact statement for 2026/27 for Stormwater

	Annual Plan 2025/26 \$000's	Long Term Plan 2026/27 \$000's	Annual Plan 2026/27 \$000's
Sources of operating funding			
General Rates, Uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	5,242	6,439	5,984
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	(3)	-
Total Operating Funding (A)	5,242	6,436	5,984
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,599	1,367	1,534
Finance costs	180	427	1
Internal charges and overheads	202	327	273
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	1,981	2,121	1,808
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING (A-B)	3,261	4,315	4,176
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in debt	-	1,025	1,364
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	1,025	1,364
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	2,449	5,173	4,937
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	812	167	603
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	3,261	5,340	5,540
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (C-D)	(3,261)	(4,315)	(4,176)
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-
Activity Depreciation Expense	3,952	4,772	4,176

Wastewater

Cover Page

Wastewater

These activities have a particular contribution to the following community wellbeing outcomes:

Sustainable Environment – Resilient Infrastructure

What we do

Council collects and treats domestic and industrial wastewater and returns clean water to the environment.

Wastewater systems are provided in the urban areas of Timaru, Temuka, Geraldine and Pleasant Point. These systems are linked via pipelines to the main wastewater treatment plant and ocean outfall in Timaru. A small collection scheme also serves the Arowhenua community, which feeds into the main wastewater system.

Approximately 80% of the total district residential population have a connection to the wastewater system.

Timaru’s industrial wastewater stream is treated separately from the domestic wastewater stream. Primary treatment is carried out onsite by industries to comply with trade waste discharge limits set by Council, before discharging to the public wastewater system, and ultimately ocean discharge.

Environment Canterbury has granted Council consent to discharge to the ocean until 2045.

As part of providing this service we operate:

- Three oxidation ponds at the inland towns of Geraldine, Pleasant Point and Temuka.
- 23 wastewater pump stations.
- Approximately 354km of pipeline.
- Approximately 4,000 maintenance holes.

Why we do it

This activity contributes to Council’s vision “Where people, place and business prosper within a healthy, adaptable and regenerative environment” by:

- Removal and mitigation of the adverse impacts of wastewater on the natural environment.
- Providing safe treatment and disposal of sewage.
- Safeguarding the district waterways and the environment from direct discharge.
- Collective provision of wastewater services on behalf of the community.

For complete information relating to this activity, please refer to Section Two of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Planned Work 2026/27

The list below represents the projects planned for the Annual Plan 2026/27, based on and as adjusted from Year 3 of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

For a full list of projects relating to 2024-34, please refer to the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Project	2026/27 Long Term Plan	2026/27 Annual Plan	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Wastewater Plant Renewals and Upgrade	\$2.1M	\$750k	(\$1.35M)
Sewer Reticulation Renewals and Upgrade	\$1.05M	\$2.04M	\$990k
Inland Towns Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	\$2.6M	\$355k	(\$2.25M)
Investigation – Industrial Sewer Pipeline Extension	\$105k	-	(\$105k)
Urban Sewer Network Modelling	\$471k	\$60k	(\$411k)

Timaru District Council: Funding impact statement for 2026/27 for Wastewater

	Annual Plan 2025/26 \$000's	Long Term Plan 2026/27 \$000's	Annual Plan 2026/27 \$000's
Sources of operating funding			
General Rates, Uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	8,048	8,865	9,196
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	3,226	4,447	3,851
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	84	95	50
Total Operating Funding (A)	11,358	13,407	13,097
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,256	2,438	3,598
Finance costs	2,125	2,546	2,087
Internal charges and overheads	1,234	1,897	1,432
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	6,615	6,881	7,117
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING (A-B)	4,743	6,526	5,980
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	200
Increase/(decrease) in debt	3,401	(979)	415
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	3,401	(979)	615
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	5,908	6,331	3,559
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	2,236	(784)	3,036
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	8,144	5,547	6,595
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (C-D)	(4,743)	(6,526)	(5,980)
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-
Activity Depreciation Expense	5,848	7,246	6,180

Water Supply

Cover Page

Water Supply

These activities have a particular contribution to the following community wellbeing outcomes:

Sustainable Environment – Resilient Infrastructure

What we do

The Council's water supply service treats and distributes water that we source from groundwater bores and rivers in the district for residential, commercial, industrial and stockwater purposes. Our water supplies are required to comply with the New Zealand Drinking Water Standards.

Over 19,000 residential and non-residential properties are served through the following individual water supplies:

- Urban Water Supply Schemes: Geraldine, Peel Forest, Pleasant Point, Temuka, Timaru, Winchester Rural.
- Drinking Water and Stockwater Supply Schemes: Downlands, Orari, Seadown, Te Moana.
- Stockwater only Schemes: Beautiful Valley, Rangitata – Orari Water Race.

The Downlands scheme is managed and operated by Timaru District Council on behalf of residents of the Timaru, Mackenzie and Waimate districts. The policy for this scheme is determined by a Joint Standing Committee of the three Councils.

Our water supply network includes:

- 19 water intakes.
- 12 treatment plants.
- 35 reservoirs.
- 24 pump stations.
- Approximately 1,850 kilometres of water supply pipelines.

Environment Canterbury (ECan) allocates water to the Council via resource consents, which set upper limits on the amount of water that can be taken from each water source.

Why we do it

This activity contributes to Council's vision "Where people, place and business prosper within a healthy, adaptable and regenerative environment" by:

- Providing safe drinking water.
- Maintaining water supply infrastructure to ensure a reliable water supply.
- Managing water use in a sustainable way to minimise adverse impacts on the environment.
- Providing water for firefighting in urban areas.

Water abstraction must occur within allowable limits to safeguard the environment and protect cultural values of water bodies. Provision of water aims to provide the best balance between economic, environmental and community needs for the benefit of current and future generations, discourages water wastage and ensures water is directed to the best purposes.

For complete information relating to this activity, please refer to Section Two of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Planned Work 2026/27 – Water Supply

The list below represents the projects planned for the Annual Plan 2026/27, based on and as adjusted from Year 3 of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

For a full list of projects relating to 2024-34, please refer to the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Project	2026/27 Long Term Plan	2026/27 Annual Plan	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Te Moana Water Renewals and Upgrade	\$785k	\$450k	(\$335k)
Claremont Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	\$10.5M	\$18.4M	\$7.9M
Central Timaru Renewals	\$0	\$850k	\$850k
Water Supplies Resource Consent Renewals	\$7.9M	\$767k	(\$7.1M)
Pareora River Intake Renewal	\$1.5M	\$1.5M	-
Geraldine Water Resilience Renewal and Upgrade	\$0	\$610k	\$610k
Urban Water Reticulation Renewals and Upgrade	\$7.2M	\$3M	(\$4.2M)
Seadown Water Renewals and Upgrade	\$1.7M	\$1.9M	\$200k
Downlands Water Reticulation Renewals and Upgrade	\$861k	\$688k	(\$173k)
Temuka Water Source Upgrade	\$523k	\$481k	(\$42k)
Temuka Reservoir Refurbishment	\$0	\$50k	\$50k
Urban Water plant renewals smoothed	\$523k	\$700k	\$177k
Te Moana Reticulation Renewals	\$0	\$500k	\$500k
Downlands Water Plant Renewals and Upgrade	\$109k	\$205k	\$96k
Downlands In ground reservoir lining and solid roof cover installation	\$1.7M	\$308k	(\$1.39M)
Downlands Water Network Modelling	\$0	\$29k	\$29k
Rangitata/Orari Water Supply Capital Work	\$15k	\$15k	-
Seadown Reservoir and Treatment Upgrade	\$47k	\$15k	(\$32k)
Beautiful Valley Water Supply Capital Work	\$0	\$2k	\$2k
Beautiful Valley Treatment Compliance Upgrade	\$152k	\$0	(\$152k)

Timaru District Council: Funding impact statement for 2026/27 for Water Supply

	Annual Plan 2025/26 \$000's	Long Term Plan 2026/27 \$000's	Annual Plan 2026/27 \$000's
Sources of operating funding			
General Rates, Uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	14,994	18,596	22,085
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	3,183	3,230	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	454	462	8
Total Operating Funding (A)	18,631	22,288	22,093
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	6,523	5,736	7,224
Finance costs	3,070	4,237	3,388
Internal charges and overheads	2,169	3,596	2,646
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	11,762	13,569	13,258
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING (A-B)	6,869	8,719	8,835
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	369
Increase/(decrease) in debt	7,185	24,165	18,423
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	7,185	24,165	18,792
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	12,558	-
- to replace existing assets	15,498	20,967	30,551
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(1,444)	(641)	(2,924)
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	14,054	32,884	27,627
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (C-D)	(6,869)	(8,719)	(8,835)
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-
Activity Depreciation Expense	6,989	9,452	9,204

Waste Management

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Waste Management

These activities have a particular contribution to the following community wellbeing outcomes:

Connected Citizens- Enhanced Lifestyle – Sustainable Environment – Diverse Economy

What we do

Council provides a safe and effective waste collection, recycling, recovery and disposal service with a focus on minimising waste.

Approximately 85% of the district's households have organic waste, recycling and rubbish bins, which are collected regularly. The materials are then separated, sorted and managed at the Redruth Resource Recovery Park in Timaru.

Council manages the overall activity and owns the waste minimisation sites and facilities where operational work is carried out by contractors.

From 1 July 2021, Enviro NZ has been contracted to provide a number of services which include:

- Four bin kerbside collection.
- Transfer stations in Temuka, Geraldine and Pleasant Point.
- Resource Recovery Centre in Timaru (Redruth).
- Education for communities, schools and businesses.
- Public place recycling.
- Zero Waste Event Bins.
- Recycling – via Materials Recovery Facility and transfer stations.
- Recovery – composting, scrap metal recovery and EWaste.
- Treatment – hazardous waste drop-offs.
- Disposal – Class A landfill (Redruth).

In addition to these services, Council provides funding to support Sustainable South Canterbury Trust who manage the Crow's Nest and the Eco Centre.

Why we do it

This activity contributes to Council's vision "Where people, place and business prosper within a healthy, adaptable and regenerative environment" by:

- Encouraging waste minimisation and better waste management practices to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill, which supports a reduction in greenhouse emissions.
- Composting of green waste which goes back onto the land to improve soil structure.
- Collection and appropriate disposal of waste, reduces the potential for disease and vermin issues, and degradation of the environment (land and water).
- Managing waste locally to reduce financial and environmental cost of transporting waste out of district for disposal.
- Landscaping of facilities and closed landfill areas provides enhanced amenity areas (e.g. Saltwater Creek walkway) and recreational venues.

For complete information relating to this activity, please refer to Section Two of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Planned Work 2026/27 – Waste Management

The list below represents the projects planned for the Annual Plan 2026/27, based on and as adjusted from Year 3 of the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

For a full list of projects relating to 2024-34, please refer to the Long term Plan 2024-34.

Project	2026/27 Long Term Plan	2026/27 Annual Plan	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Fixed Plant & Equipment Renewals	\$21k	\$150k	\$129k
Plant Purchases including replacement bins	\$209k	\$0	(\$209k)
Landfill Cells Development	\$512k	\$650k	(\$38k)
Capital Works (new/improved assets)	\$0	\$102k	\$102k
Landfill gas systems	\$66k	\$94k	\$28k
Landfill Roading Programme (sealed areas)	\$31k	\$31k	-

Timaru District Council: Funding impact statement for 2026/27 for Waste Management

	Annual Plan 2025/26 \$000's	Long Term Plan 2026/27 \$000's	Annual Plan 2026/27 \$000's
Sources of operating funding			
General Rates, Uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	7,846	8,027	8,015
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,350	1,046	1,100
Fees and charges	5,976	6,403	6,014
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	4,779
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	57	137	63
Total Operating Funding (A)	15,229	15,613	19,971
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	11,528	10,930	11,341
Finance costs	1,380	1,667	1,149
Internal charges and overheads	857	2,069	5,682
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	13,765	14,666	18,172
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING (A-B)	1,464	947	1,799
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in debt	307	(108)	847
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	307	(108)	847
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	321	578	847
- to replace existing assets	465	261	181
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	985	-	1,618
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	1,771	839	2,646
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (C-D)	(1,464)	(947)	(1,799)
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-
Activity Depreciation Expense	803	631	784

Financial Reporting

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Forecast Financial Information

These prospective financial statements were authorised for issue by Timaru District Council on 30 June 2026. Timaru District Council is responsible for the prospective financial statements presented, including the appropriateness of the assumptions underlying the prospective financial statements and all other required disclosures.

Timaru District Council's planning processes are governed by the Local Government Act 2002. The Act requires Council to prepare a ten year Long-Term Plan (LTP) every three years and an Annual Plan, which updates the LTP by exception, in the intervening years. This is Timaru District Council's Annual Plan for the 2026/2027 year and is prepared in accordance with the Act. The Council and management are responsible for the preparation of the prospective financial statements and the appropriateness of the underlying assumptions.

The information contained within this document is prospective financial information in terms of PBE FRS 42. The forecast financial statements have been prepared on the basis of assumptions as to future events the Council reasonably expects to occur associated with actions the Council expects to take. They have been prepared in accordance with current accounting policies in the Long Term Plan 2024-2034. Actual results up until January 2025 have been taken into account in preparation of these prospective financial statements. Prospective Group financial statements have not been prepared as information for all entities in the group is not available.

The purpose for which this plan has been prepared is to enable the public to participate in the decision-making processes as to the services to be provided by the Timaru District Council to its community for the year, and to provide a broad accountability mechanism of Council to the community. This information has been prepared for the Council's budgeting and financial planning purposes. It may therefore not be appropriate to be used for any other purpose. Actual results are likely to vary from the information presented and the variations may be material.

These prospective financial statements will not be updated.

Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

	Annual Plan 2025/2026 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2026/2027 (\$000)	Annual Plan 2026/2027 (\$000)
Revenue			
Rates excluding metered water supply rates	85,736	97,063	93,680
Targeted rate for metered water supply	3,023	3,230	2,613
Downlands	3,181	2,716	3,530
Fee and charges	21,488	23,749	21,804
Subsidies and grants	15,019	13,689	14,402
Finance revenue	3,752	4,000	1,529
Dividend Revenue	1,100	1,166	1,100
Other Revenue	12,007	12,992	11,068
Other gains / (losses)	-	34	-
Total operating revenue	145,306	158,639	149,726
Expenditure			
Personnel costs	34,501	35,211	32,436
Other expenses	56,156	59,155	55,547
Finance costs	11,968	20,399	11,968
Depreciation and amortisation expense	43,901	43,971	43,080
Total operating expenditure	146,526	158,736	143,031
Operating surplus (deficit) before tax	(1,220)	(97)	6,695
Income Tax Expense	-	-	-
Operating surplus (deficit) after tax	(1,220)	(97)	6,695
Other comprehensive revenue and expense			
Items that could be reclassified to surplus(deficit)	-	-	-
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	70,063	-	-
Gain on revaluation of financial Instruments	-	(48)	-
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense	70,063	(48)	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	68,843	(145)	6,695

Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity

	Annual Plan 2025/2026 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2026/2027 (\$000)	Annual Plan 2026/2027 (\$000)
Equity balance at 1 July	1,866,033	1,903,317	1,811,560
Comprehensive income for year	68,843	(145)	6,695
Equity Balance 30 June	1,934,876	1,903,172	1,818,255
Components of Equity			
Retained Earnings at 1 July	831,514	763,916	763,546
Transfers to/(from) Retained Earnings	7,300	1,650	211
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,220)	(97)	6,695
Retained earnings 30 June	837,594	765,469	770,452
Asset Revaluation Reserves at 1 July	978,951	1,099,286	993,831
Revaluation Gains	70,063	-	-
Revaluation Reserves 30 June	1,049,014	1,099,286	993,831
Special Funded Reserves at 1 July	55,568	40,068	54,183
Transfers to / (from) reserves	(7,300)	(1,650)	(211)
Council Created Reserves 30 June	48,268	38,418	53,972
Equity at 30 June	1,934,876	1,903,173	1,818,255

Prospective Statement of Financial Position

	Annual Plan 2025/2026 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2026/2027 (\$000)	Annual Plan 2026/2027 (\$000)
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9,231	14,875	28,001
Debtors and other receivables	13,668	14,201	14,565
Prepayments	-	-	-
Other financial assets	37,296	35,040	10,795
Inventories	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	60,195	64,116	53,361
Non-Current Assets			
Plant, property and equipment	2,129,801	2,206,670	2,077,195
Intangible assets	8,594	5,075	6,850
Forestry	1,150	1,429	1,086
Investment Property	1,740	2,034	1,725
Investment in CCOs and other similar entities	55,725	55,589	55,725
Other Financial Assets Term	-	-	-
Total Non-Current Assets	2,197,010	2,270,797	2,142,581
TOTAL ASSETS	2,257,205	2,334,913	2,195,942
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	23,802	19,089	26,910
Employee benefit liabilities	2,635	4,259	3,016
Income in advance	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	26,437	23,348	29,926
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	13,182	2,292	11,907
Employee benefit liabilities	409	536	854
Borrowings	282,301	405,563	335,000
Total Non-Current Liabilities	295,892	408,391	347,761
TOTAL LIABILITIES	322,329	431,739	377,687
NET ASSETS	1,934,876	1,903,174	1,818,255
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings	837,594	765,470	770,452
Asset Revaluation Reserves	1,049,014	1,099,286	993,831
Restricted and Designated Reserves	48,268	38,418	53,972
Trust Funds	-	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY	1,934,876	1,903,174	1,818,255

Prospective Statement of Cashflows

	Annual Plan 2025/2026 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2026/2027 (\$000)	Annual Plan 2026/2027 (\$000)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from rates revenue	92,490	101,502	100,373
Receipts from other revenue	42,351	46,344	41,449
Interest received	3,752	4,000	1,529
Dividends received	1,100	1,166	1,100
Financial and Development Contributions	-	-	-
Payments to suppliers and employees	(90,657)	(94,409)	(87,309)
Interest paid	(11,968)	(20,399)	(11,967)
Net Cashflow from Operating Activity	37,068	38,204	45,175
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
Receipts from sale of investments	-	-	-
Acquisition of investments	-	-	-
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(80,148)	(74,494)	(118,573)
Net Cashflow from Investing Activity	(80,148)	(74,494)	(118,573)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings	35,588	36,418	73,771
Repayment of borrowings	-	-	-
Net Cashflow from Financing Activity	35,588	36,418	73,771
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held	(7,492)	128	373
Add Opening Cash brought forward	16,723	14,748	27,628
Closing Cash Balance	9,231	14,876	28,001
Closing Balance made up of Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,231	14,876	28,001

Prospective Statement of Changes in Reserves

Designated Reserves

Designated reserves are maintained for self-funded activities which Council determines require particular focus. A separate account is maintained for each reserve to ensure that the funds are held and used for the specific purpose intended, however these do not represent cash funds. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for specified purposes or when specified conditions are met, however Council may change designated reserves without reference to the Courts or a third party.

Name of Fund	Activity	Purpose	2026/27			
			Balance 1 July (\$000's)	Transfers into fund (\$000's)	Transfers out of fund (\$000's)	Balance 30 June (\$000's)
Cemetery Future (Timaru) Fund	Community Support	Development of cemetery for Timaru	102	0	0	102
Community Development Interest Fund	Community Support	To make major grants (over \$10,000) to non profit community based organisations and clubs for improving or developing new or existing facilities which reflect credit or provide benefit to the Timaru District residents.	128	0	0	128
Community Development Loan Fund	Community Support	To make major loans to non profit community based organisations and clubs for improving or developing new or existing facilities which reflect credit or provide benefit to the Timaru District residents.	374	0	0	374
Contingency Fund	All of Council	For emergency purposes as determined by Council.	1,404	0	0	1,404
Depreciation – General Fund	All of Council	For the renewal and/or replacement of district wide funded depreciable assets and for the repayment of loans associated with such assets.	4,911	17,240	(19,281)	2,870
Depreciation Fund – Beautiful Valley Water	Water Supply	For the renewal and/or replacement of Water depreciable assets and for the repayment of loans associated with such assets.	17	17	0	34
Depreciation Fund - Geraldine	Roading and Footpaths and Stormwater	For the renewal and/or replacement of Geraldine funded depreciable assets and for the repayment of loans associated with such assets, (excludes water related assets).	166	166	0	331

Name of Fund	Activity	Purpose	2026/27			
			Balance 1 July (\$000's)	Transfers into fund (\$000's)	Transfers out of fund (\$000's)	Balance 30 June (\$000's)
Depreciation Fund – Orari / Waihi Water	Water Supply	For the renewal and/or replacement of Water depreciable assets and for the repayment of loans associated with such assets.	35	0	0	35
Depreciation Fund – Orari Township Water	Water Supply	For the renewal and/or replacement of Water depreciable assets and for the repayment of loans associated with such assets.	9	9	0	17
Depreciation Fund – Rangitata / Orari Water	Water Supply	For the renewal and/or replacement of Water depreciable assets and for the repayment of loans associated with such assets.	28	28	0	56
Depreciation Fund - Rural	Roading and Footpaths and Stormwater	For the renewal and/or replacement of Rural funded depreciable assets and for the repayment of loans associated with such assets, (excludes water related assets).	68	68	0	135
Depreciation Fund – Seadown Water	Water Supply	For the renewal and/or replacement of Water depreciable assets and for the repayment of loans associated with such assets.	251	251	0	502
Depreciation Fund - Sewer	Sewer	For the renewal and/or replacement of Sewer depreciable assets and for the repayment of loans associated with such assets.	2,657	6,180	(3,144)	5,693
Depreciation Fund – Te Moana Downs Water	Water Supply	For the renewal and/or replacement of Water depreciable assets and for the repayment of loans associated with such assets.	(798)	502	(950)	1,246
Depreciation Fund - Temuka	Roading and Footpaths and Stormwater	For the renewal and/or replacement of Temuka funded depreciable assets and for the repayment of loans associated with such assets, (excludes water related assets).	(20)	291	(400)	(130)

Name of Fund	Activity	Purpose	2026/27			
			Balance 1 July (\$000's)	Transfers into fund (\$000's)	Transfers out of fund (\$000's)	Balance 30 June (\$000's)
Depreciation Fund - Timaru	Roading and Footpaths and Stormwater	For the renewal and/or replacement of Timaru funded depreciable assets and for the repayment of loans associated with such assets, (excludes sewer and waters supply related assets).	2,128	3,652	(2,604)	3,177
Depreciation Fund – Urban Water	Water Supply	For the renewal and/or replacement of Water depreciable assets and for the repayment of loans associated with such assets.	2,052	6,579	(8,108)	614
Depreciation Fund (Housing)	Community Support	For the renewal and/or replacement of Housing depreciable assets and for the repayment of loans associated with such assets.	0	0	0	0
Development (Timaru) Fund	All of Council	Funding of major developments within Timaru. Interest on this fund to be credited to the Community Development Interest Fund.	240	0	0	240
Disaster Relief Fund	All of Council	For the replacement of infrastructural assets excluding subsidised roading in the event of a natural disaster.	659	0	0	659
District Recreation Facilities Fund	All of Council	To be used for the development of significant recreation facilities in the district.	840	0	0	840
Economic Development Fund	Community Support	For economic development support.	219	0	0	219
Election Expenses Fund	Democracy	To provide for meeting election expenses.	79	0	0	79
Forestry Development Fund	Recreation and Leisure	To provide funding for the development of forests within the District.	124	0	(182)	(58)
Grants & Donations Fund	Community Support	For the provision of grants & donations (created from the unspent grant allocation and carried forward balances)	548	0	0	548

Name of Fund	Activity	Purpose	2026/27			
			Balance 1 July (\$000's)	Transfers into fund (\$000's)	Transfers out of fund (\$000's)	Balance 30 June (\$000's)
Investment Fund	All of Council	1. For the repayment of district wide loans. 2. For the funding of district wide capital projects. 3. For provision of internal loans.	14,743	0	0	14,743
Main Creative Communities NZ Fund	Community Support	Carried forward balance of Creative Communities NZ fund – main committee.	4	0	0	4
Main Drains Cost Sharing Fund	Sewer, Stormwater and Water Supply	Extension of main drains on a cost sharing basis.	1,589	0	0	1,589
Mayor's Welfare Fund	Democracy	Assist the needy as determined by the Mayor.	41	0	0	41
National Libraries Partnership	Recreation and Leisure	For the purpose of funding for the National Libraries Partnership	0	0	0	0
Officials' Indemnity, Safety and Health Fund	All of Council	For the purpose of officials' indemnity insurance excess, and for providing funds to comply with Occupational Health and Safety Regulations.	274	0	0	274
Parking Improvement (Timaru) Fund	Roading and Footpaths	For the purchase of land buildings, or equipment which will be used for providing, or in association with, parking facilities within Timaru or for meeting the annual charges on any loan raised for any of these purposes.	223	0	(177)	46
Property Development Fund	All of Council	For the purchase or development of land and improvement projects within the District.	2,003	0	0	2,003
Reserves Development (Timaru) Fund	Recreation and Leisure	For the planting of trees and general development of reserves owned by the District Council within Timaru.	14	0	0	14
Safer Community Funds	Community Support	For Safer Communities projects.	656	0	0	656
Housing Fund (TDC)	Community Support	Funding of new housing units and major maintenance.	395	396	0	791

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Name of Fund	Activity	Purpose	2026/27			
			Balance 1 July (\$000's)	Transfers into fund (\$000's)	Transfers out of fund (\$000's)	Balance 30 June (\$000's)
Sport and Recreation Loan Fund	Community Support	Sport and Recreation loans for facilities and/or major plant items in excess of \$2,000 total value.	952	0	0	952
Timaru Ward Capital Asset and Loan Repayment Fund	All of Council	For the purpose of repayment of Timaru Ward separate rate loans and/or Timaru Ward Capital Projects.	24	0	0	24
Winchester Domain Fund	Recreation and Leisure	For maintenance and Development of the Winchester Domain area	46	0	0	46
Total			37,182	35,378	(34,755)	37,805

Restricted Reserves

Restricted reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Restricted reserves are those subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by the Council and which may not be revised by the Council without reference to the Courts or a third party. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain specified conditions are met. They also include reserves maintained for targeted rates charged for a specific purpose.

Name of Fund	Activity	Purpose	2026/27			
			Balance 1 July (\$000's)	Transfers into fund (\$000's)	Transfers out of fund (\$000's)	Balance 30 June (\$000's)
Aquatic Centre contributions	Recreation and Leisure	Funds donated towards to Aquatic centre facility to be used for its construction and funding of interest payments.	0	0	0	0
Collett Bequest (Museum)	Recreation and Leisure	For museum items.	638	0	0	638
Dowling Bequest	Recreation and Leisure	For the purchase of Christian fiction literature for the library.	22	0	0	22
Downlands Asset Replacement Fund	Water Supply	Replacement of infrastructural assets relating to Downlands Water Supply Scheme.	887	1,024	(434)	1,477
Downlands Capital Contribution Reserve	Water Supply	For the provision of capital expenditure financed from capital contributions.	2,578	2,762	(2,670)	2,670
Endowment Land Geraldine Fund	All of Council	From the proceeds of Endowment Land. For the purchase of similar land.	421	0	0	421
George Barclay Bequest	Recreation and Leisure	Original bequest was \$600. Interest to be used for the purchase of reference books for the Timaru Children's Library.	2	0	0	2
Joan & Percy Davis Library Trust (Geraldine)	Recreation and Leisure	Interest to be used to purchase books for the Geraldine Library. (8/7/82)	1	0	0	1
AK Elliot (library) Reserve Fund	Recreation and Leisure	For general purposes at the Timaru Public library	0	0	0	0
Jordan Bequest (Art Gallery)	Recreation and Leisure	For the purchasing of art works for the Aigantighe Art Gallery.	503	0	0	503
Jordan Bequest (Museum)	Recreation and Leisure	For the purchase of articles for the Museum.	259	0	0	259

Name of Fund	Activity	Purpose	2026/27			
			Balance 1 July (\$000's)	Transfers into fund (\$000's)	Transfers out of fund (\$000's)	Balance 30 June (\$000's)
Lattimore W A (Timaru) Bequest	Recreation and Leisure	Interest to be used for the purchasing of art works for the Aigantighe Art Gallery.	1	0	0	1
Mackay Bequest (Art Gallery)	Recreation and Leisure	For the purchase of paintings.	242	0	0	242
Mackay Bequest (Library)	Recreation and Leisure	For the purchase of books relating to art for the Timaru Library.	141	0	0	141
McCarthy Bequest - Library	Recreation and Leisure	For general purposes at the Timaru Public library	16	0	0	16
Malt Bequest – Library	Recreation and Leisure	For general purposes at the Timaru Public library	57	0	0	57
McCarthy Bequest - Parks	Recreation and Leisure	For general purposes at the Timaru gardens	56	0	0	56
Museum Acquisition Fund/Alan Ward Fund	Recreation and Leisure	For the purchase of articles for the Museum.	11	0	0	11
Russell C Hervey Fund	Recreation and Leisure	For providing improved services to the Timaru Library.	90	0	0	90
Reserves from Subdivisions/ Development Levy	Recreation and Leisure	Development of reserves within the District as set out in the Local Government Act 1974 Section 288.	313	0	0	313
Sevicke-Jones Bequest	Recreation and Leisure	For the purchasing of art works for the Aigantighe Art Gallery	6	0	0	6
Timaru Maritime and Transportation	All of Council	For the purpose of Timaru Maritime and Transportation	6	0	0	6
Fishing Huts - Rangitata	Recreation and Leisure	Each fishing hut area retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over its lifetime. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that fishing hut area.	33	10	0	43
Fishing Huts - Stratheona	Recreation and Leisure	Each fishing hut area retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over its lifetime. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that fishing hut area.	90	0	0	90

Name of Fund	Activity	Purpose	2026/27			
			Balance 1 July (\$000's)	Transfers into fund (\$000's)	Transfers out of fund (\$000's)	Balance 30 June (\$000's)
Geraldine Community Board	Democracy	Each community board area (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated board. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that board.	73	0	0	73
Pleasant Point Community Board	Democracy	Each community board area (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated board. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that board.	41	0	0	41
Temuka Community Board	Democracy	Each community board area (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated board. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that board.	61	0	0	61
Fairview Hall	Recreation and Leisure	Each community hall (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated hall. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that community hall.	(10)	0	0	(10)
Claremont Hall	Recreation and Leisure	Each community hall (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated hall. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that community hall.	1	0	0	1
Otipua Hall	Recreation and Leisure	Each community hall (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated hall. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that community hall.	0	0	0	0

Name of Fund	Activity	Purpose	2026/27			
			Balance 1 July (\$000's)	Transfers into fund (\$000's)	Transfers out of fund (\$000's)	Balance 30 June (\$000's)
Kingsdown Hall	Recreation and Leisure	Each community hall (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated hall. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that community hall.	0	0	0	0
Seadown Hall	Recreation and Leisure	Each community hall (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated hall. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that community hall.	13	0	0	13
Waste Minimisation	Waste Minimisation	Each waste collection area (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated area. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that waste collection area.	2,760	1,015	0	3,776
Geraldine Works and Services	Roading and Footpaths and Stormwater	Each works and services area (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated area. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that works and services area.	(250)	0	(420)	(670)
Rural Works and Services	Roading and Footpaths and Stormwater	Each works and services area (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated area. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that works and services area.	434	0	(150)	284
Temuka Works and Services	Roading and Footpaths and Stormwater	Each works and services area (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated area. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that works and services area.	793	0	0	793

Name of Fund	Activity	Purpose	2026/27			
			Balance 1 July (\$000's)	Transfers into fund (\$000's)	Transfers out of fund (\$000's)	Balance 30 June (\$000's)
Timaru Works and Services	Roading and Footpaths and Stormwater	Each works and services area (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated area. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that works and services area.	6,823	0	0	6,823
District Sewer	Sewer	Each sewerage scheme (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated area. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that scheme.	10,108	0	0	10,108
Beautiful Valley Water Supply	Water Supply	Each water supply scheme (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated area. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that scheme.	144	0	(2)	142
Orari Water Supply	Water Supply	Each water supply scheme (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated area. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that scheme.	300	0	0	300
Rangitata Water Supply	Water Supply	Each water supply scheme (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated area. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that scheme.	(15)	0	(15)	(30)
Seadown Water Supply	Water Supply	Each water supply scheme (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated area. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that scheme.	(41)	0	(1,915)	(1,956)

Name of Fund	Activity	Purpose	2026/27			
			Balance 1 July (\$000's)	Transfers into fund (\$000's)	Transfers out of fund (\$000's)	Balance 30 June (\$000's)
Te Moana Water Supply	Water Supply	Each water supply scheme (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated area. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that scheme.	(502)	0	0	(502)
Urban Water Supply	Water Supply	Each water supply scheme (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rated area. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that scheme.	(6,578)	0	0	(6,578)
Dog Control	District Planning and Environmental Services	Council's dog control enforcement activity retains its own surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of the activity. The balance is only available for use by that activity.	955	0	(39)	917
Total			21,483	4,812	(5,645)	20,650

Funding impact statement for 2026/27 (whole of council)

This Funding Impact Statement has been prepared in compliance with Part1: Clause 20 of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002 (Act). In general terms, the Council will use a mix of revenue sources to meet operating expenses, with major sources being general rates, dividends and fees and charges. Revenue from targeted rates is applied to specific activities. The following table outlines Council expenditure and sources of funds. Rates are assessed on properties in accordance with the statutory provisions of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

	Annual Plan 2025/2026 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2026/2027 (\$000)	Annual Plan 2026/2027 (\$000)
Sources of Operating Funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	53,177	59,896	55,094
Targeted rates	39,313	45,156	45,280
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	5,781	6,412	5,788
Fees and charges	21,236	23,750	21,522
Interest and dividends from investments	4,852	5,165	2,113
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	6,096	6,216	4,796
Total Operating Funding (A)	130,455	146,595	134,593
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	90,657	94,857	87,309
Finance costs	11,968	20,399	11,967
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	102,625	115,256	99,276
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	27,830	31,339	35,317
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	9,238	6,736	8,613
Development and financial contributions	-	-	569
Increase (decrease) in debt	35,588	34,767	73,771
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	44,826	41,503	82,953
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	29,580	20,730	53,005
- to replace existing assets	50,568	53,763	65,568
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(7,492)	(1,651)	(303)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	72,656	72,842	118,270
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(27,830)	(31,339)	(35,317)
Funding Balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

Reconciliation to Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

	Annual Plan 2025/2026 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2026/2027 (\$000)	Annual Plan 2026/2027 (\$000)
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	27,830	31,339	35,317
Add / (deduct)			
Subsidies and grants for capital	9,238	6,736	8,613
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	569
Vested assets	5,613	5,764	5,276
Other gains / (losses)	-	36	-
Landfill Post Closure	-	-	-
Movement in Rates balance	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(43,901)	(43,971)	(43,080)
Surplus / (deficit) Statement of comprehensive Income	(1,220)	(96)	6,695

Rating Base

	2026/27
Projected number of rating units at end of preceding year	22,959
Total capital value of rating units at end of preceding year	\$19,194,624,500
Total land value of rating units at end of preceding year	\$9,554,633,200

Funding Impact Statement 2026/27 – Rating Information

(All amounts are shown inclusive of 15.0% GST)

Rates are set and assessed on properties in accordance with the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 (**Act**). The Funding Impact Statement provides information on the general rates and targeted rates, including how the liability for rates is calculated and the activities that targeted rates fund.

Definition of separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit

For the purposes of setting and assessing rates, the following definition of ‘a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit’ is used:

‘Every rating unit is a separately used or inhabited part. Separately used or inhabited parts will be added to the rating unit for any additional part of a rating unit that is, or is able to be, separately used or inhabited by the ratepayer, or by any other person or body, having a right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement’.

Examples include:

- Each separately used or inhabited part of a residential unit will count as a separate part. This includes minor household units with kitchen facilities often referred to as “granny flats”.
- Where residential properties are partially used for business, the number of parts will equal the number of separately used or inhabited residential units plus one for each separate business use (e.g. a house with a doctor’s surgery attached contains two parts).
- In the case of retirement villages and similar types of properties, each separately used or inhabited residential unit and each other major use (such as halls, libraries etc) are separate parts.

Rates Examples

The following examples show how the adopted changes will affect properties in different areas. The examples show the rates proposed for 2026/27 compared with the actual rates for 2025/26.

In the following examples the variables are used to demonstrate the potential impacts on rateable properties in different locations:

- Standard waste management rates have only been used.
- Targeted rates for sewer, waste management and water have not been included for rural properties and where applicable will be additional to the rates identified.
- Metered water is not included and where applicable will be additional to the rates identified.
- Community centre rates are not included and where applicable will be additional to the rates identified.

Funding Impact Statement – Rates Examples

Timaru – residential, recreational, community

	Actual 2025/26	Rates 2026/27
Land Valuation	\$260,000	\$260,000
UAGC	\$1,163.22	\$1,207.47
General Rates	\$827.67	\$845.48
Community Works and Services	\$322.33	\$383.84
Waste Management	\$499.86	\$505.85
Water	\$619.07	\$844.52
Sewer	\$406.20	\$456.73
Total	3,838.36	\$4,243.89

Timaru – residential multi-unit

	Actual 2025/26	Rates 2026/27
Land Valuation	\$335,000	\$335,000
UAGC	\$1,163.22	\$1,207.47
General Rates	\$2,053.73	\$2,102.47
Community Works and Services	\$415.31	\$494.57
Waste Management	\$1,538.34	\$1,556.47
Water	\$2,476.28	\$3,378.08
Sewer	\$1,624.81	\$1,826.92
Total	\$9,271.69	\$10,565.98

Timaru – commercial, industrial, accommodation

	Actual 2025/26	Rates 2026/27
Land Valuation	\$630,000	\$630,000
UAGC	\$1,163.22	\$1,207.47
General Rates	\$8,707.83	\$8,911.65
Business Improvement District	\$500.00	\$500.00
Community Works and Services	\$781.03	\$930.09
Waste Management	\$769.17	\$505.85
Water	\$619.07	\$844.52
Sewer	\$406.20	\$456.73
Total	\$12,946.52	\$13,356.31

Timaru – primary

	Actual 2025/26	Rates 2026/27
Land Valuation	\$510,000	\$510,000
UAGC	\$1,163.22	\$1,207.47
General Rates	\$1,089.38	\$1,111.15
Community Works and Services	\$632.26	\$752.93
Waste Management	\$499.86	\$505.85
Water	\$309.54	\$844.52
Total	\$3,694.26	\$4,421.92

Geraldine – residential, recreational, community

	Actual 2025/26	Rates 2026/27
Land Valuation	\$220,000	\$220,000
UAGC	\$1,163.22	\$1,207.47
General Rates	\$700.34	\$715.40
Community Works and Services	\$296.86	\$276.40
Community Board	\$10.00	\$10.00
Waste Management	\$384.58	\$389.12
Water	\$619.07	\$844.52
Sewer	\$406.20	\$456.73
Total	\$3,580.28	\$3,899.64

Temuka – residential, recreational, community

	Actual 2025/26	Rates 2026/27
Land Valuation	\$165,000	\$165,000
UAGC	\$1,163.22	\$1,207.47
General Rates	\$525.25	\$536.55
Community Works and Services	\$261.13	\$283.57
Community Board	\$6.00	\$10.00
Waste Management	\$384.58	\$389.12
Water	\$619.07	\$844.52
Sewer	\$406.20	\$456.73
Total	\$3,365.46	\$3,727.96

Pleasant Point – residential, recreational, community

	Actual 2025/26	Rates 2026/27
Land Valuation	\$205,000	\$205,000
UAGC	\$1,163.22	\$1,207.47
General Rates	\$652.59	\$666.63
Community Works and Services	\$7.76	\$7.74
Community Board	\$6.00	\$11.00
Waste Management	\$384.58	\$389.12
Water	\$619.07	\$844.52
Sewer	\$406.20	\$456.73
Total	\$3,239.42	\$3,583.21

Rural – Primary

	Actual 2025/26	Rates 2026/27
Land Valuation	\$2,270,000	\$2,270,000
UAGC	\$1,163.22	\$1,207.47
General Rates	\$4,848.80	\$4,945.71
Community Works and Services	\$128.39	\$106.09
Community Board	\$10.00	\$10.00
Total	\$6,150.41	\$6,269.27

Funding Impact Statement – Rating Information

Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)

The cost of providing community amenities, such as libraries, swimming pools (including Caroline Bay aquatic centre), parks and the cost of governance and leadership, civil defence, environmental health, the roading network, street lighting, road/streets landscapes refuse disposal, footpaths, dog control, economic development and promotion, property costs (non-commercial), and the airport, is recovered from all ratepayers in the form of a uniform annual general charge assessed as a fixed amount per rating unit.

	Actual Rate 2025/26	Rate 2026/27	Estimated revenue 2026/27 (\$000)
Uniform Annual General Charge	\$1,163.22	\$1,207.47	26,345

General Rates

The general rate includes that portion of the above activities not recovered by the uniform annual general charge, plus costs associated with building control and district planning. It is assessed on all rateable land within the District in the form of a differential general rate assessed on the Land Value of the rating unit. Information about the categories of rateable land and the differentials can be found under the heading Differential Rating

	Differential Factor	Actual Rate 2025/26	Rate 2026/27	Estimated revenue 2026/27 (\$000)
Timaru District Accommodation	4.35	\$0.01382	\$0.01415	550
Timaru District – Commercial	4.35	\$0.01382	\$0.01415	3,866
Timaru District – Community Services	1	\$0.00318	\$0.00325	102
Timaru District – Industrial	4.35	\$0.01382	\$0.01415	7,537
Timaru District – Primary	0.67	\$0.00214	\$0.00218	8,372
Timaru District – Recreational	1	\$0.00318	\$0.00325	42
Timaru District – Residential General	1	\$0.00318	\$0.00325	15,443
Timaru District – Residential Multi Unit	1.93	\$0.00613	\$0.00627	465

BID Targeted Rate

A targeted rate on properties within the Timaru Central Business District (excluding residential and industrial property types) for a Business Improvement District Rate to be used for Timaru CBD specific activities.

	Actual Rate 2025/26	Rate 2026/27	Estimated revenue 2026/27 (\$000)
BID Targeted Rate			
Capital Value up to and including \$1,000,000	\$500.00	\$500.00	30
Capital Value between \$1,000,001 and \$1,500,000	\$750.00	\$750.00	16
Capital Value Over \$1,500,000	\$1,015.63	\$1,015.63	91

Community Works and Services Rates

The cost of stormwater drainage is recovered from each community in which the service is provided in the form of a targeted community works and services rate assessed on the Land Value of the rating unit. The communities in which these rates are assessed are:

	Actual Rate 2025/26	Rate 2026/27	Estimated revenue 2026/27 (\$000)
Geraldine	\$0.00135	\$0.00125	481
Pleasant Point	\$0.00004	\$0.00004	6
Rural	\$0.00006	\$0.00005	229
Temuka	\$0.00158	\$0.00172	689
Timaru	\$0.00124	\$0.00148	5,481

Funding Impact Statement – Rating Information

Community Board Charges

The cost of providing specific Council services as determined by the Temuka, Geraldine and Pleasant Point Community Boards, is recovered from those ratepayers in the form of a targeted fixed amount per rating unit in each of the Temuka, Pleasant Point and Geraldine communities (see description of these areas below).

	Actual Rate 2025/26	Rate 2026/27	Estimated revenue 2026/27 (\$000)
Geraldine	\$10.00	\$10.00	30
Pleasant Point	\$6.00	\$11.00	15
Temuka	\$6.00	\$10.00	29

Wastewater Charge

The cost of providing sewage disposal is recovered from those ratepayers who receive the service, and are not subject to tradewaste charges, in the form of a targeted uniform wastewater rate. This is a fixed amount on each water closet or urinal connected either directly or through a private drain to a public sewage drain subject to the proviso that every rating unit used primarily as a residence of not more than one household shall be treated as having not more than one water closet or urinal.

	Actual Rate 2025/26	Rate 2026/27	Estimated revenue 2026/27 (\$000)
Wastewater Charge	\$406.20	\$456.73	10,554

Differentiated Annual Waste Management Charge

The cost of providing waste collection is recovered from rating units which receive the service in the form of a targeted differential annual waste management charge of a fixed amount per set of 4 bins for all rateable and non-rateable land (see description of waste categories below). Maps of the mandatory waste collection areas are available at Timaru District Council Offices, Geraldine Library and Service Centre, and Temuka, Library Service and Information Centre or via the Councils website.

	Actual Rate 2025/26	Rate 2026/27	Estimated revenue 2026/27 (\$000)
Standard Set	\$384.58	\$389.12	7,105
Large Set	\$499.86	\$505.85	1,675

Additional bins are charged for as a targeted differential annual waste management bin charge of a fixed amount per additional bin:

	Actual Rate 2025/26	Rate 2026/27	Estimated revenue 2026/27 (\$000)
Small Recycling - 140 litres/ Small Glass - 80 litres	\$96.13	\$96.13	6
Large Recycling - 240 litres/ Large Glass - 240 litres	\$107.66	\$107.66	64
Small Compost - 140 litres	\$149.96	\$144.60	8
Large Compost - 240 litres	\$173.03	\$172.05	91
Small Rubbish - 140 Litres	\$184.57	\$184.57	58
Large Rubbish - 240 litres	\$261.47	\$261.47	190

Funding Impact Statement – Rating Information

Annual Water Charges

The cost of providing a water supply is recovered from those ratepayers who receive or could receive the service in the form of a targeted annual water charge.

- “Connected” means those rating units which receive an ordinary water supply.
- “Serviceable” means those rating units which are situated within 100 metres of water works to which water can be but is not supplied.

All references to a “Water Supply” are references to schemes defined by a Special Order. Water rates are assessed as follows:

a) Urban

- i Urban water is supplied at Geraldine, Pleasant Point, Peel Forest, Temuka, Timaru and Winchester.
- ii A differential targeted rate of fixed amounts in accordance with the following differentials (excluding those rating units supplied through a meter):
 - a) per separately used or inhabited part of a Connected residential rating unit;
 - b) per rating unit for other Connected rating units (being the same amount assessed per separately used or inhabited part of a Connected residential rating unit)
 - c) per Serviceable rating units (being 50% of the above amount) assessed on rating units as:

Urban supplies	Actual Rate 2025/26		Rate 2026/27		Estimated revenue 2026/27 (\$000s)
	Connected	Serviceable	Connected	Serviceable	
Urban supplies	\$619.07	\$309.54	\$844.52	\$422.26	15,720

b) Rural

- i. A targeted rate of a fixed amount per hectare within the rating unit located in the Rangitata - Orari Water Supply District.
- ii. A targeted rate in the Te Moana Downs Water Supply District of a fixed amount per unit of water supplied and a targeted rate of a fixed amount for each tank.
- iii. A targeted rate of a fixed amount per unit of water supplied in the Orari Water Supply District.
- iv. A targeted rate in the Seadown Water Supply District of a fixed amount per hectare within the rating unit and a targeted rate of a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for each domestic supply
- v. A targeted rate per rating unit of a fixed amount per hectare in the Beautiful Valley Water Supply District
- vi. On so much of the rating units appearing on Valuation Rolls number 24640, 24660, 24670, 24680, 24690, 24700, 24710, 24820, 24840, 24850, 24860, and part 25033, as is situated within the Downlands Water Supply District the following targeted rates.
 - a) A fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit within the Pareora Township and for rating units used as halls within the scheme.
 - b) A fixed amount per rating unit for rating units used as schools within the Pareora Township
 - c) In addition to a fixed amount for each separate connection (excluding Pareora Township) to the water supply except where there is more than one connection to any rating unit as a technical requirement of the scheme, in which case only one charge will apply.
 - d) In addition to the charge assessed in (c) a fixed amount per unit of water or where water supplied in one half units a fixed charge (being 50% of the amount per unit) per half unit

Funding Impact Statement – Rating Information

Rural supplies	Actual Rate 2025/26	Rate 2026/27	Estimated Revenue 2026/27
Rangitata-Orari (Area charge)	\$20.17	\$19.21	350
Te Moana (Unit charge)	\$503.02	\$543.43	678
Te Moana (Tank charge)	\$1,051.31	\$1,135.78	766
Orari (Service charge)	\$656.84	\$653.51	77
Seadown (Area charge)	\$40.73	\$45.80	229
Seadown (Domestic charge)	\$1,018.29	\$1,145	424
Beautiful Valley (Area charge)	\$22.10	\$22.39	42
Downlands (Domestic charge)	\$1,270.00	\$1,400	273
Downlands (School charge)	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
Downlands (Service charge)	\$907.46	\$1000	2,013
Downlands (Unit charge)	\$363.00	\$400	1,847

c) Water by Meter

Targeted rates for water supply per cubic meter of water consumed to any rating unit situated in the following areas which has been fitted with a water meter

Water by Meter	Actual Rate 2025/26	Rate 2026/27	Estimated revenue 2026/27 (\$000s)
Seadown	\$1.24	\$1.24	3
Urban	\$1.10	\$1.13	3,005

Uniform Community Centre Charges

To provide funding for community centres uniform targeted rates of a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit situated in the following Community Centre Areas

	Actual Rate 2025/26	Rate 2026/27	Estimated revenue 2026/27 (\$000s)
Claremont Community Centre	\$20.56	\$20.56	7
Fairview Community Centre	\$31.17	\$31.17	7
Kingsdown Community Centre	\$38.15	\$38.15	6
Otipua Community Centre	\$19.62	\$19.62	2
Seadown Community Centre	\$33.39	\$33.39	6

Lump sum contributions

Lump sum contributions will not be invited in respect of any targeted rates.

Funding Impact Statement – Rating Information

Differential Rating

The Council proposes to differentiate the general rate based on land use (Schedule 2 Local Government (Rating) Act 2002).

For the general rate, the relationship between the rates set on rateable land in each different differential type is shown below. A rating unit can be partitioned into property parts that can be put into different differential categories.

The differential is applied under the following nine types:

Type	General Rate factor
1 Accommodation	4.35
2 Commercial - Central	4.35
3 Commercial - Other	4.35
4 Community Services	1.00
5 Industrial	4.35
6 Primary	0.67
7 Recreational	1.00
8 Residential – General	1.00
9 Residential – Multi Unit	1.93

Description of differential categories

Type 1- Accommodation

All properties used primarily for hotel, motel or similar short term or travellers’ accommodation purposes.

Type 2 – Commercial Central

All properties situated within the Timaru Central Business District and used primarily for commercial purposes.

Type 3 – Commercial Other

All properties used primarily for commercial purposes other than those situated in the Timaru Central

Type 4 – Community Services

All properties used primarily for education, religious and/or community purposes.

Type 5 - Industrial

All properties used primarily for industrial purposes.

Type 6 - Primary

All properties used primarily for agricultural, horticultural or pastoral purposes, including the grazing of animals.

Type 7 - Recreational

Properties used primarily for active or passive indoor/ outdoor recreational activities

Type 8 – Residential – General (including baches)

All properties used primarily for residential accommodation of a single household or used for residential purposes and not otherwise classified or which are vacant or of not determined use of those differential categories and situated in an area in which residential dwellings are permitted.

Type 9 – Residential – Multi- Unit

All properties used primarily for multi unit residential accommodation, for example, purpose built rental flats .

Funding Impact Statement – Rating Information

Timaru means the area defined by so much of the rating units appearing on valuation rolls number 24930, 24941, 24942, 24950, 24960, 24971, 24972, 24981, 24991, 25000, 25011, 25021, 25022, 25023, 25032 and 25033.

Geraldine means the area defined by so much of the rating unit appearing on valuation rolls number 24751 and 24752.

Temuka means the area defined by so much of the rating unit appearing on valuation rolls number 24770 and 24780.

Pleasant Point means the area defined by so much of the rating unit appearing on valuation roll number 24821.

Rural means all that area excluding Geraldine, Pleasant Point, Temuka and Timaru.

Standard waste charge is for 4 bins: a 140 litre rubbish bin, a 240 litre compost bin and recycling bin, and an 80 litre glass bin or a 3 bin stacker set and glass bin.

Large waste charge is for a 240 litre rubbish bin, a compost bin, recycling bin and glass bin.

Rates payable by instalment

Rates and charges (except for metered water) are due and payable on the following dates.

All Ratepayers Instalment	Due Date
1	18 September 2026
2	18 December 2026
3	18 March 2027
4	18 June 2027

Ratepayers may elect to pay on a more regular basis if they choose. Rates may be paid using any one of a number of payment methods acceptable to the Council including direct debits (weekly, fortnightly, monthly or annual instalments), or cash or EFTPOS at Council offices, credit card via Council website, direct credits or other bank transfer methods.

The due dates for metered water targeted rates are as follows:

Month invoice raised	Due date
July 2026	20 August 2026
August 2026	21 September 2026
September 2026	20 October 2026
October 2026	20 November 2026
November 2026	21 December 2026
December 2026	20 January 2027
January 2027	22 February 2027
February 2027	22 March 2027
March 2027	20 April 2027
April 2027	20 May 2027
May 2027	21 June 2027
June 2027	20 July 2027

Penalties

A penalty under section 58 (1)(a) of 10% of the Act of the amount of the instalment that remains unpaid, after the due date of that instalment, will be added on or after the following dates:

Instalment	Penalty Date
1	22 September 2026
2	19 January 2027
3	23 March 2027
4	22 June 2027

A further penalty under section 58(1)(b) and 58(1)(c) of the Act of 10% of the amount of any rates from previous financial years remaining unpaid at 22 July 2026 will be added on 22 July 2026. An additional penalty of 10% will be added to any unpaid rates from previous financial years that remain unpaid on 22 January 2027. This penalty will be added on 22 January 2027.

Penalties will not be applied to the metered water targeted rates.

Annual Plan Disclosure Statement for the year ending 30 June 2026

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

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

Benchmark		Planned	Met
1. Rates (income) affordability	Total rates will not exceed \$87 million	\$97,211,000	No
2. Rates (increase) affordability	Total rates increase will be less than 7% plus inflation*	9.33%	No
3. Debt affordability	The quantified limit is a ratio of net debt/ total income of 2.5	2	Yes
4. Balanced Budget	100%	101%	Yes
5. Essential Services	100%	187%	Yes
6. Debt Servicing benchmark	10%	8%	Yes

*Includes Downlands Water Supply

Notes

1. Rates (income) affordability benchmark

The council meets the rates (income) affordability benchmark if its planned rates income for the year equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates.

2. Rates (increase) affordability benchmark

The council meets the rates (increase) affordability benchmark if its planned rates increases for the year equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

3. Debt affordability benchmark

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

4. Balanced budget benchmark

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

5. Essential services benchmark

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

6. Debt servicing benchmark

Because Statistics New Zealand projects 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 revenue.

Fees 2026/27

Fees and charges are one of the ways the Council passes on some of the costs directly to those that benefit from Council services and facilities.

This means those who benefit from these services pay for them. Council has approved some small increases to fees for 2026/27 in some areas to meet the increased costs of some services and reflect required cost recovery.

Fees and Charges are in place for:

- Airport
- Animal Control
- Art Gallery
- Assignment of Other Leases (Residential/ Commercial/ Rural)
- Building Control Services
- Cemeteries
- Council and Standing Committee Agendas
- Infrastructure Group Administration Fees
- Facility Hire
- Fishing Huts
- Land Information Memorandum
- Land Transport
- Library
- Licence Fees
- Museum
- Motor Camps
- Parking
- Planning
- Research and Information Services Charges
- Sewer
- Social Housing
- Sports Grounds
- Stormwater
- Swimming Pools
- Water
- Waste Management

Full details of all fees is available from the Council, and on the Council website

www.timaru.govt.nz

Accounting Policies

There have been no significant changes to the accounting policies adopted in the Long Term Plan 2024-34. These policies will be applied to the Annual Plan 2026/27 until such time as proposed minor changes to the accounting policies are adopted with the Annual Report 2025/26.

These can be found in the Long Term Plan 2024-34 on the Council website www.timaru.govt.nz

Other Information

Cover Page

Directory**Timaru District Council**

Timaru District Council
PO Box 522
Timaru 7940

Timaru Main Office:

2 King George Place
Timaru 7910
Telephone: (03) 687 7200
Email: enquiry@timdc.govt.nz
Website: www.timaru.govt.nz
Hours (except statutory holidays)
Monday – Friday 8:30am – 5pm

Temuka Library, Service and Information Centre

72 – 74 King Street, Temuka 7920
Telephone: (03) 687 7591
Email: temuka.library@timdc.govt.nz
Hours (except statutory holidays)
Monday – Friday 8:30am – 5pm
Saturday 10am – 1pm

Geraldine Library and Service Centre

80 Talbot Street, Geraldine 7930
Telephone: (03) 693 9336
Email: libger@timdc.govt.nz
Hours (except statutory holidays)
Monday – Friday 8:30am – 5pm
Saturday 10am – 1pm

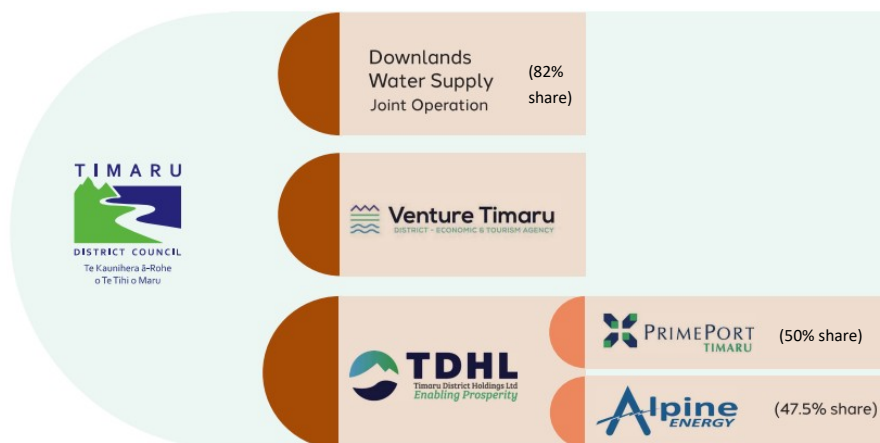
Bankers

Bank of New Zealand
247 Stafford Street
Timaru 7910

Auditors

Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Controller and Auditor-General
PO Box 99
Wellington 6140

Group Organisation Structure (as at June 2026)



Council Committees (as at June 2026)

Council	Chair: Mayor Nigel Bowen Membership: All Councillors
Community Boards	Geraldine, Pleasant Point, Temuka
Development and Growth Committee	Chair: Clr Scott Shannon Membership: 6 Councillors
Strategic Planning Committee	Chair: Clr Michelle Pye Membership: 6 Councillors
Projects and Procurement Committee	Chair: Clr Stacey Scott Membership: 7 Councillors
Audit and Risk Committee	Chair: Bruce Robertson (independent) Membership: Two independents, Mayor, Deputy Mayor, two Councillors
Hearings Committee	Chair: Mayor Nigel Bowen Membership: 5 Councillors
People, Performance and Appointments Committee	Chair: Mayor Nigel Bowen Membership: 6 Councillors

Council Management (as at June 2026)

Chief Executive	Executive Support Programme Office
Chief Financial Officer	Financial Services Accounts Payable & Receivable Rating Procurement Payroll
Chief Information Officer	Information Management and Technology Records Management
General Manager Corporate	Communications Risk and Assurance Legal Services Democracy Corporate Planning, Reporting and Strategy Policy Customer Services Community Partnerships Aigantighe Art Gallery Libraries
General Manager Regulatory, Development & Growth	Building Control District Planning Infrastructure Planning Environmental Compliance Climate Change Emergency Management Animal Control Parking Enforcement Museum
General Manager People and Capability	People Operations Health & Safety Wellbeing & Organisational Development
General Manager Recreation Facilities	CBay District Pools Aorangi Stadium
General Manager Drainage & Water	Water Supply Stormwater Wastewater
General Manager Land Transport	Road Safety Parking Facilities Corridor Management Network Infrastructure Road and Footpath Network Management
General Manager Assets & Infrastructure	Property Airport Waste management Forestry Parks

Timaru District Council

2 King George Place
PO Box 522, Timaru 7940
T (03) 687 7200
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Temuka Service Centre

72-74 King Street, Temuka
T (03) 687 7591
F (03) 615 8538

Geraldine Service Centre

73 Talbot Street, Geraldine
T (03) 693 9336

www.timaru.govt.nz



Fees and Charges

For period 1 July 2026 to 30 June 2027

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Airport

Section 4A of the Airport Authorities Act 1966

Casual Users/ Visitors Description	Weight Category (kgs)	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
a) Terminal users				
MTOW	20,001 – 30,000	\$604.45	\$650.00	7.5%
MTOW	10,001 – 20,000	\$398.75	\$410.00	2.8%
MTOW	5,001 – 10,000	\$113.30	\$120.00	5.9%
MTOW	3,501 – 5,000	\$86.90	\$90.00	3.6%
MTOW	2,001 – 3,500	\$66.50	\$70.00	5.3%
MTOW	< 2,000	\$26.95	\$30.00	11.3%
b) Non-terminal users				
MTOW	> 30,000	\$346.50	\$360.00	3.9%
MTOW	20,001 – 30,000	\$154.00	\$160.00	3.9%
Business Jet		\$200.20	\$250.00	24.9%
MTOW	10,001 – 20,000	\$80.30	\$85.00	5.9%
MTOW	5,001 – 10,000	\$60.50	\$62.00	2.5%
MTOW	3,501 – 5,000	\$46.20	\$48.00	3.9%
MTOW	2,001 – 3,500	\$40.15	\$42.00	4.6%
*MTOW	701 – 2,000	\$14.00	\$15.00	7.1%
*MTOW	< 700	\$14.00	\$15.00	7.1%
Helicopters		\$14.00	\$15.00	7.1%
Glider Tow Planes		\$14.00	\$14.00	0.0%
Airport parking				
Daily charge		\$14.30	\$14.30	0.0%
Lost Ticket		\$71.50	\$75.00	4.9%

Note:

- Touch and Go Practice Landings Treated as One Landing.
- Tow Plane and Glider Charged for Tow Plane Only.
- Scheduled service providers and frequent users based at Timaru Airport subject to separate agreement.
- Unpaid landing fees will incur an administration fee of \$25.00.



Animal Control – Dog Registration

Sections 37 and 39 of the Dog Control Act 1996

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
First Registration Fee for a New Puppy (3 months to 12 months)	\$47.00	\$47.00	0%
Registration Fees for Working Dogs, Rural Pet Dogs, and Selected Dog Owner	\$51.00	\$51.00	0%
Registration Fees for Neutered Dogs (12 months and above)	\$82.00	\$82.00	0%
Registration Fees for Entire Dogs (not desexed) (12 months and above)	\$154.00	\$154.00	0%
Registration Fees for Disability Assist Dog (Certified In Training / Trained)	No charge	No charge	

Late Registration: Plus 50% of the appropriate fee (as provided by Statute) in the event of a dog not being re-registered by 1 September.

Dangerous Dog: Plus 50% of the appropriate fee (as provided by Statute) for Dog classified as Dangerous.

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Dangerous Dogs – Entire	\$231.00	\$231.00	0%
Dangerous Dogs – Neutered	\$123.00	\$123.00	0%
Dangerous Dogs – Rural/Working	\$77.00	\$77.00	0%
Selected Owners Policy (SOP) Application Fee (New Fee)	\$54.00	\$54.00	0%
3 Plus Licence	\$54.00	\$54.00	0%
SOP/3 Plus Dual Application Fee (New Fee)	\$79.00	\$79.00	0%
SOP/3 Plus Re Inspection Fee	\$43.00	\$43.00	0%
Replacement registration tag	\$6.00	\$6.00	0%

Dog Registration / Refunds for Deceased Dogs and Registration / Refunds Pro Rata of Current Fees

No increase proposed for 2026/27

Month	Pets (> 1 year)	Pets (> 1 year)	Neutered	Neutered	Working	Working	Rural Pets	Rural Pets	Selected Owner Policy	Selected Owner Policy	Puppy Refunds Only (Deceased)	Puppy Refunds Only (Deceased)
	2026/27 (GST incl.)	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	2025/26 (GST incl.)
July	\$154.00	\$154.00	\$82.00	\$82.00	\$51.00	\$51.00	\$51.00	\$51.00	\$51.00	\$51.00	\$47.00	\$47.00
August	\$142.00	\$142.00	\$76.00	\$76.00	\$47.00	\$47.00	\$47.00	\$47.00	\$47.00	\$47.00	\$43.00	\$43.00
September	\$130.00	\$130.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$43.00	\$43.00	\$43.00	\$43.00	\$43.00	\$43.00	\$39.00	\$39.00
October	\$118.00	\$118.00	\$64.00	\$64.00	\$39.00	\$39.00	\$39.00	\$39.00	\$39.00	\$39.00	\$35.00	\$35.00
November	\$106.00	\$106.00	\$58.00	\$58.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$31.00	\$31.00
December	\$94.00	\$94.00	\$52.00	\$52.00	\$31.00	\$31.00	\$31.00	\$31.00	\$31.00	\$31.00	\$26.00	\$26.00
January	\$82.00	\$82.00	\$46.00	\$46.00	\$27.00	\$27.00	\$27.00	\$27.00	\$27.00	\$27.00	\$22.00	\$22.00
February	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$18.00	\$18.00
March	\$58.00	\$58.00	\$34.00	\$34.00	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$14.00	\$14.00
April	\$46.00	\$46.00	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
May	\$34.00	\$34.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
June	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$16.00	\$16.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$2.00	\$2.00

Note: The Registration of a new puppy is always the stated fee. There is no pro-rata for Registration.



Animal Control – Dog Impounding Fees

Section 68 of the Dog Control Act

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
First impoundment in a 12 month period – Dog microchipped	\$100.00	\$100.00	0%
First impoundment in a 12 month period – Dog not wearing tag/not microchipped	\$140.00	\$140.00	0%
Second impoundment in a 12 month period	\$118.00	\$118.00	0%
Third impoundment in a 12 month period	\$129.00	\$129.00	0%
Daily sustenance	\$18.00	\$18.00	0%
Micro-chipping fee – Pound ¹	\$60.00	\$60.00	0%
Micro-chipping fee – community	\$60.00	\$60.00	0%
Surrender	\$50.00	\$50.00	0%
Seizure	\$61.00	\$61.00	0%
Barking collar hire (Hire \$30 & Bond \$30.00) ²	\$60.00	\$60.00	0%
Adoption from Pound ³	\$140.00	\$140.00	0%
After hours fee ⁴	\$31.00	\$31.00	0%

Appropriate impounding fee applies to dogs returned home by an Animal Control Officer.
 Unregistered dog – above fees plus appropriate registration and micro-chipping charge.

¹ Section 69A(6) enables “all the costs in relation to the [microchipping] procedure from the owner...or ... person taking possession” for impounded dogs to be collected.

² Section 12(2) Local Government Act powers and can be reasonable cost recovery.

³ Section 12(2) Local Government Act powers and can be reasonable cost recovery.

⁴ Section 12(2) Local Government Act powers and can be reasonable cost recovery.



Animal Control – Impounding Fees (stock)

Ss 14 and 15 of the Impoundment Act 1955

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Rangers charge out rate	\$100 per hr	Refer to 'Staff Time, Research and Information Services Charges'	N/A
Travel charge per km	\$1.20	\$1.20	0%

To be charged at the actual charge out rate per hour or part thereof plus any other costs including travel and impounding fees and a 25% administration fee.



Art Gallery

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Exhibition Hire (subject to contractual approval and management of the exhibition)			
Main Gallery	\$55.00	\$55.00	0%
Main Gallery – Community Groups	\$44.00	\$45.00	2%
Main Gallery – Corporate Groups	\$110.00	\$110.00	0%
Octagon Foyer	\$35.00	\$35.00	0%
After Hours	\$93.50 per hour plus \$60 per hour Fire Warden charge-	\$100 per hour plus Refer to <i>Staff Time, Research and Information Services Charges</i>	7%
Hourly staff rate for after hour events	\$60.00	Refer to <i>Staff Time, Research and Information Services Charges</i>	N/A
Research Fee per ¼ hr (first 15 minutes free)	\$35.00 per half hour	Refer to <i>Staff Time, Research and Information Services Charges</i>	N/A
Student Research fee	Free	Free	0%
Reproduction Fee (per image outside Copyright)			0%
Laser print A4	\$8.50	\$8.50	0%
Laser print A3	\$12.50	\$12.50	0%
Digital image (300 dpi jpeg via online link)	\$21.00	\$21.00	0%
A4 Poster	\$63.00	\$63.00	0%
A3 poster	\$84.00	\$84.00	0%
A2 Poster	\$105.00	\$105.00	0%
A1 Poster	\$126.00	\$126.00	0%
Custom size poster	\$POA	\$POA	

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Photography Fees			
Staff hourly rate for photography of artworks (when a new image needs to be created from an original artwork. This fee covers the staff time involved in retrieval of collection items, installation, and photography setup and production)	\$200.00	\$200.00	0%
Publication Fee (per image and per print run)			
Books, Periodicals, Internet	\$93.00	\$93.00	0%
Calendars, Book Covers	\$379.50	\$379.50	0%
Advertising / Publicity (labels, packaging, posters)	\$330.00	\$330.00	0%
TV Programmes and Commercial Films (New Zealand)	\$330.00	\$330.00	0%
TV Programmes and Commercial Films (International)	\$693.00	\$693.00	0%
TV Commercials	\$693.00	\$693.00	0%
Commercial Still Photography and Filming in the Gallery	\$330.00	\$330.00	0%
Postage within NZ	\$11.55	\$14.00	21%
Postage International	\$34.65	\$POA	0%

Exhibitions initiated by Gallery: No rental, but 30% commission if works are for sale.

Exhibitions not initiated by Gallery (subject to approval of Gallery Manager)

Community i.e. "non-profit" Groups No commission but rental (also refer note below)
 Single Artist / Artist Groups 30% commission plus daily rental
 Young South Canterbury Solo Artist 25% commission within minimum daily rental
 Corporate / Commercial (selling) Exhibition 25% commission and double daily rental

Note:

- No commission or rental charge for Friends of Aigantighe.
- Exhibitions falling outside categories to be charged at Gallery Manager’s discretion.



Assignment of Other Leases (Residential / Commercial / Rural)

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Lease details			
Deed of Assignment of Lease requested by Counter Party – Administration Fee	\$280.00 + actual and reasonable legal costs and LINZ registration fees (if applicable)	\$300.00 + actual and reasonable legal costs and LINZ registration fees (if applicable)	7%



Building Control Services

Building Consent Authority: Section 240 of the Building Act 2004 to charge for BCA functions	2025/26	2026/27	Variance %
Description	(GST incl.)	(GST incl.)	
Lodgement / Administration			
Work with a value of less than \$50,000 (Removed)	\$273.00	N/A	Removed
Work with a value of less than \$124,999 (New)	N/A	\$320.00	New Fee
Work with a value of between \$50,001 and \$200,000 (Removed)	\$364.00	N/A	Removed
Work with a value of between \$125,000 and \$800,000 (New)	N/A	\$560.00	New Fee
Work with a value of between \$200,001 and \$800,000 (Removed)	\$455.00	N/A	Removed
Work with a value of between \$800,001 - \$2,499,999 (New)	N/A	\$640.00	New Fee
Work with a value of more than \$800,001 (Removed)	\$728.00	N/A	Removed
Work with a value over \$2,500,000	N/A	\$800.00	New Fee
Consent Software Usage (per application)			
Consent Software Usage (value of work up to \$124,000) (Removed)	\$80.00	N/A	Removed
Work with a value of less than \$124,999 (set fee)	N/A	\$96.60	New Fee
Consent Software Usage (value of work over \$124,000 x 0.075%) (Removed)	Invoice	N/A	Removed
Value of work \$125,000 - \$800,000 (value of work x 0.075%) (New)	N/A	Invoice	New Fee
Value of work \$800,001 - \$2,499,999 (value of work x 0.075%) (New)	N/A	Invoice	New Fee
Value of work over \$2,500,000 (set fee) (New)	N/A	\$2,265.50	New Fee
Building Consent Minor Applications			
Solid and Liquid Fuel Heating Appliances (minimum charge)	\$601.70	\$601.70	0%
Solid Fuel Heater (inbuilt/insert) (minimum charge)	\$854.70	\$854.70	0%
Marquees (minimum charge)	\$601.70	\$601.70	0%
Demolition (Residential only – minimum charge)	\$601.70	\$601.70	0%
Solar Hot Water Systems (minimum charge)	\$601.70	\$601.70	0%

Building Consent Authority: Section 240 of the Building Act 2004 to charge for BCA functions	2025/26	2026/27	Variance %
Description	(GST incl.)	(GST incl.)	
Building Consent Advice Notes			
Advice Notes (Minor)	\$222.00	\$222.00	0%
Advice Notes (All other work)	\$601.70	\$601.70	0%
Building Consents Technical Assessing/ Inspections/ Amendments/ Minor Variations/ Extension of Time			
Technical Processing (per half hour or part thereof)	\$126.50	\$126.50	0%
Full Inspection (Removed)	\$253.00	N/A	Removed
Inspection of Building Work (on site or remote, each) (New)	N/A	\$253.00	New Fee
Waivers & Modifications (minimum charge)	\$126.50	\$126.50	0%
Minor Variation (minimum charge)	\$126.50	\$126.50	0%
Amendment (minimum charge)	\$126.50	\$126.50	0%
Code Compliance Certificate Issue (minimum charge)	\$222.20	\$222.20	0%
Extension of Time (start or completion)	\$222.00	\$222.00	0%
Application Software Usage (Minor variation) (New)	N/A	\$97.00	New Fee
Issue and Register Compliance Schedule (minimum charge)	\$475.20	\$475.20	0%
Issue and Register Compliance Schedule (one specified system only)	\$191.40	\$191.40	0%
Certificate for Public Use (including administration/technical check, minimum charge) Note: Cost of any subsequent CPU application = previous charge x 2.	\$477.00	\$477.00	0%
Application Software Usage (CPU) (New)		\$97.00	
Section 73 Notice (Building on land subject to natural hazards)	\$854.70	\$854.70	0%
Section 77 Notice (Building on two or more allotments)	\$854.70	\$854.70	0%
Change of Use/Extension of Life/Subdivision of Building	\$126.50	\$126.50	0%
BCA Accreditation levy (minor building consent applications)	\$15.00	\$15.00	0%
BCA Accreditation levy (all other building consent applications)	\$70.00	\$70.00	0%
Contractors and Consultants			
Due to the nature of some applications or the incorporation of specialist services the Council may, at its discretion, refer these applications to consultants for checking. The fees and charges incurred will be additional to the fees identified on this schedule	At Cost	At Cost	0%



Territorial Authority: Section 219 of the Building Act 2004 to charge for TA functions	2025/26	2026/27	Variance %
Description	(GST incl.)	(GST incl.)	
Project Information Memorandum (PIM)			
Standard PIM	\$601.70	\$601.70	0%
Assessment of Existing Standard PIM (if applicable to new building consent application)	\$222.00	\$222.00	0%
Small Stand-Alone Dwelling (New)	N/A	\$1076.00	New Fee
Software usage (per application) (New)	N/A	\$97.00	New Fee
Exempt Building Work (schedule one)			
Exempt Building Work Notification	\$191.40	\$191.40	0%
Exempt Building Work Discretionary (minimum charge)	\$222.20	\$222.20	0%
Application Software Usage (New)	N/A	\$97.00	0%
Compliance Schedules and BWOs			
Amendment of Existing Compliance Schedules (minimum charge)	\$191.40	\$191.40	0%
Receiving & auditing Building Warrant of Fitness (including BRaDS & SRaDS, minimum charge)	\$191.40	\$221.40	15%
Audit Re-inspection following non-compliance	\$253.00	\$253.00	0%
Compliance Administration (any follow up of non-compliances, per ½ hr or part thereof)	\$95.70	\$95.70	0%
Certificates of Acceptance			
Certificate of Acceptance (application lodgement)	\$287.00	\$287.00	0%
Technical Processing (per ½ hr or part thereof)	\$126.50	\$126.50	0%
Inspection of Building Work (each)	\$253.00	\$253.00	0%
Section 97(E) fee	Invoice	Invoice	0%
Administration (per ½ hr or part thereof)	\$95.70	\$95.70	0%
Application Software Usage (work value of less than \$124,999) (New)	N/A	\$97.00	New Fee
Application Software Usage (work value over \$125,000) (New)	N/A	\$425.50	New Fee



Territorial Authority: Section 219 of the Building Act 2004 to charge for TA functions	2025/26	2026/27	Variance %
Description	(GST incl.)	(GST incl.)	
Other Building Regulatory Charges			
Notice to Fix – Technical Check and Administration minimum charge (plus relevant inspections at full inspection rate)	\$854.70	\$854.70	0%
Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Building (including administration/technical check/inspection, minimum charge)	Invoice	Invoice	0%
Non-Building Consent Related Inspections	\$253.00	\$253.00	0%
Section 83 (removal of section 77 notice)	\$222.00	\$222.00	0%
Receiving Consent Information (e.g. information from another BCA) (New)	N/A	\$95.70	New Fee
Building Record Update (minimum charge)	\$348.70	\$348.70	0%
Building File Request (minimum charge)	\$95.70	\$95.70	0%
Administration General (per half hour or part thereof)	\$95.70	\$95.70	0%
Building Consent Statistics monthly report (fee per month)	\$95.70	\$95.70	0%
Printing /photocopying of a full Building Consent or additional copies (other than minor consents)	Invoice	Invoice	0%
USB Drive	\$33.00	\$33.00	0%
Amusement Device: Amusement Devices Regulations 1978 (fixed by legislation and cannot change)			
Amusement Device (for 1 device, for the first 7 days of proposed operation or part thereof)	\$11.50	\$11.50	0%
Amusement Device (for each additional device operated by the same owner, for the first 7 days or part thereof)	\$2.30	\$2.30	0%
Amusement Device (for each device for each further period of 7 days or part thereof)	\$1.15	\$1.15	0%



Territorial Authority: Section 219 of the Building Act 2004 to charge for TA functions	2025/26	2026/27	Variance %
Description	(GST incl.)	(GST incl.)	
South Island IQP Processing			
Application	\$322.00	\$322.00	0%
Per Feature/Specified System	\$23.00	\$23.00	0%
Annual Renewal	\$138.00	\$138.00	0%
Fencing of Residential Swimming Pools			
Exemptions (Schedule One)	\$191.40	\$191.40	0%
Registration of Swimming Pool	\$348.70	\$348.70	0%
Pool Safety Audit (minimum charge)	\$333.00	\$333.00	0%
Re-inspection follow-up (minimum charge)	\$253.00	\$253.00	0%
Administration (per half hour or part thereof)	\$95.70	\$95.70	0%
Earthquake Prone Buildings			
Registration and maintenance of Earthquake Prone Building Register (per building)	\$444.40	\$444.40	0%
If technical assessments or reviews are required in addition to the above registration fee, time will be charged at a technical rate per half hour or part thereof	\$126.50	\$126.50	0%
Certain charges remain applicable if an application, approved consent or any other approval type is refused, withdrawn or cancelled.	Invoice	Invoice	0%
As per resolution 2026/68 the Chief Executive has authority under Part 3, subpart 9, 2811A to 281D of the Building Act 2004, to use discretion as required for any of the fees within this list or any other fee or charge relating to Building Control Services.			



Cemeteries

Section 16(1)(h) of the Burial and Cremation Act 1964, Section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002, and the bylaw (chapter 9 of the consolidated bylaws)

Description – Plot Purchase	Type	Plot Purchase 2025/26 (GST incl.)	Plot Purchase 2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
All Cemeteries	Single	\$2,300.00	\$2,450.00	7%
	Infant (Four years and under)	\$575.00	\$600.00	4%
	Stillborn	\$400.00	\$400.00	0%
	Ashes	\$690.00	\$725.00	5%
Natural Burial (where available)	Single	\$3,000.00	\$3,150.00	5%
	Infant	\$1,500.00	\$1,575.00	5%

Description - Interment	Type	Interment 2025/26 (GST incl.)	Interment 2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance%
All Cemeteries	Single	\$2,000.00	\$2,100.00	5%
	Infant (Four years and under)	\$920.00	\$930.00	1%
	Stillborn	\$0.00	\$0.00	
	Ashes	\$420.00	\$430.00	2%
Natural Burial (where available)	Single	\$2,300.00	\$2,420.00	5%
	Infant	\$1,060.00	\$1,120.00	6%
RSA Sections (Timaru, Temuka, Geraldine)	Single	\$1,950.00	\$2,050.00	5%
	Ashes	\$410.00	\$420.00	2%

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Additional Charges			
Record search more than ONE request per day (removed)	\$30.00	Refer to 'Staff Time, Research and Information Services Charges'	N/A
*Funeral – Saturday (completed 12.00pm to 4.00pm)	\$880.00	\$950.00	8%
*Funeral – Saturday (completed after 4.00pm)	\$2110.00	\$2300.00	9%
*Funeral - Statutory Holiday/Sunday (completed 10.00am to 4.00pm)	\$1610.00	\$1800.00	12%
*Funeral – Statutory Holiday/Sunday (completed after 4.00pm)	\$2530.00	\$2800.00	11%
Funeral – Monday to Friday (completed after 4.00pm)	\$880.00	\$950.00	8%
Dig Grave – Statutory Holiday/Saturday/ Sunday (where requested)	\$880.00	\$950.00	8%
Concrete Removal	\$880.00	\$950.00	8%
Extra Depth (3 Burials in One Plot)	\$880.00	\$950.00	8%
Lowering Device Placement (where supplied by Funeral Director)	\$175.00	\$190.00	9%
Arundel Burial Surcharge	\$1260.00	\$1350.00	7%
Memorial Application Approval	\$50.00	\$60.00	20%

- Burial Warrants (interment) - Must be received by the Customer Services staff at least eight working hours before a burial.
For funerals to take place before 2.00pm on Monday or the day following a Statutory Holiday, burial warrants must be received by Customer Services staff prior to 4.00pm on the previous Council work day.
- Funerals on weekends or statutory holiday are subject to availability.
- RSA - Pleasant Point, Pareora West and Arundel do not have an RSA section and Arundel does not have concrete burial berms.
- Memorial Application Approval – All headstones, plaques and other memorials erected in cemeteries must be approved by Council for compliance with the appropriate New Zealand Standard and be applied for and erected by a Monumental Mason.

Council and Standing Committee Agendas

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Organisations and individuals who request copies of the Council and Standing Committee agendas on a regular basis may be charged a fee of \$30.00 per copy.	\$30.00	\$30.00	0%

Note: This shall not apply to the media.

Agendas are available from Timaru District Council Website at no cost.



Council Housing

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

In accordance with amendments to the Residential Tenancies Act, rent may only be increased every 12 months.

\$20 increase across all properties	Single (weekly)	Single (weekly)	Double (weekly)	Double (weekly)
	2026/27	2025/26	2026/27	2025/26
Timaru				
Clyde Street / Le Cren Street – One bedroom	\$206.00	\$186.00	\$240.00	\$220.00
Clyde Carr Crescent – One bedroom	\$196.00	\$176.00	\$220.00	\$200.00
Clyde Carr Crescent – Bedsits	\$170.00	\$150.00	\$195.00	\$175.00
Craigie Avenue – One bedroom	\$201.00	\$181.00	\$225.00	\$205.00
Edinburgh Street – One bedroom	\$221.00	\$201.00	\$240.00	\$220.00
Flemington Street – One bedroom	\$221.00	\$201.00	\$240.00	\$220.00
Hanan Place – One bedroom	\$196.00	\$176.00	\$220.00	\$200.00
7A – 9A Harper Street – One bedroom	\$196.00	\$176.00	\$220.00	\$200.00
9 Harper Street – One bedroom	\$206.00	\$186.00	\$235.00	\$215.00
James Street / Keith Street – One bedroom	\$196.00	\$176.00	\$225.00	\$205.00
Jonas Street – One bedroom	\$211.00	\$191.00	\$240.00	\$220.00
Maltby Avenue – One bedroom	\$221.00	\$201.00	\$240.00	\$220.00
Princes Street – One bedroom	\$201.00	\$181.00	\$225.00	\$205.00
Rhodes Street – One bedroom	\$196.00	\$176.00	\$220.00	\$200.00
Taylor Street – One bedroom	\$181.00	\$161.00	\$205.00	\$185.00
Taylor Street – Bedsits	\$170.00	\$150.00	\$195.00	\$175.00
Victoria Street – One bedroom	\$226.00	\$206.00	\$245.00	\$225.00
Wilson Street – One bedroom	\$196.00	\$176.00	\$220.00	\$200.00
Woodlands Road – One bedroom	\$196.00	\$176.00	\$220.00	\$200.00



\$20 increase across all properties	Single (weekly)	Single (weekly)	Double (weekly)	Double (weekly)
	2026/27	2025/26	2026/27	2025/26
Temuka				
Hamilton Street – One bedroom	\$196.00	\$176.00	\$220.00	\$200.00
Hewlings Place – One bedroom	\$201.00	\$181.00	\$235.00	\$215.00
King Street – One bedroom	\$201.00	\$181.00	\$220.00	\$200.00
Levens Lane – One bedroom	\$201.00	\$181.00	\$235.00	\$215.00
Whitcombe Street – Bedsits	\$170.00	\$150.00	\$195.00	\$175.00
Wilkin Street – One bedroom	\$196.00	\$176.00	\$220.00	\$200.00
Wilmshurst Road – One bedroom	\$196.00	\$176.00	\$225.00	\$205.00
Wilmshurst Road – Bedsits	\$170.00	\$150.00	\$195.00	\$175.00
Wilmshurst Road / King Street – One bedroom	\$221.00	\$201.00	\$240.00	\$220.00
Geraldine				
Huffey Street – One bedroom	\$201.00	\$181.00	\$220.00	\$200.00
89 Talbot Street – One bedroom	\$188.00	\$168.00	\$213.00	\$193.00
113-115 Talbot Street – One bedroom	\$221.00	\$201.00	\$240.00	\$220.00
Pareora				
King Street – One bedroom	\$201.00	\$181.00	\$225.00	\$205.00
Pleasant Point				
Horton Street – One bedroom	\$196.00	\$176.00	\$220.00	\$200.00
Horton Street – Bedsits	\$165.00	\$145.00	\$190.00	\$170.00



Facility Hire – Alpine Energy Community Centre, Temuka

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

Preparation time (must be arranged at the time of booking the facilities. This will be charged at the normal hire charge)

Hire (minimum hire charge of two hours per hire including preparation / pack out time).

Public Liability Insurance The hirer is required to have Public Liability Insurance and provide a confirmation of this to the Council before the booking is confirmed. If the hirer does not have Public Liability Insurance the Council will charge \$17.00 per hire. This provides cover to a maximum of \$2,000,000.

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
AD Hally Lounge (upstairs)			
Meetings only	\$33.00 per hour	\$33.00 per hour	0%
Morning to 6.00pm	\$42.00 per hour	\$43.00 per hour	2%
6.00pm to 2.00am	\$48.00 per hour	\$48.00 per hour	0%
Maximum Daily Rate (day/night events, multi-day events) – includes kitchen and bar	\$390.00	\$390.00	0%
Kitchenette	\$15.00 per hire	\$15.00 per hire	0%
Stadium			
Sporting Activity	\$24.00 per hour	\$24.00 per hour	0%
Morning to 6.00pm	\$46.00 per hour	\$47.00 per hour	2%
6.00pm - 2.00am	\$54.00 per hour	\$60.00 per hour	11%
Maximum Daily Rate (day/night events, multi-day events) – includes kitchen and changing rooms	\$521.00	\$525.00	1%
Main Kitchen (Tea/Coffee only)	\$18.00 per hire	\$18.00 per hire	0%
Changing Rooms and Showers	\$41.00 per room	\$41.00 per room	0%
Heater – Downstairs Stadium	\$2.00 coin operated	\$2.00 coin operated	0%
Public Liability Insurance Cover (if required)	\$17.00 per hire	\$17.00 per hire	0%
Deposit -required when booking an event using the maximum fee	\$132.00	\$130.00	-2%
Cancellation Fee (for cancellations made within 48 hours of the hire date)	Forfeit of Deposit	Forfeit of Deposit	



Facility Hire – Aorangi Pavilion, Timaru

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

The Aorangi Pavilion, Lounge, Aorangi Park may be used for sporting events, wedding receptions, exhibitions and public meetings as approved by Council. Other uses are considered on an individual basis. The facilities available are the Lounge which is licensed for 80.

Preparation time (must be arranged at the time of booking the facilities. This will be charged at the normal hire charge)

Hire (minimum hire charge of two hours per hire including preparation / pack out time).

Public Liability Insurance The hirer is required to have Public Liability Insurance and provide a confirmation of this to the Council before the booking is confirmed. If the hirer does not have Public Liability Insurance the Council will charge \$17.00 per hire. This provides cover to a maximum of \$2,000,000.

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Hire			
Hall (Including Kitchen)	\$33.00 per hour	\$33.00 per hour	0%
Changing Rooms	\$20.00 per room	\$20.00 per room	0%
Deposit	\$66.00	\$60.00	-9%
Cancellation Fee (for cancellations made within 48 hours of the hire date)	Forfeit of Deposit	Forfeit of Deposit	
Public Liability Insurance Cover (if required)	\$17.00 per hire	\$17.00 per hire	0%



Facility Hire – Caroline Bay Lounge

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

The Caroline Bay Lounge may be used for meetings, seminars, receptions and smaller functions for up to 100 people.

Hire Minimum hire charge of two hours per hire. Hirer will be charged from start of booking (including pack in and pack out) until end of booking including hirer’s clean up to a maximum of 2 hours and excess hours will be at hirers cost.

Public Liability Insurance The hirer is required to have Public Liability Insurance and provide a confirmation of this to the Council before the booking is confirmed. If the hirer does not have Public Liability Insurance the Council will charge \$17.00 per hire. This provides cover to a maximum of \$2,000,000.

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Hall (including kitchen)			
-Up to 11pm	\$26.00 per hour	\$26.00 per hour	
-After 11pm	\$30.00 per hour	\$35.00 per hour	17%
Maximum Daily Charge (day/night events, multi-day events)	\$330.00	\$340.00	3%
Electrical facilities (Heating, Lighting etc.)	\$0.60 per unit	\$0.70 per unit	17%
Public Liability Insurance Cover (if required)	\$17.00 per hire	\$17.00 per hire	
Security Check*	\$52.00 per check	\$55.00 per check	6%
Deposit	\$66.00	\$70.00	6%
Cancellation Fee (for cancellations made within 48 hours of the hire date)	Forfeit of Deposit	Forfeit of Deposit	

* **Security:** Please note an additional charge of securing the lounge will apply to any hire closing **from 11.00pm onwards** as per the security company’s scale of charges. Should this fee change, any hirer who requires this service is notified by letter. District Plan rules and bylaws apply limiting hours of use (e.g. noise control).



Facility Hire – Caroline Bay Hall

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

The Caroline Bay Hall may be used for dances, socials, cabarets, wedding receptions, exhibitions and public meetings.

Hire Minimum hire charge of two hours per hire, including pack in and pack out) until end of booking including clean up to a maximum of 2 hours and excess hours will be at hirers cost.

Public Liability Insurance The hirer is required to have Public Liability Insurance and provide a confirmation of this to the Council before the booking is confirmed. If the hirer does not have Public Liability Insurance the Council will charge \$17.00 per hire. This provides cover to a maximum of \$2,000,000.

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Hall			
- 6am to 6pm	\$46.00 per hour	\$48.00 per hour	4%
- 6pm-11pm	\$108.00 per hour	\$110.00 per hour	2%
- After 11pm	\$145.00 per hour	\$160.00 per hour	10%
Maximum Daily Rate (day/night events, multi-day events)	\$937.00	\$950.00	1%
Electrical facilities (Heating, Lighting etc.)	\$0.60 per unit	\$0.70 per unit	17%
Public Liability Insurance Cover (if required)	\$17.00 per hire	\$17.00 per hire	0%
Security Check*	\$52.00 per check	\$55.00 per check	6%
Miscellaneous Charges			
Use of baby grand piano	\$132.00	\$132.00	0%
Deposit (required one month prior to your reservation)	\$100.00	\$100.00	0%
Cancellation Fee (for cancellations made within 48 hours of the hire date)	Forfeit of Deposit	Forfeit of Deposit	4%

* **Security:** Please note an additional charge of securing the hall will apply to any hire closing **from 11.00pm onwards** as per the security company’s scale of charges. Should this fee change, any hirer who requires this service is notified by letter. District Plan rules and bylaws apply limiting hours of use (e.g. noise control).



Facility Hire – Caroline Bay Soundshell

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

The Caroline Bay Soundshell is an outdoor venue with seating for 1,780.

Deposit - A deposit is required on signing the Agreement to cover the Statutory Advertising. This will only be refundable if cancellation notice is given one week prior to concert.

Public Liability Insurance The hirer is required to have Public Liability Insurance and provide a confirmation of this to the Council before the booking is confirmed. If the hirer does not have Public Liability Insurance the Council will charge \$17.00 per hire. This provides cover to a maximum of \$2,000,000.

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Hire - Show Charging Admission			
Deposit (refundable)	\$455.00	\$100.00	-78%
Soundshell hire (including two public notices re Liquor ban / exclusive use and admission charge)	\$924.00 per day	\$500.00 per half day (max 5 hours) \$925.00 per day	0%
Hire – Show with No Admission Charge or Community Event			
A Community Events is when admission is by donation (gold coin or similar) and/or the net proceeds are being donated to an approved charity or community cause			
Deposit (refundable)	\$303.00	\$300.00	-1%
Hire	\$185.00 per day	\$190.00 per day	3%
Public Liability Insurance Cover (if required)	\$17.00 per hire	\$17.00 per hire	0%
Cancellation Fee (for cancellations made within 48 days of the hire date)	Forfeit of Deposit	Forfeit of Deposit	0%

Council does **NOT** offer the following Services: Security, Ticket Sales/Booking Agent, Ushers, Sound, Electrician, Additional Electrical Supply, Additional Spot Lighting, and Additional Stage Lighting. Please make your own arrangements for these services.

The cable tunnel to the stage, if flooded, to be drained at hirers expense

The Hirer's attention is drawn to the following legal requirements of the Electrical Regulations covering outdoor venues:

- Should the Hirer's 'Electrical Load' requirements exceed the capacity of the 'Residual Current Device Protected 3 Phase 5 Pin Sockets' then a power supply of '3 Phase 150 Amp' may be drawn from a fuse/switch provided.
- The Hirer's electrician when taking a power connection from the fuse/switch is responsible for arranging his own Electrical Permit and assumes full legal responsibility at all times for the temporary electrical installation whilst it is connected to a power supply.



The Council shall **NOT** accept any responsibility or claims for compensation of loss due to power failure at the venue for whatever reason. The Hirer and the hirer’s electrician are totally responsible for all electrical safety of performers, staff and the public.

Facility Hire – Geraldine Pavilion

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

Preparation time (must be arranged at the time of booking the facilities. This will be charged at the normal hire charge)

Hire (minimum hire charge of two hours per hire including preparation / pack out time).

Public Liability Insurance The hirer is required to have Public Liability Insurance and provide a confirmation of this to the Council before the booking is confirmed. If the hirer does not have Public Liability Insurance the Council will charge \$17.00 per hire. This provides cover to a maximum of \$2,000,000.

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Deposit – required when booking an event using the maximum fee	\$66.00	\$66.00	0%
Cancellation Fee (for cancellations made within 48 hours of the hire date)	Forfeit of Deposit	Forfeit of Deposit	
Hall (upstairs)			
Hourly Rate (includes kitchen)	\$33.00 per hour	\$33.00 per hour	0%
Public Liability Insurance Cover (if required)	\$17.00 per hire	\$17.00 per hire	0%
Deposit – required when booking an event using the maximum fee	\$66.00	\$66.00	0%
Cancellation Fee (for cancellations made within 48 hours of the hire date)	Forfeit of Deposit	Forfeit of Deposit	
Changing Rooms (downstairs)			
Hire	\$40.00 per hire	\$40.00 per hire	0%
Storage Rooms	By arrangement	By arrangement	

Facility Hire – Pleasant Point Town Hall

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

Hire Minimum hire charge of two hours per hire. Hirer will be charged from start of booking (including pack in and pack out) until end of booking including clean up. Preparation time to be arranged at time of booking (charged at normal rates).

Public Liability Insurance The hirer is required to have Public Liability Insurance and provide a confirmation of this to the Council before the booking is confirmed. If the hirer does not have Public Liability Insurance the Council will charge \$17.00 per hire. This provides cover to a maximum of \$2,000,000.

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Hire			
6am to 6pm	\$26.00 per hour	\$26.00 per hour	0%
6pm – 2am	\$35.00 per hour	\$35.00 per hour	0%
Maximum Daily Rate (day/night events, multi-day events)	\$317.00	\$317.00	0%
Miscellaneous			
Heating	\$2.30 per hour of use	\$2.30 per hour of use	0%
Memorial Lounge only	\$18.00 per hour	\$18.00 per hour	0%
Public Liability Insurance Cover (if required)	\$17.00 per hire	\$17.00 per hire	0%
Deposit – Dances, Socials, Cabarets	\$152.00	\$152.00	0%
Cancellation Fee (for cancellations made within 48 hours of the hire date)	Forfeit of Deposit	Forfeit of Deposit	

Facility Hire – Aorangi Stadium

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

The Southern Trust Events Centre features a large multi-purpose Stadium, a Lounge including Kitchen and Bar, and a Meeting Room.

Commercial and special events rates are available on request. Quoted prices will vary depending on the type of event, spaces required, door charges, services requested etc.

A bond of up to \$1,000 may be charged depending on the usage/function. **Stadium** (up to 2,400 people).

Public Liability Insurance The hirer is required to have Public Liability Insurance and provide a confirmation of this to the Council before the booking is confirmed. If the hirer does not have Public Liability Insurance the Council will charge \$17.00 per hire. This provides cover to a maximum of \$2,000,000.

Description	Adult / Senior Competition 2025/26 (GST incl.)	Adult / Senior Competition 2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Full Stadium Floor (three sections)			
Hourly	\$150.00	\$180.00	20%
Full Day (8.00am-5.00pm)	\$950.00	\$1000.00	5%
Two Thirds Stadium Floor (two sections)			
Hourly	\$100.00	\$120.00	20%
Full Day (8.00am-5.00pm)	\$700.00	\$750.00	7%
One Third Stadium Floor (one section)			
Hourly	\$50.00	\$60.00	20%
Full Day (8.00am-5.00pm)	\$400.00	\$420.00	5%



Description	School Usage Junior Competition 2025/26 (GST incl.)	School Usage Junior Competition 2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Full Stadium Floor (three sections)			
Hourly	\$114.00	\$135.00	18%
Full Day (8.00am-5.00pm)	\$768.00	\$800.00	4%
Two Thirds Stadium Floor (two sections)			
Hourly	\$76.00	\$90.00	18%
Full Day (8.00am-5.00pm)	\$511.00	\$580.00	14%
One Third Stadium Floor (one section)			
Hourly	\$38.50	\$45.00	17%
Full Day (8.00am-5.00pm)	\$308.00	\$315.00	2%
Other Charges			
Cancellation of Booking - at Manager's discretion			
Set up/pack down equipment (per hour) - at Manager's discretion	\$52.80	\$52.80	0%
External Changing Rooms (per room per half day)	\$90.00	\$90.00	0%
Downstairs commercial kitchen (large functions and events)	\$300.00	\$300.00	0%
Security Unlock / Lock up	\$93.00	\$93.00	0%
Public Liability Insurance Cover (if required)	\$17.00 per hire	\$17.00 per hire	0%

Note: The Centre reserves the right to adjust the final account based on the actual level of use, additional services provided, and any damage incurred.

Note: The lounge is not available for hire should the activity involve dancing, jumping and dance music as this creates dynamic floor movements.



Facility Hire – Theatre Royal Timaru – currently closed.



2 King George Place - PO Box 522 Timaru 7940 - Telephone 03 687 7200

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Facility Hire – Washdyke Community and Sports Centre

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

The Washdyke Community and Sports Centre may be used for meetings, seminars, receptions and functions for up to 200 people.

Hire of the Lounge and Bar: Contact Soccer South Canterbury, telephone 03 693 8594 or 027 637 4775.

Hire of the Squash Courts: Contact Don McLean, telephone 03 688 6330.

Council administers the hire of the **Gymnasium and the Squash Lounge as follows:**

- **Hire** Minimum hire charge of two hours per hire. Hirer will be charged from start of booking (including pack in and pack out) until end of booking including clean up.
- **Public Liability Insurance** The hirer is required to have Public Liability Insurance and provide a confirmation of this to the Council before the booking is confirmed. If the hirer does not have Public Liability Insurance the Council will charge \$17.00 per hire. This provides cover to a maximum of \$2,000,000.
- The gates to the carpark for Sir Basil Arthur Park are locked daily between 9pm and 7am.

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Hire	\$30 per hour	\$30 per hour	0%
Electrical facilities (heating / lighting)	\$0.60 per unit	\$0.70 per unit	0%
Public Liability Insurance Cover (if required)	\$17 per hire	\$17 per hire	0%
Deposit – Required one month prior to reservation	\$80	\$80	0%
Cancellation Fee (for cancellations made within 48 hours of the hire date)	Forfeit of Deposit	Forfeit of Deposit	

Facility Hire – West End Hall

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

The West End Hall may be used for meetings, seminars, receptions and functions for up to 200 people.

Hire Minimum hire charge of two hours per hire. Hirer will be charged from start of booking (including pack in and pack out) until end of booking including hirer’s clean up.

Public Liability Insurance The hirer is required to have Public Liability Insurance and provide a confirmation of this to the Council before the booking is confirmed. If the hirer does not have Public Liability Insurance the Council will charge \$17.00 per hire. This provides cover to a maximum of \$2,000,000.

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Hire			
Meeting Room (can be hired separately)	\$32 per hour	\$32 per hour	0%
Hall			
- 6am to 6pm	\$46 per hour	\$46 per hour	0%
- 6pm to 2am	\$62 per hour	\$62 per hour	0%
Maximum Daily Charge – day/night events, multi-day events	\$665	\$665	0%
Committee Room (Masonic Lodge)	\$28 per hour	\$28 per hour	0%
Ante Room (available only when Committee Room and Lodge Room not in use)	\$20 per hour	\$20 per hour	0%
Public Liability Insurance Cover (if required)	\$17 per hire	\$17 per hire	0%
Deposit	\$132	\$150	13%
Cancellation Fee (for cancellations made within 48 hours of the hire date)	Forfeit of Deposit	Forfeit of Deposit	

Cleaning Costs: Should the Hall require additional cleaning following hire, the hirer will be charged at an hourly rate.



Fishing Huts

Section 54 of the Reserves Act 1977, subject to the terms of the Reserve Management Plan, any lease, and in accordance with the Instrument of Delegation from the Minister of Conservation dated 12 June 2013 (Deed 4382, #1717886).

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Lease Transfer	\$280.00	\$300.00	7%

Description	2025/26	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Rangitata Hut Lease – Permanent Resident	\$1115.00	\$1,472.00	32%
Stratheona Hut Lease	\$765.00	\$1,010.00	32%
Rangitata Hut Lease	\$765.00	\$1,010.00	32%

Please note, the annual rental for Rangitata Hut leases is set under the lease and in accordance with the revenue and financing policy, which requires full recovery of operational costs from the lease holders.



Infrastructure Group Administration Fees

Sections 12 and 150 of the Local Government Act 2002

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Services Consents (Connection/Disconnections to Public Infrastructure)			
Application Fee	\$750.00	\$750.00	0%
Amendment Fee	\$500.00	\$500.00	0%
Retrospective Approval Fee	\$750.00	\$750.00	0%
Inspection / Re-inspection Fee for non-compliant works or missing information (per inspection)	\$400.00	\$400.00	0%
Charge for works that are non-remedied after non-complaint inspection	Monthly Fee per Site \$300.00	Monthly Fee per Site \$300.00	0%
Bond Application Fee	\$1000.00	\$1000.00	0%
Request for Time Extension (for other than minor changes)	\$300.00	\$300.00	0%
Acceptance of Engineering Design (for new assets to be vested to Council)	At Cost	At Cost	
Sign off of Engineering Design (New)	At Cost	At Cost	
Occupation of Road Reserve (Installation of Private Services)			
Application Fee	\$750.00	\$750.00	0%
Amendment Fee	\$500.00	\$500.00	0%
Charge Rates (staff time rate)			
Refer to <i>Staff Time, Research and Information Services Charges</i>			



Land Information Memorandum

Section 44A of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Residential Single Unit Properties (based on rating differential)	\$450.00	\$450.00	0%
All Other Properties	\$715.00	\$715.00	0%

Latter Street Car Park

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002 (note fee is capped under the Land Transport Act 1998 at section 98C to \$100 (GST inc.) until regulations provide otherwise).

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Clamping release fee for unauthorised vehicles	\$100.00	\$100.00	0%

Leased Car Parks

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Monthly Lease charges for Central Business District Parking (per vehicle, per month 24/7)			
Cains Terrace (new)	-	\$80.00	-
Landing Services/ Station Street (new)	-	\$80.00	-
Sophia Street – outdoor (new)	-	\$80.00	-
Sophia Street – undercover (new)	-	\$120.00	-

Land Transport

Section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002

Clause 6.5 of the National Code of Practice for Utility Operators' Access to Transport Corridors (May 2024) for costs in respect of Corridor Management.

The Land Transport: Vehicle Dimensions and Mass 2016, and the Land Transport (Regulatory Fees) Regulations 2023 provide for costs in respect of Overweight and Overdimension Permit Fees.

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Services Consents (Connection/Disconnections to Public Infrastructure)			
Application fee	\$750.00	\$750.00	0%
Vehicle crossing – application fee	Refer CAR fees FB2 and C2	Refer CAR fees FB2 and C2	0%
Occupation of Road Reserve (Installation of Private Services)			
Application fee	\$750.00	\$750.00	0%
Amendment fee	\$500.00	\$500.00	0%
Road Occupation Inspection Fee	\$400.00	\$400.00	0%
Private Bridge / Stock Underpass Structural Inspection Fee	At Cost	At Cost	0%
Corridor Access Request (CAR) – Application Fees			
Non-Excavation CAR – Global Consents	\$2500.00 per annum	\$2500.00 per annum plus at cost fees	0%
Non-Excavation – CAR individual	\$110.00	\$110.00	0%
Works within footpaths/berms:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type FB1 (Minor) Up to 6 square metres and/or 20 lineal metres 	\$300.00	\$300.00	0%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type FB2 (Major) Greater than 6 square metres and/or 20 lineal metres, but less than 10 square metres and/or 100 lineal metres 	\$750.00	\$750.00	0%
Works within road carriageway (formed road):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type C1 (Minor) Up to 2 square metres and/or 5 lineal metres 	\$850.00	\$850.00	0%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type C2 (Major) Greater than 2 square metres and/or 5 lineal metres, but less than 10 square metres and/or 15 lineal metres 	\$2500.00	\$2500.00	0%
Project Work Areas greater than the above category types	At Cost	At Cost	0%

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
All Infrastructure Consents / CAR's			
Regularising work in Road Reserve without an approved Corridor Access Request (obtaining retrospective consent)	At Cost	At Cost	0%
Regularising work in Road Reserve without an approved Temporary Traffic Management Plan (obtaining retrospective consent)	At Cost	At Cost	0%
CAR and/or Temporary Traffic Management time extension or TMP amendment fee	\$300.00	\$300.00	0%
Reinspection Fees for non-compliant works or missing information (defects outstanding)	\$400.00	\$400.00	0%
Charge for works that are not remedied after non-compliant inspection – monthly fee per site (CAR)	\$300.00	\$300.00	0%
Temporary Traffic Management Audit and assurance fees	At cost	At cost	0%
Overweight and Overdimension Permit Fees			
Permit Fees are in accordance with Waka Kotahi - Vehicle dimensional and mass permitting manual (volume 1).	As per NZTA (Waka Kotahi) fees	As per NZTA (Waka Kotahi) fees	0%
Additional costs can be charged for applications with less than 3 days' notice	At Cost	At Cost	0%
Additional costs for investigation into feasibility of crossing bridges within proposed route	At Cost	At Cost	0%
Any work to facilitate the movement of an overweight or overdimension vehicle (i.e. signs / bridge engineering supervision)	At Cost	At Cost	0%
Road Closures			
Community Events - Advertising and Traffic Management Costs	No Charge	No Charge	0%
Commercial / Industrial – Advertising and Traffic Management Cost	At Cost	At Cost	0%



Library

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Interloans	From \$10.00	From \$10.00	0%
Photocopying - A4 – B&W	\$0.50 per side	\$0.50 per side	0%
Photocopying - A4 – Colour	\$1.50 per side	\$1.50 per side	0%
Photocopying - A3 – B&W	\$1.00 per side	\$1.00 per side	0%
Photocopying - A3 – Colour	\$2.00 per side	\$2.00 per side	0%
Other			
Timaru Meeting Room	\$25.00 per hour Free to Community Groups	\$30.00 per hour Free to Community Groups	20%
Temuka Meeting Room	\$25.00 per hour Free to Community Groups	\$30.00 per hour Free to Community Groups	20%
Geraldine Meeting Room	\$25.00 per hour Free to Community Groups	\$30.00 per hour Free to Community Groups	20%
Lost/Damaged Book	Replacement cost	Replacement Cost	

Licence Fees

Section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Bylaws Licences			
Annual Mobile shop or stall permit/ public trader	\$203.00	\$203.00	0%
Annual Multiple mobile shop outlets for same produce/same trader	\$203.00 for first unit plus 25% for each additional unit	\$203.00 for first unit plus 25% for each additional unit	0%
Monthly Mobile Shop or stall permit / public trader	\$137.00	\$137.00	0%
One Day Mobile Shop / Stall or Hawkers permit / public trader	\$55.00	\$55.00	0%
Street Dining Areas (Permit to Occupy) Timaru, Geraldine, Temuka and Pleasant Point:			
Seat up to 17 persons	\$374.00	\$374.00	0%
Seat 17 + persons	\$731.00	\$731.00	0%
Health Licences			
Application for / Renewal of: -			
Camping Grounds	\$412.00	\$412.00	0%
Food Premises:			
Charge-out rate – to apply to any activities that requires recovery of costs	\$180.00	\$180.00	0%
Administration fees (Food/Health)	\$120.00	\$120.00	0%
Application for / Renewal of:			
Hairdressers	\$253.00	\$253.00	0%
Public Health – Low Risk (i.e. Beauty Therapists [makeup only] - Non-Transferable	\$220.00	\$220.00	0%
Public Health–High Risk (i.e. Skin piercing, Tattooing, etc) - Non-Transferable	\$330.00	\$330.00	0%
Offensive Trades	\$330.00	\$330.00	0%



Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Funeral Directors	\$330.00	\$330.00	0%
Public Health Pool Registration/Renewal (Bylaw) includes inspection	\$330.00	\$330.00	0%
Pre-Opening, etc – Cost of licence plus charge out rate per hour or part thereof	Cost of relevant license plus \$180.00/hr and travel costs	Cost of relevant license plus \$180.00/hr and travel costs	0%
New Registration			
Food Control Plan - single site	\$180.00 fixed fee plus \$90/half hr after 1 st hour	\$180.00 fixed fee plus \$90/half hr after 1 st hour	0%
Food Control Plan – multi site	\$270.00 fixed fee plus \$90.00 per half hour after 1 st hour	\$270.00 fixed fee plus \$90.00 per half hour after 1 st hour	0%
National Programme	\$180.00 fixed fee plus \$90/half hr after 1 st hour	\$180.00 fixed fee plus \$90/half hr after 1 st hour	0%
Consultancy (optional) – new business set up assistance/preopening visit	\$180.00/hr	\$180.00/hr	0%
Food Control Plan Mentoring (optional)	\$360.00 fixed fee	\$360.00 fixed fee	0%
Registration Renewal			
12 month renewal Food Control Plan - single site	\$180.00 fixed fee	\$180.00 fixed fee	0%
12 month renewal Food Control Plan - multi site	\$270.00 fixed fee	\$270.00 fixed fee	0%
24 month renewal National Programme	\$270.00 fixed fee plus \$90 per half hour after 1 st hour	\$270.00 fixed fee plus \$90 per half hour after 1 st hour	0%
Food Control Plan Mentoring (optional)	\$360.00 fixed fee	\$360.00 fixed fee	0%
Compliance and Monitoring			



Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
New Registration			
Food Control Plan – annual allocation	\$90.00	\$90.00	0%
National Plan – 24 month	\$180.00	\$180.00	0%
Verification (Audit)			
Food Control Plan – single site audit	\$360.00 fixed fee plus \$90 per half hr after first 2 hrs	\$360.00 fixed fee plus \$90 per half hr after first 2 hrs	0%
Food Control Plan – multi site audit	\$360.00 fixed fee plus \$90 per half hr after first 2 hrs	\$360.00 fixed fee plus \$90 per half hr after first 2 hrs	0%
Food Control Plan Audit close-out over 15 minutes	\$180.00 per hour	\$180.00 per hour	0%
National Plan 1 Check (one off)	\$180.00 per hour	\$180.00 per hour	0%
National Plan 2 Audit – 3 yearly	\$180.00 per hour	\$180.00 per hour	0%
National Plan 3 Audit – 2 yearly	\$180.00 per hour	\$180.00 per hour	0%
Complaint Driven Investigation			
Complaint driven investigation resulting in enforcement action	\$180.00 per hour plus actual travel costs and disbursement	\$180.00 per hour plus actual travel costs and disbursement	0%
Exemption			
Application and Assessment	\$180.00 per hour	\$180.00 per hour	0%
Travel Charges (applied to the fees above as appropriate)			
Actual Travel Costs	\$1.20 per km plus travel time @ \$180.00 per hour	\$1.20 per km plus travel time @ \$180.00 per hour	0%



Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Miscellaneous Licences / Fees			
Re-inspection for Non-Compliance - All licences	\$180.00 per hour	\$180.00 per hour	0%
Environmental Health Regulatory Functions and Enforcement	\$180.00 per hour	\$180.00 per hour	0%
Transfer Fee	\$135.00	\$135.00	0%
MPI Titiro Database licence charge	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	0%
MPI Levy collection fee	\$12.65	\$12.65	0%
MPI Levy – Domestic Food business	\$66.13	\$66.13	0%



Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Gambling Act Consent Fee – Deposit (Includes processing of application up to a maximum of 2 hours: Charge out fee per hour or part thereof applies thereafter)	\$440.00 plus \$180.00 charge out fee of \$180.00 per hour or part thereof	\$440.00 plus \$180.00 charge out fee of \$180.00 per hour or part thereof	0%
Public Swimming and Spa Pools – Investigation and Tests	\$180.00 per hr plus lab costs	\$180.00 per hr plus lab costs	0%
Liquor Fees			
Application fees (On, Off, Club)			
Very low	\$368.00	\$368.00	0%
Low	\$609.50	\$609.50	0%
Medium	\$816.50	\$816.50	0%
High	\$1,023.50	\$1,023.50	0%
Very high	\$1,207.500	\$1,207.500	0%
Annual fees (On, Off, Club)			
Very low	\$161.00	\$161.00	0%
Low	\$391.00	\$391.00	0%
Medium	\$632.50	\$632.50	0%
High	\$1,035.00	\$1,035.00	0%
Very high	\$1,437.50	\$1,437.50	0%
Special licence			
Class 3: one or two small events	\$63.25	\$63.25	0%
Class 2: three to twelve small events or one to three medium events	\$207.00.	\$207.00.	0%
Class 1: one large event, more than three medium events, more than twelve small events	\$575.00	\$575.00	0%
Other application fees			
Public Notice of Application Fee	\$50.00	\$50.00	0%
Managers certificate application and renewal	\$316.50	\$316.50	0%



Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Temporary authority	\$296.70	\$296.70	0%
Temporary licence	\$440.00 plus \$180.00 charge out fee of \$180.00 per hour or part thereof	\$440.00 plus \$180.00 charge out fee of \$180.00 per hour or part thereof	0%
Appeal to Alcohol Regulatory Licensing Authority (paid to ARLA)	\$180.00 per hr plus lab costs	\$180.00 per hr plus lab costs	0%
Extract of register			
Permanent club charter			
Bylaws Regulatory function and Enforcement ³	\$368.00	\$368.00	0%
Removal of advertising signs	\$609.50	\$609.50	0%
Removal of abandoned vehicles	\$816.50	\$816.50	0%
Litter	\$1,023.50	\$1,023.50	0%
a) As permitted under the Litter Act 1979	\$1,207.500	\$1,207.500	0%
b) Clean – up relating to litter and illegal dumping			
Animals Seized under Local Government Act 2002	\$161.00	\$161.00	0%
Sustenance Fee per animal (New Fee)	\$391.00	\$391.00	0%
Bylaws Regulatory functions and enforcement	\$632.50	\$632.50	0%
Breach of Bylaw	\$1,035.00	\$1,035.00	0%

- 1 Applies to applications for new licences, renewals of licences and variations to licences.
- 2 Event Definitions:
 - Small Event (0 – 100 people)
 - Medium Event (100 – 400 people)
 - Large Event (more than 400 people)
- 3 Bylaw fees and fines are charged under the LGA 2002. When the cost of bylaw monitoring and or enforcement related processes exceeds the stated fee, (min. charge), Council may recover all additional costs on a time and cost bases

Note: All Liquor Licence Fees are set by Government Statute and are subject to change.



Motor Camps

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Pleasant Point			
Cabins	\$47.50 adult / \$19 child	\$50 adult / \$20 child	5%/5%
Caravan power sites	\$33 adult / \$12 child	\$35 adult / \$12 child	6%/0%
Unpowered sites	\$19 adult / \$10.50 child	\$20 adult / \$10.50 child	5%/0%



Museum

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Room rental			
Open Hours	\$40.00 per hour	\$45.00 per hour	12%
After Hours	\$50.00 per hour plus \$60.00 staff charge	\$50.00 per hour plus Refer to 'Staff Time, Research and Information Services Charges'	0%

Note: Use of Digital Theatre equipment will attract further charge to South Canterbury Museum Development Trust. Rental fees may be reduced for organisations linked to the South Canterbury Museum at the Museum Director's discretion.

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Public Fees and Charges			
Photocopying –B/W A4 - per side	\$0.50	\$0.50	0%
Photocopying – Colour A4 – per side	\$1.50	\$1.50	0%
Photocopying –B/W A3 - per side	\$1.00	\$1.00	0%
Photocopying – Colour A3 – per side	\$2.00	\$2.00	0%
Microfilm scans / digital images / colour copies – A4	\$1.50	\$1.50	0%
Microfilm scans / digital images / colour copies – A3	\$2.00	\$2.00	0%
Database printouts – per page	\$1.50	\$1.50	0%
Research			
Research by staff (per ½ hr)	\$40.00	Refer to 'Staff Time, Research and Information Services Charges'	0%
Digital reprints²			
Catalogue print	\$2.00	\$2.00	0%
Digital images	\$25.00	\$25.00	0%



Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Commercial use of single image	\$75.00	\$75.00	0%
Television or commercial filming in museum ³	\$320.00	\$350.00	0%
SC Historical Society/ Friends of the Museum Fees and Charges			
Photocopying –B/W A4 - per side	\$0.50	\$0.50	0%
Photocopying – Colour A4 – per side	\$1.00	\$1.00	0%
Photocopying –B/W A3 - per side	\$0.50	\$0.50	0%
Photocopying – Colour A3 – per side	\$1.50	\$1.50	0%
Microfilm scans / digital images / colour copies – A4	\$1.00	\$1.00	0%
Microfilm scans / digital images / colour copies – A3	\$1.50	\$1.50	0%
Database printouts – per page	\$1.00	\$1.00	0%
Research			
Research by staff (per ½ hr)	\$35.00	Refer to ‘ <i>Staff Time, Research and Information Services Charges</i> ’	0%
Digital reprints²			
Catalogue print	\$1.00	\$1.00	0%
Digital images	\$20.00	\$20.00	0%
Commercial use of single image	N/A	N/A	
Television or commercial filming in museum ³	N/A	N/A	

1. Prices given are for personal, private and non-commercial purposes. Commercial use of the museum’s images will incur further charges.
2. Fee may be reduced or waived with agreement from Museum Director. Filming for advertisements will be charged double the fee.
3. Requests for undigitised images will be subject to the Museum’s **Access and Charging for Non-digitised Collections** guide.



Parking

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002, Section 22AB Land Transport Act 1998, Timaru District Council consolidated bylaw (chapter 12), and the Land Transport (Offences and Penalties) Regulations 1999 for regulatory parking enforcement

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
On Street Meters	\$2.50 per hour	\$2.50 per hour	0%
Sophia Street Carpark	\$2.50 per hour	\$2.50 per hour	0%
Sophia Street Farmers	\$1.50 per half hour or \$6 per day	\$1.50 per half hour or \$12 per day	0% 100%
Library	N/A	N/A	0%
The Landing Services	\$2.50 per hour	\$2.50 per hour	0%
Cains Terrace	\$2.50 per hour	\$2.50 per hour	0%
Bay Hill On Street	\$2.50 per hour	\$2.50 per hour	0%
Cone Hire	\$25 per park per day	\$25 per park per day	0%
Overnight Parking in Caroline Bay Designated Car Park Areas	\$20.00 per vehicle per night	\$20.00 per vehicle per night	0%
Not more than 30 minutes	\$20.00	\$20.00	0%
More than 30 minutes but not more than 1 hour	\$25.00	\$25.00	0%
More than 1 hour but not more than 2 hours	\$36.00	\$36.00	0%
More than 2 hours but not more than 4 hours	\$51.00	\$51.00	0%
More than 4 hours	\$71.00	\$71.00	0%
More than 6 hours	\$97.00	\$97.00	0%
Failing to display 'Pay & Display' Receipt or pay 'Pay & Park' fee	\$70.00	\$70.00	0%
Parking on broken yellow lines	\$100.00	\$100.00	0%
No evidence of current vehicle inspection - private vehicle	\$200.00	\$200.00	0%
No evidence of current vehicle inspection - commercial vehicle	\$600.00	\$600.00	0%
Parked within 6 metres of an intersection	\$100.00	\$100.00	0%
Parked near a corner bend rise or intersection	\$70.00	\$70.00	0%
Parked on or near a pedestrian crossing	\$100.00	\$100.00	0%
Parked in prohibited area	\$70.00	\$70.00	0%
Parked in a Mobility Space without a permit	\$750.000	\$750.000	0%

Planning

Resource Management Fees

Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991 enables Council to charge additional fees to recover actual and reasonable costs where the Lodgement Fee is inadequate.

When the total cost to process an application exceeds the Lodgement Fee in Table One, the additional fees are charged at the rates specified in Table Two of this fee schedule.

The Council also reserves its discretion to refund part of the fixed fee if the work required to process the application is less than usual.

The Lodgement Fee will be required to accompany the application. An invoice will be sent for any additional fees. The Lodgement Fee is a deposit only and may not be the complete charge. There may be additional fees or a part refund as explained above.

Discounts shall be paid on administrative charges for applications for resource consent and applications to change or cancel conditions that are not processed within the statutory timeframes. The discounts shall be in accordance with the Regulations to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Table 1:			
Lodgement Fees (Deposit)			
Notified Consent	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	0%
Limited Notified (service only) Consent	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	0%
Non-notified Subdivision Consent	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	0%
Non-notified Land Use Consent	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00	0%
Monitoring deposit for all land use consent (2hours * monitoring officer)	\$310.00	\$310.00	0%
Non-notified Subdivision Consent - Change to Flats Plan or Unit Title	\$900.00	\$900.00	0%
Right of Way Approval (not included in Subdivision Consent)	\$900.00	\$900.00	0%
Revocation of Easements and Consent Notices (not included in Subdivision Consent)	\$900.00	\$900.00	0%
Existing Allotments Section 226 Certificate (new titles created)	\$900.00	\$900.00	0%
Section 223 Certificate (survey plan approval)	\$725.00	\$725.00	0%
Section 224(c) Certificate	\$725.00	\$725.00	0%

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Section 224(c) Certificate including Section 223 Certificate	\$725.00	\$725.00	0%
Removal of Building Line Restriction	\$900.00	\$900.00	0%
Certificates of Compliance	\$900.00	\$900.00	0%
Change or Cancellation of Conditions	\$900.00	\$900.00	0%
Existing Use Rights and Existing Use Certificate	\$900.00	\$900.00	0%
Extension of Time	\$900.00	\$900.00	0%
Outline Plan	\$900.00	\$900.00	0%
Waiver of Outline Plan	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	0%
Alteration to a Designation	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	0%
Extension of Time to a Designation	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	0%
Plan Change	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	0%
Notice of Requirements for Designations or Heritage Order	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	0%
Certificates for LMVD	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%
			0%
Overseas Investment Office Certificate	Actual cost	Actual cost	0%
Pre-Lodgement Work and Research – Staff time researching requests for information held, conducting assessments, attending meeting(s) and writing correspondence prior to the lodgement of specific resource consent application(s) and private plan change(s).	Actual cost after first half hour free	Actual cost after first half hour free	0%
Permitted Boundary Activity Notice	\$750.00	\$600.00	0%
Permitted Activity Notice	\$750.00	\$750.00	0%
Monitoring of Permitted Activity under the National Environmental Standards	\$160.00	\$160.00	0%
Monitoring of resource consents and monitoring of non-compliance with the Timaru District Plan or the Resource Management Act 1991	\$160.00	\$160.00	0%



Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Table 2:			
Charge Rates (staff time rate)			
District Planning Manager	\$265.00	\$265.00	0%
Team Leader -Senior Planner	\$225.00	\$225.00	0%
Senior Planner -Intermediate Planner	\$190.00	\$190.00	0%
Planner	\$160.00	\$160.00	0%
Subdivision and Compliance Officer	\$160.00	\$160.00	0%
Monitoring Officer / Biodiversity Officer	\$160.00	\$160.00	0%
Administration Staff	\$120.00	\$120.00	0%
Council Staff from other Units	hourly rate as specified for their role	hourly rate as specified for their role	0%
Public Notices	At cost	At cost	0%
Disbursements	At cost	At cost	0%
Consultants/Legal Advice (incl Aoraki Environmental Consultancy)	At cost	At cost	0%
Commissioning Special Reports	At cost	At cost	0%
Hearing costs			
Hearings Committee	\$116.00 per hour for the chairperson \$93.00 per hour per member who is not the chairperson	\$116.00 per hour for the chairperson \$93.00 per hour per member who is not the chairperson	0%
Commissioner	At Cost	At Cost	0%

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Other Charges			
Hard copy of Timaru District Plan (Operative)	250.00 + postage	250.00 + postage	0%
Update to the hard copy of District Plan	At cost	At cost	0%
Allocation of new Rapid Number (includes Plate)	\$70.00	\$70.00	0%
Replacement Rapid Number Plate	\$35.00	\$35.00	0%
Bond Application	\$650.00	\$650.00	0%
Bond Refund	Variable	Variable	
Road name request	\$900.00	\$900.00	0%



Sports Grounds & Parks

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Private hire per ground (including weddings)	\$75.00	\$80.00	7%
Site Fees - Clubs with facilities on Council land will pay site fees of:			
Up to 200m ²	\$50.00	\$70.00	40%
200m ² – 5,000m ²	\$145.00	\$160.00	10%
5,000m ² – 10,000m ²	\$306.00	\$350.00	14%
10,000m ² – 50,000m ²	\$480.00	\$520.00	8%
50,000m ² – 100,000m ²	\$640.00	\$670.00	5%
100,000m ² – 200,000m ²	\$840.00	\$920.00	10%
Greater than 200,000m ²	\$1680.00	\$1800.00	7%

Sports fields - Charges for sports fields will be based on the extra cost of maintaining the area at sports field standard, compared with just maintaining it as a passive green area. These are additional to any Site Fees and reflect the actual marginal cost.

Hardcourts - Charges for publicly available Hardcourts and sealed areas will be based on:

- A 25% user capital contribution when the courts are constructed or resealed.
- 20% of the balance being recovered through user charges spread over the life of the improvements
- 20% of the annual maintenance cost recovered from user charges.

Commercial Sporting and Recreation Events- Charges by negotiation

Fundraising events by non-profits – Charges by negotiation

Staff Time, Research and Information Services Charges

Sections 12(2) and 150 of the Local Government Act 2002

Section 13 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Official Information Enquiries under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987			
Staff time – first half & hour is free then below rates apply per hour or part there of			
Executive Staff and General Managers (per hour) ⁵	\$350.00	\$350.00	0%
Activity Managers and Team Leaders (per hour) ⁶	\$265.00	\$265.00	0%
Senior Professional Staff (per hour) ⁷	\$225.00	\$225.00	0%
Professional Staff (per hour) NEW	N/A	\$160.00	New Fee
Administrative Staff (per hour)	\$120.00	\$120.00	0%
General staff time rates			
Executive Staff and General Managers (per hour)	\$350.00	\$350.00	0%
Activity Managers and Team Leaders (per hour)	\$265.00	\$265.00	0%
Senior Professional Staff (per hour)	\$225.00	\$225.00	0%
Professional Staff (per hour) NEW	N/A	\$160.00	New Fee
Administrative Staff (per hour)	\$120.00	\$120.00	0%

⁵ Formerly 'Executive Staff'

⁶ Formerly 'Managers and Team Leaders'

⁷ Formerly 'Professional and Technical Staff'



Stormwater

Sections 12 and 150 of the Local Government Act 2002

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Services Consents (Connection/Disconnections to Public Infrastructure)			
Application Fee	\$750.00	\$750.00	0%
Inspection/Re-inspection Fee for non-compliant works or missing information (per inspection)	\$400.00	\$410.00	2%
Charge for works that are non-remedied after non-compliant inspection	Monthly fee per site \$300	Monthly fee per site \$305.00	2%
All pipe sizes and manholes – all schemes	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	0%
Pipe to water table – rural schemes	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	0%
Application for Stormwater Discharge			
Application Fee – using Council acceptable solution	N/A	No Charge	
Application Fee – Specific Design	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	0%
Site Specific Flood Assessment⁸			
Standard	\$1,200.00	\$1,250.00	
Detailed	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	0%
Other Fees			
Regularising an unauthorised connection to stormwater (obtaining retrospective consent)	At cost	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	0%

Note refer to 'Staff Time, Research and Information Services Charges' for Staff hourly rates

⁸ • Previously referred to as Flood Risk Certificate



Swimming Pools: Geraldine, Pleasant Point and Temuka

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Admission			
One Preschool (under 5 years) with a paying Adult	No Charge	No Charge	
Junior (5 - 17 years)	\$4.50	\$4.50	0%
Adult	\$6.60	\$7.00	6%
Adult 65 years and over	\$5.50	\$5.50	0%
Adult 80 years and over (upon application)	Free Entry	Free Entry	0%
Family Group Admission			
Adult with 2 Preschoolers (under 5 years)	\$8.50	\$9.00	6%
Adult 65 years and over with 2 Preschoolers (under 5 years)	\$7.70	\$8.00	4%
Adult with Child under 8 (5 to 7 years)	\$7.50	\$7.50	0%
Adult 65 years and over with Child under 8 (5 to 7 years)	\$7.50	\$7.50	0%
Entry Only Discounts			
Buy 10 receive 11	\$44.00 junior / \$66.00 adult / \$55.00 for 65+	\$45.00 junior / \$70.00 adult / \$55.00 for 65+	2%/ 6%/ 0%
Buy 20 receive 23	\$88.00 junior / \$132.00 adult / \$110.00 for 65+	\$90.00 junior / \$140.00 adult / \$110.00 for 65+	2%/ 6%/ 0%
Seasonal swim membership	\$165.00 junior / \$272.00 adult / \$220.00 65+	\$165.00 junior / \$272.00 adult / \$220.00 65+	0%/ 0%/ 0%
Aqua classes (plus admission)	\$3.00	\$3.00	0%

Notes:

- The Recreation Facilities Manager has delegated authority to negotiate the hire of a portion of the facilities.
- One Pre-school child will be admitted to the pool with one paying Adult and the child must remain within arms length.



- ⁱ Adult 65 years and over - please supply proof of age
- ⁱⁱ Adult 80 years and over – application must be made and approved. Application Forms are available on request.



Swimming Pools: Caroline Bay Trust Aoraki Centre (CBay)

Section 12(2) of the Local Government Act 2002

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Admission			
One Preschool (under 5 years) with a paying Adult	No Charge	No Charge	
Junior (5 - 17 years)	\$4.50	\$5.00	11%
Adult	\$7.50	\$8.00	6%
Adult 65 years and over	\$6.00	\$6.00	0%
Adult 80 years and over (upon application)	Free Entry	Free Entry	0%
Family Group Admission			
Adult with 2 Preschoolers (under 5 years)	\$9.50	\$10.00	5%
Adult 65 years and over with 2 Preschoolers (under 5 years)	\$8.50	\$8.50	0%
Adult with Child under 8 (5 to 7 years)	\$9.50	\$10.00	5%
Adult 65 years and over with Child under 8 (5 to 7 years)	\$8.50	\$8.50	0%
Hydro slide per session (plus admission)	\$4.50	\$4.50	0%
Sauna / steam / spa per session (plus admission)	\$4.00	\$4.00	0%
Entry Only Discounts			
Buy 10 receive 11	\$44.00 junior / \$71.50 adult / \$60.50 over 65 years	\$50.00 junior / \$80.00 adult / \$60.50 over 65 years	13%/ 11%/ 0%
Buy 20 receive 23	\$88.00 junior / \$143.00 adult / \$121.00 over 65 years	\$100.00 junior / \$160.00 adult / \$121.00 over 65 years	13%/ 12%/ 0%
Buy 50 receive 60	\$220.00 junior / \$357.50 adult / \$302.50 over 65 years	\$250.00 junior / \$400.00 adult / \$302.50 over 65 years	13%/ 12%/ 0%
Buy 100 receive 125	\$440.00 junior / \$715.00 adult / \$605.00 over 65 years	Removed	N/A
Annual swim membership			
	\$550.00 junior / \$825.00 adult / \$687.50 over 65 years	\$550.00 junior / \$825.00 adult / \$687.50 over 65 years	0%



Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Learn to Swim classes			
Explore and Learn - Pipi-frog (was Pipi-swordfish)	\$11.50	\$11.50	0%
Explore and Learn - Turtle-swordfish	\$13.00	\$13.00	0%
400Gold – per class – Seal-silver (CBay Learn to Swim After School Programme)	\$14.30	\$14.30	0%
Aqua classes (plus admission)			
Aqua gentle - morning	\$3.30	\$3.50	6%
Aqua fit – evenings	\$5.50	\$5.50	0%
Fitness Pricing (prices to increase from 6 August – when pool reopens)			
Casual Gym Visit (Includes Group Fitness classes including GRIT & RPM booking in may be required)	\$22.00	\$22.00	0%
CBay Fitness Locker (3 hours use)	Free	Free	0%
Premium Full Membership	\$26.95 per week or \$1,155.00 one year membership upfront payment	\$26.95 per week or \$1,155.00 one year membership upfront payment	0%
Premium Off-Peak Membership	\$19.25 per week or \$924.00 one year membership upfront payment	\$19.25 per week or \$924.00 one year membership upfront payment	0%
Standard Full Membership	\$20.35 per week or \$984.50 one year membership upfront payment	\$20.35 per week or \$984.50 one year membership upfront payment	0%
Standard Off-Peak Membership	\$15.95 per week or \$753.50 one year membership upfront payment	\$15.95 per week or \$753.50 one year membership upfront payment	0%

Notes:

- The Recreation Facilities Manager has delegated authority to negotiate the hire of a portion of the facilities.
- One Pre-school child will be admitted to the pool with one paying Adult and the child must remain within arms length.
- ⁱ Adult 65 years and over - please supply proof of age.
- ⁱⁱ Adult 80 years and over – application must be made and approved. Application Forms are available on request.
- Premium Fitness memberships include all facilities - The Pools, Gym, all Les Mills Group Fitness Classes inc. GRIT, RPM, all Aqua Fitness Classes and the Chillax Area (Steam, Sauna & Spa). Standard Fitness memberships include gym facilities only - The Gym, all Les Mills Group Fitness Classes inc. GRIT & RPM Classes.



Wastewater

Sections 12 and 150 of the Local Government Act 2002

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Services Consents (Connection/Disconnections to Public Infrastructure)			
Application Fee	\$750.00	\$750.00	
Inspection/Re-inspection fee for non-compliant works or missing information (per inspection)	\$400.00	\$410.00	2%
Charge for works that are not remedied after non-compliant inspection	Monthly fee per site \$300.00	Monthly fee per site \$300.00	0%
New Connection – Wastewater Infrastructure	\$3,000.00	\$3,093.00	3%
Connection/Disconnection (Physical Works)			
All pipe sizes and manholes – all locations	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	0%
Trade Waste Charges			
Fixed costs – per cubic metre of consented median discharge volume per day	\$1.056	\$1.056	0%
Variable costs – per cubic metre of discharge (Invoiced after 1 July irrespective of time period covered)	\$0.183	\$0.188	
Non-routine unscheduled Inspection or Investigation (per visit)	\$355.00 + actual costs (e.g. lab fees) + 10% admin fee	\$355.00 + actual costs (e.g. lab fees) + 10% admin fee	0%
Special Liquid Waste Charges			
Disposal charge (per cubic metre)	\$17.30	\$17.30	0%
Additional charge for high solids content (per cubic metre) – dependant on solids content – Minimum charge 1 cubic metre	\$275.00	\$275.00	0%
Solid waste requiring landfill disposal (per tonne)	\$495.00 (\$200.00 minimum charge)	\$495.00 (\$200.00 minimum charge)	0%
Permitted connection* annual charge <i>*Permitted connection being a tradewaste permit holder that is not metered or subject to an Individual Agreement</i>	\$500.00	\$275.00	-45%

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Other Fees			
Regularising unauthorised connection to sewer (obtaining retrospective consent)	At Cost	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	0%

Note refer to 'Staff Time, Research and Information Services Charges' for Staff hourly rates



Water

Sections 12 and 150 of the Local Government Act 2002

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Services Consents (Connection/Disconnections to Public Infrastructure)			
Application Fee - Connection/Disconnection/Flow Alteration – all schemes	\$750.00	\$750.00	0%
Application Fee – Request to deviate from Downlands Policy	\$966.00	\$995.00	3%
Inspection / Re-inspection fee for non-compliant works or missing information (per inspection)	\$400.00	\$410.00	2%
Charge for works that are non-remedied after non-compliant inspection	Monthly fee per site \$300.00	Monthly fee per site \$300.00	0%
New Connection – Water Infrastructure	\$3,000.00	\$3,093.00	3%
Connections/Disconnections/Flow Alterations (Physical Works)			
Connections - All pipe sizes – all schemes	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	0%
Disconnections - Permanent/ Temporary/Reconnections	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	0%
Flow Alterations – Jet Alterations – all schemes	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	0%
Backflow Preventor and Water Meter			
Backflow Testing – By Owner	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	0%
Backflow Testing – By Council	\$550.00	\$550.00	0%
Installation	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	0%
Sale Price of Water (per cubic metre) (Invoiced after 1 July irrespective of time period covered)			
Geraldine	\$1.10	\$1.13	3%
Pleasant Point	\$1.10	\$1.13	3%
Seadown	\$1.24	\$1.24	
Temuka	\$1.10	\$1.13	3%
Timaru	\$1.10	\$1.13	3%
Winchester	\$1.10	\$1.13	3%



Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Urban Tanker Filling Points (per cubic metre)*	\$4.50	\$4.64	3%
Fixed annual line fee – for connections charged on a volumetric basis*	\$658.00	\$846.26	29%
Rural Schemes – Connection Fee			
Downlands – per new connection (ie each additional tank)	\$7,875.00	\$8,119.13	3%
Downlands – per Unit	\$9,660.00	\$9,949.8	3%
Orari	\$840.00	\$866.04	3%
Seadown	\$2,152.50	\$2,219.23	3%
Te Moana Downs – per new connection (ie each additional tank)	\$7,875.00	\$8,119.13	3%
Te Moana Downs – per Unit	\$9,660.00	\$9,959.46	3%
Other Fees			
Bond to cover remedial work	\$850.00 minimum to 10% of estimated value of work	\$875.00 minimum to 10% of estimated value of work	3%
Damage to network infrastructure by third party	Actual cost + 10% admin fee	Actual Cost + 10% admin fee	0%
Regularising an unauthorised take of water including illegal use of standpipes (obtaining a retrospective consent)	At cost	Actual cost + 10% admin fee	0%
Upper Pareora Water Supply (annual charges) - per Tank Connection	\$726.60	\$750.00	3%
Upper Pareora Water Supply (annual charges) - per Unit	\$290.85	\$299.90	3%

Note refer to 'Staff Time, Research and Information Services Charges' for Staff hourly rates



Waste Management

Sections 12 and 150 of the Local Government Act 2002

The small and large options are available upon application.

Extra Bins - It is likely that there will be situations where people will require extra bins (limits will apply – contact Council if required – up to two sets per property). For example, an extra recycle or rubbish bin for businesses, an extra compost bin for properties with a large garden. This option is available on application and will be invoiced pro-rata in the first year, after which costs will be charged on rates.

Extra Bin Fee	Compost 2025/26 (GST incl.)	Compost 2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance%	Recycle 2025/26 (GST incl.)	Recycle 2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Standard 140L	\$315.00	\$315.00	0%	\$210.00	\$210.00	0%
Large 240L	\$380.00	\$380.00	0%	\$260.00	\$260.00	0%

Extra Bin Fee	Rubbish 2025/26 (GST incl.)	Rubbish 2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %	Glass (New) 2025/26 (GST incl.)	Glass (New) 2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Standard 140L	\$577.50	\$577.50	0%	\$210.00	\$210.00	0%
Large 240L	\$787.50	\$787.50	0%	\$260.00	\$260.00	0%

Bin Sets including Delivery (New)	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Standard 140L	\$750.00	\$464.12	-39%
Large 240L	\$950.00	\$605.85	-37%

Replacement Bin Fee	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Standard 140L	\$210.00	\$210.00	0%
Large 240L	\$260.00	\$260.00	0%



Bin Reinstatement Fee	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Return of bins after removal for non-compliance	\$150.00	\$150.00	0%

Geraldine, Pleasant Point, Temuka and Timaru Transfer Station charges (for non-permitted users)

A Waste Levy of \$80.25 (GST incl) per tonne is recovered by Council on behalf of Central Government. This is incorporated into the fees.

Description (all vehicles charged by weight)	Charge by Tonne 2025/26 (GST incl.)	Charge by Tonne 2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Rubbish	\$375.00	\$375.00	0%
Sand, Soil, Clay	\$15.00	\$15.00	0%
Bricks, Blocks, Concrete	\$250.00	\$250.00	0%
Organic	\$115.50	\$115.50	0%
Recyclable	\$90.00	\$90.00	0%

Description (all vehicles charged by weight)	Minimum Charge 2025/26 (GST incl.)	Minimum Charge 2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Rubbish	\$21.00	\$21.00	0%
Sand, Soil, Clay	\$16.00	\$16.00	0%
Bricks, Blocks, Concrete	\$16.00	\$16.00	0%
Organic	\$115.50	\$115.50	0%
Recyclable	\$90.00	\$90.00	0%

Description	Minimum Charge 2025/26 (GST incl.)	Minimum Charge 2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Public weigh	\$16.00	\$16.00	0%



Special Waste Streams

A Waste Levy of \$80.50 (GST incl) per tonne is recovered by Council on behalf of Central Government. This is incorporated into the fees.

Key: t = Tonne

Waste Materials Requiring Permits

Criteria apply for the delivery of the following goods. Customers may apply to Enviro NZ for the following permits:

Permit Type	Description of Materials	Cost of Materials 2025/26 (GST incl.)	Cost of Materials 2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Organics Permit	Delivery of organic materials to the Compost Facility	\$113.00 / t Minimum fee: \$16.00	\$113.00 / t Minimum fee: \$16.00	0%
Landfill Access Permit (LAP) Waste Category	Delivery of waste to Redruth Landfill	Waste \$335.00 / t Minimum fee: \$50.00	Waste \$335.00 / t Minimum fee: \$50.00	0%
Landfill Access Permit (LAP) Clean fill Category	Delivery of clean fill to Redruth Landfill	Sand, soil, clay \$15.00 / t Minimum fee \$16.00 Slurry \$250.00 / t Minimum fee \$16.00 Hardfill: bricks, blocks, concrete \$250.00 / t Minimum fee \$16.00 Other clean fill as notified	Sand, soil, clay \$15.00 / t Minimum fee \$16.00 Slurry \$250.00 / t Minimum fee \$16.00 Hardfill: bricks, blocks, concrete \$250.00 / t Minimum fee \$16.00 Other clean fill as notified	0%
Waste Manifest	Required for Special or Hazardous Waste	\$375.00 / t Minimum fee \$30.00	\$375.00 / t Minimum fee \$30.00	0%

Permit Type	Cost of Materials 2025/26 (GST incl.)	Cost of Materials 2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Cover – Recreational Guidelines – testing and approval required, along with Waste Manifest approval	\$105.00 / t	\$105.00 / t	0%
Decramastic Tiles (no longer accepted as Scrap Metal. Rubbish rate to apply.	\$375.00 / t Minimum fee \$16.00	\$375.00 / t Minimum fee \$16.00	0%

Recycling Services

Description	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
ESCRAP			
Computer Screen	\$18.00	\$18.00	0%
Televisions and Microwaves	\$20.00	\$20.00	0%
Photocopier/Printer - small - medium (0.1 – 0.5m3)	\$35.00	\$35.00	0%
Photocopier/Printer - large (>0.5m3)	\$60.00	\$60.00	0%
All other miscellaneous electronic items accepted at no charge for households only. Commercial deliveries (schools, organisations, businesses) please contact Council.			
Mice, cellphones, GPS units and digital cameras free for deliveries.			
Child car seat	\$8.00	\$8.00	0%
Whiteware and any other item that requires de-gassing (Removed)			
Tyres – Contaminated tyres not acceptable under Tyrewise Scheme*. Tyres going to landfill must be de-rimmed	\$885.00 / t Minimum Fee \$30.00	\$885.00	0%

*The Tyrewise Stewardship scheme was introduced in September 2024 and there is no charge applicable for tyres that are accepted under the scheme. The charges quoted are for contaminated tyres. These tyres must be de-rimmed before being accepted at Redruth Landfill – minimum charge applies.



Transfer Station Administration Fees	2025/26 (GST incl.)	2026/27 (GST incl.)	Variance %
Monday to Friday after hours opening. Actual cost charged if exceeds minimum	\$157.50 Minimum fee	\$157.50	0%
Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays after hours opening. Actual cost charged if it exceeds minimum	\$210.00 Minimum fee	\$210.00	0%
Drive off Administration Fee	\$52.50	\$52.50	0%
Delivery of non-compliant materials. Actual cost charged if it exceeds minimum	\$157.50 Minimum fee	\$157.50	0%



8.13 Resolution to Set Rates 2026/27

Author: Andrea Rankin, Chief Financial Officer
 Ashlea Whyte, Finance Manager/Financial Accountant
 Lee-Ann Smart, Revenue Team Leader

Authoriser: Nigel Trainor, Chief Executive

Recommendation

That as the Annual Plan 2026/27 has been adopted and in accordance with the Funding Impact Statement (FIS) and relevant provisions of the Annual Plan 2026–27 Council resolves:

- 1 To set the following rates under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, on rating units in the district for the financial year commencing 1 July 2026 and ending on 30 June 2027. Such rates shall become due and payable by instalments on the dates prescribed in clause 12 of this resolution.
- 2 All rates and charges are inclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

3 General Rate

That pursuant to Section 13(2)(b) and Section 14 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 a general rate set as a rate in the dollar on the land value of all rating units within the Timaru District, assessed on a differential basis as described in the Funding Impact Statement (FIS) are as follows:

Timaru District - Accommodation	\$0.01415
Timaru District - Commercial	\$0.01415
Timaru District - Community Services	\$0.00325
Timaru District - Industrial	\$0.01415
Timaru District - Primary	\$0.00218
Timaru District - Recreational	\$0.00325
Timaru District - Residential General	\$0.00325
Timaru District - Residential Multi Unit	\$0.00627

The differential categories are defined in the FIS 2026-27.

4 Uniform Annual General Charge

That pursuant to Section 15(1)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 a uniform annual general charge of \$1,207.47 per rating unit is set and assessed on every rating unit within the Timaru District.

5 Business Improvement District Targeted Rate

That pursuant to section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 a targeted annual rate within the Timaru CBD boundary for CBD business improvement, variable based on Capital Value.

Capital Value up to and including \$1,000,000	\$500.00
Capital Value between \$1,000,001 and \$1,500,000	\$750.00
Capital Value over \$1,500,000	\$1,015.63

6 Community Works and Services

That pursuant to section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 a targeted community works and services rate set and assessed as a rate in the dollar on the land value of all rating units within each of the following community areas:

Geraldine	\$0.00125
Pleasant Point	\$0.00004
Rural	\$0.00005
Temuka	\$0.00172
Timaru	\$0.00148

Community areas are defined in the FIS 2026-27.

7 Community Board

That pursuant to section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 targeted uniform annual Community Board rates set and assessed per rating unit within each of the Temuka, Geraldine and Pleasant Point communities, as follows:

Geraldine	\$10.00
Pleasant Point	\$11.00
Temuka	\$10.00

8 Wastewater

That pursuant to section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 a targeted uniform rate for sewage disposal set per water closet or urinal connected either directly or through a private drain to a public sewerage drain subject to the proviso that every rating unit used primarily as a residence of not more than one household shall be treated as having not more than one water closet or urinal, as follows:

Wastewater	\$456.73
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9 Waste Management

That pursuant to section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 a targeted rate set and assessed on all rateable and non-rateable rating units based on the extent of the waste collection, which is provided as follows:

9.1. A targeted annual waste management charge of a fixed amount per set of 4 bins for all rateable and non-rateable land (see description of waste categories in FIS):

- 9.1.1. \$389.12 per "Standard" 4 bins provided to each rating unit; and
- 9.1.2. \$505.85 per "Large" 4 bins provided to each rating unit

9.2. Additional bins are charged for as a targeted annual waste management bin charge of a fixed amount per additional bin:

- 9.2.1. \$96.13 per additional small (140 litres) recycling bin provided to each rating unit;
- 9.2.2. \$107.66 per additional large (240 litres) recycling bin provided to each rating unit;
- 9.2.3. \$144.60 per additional small (140 litres) compost bin provided to each rating unit;
- 9.2.4. \$172.05 per additional large (240 litres) compost bin provided to each rating unit;
- 9.2.5. \$184.57 per additional small (140 litres) rubbish bin provided to each rating unit;

- 9.2.6. \$261.47 per additional large (240 litres) rubbish bin provided to each rating unit;
- 9.2.7. \$96.13 per additional small (80 litres) glass bin provided to each rating unit; and
- 9.2.8. \$107.66 per additional large (240 litres) glass bin provided to each rating unit

10 Water

That pursuant to section 16(3)(b), 16(4)(a) and (b), and section 19 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 targeted rates for the supply of water in the following areas are as follows:

10.1. Urban Water

- 10.1.1. A differential annual rate of \$844.52 set and assessed per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for all connected rating units (excluding those supplied through a meter) and \$422.26 set and assessed per rating unit for all serviceable rating units within the Geraldine, Pleasant Point, Peel Forest, Temuka, Timaru and Winchester urban supply areas.

Definitions of "connected", "serviceable", "unit", and of the differential categories are contained in the FIS 2026-27.

10.2. Rural Water

10.2.1. The Rangitata-Orari Water Supply District

A targeted rate of \$19.21 set and assessed per hectare within the rating unit.

10.2.2. The Te Moana Downs Water Supply District

A targeted rate of \$543.43 set and assessed for each unit of water supplied;

A targeted rate of \$1,135.78 set and assessed for each tank except where there is more than one tank to any rating unit as a technical requirement of the scheme, in which case only one charge will apply.

10.2.3. The Orari Water Supply District

A targeted rate of \$653.51 set and assessed for each unit of water supplied.

10.2.4. The Seadown Water Supply District

A targeted rate of \$45.80 set and assessed per hectare within the rating unit;

A targeted rate of \$1,145.00 set and assessed per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for each domestic supply;

10.2.5. Beautiful Valley Water Supply District

A targeted rate of \$22.39 set and assessed per hectare within the rating unit.

10.2.6. Downlands Water Supply District

On so much of the rating unit appearing on District Valuation Rolls number 24640, 24660, 24670, 24680, 24690, 24700, 24710, 24820, 24840, 24850, 24860, and part 25033, as is situated within the Downlands Water Supply District the following targeted rates:

A fixed amount of \$1,400.00 set and assessed for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit within the Pareora Township and for rating units used as halls within the scheme.

In addition, a fixed amount of \$1,000.00 set and assessed for each separate connection (excluding Pareora Township) to the water supply except where there is more than one connection to any rating unit as a technical requirement of the scheme, in which case only one charge will apply.

In addition to the charge assessed above, a fixed amount of \$400.00 set and assessed per unit of water or where water supplied in one half units a charge of \$200.00 set and assessed per half unit supplied.

The differential categories are defined in the FIS 2026-27.

10.2.7. Water by Meter

Targeted rates for water supply, set under section 19 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 per cubic metre of water consumed to any rating unit situated in the following areas which has been fitted with a water meter:

Seadown	\$1.24
Urban	\$1.13

11 Community Centre

That pursuant to section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, the following uniform targeted rates are set and assessed in respect of each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit situated in the following Community Centre Areas:

Claremont Community Centre	\$20.56
Fairview Community Centre	\$31.17
Kingsdown Community Centre	\$38.15
Otipua Community Centre	\$19.62
Seadown Community Centre	\$33.39

12 Instalment Dates

The above rates and charges (except for metered water) are due and payable in four equal instalments on the following dates:

12.1. All Ratepayers

Instalment	Due Date
1	18 September 2026
2	18 December 2026
3	18 March 2027
4	18 June 2027

12.2. The Due dates for metered water charges are as follows:

Month invoice raised	Due Date
July 2026	20 August 2026
August 2026	21 September 2026
September 2026	20 October 2026
October 2026	20 November 2026
November 2026	21 December 2026
December 2026	20 January 2027
January 2027	22 February 2027
February 2027	22 March 2027
March 2027	20 April 2027
April 2027	20 May 2027
May 2027	21 June 2027
June 2027	20 July 2027

13 Penalties

That pursuant to Section 57 and 58 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 the Timaru District Council prescribes the following penalties to be added to unpaid rates:

13.1. A Penalty

A penalty under section 58(1)(a) of the Act of 10% of the amount of the instalment that remains unpaid after the due date of that instalment will be added on or after the following dates:

Instalment	Penalty Date
1	22 September 2026
2	19 January 2027
3	23 March 2027
4	22 June 2027

13.2. Further Penalties

A further penalty under section 58(1)(b) and 58(1)(c) of the Act of 10% of the amount of any rates from previous financial years remaining unpaid on 22 July 2026 will be added on 22 July 2026.

Under section 58(1)(c), an additional penalty of 10% will be added to any unpaid rates from previous financial years that remain unpaid on 22 January 2027. This penalty will be added on 22 January 2027.

Penalties will not be applied to the metered water targeted rates.

Purpose of Report

- 1 To set the rates, due dates, and penalties regime for the 2026-27 financial year.

Assessment of Significance

- 2 Setting of the rates is the final step to enable rates to be levied for the 2026-27 year. This has high significance.
- 3 As the annual plan was not significantly different to year three of the Long Term Plan, the community was given the opportunity to provide informal feedback into the proposed plan.

Legal Compliance

- 4 Rates are set and assessed in accordance with requirements of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and the Local Government Act 2002.
- 5 Rates are a tax and a very high standard of administration is expected in the tax setting process.
- 6 The rates resolution must be made after the Annual Plan 2026-27 has been adopted.
- 7 Due to the significance of rates revenue and the complex requirements of rates resolutions, staff have obtained legal advice to ensure that all parts of the Funding Impact Statement (FIS) and rates resolutions are compliant with legal requirements.

Risks

- 8 If the information in the resolution is not accurate the rates could be invalid. The wording and calculations have been prepared and checked by members of the Finance Team to ensure the

information is correct. It has also had an external legal review as we do each year to provide assurance regarding the correctness of the rates setting resolution.

- 9 The rating model has been used for a number of years and the output from the rates resolution has been run through the rating system to ensure that the revenue generated is correct.
- 10 Should the Annual Plan and FIS 2026-27 not be adopted at the meeting, the rates cannot be set.

Relevant Legislation, Council Policy and Plans

- 11 Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and Local Government Act 2002.
- 12 Timaru District Council Annual Plan 2026-27

Attachments

Nil

8.14 Endorse Approach to the Information Disclosure to the Commerce Commission

Author: Andrew Lester, General Manager Drainage and Water
Andrea Rankin, Chief Financial Officer

Authoriser: Nigel Trainor, Chief Executive

Recommendation

That Council:

1. Receives and notes the Endorse Approach to the Information Disclosure to the Commerce Commission report; and
2. Endorses the proposed approach to the Information Disclosures; and
3. Authorises the Chief Executive to finalise and publish the Information Disclosures on Council's website and provide these to the Commerce Commission, on an ongoing basis as required.

Purpose of Report

- 1 To provide Council with oversight of the proposed information disclosures required to be published and provided to the Commerce Commission by 30 June 2026. These disclosures are part of the economic regulation of water services which now apply to this service delivery following the Local Water Done Well reforms.
- 2 Note: At the time of publishing this report, the Commerce Commission are consulting on an extension to the disclosure requirement, from 30 June to 1 August 2026². Requiring a disclosure of annual charges the day before they change has obvious issues, for this reason at the time of publishing this report, the disclosure is in draft. Therefore, this report seeks the Council's endorsement of approach and then provides an ongoing delegation to the Chief Executive to attend to these disclosures as required.
- 3 The disclosure is of dividend, growth funding and charging settings that only Council can change, and therefore it is appropriate for the Chief Executive to be delegated the function of attending to *the disclosure of these settings*, on an ongoing basis.

Assessment of Significance

- 4 This report is low significance when assessed against Council's Significance and engagement policy as the disclosure restate Council's current position.

Background

- 5 Central Government's Local Water Done Well reform programme includes economic regulation of water service delivery. This includes Information Disclosure (ID) rules. This economic regulation applies to a "regulated supplier" of water services such as Timaru District Council (TDC). The definition of a "regulated supplier" depends on who is making decisions

² <https://www.comcom.govt.nz/assets/Documents/economic-regulation-of-water-services-information-disclosure/Draft-Water-Services-Information-Disclosure-Minor-Amendments-Amendment-Determination-2026-9-June-2026.pdf>

about capital and operating expenditure, and revenue recovery for water supply and wastewater services.³ Until TDC transfers responsibility for expenditure and revenue decisions for these two services, it will be subject to economic regulation.

- 6 This economic regulation is legislatively provided in the Commerce Act 1986 at part 4. The purpose of this regulation is to promote the long-term benefit of consumers in uncompetitive markets, like water service delivery. ID ensures that sufficient information is readily available to interested persons to assess whether this purpose is being met.⁴
- 7 The rules for ID are set out in the Commerce Commission's *Water Services Information Disclosure Determination*.⁵ There are periodic disclosure requirements (such as annual forecast information or strategic asset management plans), and occasional disclosure requirements (such as transfer agreement information, or the disclosures this report deals with). The Commerce Commission can also direct specific disclosures.
- 8 This report deals with the following disclosures:
 - 8.1 Dividend policy: does TDC have a dividends policy?
 - 8.2 Policy for funding growth: how is growth capital expenditure funded, and is it "self-funded"?
 - 8.3 Information about charges: what are all the charges TDC has for water supply and wastewater services, and what are these charges details?
 - 8.4 Minor aspect supplier: does TDC provide minor water services that are not connected to network⁶?
- 9 On 14 April 2026 the Development and Growth Committee was provided with a background paper to these ID requirements, and on 9 June 2026 received a report with the draft content of the Policy for funding growth. Because these disclosures pull together and restate Council policy, particularly for funding growth, it is appropriate that Council adopts these. Going forward, if changes to these policy settings are made by Council, the Chief Executive would update the disclosure⁷ in line with those decisions.
- 10 The disclosures are attached into a combined document and will be published on Council's website and forwarded to the Commerce Commission after adoption.

Discussion

Dividends Policy: cl 4.6

- 11 The ID rule requires a disclosure of whether a regulated supplier has a dividend policy or not, or if it is not permitted to pay dividends. TDC cannot pay dividends because it lacks the legal basis to do. There are no persons (shareholders or equitable interest holders) who could be paid a dividend. The disclosure reflects this.
- 12 TDC is transferring its responsibilities for water supply and wastewater services to a Water Organisation. The proposed transfer will give the WO the final decision on expenditure and

³ Stormwater services are not currently subject to economic regulation, but can be by Central Government order, see s 57E of the Commerce Act 1986

⁴ See s 52, 52A, and 53A of the Commerce Act 1986

⁵ [2026] NZCC 3

⁶ Examples from s 219(3) of the LGWSA 2025 are wastewater for a community facility such as a campground, or water supply to rural homes that are not connected to a network.

⁷ There is an ongoing obligation to update disclosures within 10 working days of a change to policy settings.

revenue, so the WO will become the regulated supplier.⁸ The WO's proposed constitution will prevent the payment of dividends.⁹ Therefore, once the WO is established they will be responsible for this disclosure, but the substance (not permitted to pay dividends) will not change.

Policy for funding growth: cl 4.7

13 The relevant ID rules are:

4.7 Policy for funding growth

- (1) A regulated supplier must disclose the information specified in this clause on the regulated supplier's policy relating to funding growth.
- (2) The information is—
 - (a) an explanation of the regulated supplier's approach to funding growth; and
 - (b) the regulated supplier's reasons for taking that approach, which must include a statement of whether, and if so, a demonstration of how,—
 - (i) growth is self-funded; and
 - (ii) projects that are attributed to growth as well as renewal or improvement to the level of service are at least partially funded by connection charges or growth charges (or both).
- (3) The information must include—
 - (a) every type of charge or obligation that is related to new connections or other type of growth and that is or may be payable to the regulated supplier, or to a related party of the regulated supplier; and
 - (b) the circumstances in which each charge or obligation applies (for example, in the case of a subdivision).
- ...
- (5) ... subclause (3)(a) and (b) applies to a charge or obligation regardless of the form or mechanism by which the charge or obligation is imposed (for example, self-payment and vesting, or financial contributions under the Resource Management Act 1991).
- (6) The regulated supplier must disclose the information at the single service level.
- (7) A regulated supplier that adopts a new policy or amends its policy must disclose the information specified in this clause within 10 working days of the date on which the policy was adopted or amended.

14 At a high level, the proposed disclosure brings together three different dimensions of Council decision making: (1) the District Plan's development assumptions, (2) the Long-term plan's capital projections; and (3) the Long-term plan's revenue settings, including the Revenue and Financing policy, the fees and charges schedule. These three dimensions have their root in the Council's Asset Management Plans' capacity analysis, overlaid with demand projections¹⁰, because this is where the evidence to plan required capital expenditure comes from. Once the options for providing for the communities' future needs are identified, the funding conversation can occur.

Information about charges: cl 4.8 and 4.9

⁸ See Commitment Agreement at page 30 which identifies that the shareholder councils "will not approve the Water Services Strategy or Water Services Annual Budget", however the Joint Shareholder Committee will review and comment on these before the WO board adopts these documents.

⁹ See Commitment Agreement at page 31 which states "The WO will not pay dividends".

¹⁰ In the language of the Local Government (Systems Improvements) Amendment Bill, this is the purpose of local government: "to meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality, cost effective, and local infrastructure...to support local economic growth and development by" (cl 10)

- 15 The ID rules require information about charges¹¹ to be disclosed, with a useful level of specificity. These new information standards have been considered by Officers in the preparation of the current Annual Plan, and fees and charges schedule.

Minor aspect supplier: cl 4.11

- 16 For proportionality purposes, a Council only responsible for providing a minor aspect of a water service, unconnected to a network, is not required to undertake the planning reporting and financial management standards set out in part 4 of the LGWSA 2025.¹² Instead, this information on the minor aspect of the water service is delivered through the Council's long-term plan.

Options and Preferred Option

- 17 The proposed disclosure is mandatory. There are options about the style and structure of the content, but the source material (the underlying policies and settings) has been by Council set using different statutory procedures that would need to be utilised for any material change to the content. There is limited time to undertake these before disclosure, however changes could be requested and programmed into a Council workstream.

Consultation

- 18 The disclosure has been internally consulted with relevant officers. The Commerce Commission was specifically consulted with in respect of the Policy for Growth disclosure.

Relevant Legislation, Council Policy and Plans

- 19 Local Government Act 2002
20 Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025
21 Commerce Act 1986
22 Water Services Disclosure Determination 2026 [2026] NZCC 3
23 Timaru District Council's Long-term Plan
24 Timaru District Council's Revenue and Financing Policy
25 Timaru District Council's Fees and Charges Schedule
26 Timaru District Council's District Plan

Other Considerations

- 27 There is an ongoing obligation on Timaru District Council, as a water service provider, to update the Commerce Commission if the policy settings for growth capital charges applying to water supply, and wastewater change.

Attachments

1. **Draft ID disclosure_policy for funding growth (June 2026)** [↓](#) 
2. **Combined Proposed Information Disclosure** [↓](#) 

¹¹ The ID rules also require information about Infrastructure Funding and Financing (IFF) Levy, which TDC does not use.

¹² This is the water services strategy, water services annual budget, and a water services annual report, see s 219(2) of the LGWSA 2025.



XX June 2026

DRAFT

XXXX
Head of Water Regulation
Commerce Commission | Te Komihana Tauhokohoko
PO Box 2351
Wellington, 6140

By Email: XXXX@comcom.govt.nz

Dear XXXXX

Economic Regulation of Water – Policy for Funding Growth and information about charges

1. Timaru District Council confirms it implements a suite of policies, along with fees and charges, for funding growth, which this disclosure restates for the purposes of the Water Services Disclosure Determination 2026 [2026] NZCC 3 (the Determination).

Explanation for Council's approach to funding growth (cl 4.7(2)(a))

2. Council provides water supply and wastewater services, and recovers the growth charge for changes in demand for these services through, as appropriate:
 - a. Financial contributions
 - b. Development agreements or vested asset arrangements
 - c. Connection charges
3. Council has adopted an approach where growth largely pays for growth through one of the three identified funding methods. Capital costs not able to be recovered through one of these funding methods would likely be debt funded.
4. Administrative costs in processing applications to connect to the water supply, or wastewater network are recovered through "Infrastructure Group Administration Fees"; for completeness this disclosure includes these fees.
5. Council does not use development contributions, or IFF levies.

The reasons for this approach (cl 4.7(2)(b))

6. The reason for this approach is the exacerbator principle,¹ and the low levels of growth the Council has which often “can be managed within the existing levels of service”². This is demonstrated by Council’s approach where a connection charge is generally sufficient to account for increased service demand, allowing financial contributions or negotiated arrangements to manage more bespoke growth impacts on the networks.

What are the charges or obligations that relate to a new connection or other type of growth that may be payable, and what are the circumstances they are imposed? (cl 4.7(3)(a) and (b))

7. As noted above these are financial contributions, development agreements / vested assets, or connection charges. These contributions are recovered at the time someone wants to connect to the water supply, or wastewater network. This is a “services consent”, which is typically progressed through a resource consent or a building consent application.
8. The following links provide the policy and fees and charges details:
- a. Financial contributions³:
 - i. [Proposed District Plan Financial Contributions Objectives, Policies and Rules](#)
 - ii. [Proposed District Plan Financial Contributions Appendix](#)
 - b. Long-term Plan: [Long-term Plan 2024-34](#)
 - c. Revenue and Financing Policy: [Revenue and Financing Policy](#)
 - d. Connection charges:
 - i. [Infrastructure Administration Fees](#)
 - ii. [Water Supply Fees](#)
 - iii. [Wastewater Fees](#)

Yours faithfully

Nigel Trainor
Chief Executive

e. nigel.trainor@timdc.govt.nz
p. 03 687 [Ext]

¹ See s 101(3) of the LGA 2002, and the Revenue and Financing Policy

² See LTP growth assumption at page 207

³ Note the final decision on the proposed district plan was made 19 March 2026, and no appeals on the financial contribution policy framework have been received and therefore these provisions are operative.

Combined Proposed Information Disclosure

Economic Regulation of Water – Dividends Policy

1. Timaru District Council is a Territorial Authority Water Services Provider and therefore does not and cannot pay dividends.

Economic Regulation of Water – Policy for Funding Growth

2. Timaru District Council implements a suite of policies, along with fees and charges, for funding growth.

Explanation for Council's approach to funding growth (cl 4.7(2)(a))

3. Council provides water supply and wastewater services, and recovers the growth charge for changes in demand for these services through, as appropriate:
 - a. Financial contributions
 - b. Development agreements or vested asset arrangements
 - c. Connection charges
4. Council has adopted an approach where growth largely pays for growth through one of the three identified funding methods. Capital costs not able to be recovered through one of these funding methods would likely be debt funded.¹
5. Administrative costs in processing applications to connect to the water supply, or wastewater network are recovered through "Infrastructure Group Administration Fees".
6. Council does not use development contributions, or IFF levies.

The reasons for this approach (cl 4.7(2)(b))

7. The reason for this approach is the exacerbator principle,² and the low levels of growth the Council has which often "can be managed within the existing levels of service"³. This is demonstrated by Council's approach where a connection charge is generally sufficient to account for increased service demand, allowing financial contributions or negotiated arrangements to manage more bespoke growth impacts on the networks.

What are the charges or obligations that relate to a new connection or other type of growth that may be payable, and what are the circumstances they are imposed? (cl 4.7(3)(a) and (b))

¹ See Long-term Plan 2024-2034 at p 207

² See s 101(3) of the LGA 2002, and the Revenue and Financing Policy

³ See LTP growth assumption at page 207

8. As noted above these are financial contributions, development agreements / vested assets, or connection charges. These contributions are recovered at the time someone wants to connect to the water supply, or wastewater network. This is a “services consent”, which is typically progressed through a resource consent or a building consent application.
9. The following links provide the policy and fees and charges details:
 - d. Financial contributions⁴:
 - i. [Proposed District Plan Financial Contributions Objectives, Policies and Rules](#)
 - ii. [Proposed District Plan Financial Contributions Appendix](#)
 - e. Long-term Plan: [Long-term Plan 2024-34](#)
 - f. Revenue and Financing Policy: [Revenue and Financing Policy](#)
 - g. Connection charges:
 - i. [Infrastructure Administration Fees](#)
 - ii. [Water Supply Fees](#)
 - iii. [Wastewater Fees](#)

Economic Regulation of Water – Information about charges

10. [These are to be provided ahead of the meeting]

Economic Regulation of Water – Minor aspect supplier

11. Rangitata Huts
12. Stratheona Huts

⁴ Note the final decision on the proposed district plan was made 19 March 2026, and no appeals on the financial contribution policy framework have been received and therefore these provisions are operative.

8.15 Options for consultation on future local governance in the Aoraki South Canterbury / North Otago region under the Head Start Pathway

Author: Stephen Doran, General Manager Corporate
Brendan Madley, Senior Policy Advisor

Authoriser: Nigel Trainor, Chief Executive

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1 Receives and notes the report “Options for consultation on future local governance in the Aoraki South Canterbury / North Otago region under the Head Start Pathway”;
- 2 confirms that it wants to proceed with developing an outline proposal for reform under the Government’s Head Start Pathway;
- 3 notes the requirement to submit outline proposals to the Department of Internal Affairs by 9 August 2026;
- 4 notes that this timeframe does not allow for a fully compliant consultation using the Special Consultative Procedure to be undertaken;
- 5 agrees to undertake a targeted, time-limited consultation process recognising this constraint between 6 July and 24 July, the results of which will be presented to Council for a decision on 31 July;
- 6 agrees which options will be taken forward for consultation, and whether a preferred option will be stated;
- 7 acknowledges the process limitations of the abbreviated timeline and delegates to the Mayor and Chief Executive sign off rights for all consultation materials and public messaging;
- 8 delegates authority to the Mayor and Deputy Mayor to select individuals and organisations to present at a Hearing on 31 July (if over-subscribed); and
- 9 identifies where it seeks further information or analysis from officers to inform future decision making.

Purpose of Report

- 1 The purpose of this report is to seek direction from Council on whether to participate in the Government’s Head Start reform process; present a range of governance reform options and an initial analysis of their relative scoring against the Head Start criteria; agree which option(s) should be consulted on and potentially submitted; and to outline the consultation approach and risks.
- 2 The report also seeks agreement on a process that enables Council to make a decision on a preferred option for submission to central government, while acknowledging that consultation undertaken will not meet the thresholds typically expected for decisions of this scale.

- 3 There remains substantial uncertainty in the reform framework, meaning any decision at this stage will involve a degree of judgement. Accordingly, the purpose of this report is to present the best available data and analysis to assist Councillors in determining which option(s), if any, should be consulted on.

Assessment of Significance

- 4 This issue is considered of very high significance as it will likely result in fundamental reform in the nature, scale and function of local government. Impacts include likely significant changes to: representation and governance structures, service delivery arrangements and, long-term financial sustainability. However, our engagement approach is significantly constrained by the central government timeline. It is noted that any successful outline proposal will enter a Detailed Design phase, where central government has indicated that additional public consultation will occur.

Executive summary

- 5 Government has invited outline proposals under the Head Start pathway by 9 August 2026.
- 6 The timeframe is compressed and does not allow for what would be deemed a “normal” or ideal consultation given the significance of this decision.
- 7 Several reasonable and practicable options exist, which have been initially assessed against the Head Start pathway criteria and other criteria.
- 8 Officers recommend that community consultation occur on future local governance options, with these options to be determined by Council at this meeting.
- 9 It is proposed that an Extraordinary Council meeting occur on 31 July 2026, at which meeting Council will be presented with consultation feedback to inform a final decision whether to submit an outline proposal, and the content of any such proposal.

Background

Central government context

- 10 Central government has indicated that local governance structures and functions are to be reformed with an objective to reduce complexity and increase efficiencies. Through its Simplifying Local Government process, regional and territorial authorities will be reconstituted as unitary authorities. This will occur either via the Head Start or Back Stop pathways.
- 11 Through the Head Start pathway, central government is seeking councils to voluntarily elect to create geographically larger unitary authorities covering existing territorial activities as well as all, or possibly some, regional ones.
- 12 The Head Start Pathway is a voluntary early option for councils to take, where outline proposals have to be submitted by 9 August 2026. If supported by Cabinet, these plans would move into a more detailed design and consultation phase, leading toward implementation at a governance level for the 2028 local elections.
- 13 Central government has stated that councils that do not enter the Head Start pathway (or become part of a successful Head Start outline proposal, whether supported by them or not) will enter the Back Stop pathway after the 2028 local elections. Cabinet has yet to take policy decisions about the exact design of the Back Stop pathway, however officers currently

understand that this would result in reform decisions being taken at a more centralised level and with communities having less agency than the Head Start pathway.

- 14 Council has several decision points towards being able to put in an outline proposal, the details of which are below.

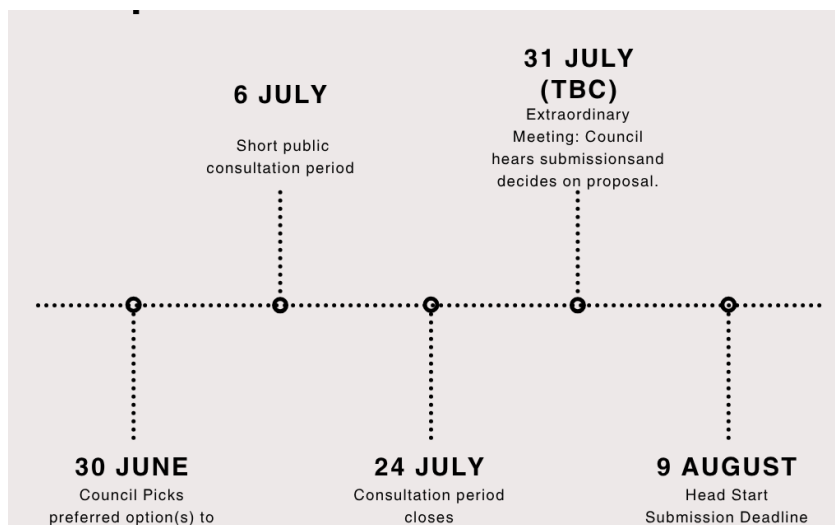


Figure: proposed timeline for decisions prior to deadline

- 15 The outline proposal, while being strategic and high-level, has to make the case for the change and have a clear evidentiary basis from information already held by Council.
- 16 The guidance document (Attachment 1) outlines how councils have to show how the new unitary authority can deliver improved outcomes on the following criteria:
 - 16.1 **Supports the new planning system:** how will your proposal make the new planning system easier to deliver and operate – not harder - and how you will ensure continuity throughout the process through the arrangements you are putting in place?
 - 16.2 **Simplifies local governance:** Does your proposal simplify things? Will it reduce duplication and make decision-making clearer and more efficient? Does it reduce complexity and make the system easier to understand and run?
 - 16.3 **Economies of scale:** does your proposal support regional strategic planning, including spatial planning, land transport, public transport and economic development? Will it deliver better value? How does it improve efficiency, save money over time, and support better asset management, infrastructure and services?
 - 16.4 **Maintains local voice:** how will communities continue to be represented and heard, and how local voice will be maintained in a larger system?
 - 16.5 **Deliverability:** how this can be implemented? Is it realistic and able to be delivered on time?
- 17 Central government’s stated timeframe for any successful outline proposal under the Head Start pathway is outlined below.

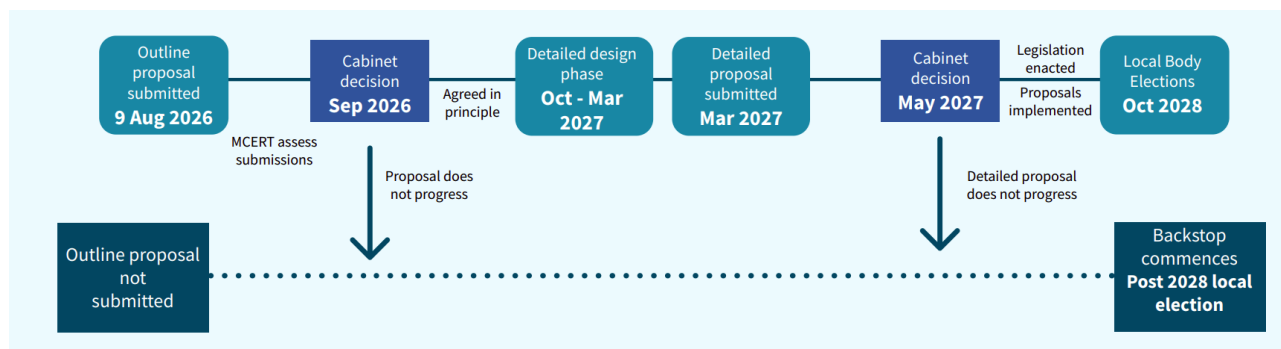


Figure: Timeline for Government Decision Making Following Proposal

Local context

- 18 A regional workshop involving councils across South Canterbury and North Otago identified a shared set of challenges and opportunities. These included increasing infrastructure pressures, the need to improve organisational capability, and the difficulty of sustaining service levels within current funding constraints. At the same time, the workshop highlighted opportunities to achieve greater scale, align decision-making across boundaries, and reduce duplication.
- 19 Work on a variety of regional options has also been underway at the Mayoral Forum level, the work of which has provided further information for the proposals presented today.
- 20 The combined Mid-South Canterbury and North Otago area represents a region of approximately 125,000 people, with a GDP of around \$10.5 billion and assets in excess of \$5.7 billion. This scale suggests that a range of structural options may be viable, including more integrated or consolidated governance arrangements.
- 21 More detailed metrics of each council to aid decision making are provided below. References to a combined region include the whole current area of Ashburton, Mackenzie, Timaru, Waimate and Waitaki District Councils. All information (unless otherwise stated) is sourced from publicly available and published sources.

Metric	Combined Region	Environment Canterbury
Population	125,000	-
GDP	\$10.5bn	-
Assets Managed	\$5.7bn	\$1.5bn
Annual Revenue	\$392m	\$324.9m
Annual CAPEX	\$125.6m	\$20.3m
Total Debt	\$583m	\$127.1m

SCALE: POPULATION, DWELLINGS, GDP

Local Authority	Population	Rateable Properties	Residential Dwellings	GDP (\$bn)
Ashburton	37,000	16,500	15,000	3
Mackenzie	6,500	5,250	4,500	0.5
Timaru	49,000	23,000	22,000	4.2
Waimate	8,500	4,500	4,000	0.7
Waitaki	24,000	14,500	12,000	2.1
Total	125,000	63,750	57,500	10.5

SCALE: REGIONAL COMPARISONS (MID/SOUTH SOUTH ISLAND)

Region / Local Authority Grouping	Population	GDP (\$bn)	GDP per Capita	Commentary
Mid-South Canterbury / North Otago Combined	125,000	10.5	~\$84,000	Significant provincial regional economy
Southland Region	~100,000	~9.4	~\$95,000	High productivity export and energy economy
QLDC + Central Otago Combined	~79,600	~6.8	~\$85,000	High-growth tourism and construction economy
Dunedin City	~133,000	~8.9	~\$67,000	Major South Island metropolitan economy

SCALE: POPULATION GROWTH PROJECTIONS

Local Authority	Population (2018)	Population (2023)	Population (2025 Est.)	Total Change (2018-2025)	Projected Growth Trend
Ashburton	33,400	34,746	37,400	+12%	Strong sustained growth
Mackenzie	4,900	5,100	5,500	+12%	Strong tourism driven growth
Timaru	46,300	47,500	49,500	+7%	Moderate steady growth
Waimate	7,800	8,300	8,500	+9%	Moderate steady growth
Waitaki	22,300	23,500	24,500	+10%	Moderate growth
Total	114,700	119,100	125,400	+9%	Continued regional growth

FINANCIAL: ASSETS AND DEBT

Local Authority	Total Debt (\$m)	Asset Value (\$bn)	Total Revenue (\$m)	Total OPEX inc. 3W (\$m)	Total CAPEX (\$m)
Ashburton	160	1.2	108	78.2	20
Mackenzie	30	0.4	31	28	5.3
Timaru	294	2.1	136	98.6	62
Waimate	13	0.6	26	17.4	9.5
Waitaki	86	1.4	91	68	28.8
Total	583	5.7	392	290.2	125.6

FINANCIAL: DEBT AND OPEX TO REVENUE

Local Authority	Net Debt / Revenue	Total Debt / Revenue	OPEX / Revenue
-----------------	--------------------	----------------------	----------------

Ashburton	133.6%	148%	72%
Mackenzie	69.6%	97%	90%
Timaru	134.3%	216%	73%
Waimate	11.7%	50%	67%
Waitaki	53.4%	95%	75%

SCALE AND FINANCIAL

Local Authority	Population	GDP	Total Debt	Asset Value	Debt per Resident	Assets per Resident	GDP per Capita
Ashburton	37,000	\$3.0bn	\$160m	\$1.2bn	\$4,300	\$32,000	\$81,750
Mackenzie	6,500	\$0.5bn	\$30m	\$0.4bn	\$5,500	\$72,700	\$76,923
Timaru	49,000	\$4.2bn	\$294m	\$2.1bn	\$5,900	\$42,400	\$84,547
Waimate	8,500	\$0.7bn	\$13m	\$0.6bn	\$1,500	\$70,500	\$77,822
Waitaki	24,000	\$2.1bn	\$86m	\$1.4bn	\$3,500	\$57,000	\$86,915
Total	125,000	\$10.5bn	\$583m	\$5.7bn	\$4,600	\$45,000	\$84,000

INFRASTRUCTURE: LOCAL ROADING NETWORKS

Local Authority	Sealed	Unsealed	Total
Ashburton	1,515km	1,102km	2,617km
Mackenzie	224km	516km	740km
Timaru	983km	762km	1,745km
Waimate	651km	673km	1,324km
Waitaki	772km	967km	1,739km
Total	4,145km	4,020km	8,165km

INFRASTRUCTURE: WATER ARRANGEMENTS

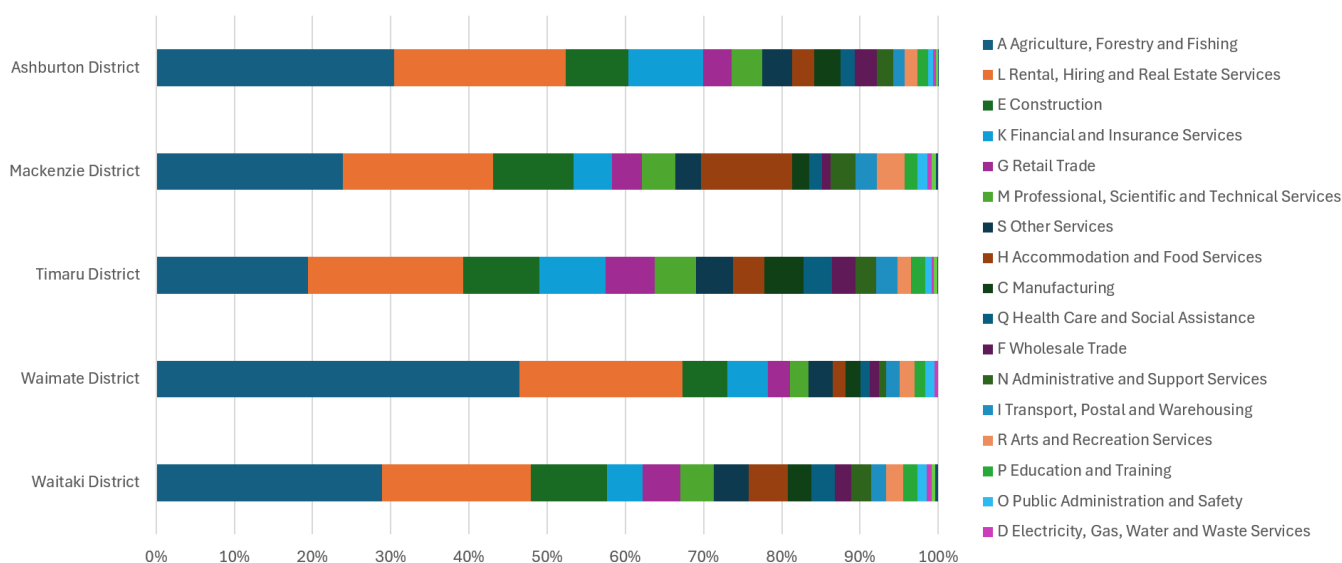
Local Authority	Current Direction	Commentary
Ashburton	Standalone delivery model	Ashburton appears positioned to continue independent delivery, supported by relative scale, growth and financial capacity.
Mackenzie	Joint arrangement with Timaru	Collaboration likely reflects increasing infrastructure complexity,

		tourism growth pressures and capability requirements.
Timaru	Joint arrangement with Mackenzie	Timaru’s organisational scale and capability may position it as a lead regional delivery partner.
Waimate	Standalone delivery model	Smaller scale may create longer-term affordability and capability challenges despite current independent approach.
Waitaki	Southern Water partnership	Participation reflects a broader regional collaboration model focused on shared scale and delivery capability.

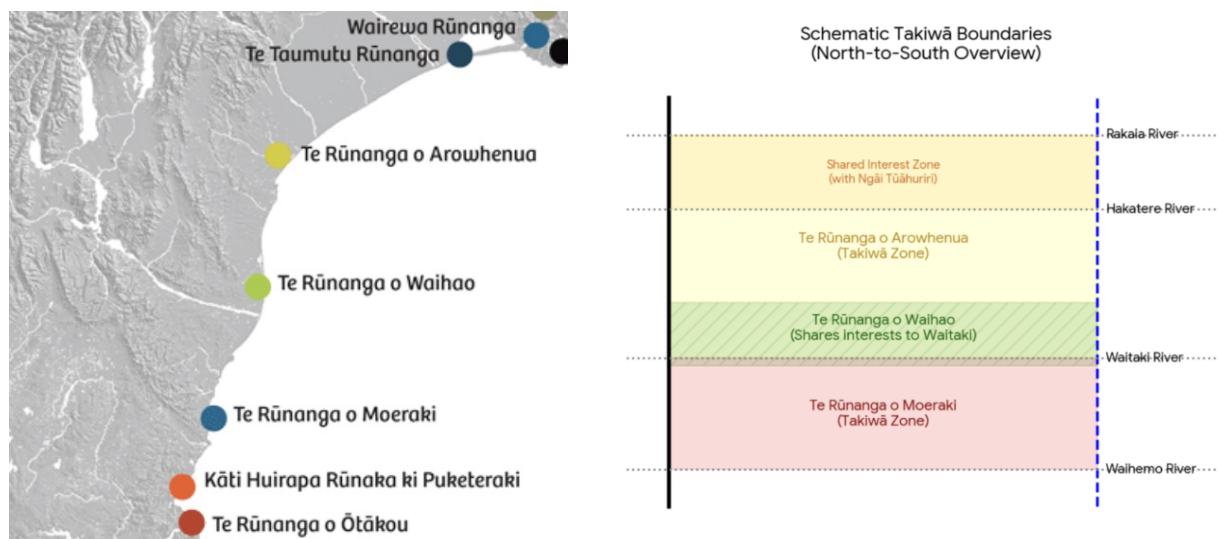
DEMOGRAPHICS: AGE

Local Authority	0-14 years	15-39 years	40-64 years	65 years +
Ashburton	7,200 (19%)	11,800 (32%)	11,000 (29%)	7,300 (20%)
Mackenzie	890 (16%)	1,850 (33%)	1,750 (32%)	1,040 (19%)
Timaru	8,500 (17%)	14,200 (29%)	15,300 (31%)	11,500 (23%)
Waimate	1,420 (17%)	2,300 (27%)	2,720 (32%)	2,020 (24%)
Waitaki	4,100 (17%)	6,800 (28%)	7,600 (31%)	6,000 (24%)
Total	22,110 (18%)	36,950 (29%)	38,370 (31%)	27,860 (22%)

DEMOGRAPHICS: JOB SECTORS



IWI BOUNDARIES



Discussion

- 22 Any outline proposal submitted under the Head Start Pathway will be assessed by Government against a number of criteria, including whether it is deliverable within the required timeframe, whether it supports the new planning system, and whether it meaningfully simplifies local governance while achieving economies of scale. At the same time, proposals must demonstrate that they maintain an appropriate level of local representation and continue to reflect the needs of communities.
- 23 There are also a number of functional considerations that proposals are expected to address, including the future of regional transport planning, environmental management, and river catchment functions. While outline proposals do not need to resolve all of these matters in detail, they are expected to demonstrate a credible pathway toward more integrated and effective delivery, which would be explored as part of the Detailed Design phase.
- 24 The development of any proposal is subject to several constraints. The most significant is the limited timeframe for decision-making and engagement. In addition, there is currently no specific legislative framework governing the Head Start process.
- 25 Legal advice indicates that councils must rely on their general powers under the Local Government Act 2002 and continue to meet the decision-making requirements set out in sections 76–81. This creates a degree of tension between the scale of the decision and the level of engagement that can reasonably be undertaken. It also introduces risk, both in terms of process and perception, which must be actively managed through clear communication and transparent decision-making.

Options considered to date

- 26 Officers have received guidance about options to be considered, and have commissioned an initial analysis of these (Attachments 2 and 3) based on the previous information and a workshop with South Canterbury Mayors, Deputy Mayors, CEs and Regional Representatives.
- 27 This analysis is intended to be high-level and used as a working tool to assist discussions at this stage of the process. The scoring was undertaken independently of Council; it is based on information available at the time of writing and (as is inevitable) contains a degree of subjectivity.

- 28 The analysis considers nine structural options in two analyses: first, against the Head Start criteria and selected economic, environmental, social and cultural criteria; second, against the Head Start criteria solely. Note that Head Start criteria were weighted as equally as possible for the purposes of this exercise, and that Cabinet may elect not to do this given their signal to assess “in the round”.
- 29 It is requested that elected members identify for officers any additional information, analysis or scoring criteria that they wish to be provided to inform decision making on 31 July.
- 30 One clear theme of the independent scoring is that adding Waitaki into an option tends to lower the scores because it introduces additional deliverability complexity and can dilute communities of interest. In general, including the full district scores more poorly than including just the Waitaki catchment. However, under the larger models, those negative impacts are somewhat diluted because the broader scale, larger population base and stronger regional logic help offset some of the complexity challenges.
- 31 From the Timaru perspective, some form of amalgamation with Mackenzie and Waimate District Councils is the obvious first step, especially given the existing context such as a quasi-regional identity and shared services agreement. However, these do not offer significant benefit from a scale and affordability perspective, with the combined unitary authority only having a usually-resident population of approximately 64,000 people and 32,750 rateable properties.
- 32 Further expansion of this grouping is more complex, but brings significant scale. The addition of Ashburton’s 37,000 population would bring the combined population to 101,000 people, and the addition of Waitaki would bring this to 125,000. For context, this would be larger than a combined Nelson Tasman unitary authority with a larger GDP per capita.
- 33 Further expansion again to include a larger part of the Waitaki District south of the current Canterbury Region boundary adds more complexity and challenge from a local voice perspective due to its connections with the Otago Region.

Regional perspective

- 34 Any new authority created from the amalgamation will not simply be a merger of territorial functions; there are also significant regional functions which, depending on final policy decisions yet to be taken by central government, will have to be delivered by the new, amalgamated unitary authority.
- 35 The regional functions currently undertaken by Canterbury Regional Council are outlined in Attachment 4. It is expected that most, if not all, of these functions will have to be delivered by the unitary authority. This includes freshwater management, flood protection, environmental monitoring, biosecurity and pest control, regional and public transport, and coastal management.
- 36 While it has been suggested that certain regional council functions could be delivered by some kind of national agency in future, there is no current policy indicating this.
- 37 Scale would be an important consideration from an environmental management perspective because although some services are currently funded through a targeted rate, there would be a loss of any cross-subsidy from the Greater Christchurch area (it is assumed that the Timaru District will not be part of a new unitary authority with the Greater Christchurch area).

- 38 However, the new organisation would also not carry the significant cost of public transport in the Greater Christchurch area, and it is assumed that operational efficiencies would eventuate or could be created from being a larger organisation.
- 39 One key nuance is whether boundaries are based on existing council boundaries or river catchment boundaries. In general, geographic boundaries are simpler to administer and provide less deliverability risk and complexity, but undermine the ability for the new unitary council to directly influence its entire catchment to achieve its regional council function objectives.
- 40 Bringing the full river catchments from, for example, Rakaia in the north to the Waitaki in the south would reduce the complexity of shared management of rivers, and is consistent with how rivers are currently managed under the regional council model.
- 41 This would be a key consideration for any unitary authority when looking to propose its boundaries. Additional considerations such as asset and debt-splitting with, for example, Selwyn District Council/ the new entity that it becomes part of (in the case of the Rakaia River catchment), would form part of the Detailed Design process.

Regional planning perspective

- 42 The proposed local government reforms and the development of Regional Spatial Plans under the RMA reform are closely interrelated, as both seek to reshape how growth, infrastructure, and services are planned and delivered at a regional scale.
- 43 Changes to council structures, roles, or service delivery (e.g. water services and potential consolidation) will influence how councils participate in the development of, fund, and implement Regional Spatial Plans, while those plans in turn provide the long-term spatial framework that reformed local government entities will need to align with in their decision-making and investment programmes.
- 44 While an assumption has been made that these regional spatial plans will be owned by the smaller 'regional' unitary authorities that emerge after these reforms, this is not detailed in current legislation or policy. It has been mooted that the new unitary authorities would be established through bespoke legislation, so the likely outcome is that this would be resolved in the Detailed Design process.

Local voice perspective

- 45 The government guidance makes it clear that outline proposals should not focus only on scale and efficiency; they must also show how communities will continue to be represented and heard in any larger governance arrangement.
- 46 In practice, this means an outline proposal needs to demonstrate a credible approach to providing for the fair and effective representation of Timaru District residents, ensuring appropriate access to decision-makers, and preserving channels for community input even if formal council structures are consolidated.
- 47 For Timaru District Council, this suggests that any proposal should not simply describe a new organisational footprint, but also signal how local decision-making, place-based advocacy, and responsiveness to community needs would continue within that model.
- 48 In this context, "local voice" is likely to be one of the most important tests of public legitimacy. A larger unitary authority may offer advantages in capability, scale, and alignment with wider planning and infrastructure systems, but those benefits will need to be balanced against

understandable concerns about any potential loss of local influence, reduced visibility of smaller communities, and decision-making becoming more remote.

- 49 The Guidance for Head Start outline proposals indicates that Ministers may weigh trade-offs across the assessment criteria rather than applying strict thresholds (considering outline proposals “in the round”). This reinforces the importance of articulating a credible (if high-level) local representation model from the outset.
- 50 Local governance models could have varying types of structures and degrees of delegations. Possible structures include community/local boards, local committees, increased subdivision arrangements, or other bespoke mechanisms that help ensure communities continue to see themselves reflected in governance arrangements.

Risks

- 51 Note that these risks are based on the decision to undertake community consultation at this pre-decision stage, not the transition process itself. A separate joint project plan would need to be developed by a transition team as part of the detailed design programme.

Risk	Description	Unmitigated Likelihood	Unmitigated Impact	Proposed Mitigation
Process challenge	The abbreviated timeframe may result in criticism or challenge that Council has not met expected decision-making and consultation standards.	High	High	Clearly document decision rationale, obtain legal input, be explicit about consultation constraints, and ensure transparent reporting back to Council.
Community backlash	Communities may perceive the proposal as predetermined or as reducing local voice and representation.	High	High	Explain that this is an outline proposal only, and emphasise that further consultation would follow any Government acceptance.
Inter-council misalignment	Potential partner councils may not support the same option, geography, or pace, undermining the credibility of a joint proposal.	Medium	High	Maintain active chief executive and mayoral engagement, keep options flexible, and avoid overcommitting publicly before regional alignment is tested.
Insufficient evidence base	The outline proposal may be criticised as lacking enough evidence on costs, benefits,	Medium	Medium	Frame the proposal as high level, use available comparative data, identify assumptions clearly,

	representation, or service delivery impacts.			and note that detailed design work would be required before implementation.
Iwi and stakeholder concern	Mana whenua, key stakeholders, or affected communities may feel they have not been adequately engaged on boundary or governance implications.	Medium	High	Undertake targeted outreach where possible, acknowledge limitations openly, and build further engagement commitments into any next phase.
Transition cost uncertainty	Actual transition and implementation costs may be materially higher than expected, reducing public and political support.	Medium	Medium	Avoid overstating savings, note that transition costs are not yet fully known, and test financial assumptions during any detailed design phase.

Options and Preferred Option

52 Officers deem that Council has three decisions to take at this meeting.

DECISION ONE: CONTINUE TO EXPLORE HEAD START PATHWAY, OR ENTER BACK STOP?

53 Option 1: Confirm its intention to lodge an outline proposal under the Head Start pathway, and undertake community consultation to inform its decision making.

53.1 This option allows Council to continue considering future structural arrangements with a greater degree of agency and influence on the final outcome than would otherwise be the case.

53.2 It is noted that Cabinet will make decisions on which proposals to progress to the Detailed Design phase; there is no guarantee that this decision will be consistent with Council’s proposal.

54 Option 2: Decline to lodge an outline proposal under the Head Start pathway, and opt to enter the Back Stop pathway.

54.1 There are a significant number of unknowns in this option, primarily how the government will actually approach the backstop process as there is no published information.

54.2 This would enable Council to continue as-is for the rest of this term and would reduce direct transition costs in the short term.

- 54.3 According to current central government intentions, it likely would not enable Council to have significant input into what the future state of governance in its locality would look like.
- 54.4 The most likely outcome is that the councils in the backstop will be bundled in with other larger groups that they had no part in creating. This would lead to a significant disempowering of community input into the decision making process, and could result in a dilution of local voice under the new governance arrangements.
- 55 Regardless of any decision made today, Council can enter the Back Stop pathway at any time prior to the lodging of any outline proposal.

DECISION TWO (IF DECISION ONE IS TO UNDERTAKE COMMUNITY CONSULTATION): WHICH OPTIONS TO CONSULT ON?

- 56 Council is legally required to consider all options that are deemed reasonable and practicable. The work undertaken to date (including the independent analysis) has supported this consideration.
- 57 Council should now consider which of the options considered to date (Attachments 2 and 3) or variations of these options should be progressed to community consultation. In doing so, Councillors may wish to consider the following questions:
- 57.1 Which options does it deem are in the best interests of the Timaru District?
- 57.2 Which options does it deem are likely to perform well as a Head Start proposal?
- 57.3 Which options does it want to hear community feedback on?
- 58 It is recommended that Councillors consider each of the options considered to date (listed below) and advise which to progress:
- 58.1 Option 1 – Timaru District Unitary Authority (noting that this is not allowed for in the guidelines)
- 58.2 Option 2 – Timaru + Waimate + Mackenzie District Councils
- 58.3 Option 3 – Timaru + Waimate + Mackenzie District Councils + Waitaki catchment
- 58.4 Option 4 – Timaru + Waimate + Mackenzie + Waitaki District Councils
- 58.5 Option 5 – Timaru + Waimate + Mackenzie + Ashburton District Councils
- 58.6 Option 6 – Timaru + Waimate + Mackenzie + Ashburton District Councils + Rakaia catchment
- 58.7 Option 7 – Timaru + Waimate + Mackenzie + Ashburton District Councils + Waitaki catchment
- 58.8 Option 8 – Timaru + Waimate + Mackenzie + Ashburton District Councils + Rakaia catchment + Waitaki catchment
- 58.9 Option 9 – Rural Canterbury Unitary (excludes Christchurch City)
- 59 Options not listed (or variations of existing options) can be progressed to consultation if deemed appropriate. It is noted that specific advice may not currently exist on any such bespoke options, depending on the extent of departure from options analysed to date.
- 60 Councillors should provide clear direction on whether options to be progressed are based on geographic boundaries or catchments (both variations can be consulted on). As a worked

example to demonstrate this, when considering a three-council South Canterbury unitary or a four-council South Canterbury + Ashburton unitary, options might look like:

- 60.1 A South Canterbury Unitary Council based on existing territorial authority boundaries (Timaru + Mackenzie + Waimate).
 - 60.2 A South Canterbury Unitary Council based on river catchment boundaries (Timaru + Mackenzie + Waimate + Rangitata River catchment currently part of Ashburton District Council + Waitaki River catchment currently part of Waitaki District Council).
 - 60.3 A Mid-South Canterbury Unitary Council based on existing territory authority boundaries (Timaru + Mackenzie + Waimate + Ashburton).
 - 60.4** A Mid-South Canterbury Unitary Council based on river catchment boundaries (Timaru + Mackenzie + Waimate + Ashburton + Rakaia River catchment currently part of Selwyn District Council + Waitaki River catchment currently part of Waitaki District Council).
- 61 Regardless of the options selected for consultation, it is proposed that the consultation document will also include the options of entering the Back Stop pathway and an “Other” option where the respondent can specify an alternative set of arrangements. Respondents will be asked to rank all of the options relative to each other.
 - 62 While there is still a significant number of unknowns for these options, they better enable Council to play an active role in the development of the new organisation, particularly through the Detailed Design process.
 - 63 They allow some level of control over the selection of organisations to partner with, noting that there is the risk that other councils could join the organisation at a later date through the backstop process.
 - 64 In general, officers consider that a grouping of four that provides a minimum of 100,000 residents has the best opportunity to meet the government’s requirements for economies of scale under the Headstart Pathway whilst still being able to score relatively strongly on the “maintains local voice” and “deliverability” criteria. This trade-off is broadly reflected in the independent scoring of options.
 - 65 Anything smaller than these options are less likely to provide the critical mass to deliver the regional and planning functions and provide the efficiency gains required by the Head Start Programme, based on signals received from central government.
 - 66 There is a reasonable level of confidence that under all options, traditional territorial authority functions would continue as normal. This would exclude water, which is subject to different delivery models across all the local communities and would be an item of consideration during the Detailed Design process.

DECISION THREE (IF DECISION ONE IS TO UNDERTAKE COMMUNITY CONSULTATION): STATE A PREFERRED OPTION IN THE CONSULTATION?

- 67 **Option 1:** State a preferred option.
- 68 **Option 2:** Do not state a preferred option.
- 69 Council may wish to determine a draft preferred option, and indicate this publicly. This is a matter for Councillors’ judgement.
- 70 Stating a preferred option can infer that a specific “proposal” is being made to the community, whereas not stating a preferred option infers that no draft position has been taken.

- 71 Stating a draft position can motivate a greater number of responses (either for or against the proposal), but may also influence responses and undermine receiving the communities' "true views".
- 72 Neither approach constrains Council's decision making or the options available to it at the 31 July Council meeting.

Consultation

- 73 Legal advice commissioned by Local Government New Zealand advises that due to there being no current legislative basis for the Head Start Pathway, with any enabling legislation not likely until 2027, there is no exemption from council decision making requirements in the LGA.
- 74 This means that any local authority that submits a proposal will be doing so in reliance on its general power of competence in section 12 and in line with sections 76-81 of the LGA around decision making and consultation.
- 75 Council has offered the community the informal opportunity to provide general feedback on the Head Start reforms via email. These are collated and attached (Attachment 5).
- 76 Feedback received had most submitters accepting that some form of local government reform or greater collaboration may be necessary, while expressing strong caution about full amalgamation, rushed timeframes, and the risk of losing local identity and effective representation.
- 77 A recurring theme was support for a South Canterbury or central South Island configuration, commonly involving Timaru, Mackenzie and Waimate, with some suggesting wider inclusion of Waitaki and/or Ashburton where catchment, economic, social and cultural connections support it.
- 78 Submitters emphasised that any proposal must clearly demonstrate efficiency gains, cost savings and service improvements, and must avoid creating additional layers of governance or shifting debt and financial burdens between communities.
- 79 There was also concern that the public has had limited information and opportunity to understand the implications of reform, with several submitters calling for more transparent analysis, proper consultation, recognition of mana whenua interests, and careful treatment of regional functions such as catchment management.
- 80 This level of uncertainty underlines the value of further consultation around a formal proposal.
- 81 Noting that the timeline is extremely tight, it is then recommended the council undertakes some form of formal consultation within the limits of what is proposed in order to meet its obligations under the LGA. Note: it is envisaged by central government that further public consultation would form part of the Detailed Design process if and when any outline proposal is accepted.
- 82 It is proposed that this public consultation would commence on Monday 6 July and close on Friday 24 July at 5pm. Respondents would be asked to rank the selected options relative to each other, rank priorities for the Timaru District/ factors that have informed their rankings, and be able to make free-format comments.
- 83 The public consultation would be in line with normal procedures, this would include a proposal document in the Timaru Courier, on the TDC website and Facebook pages. A printed version of the proposal would be available from all Council facilities.

- 84 The priority will be to generate responses from Timaru District residents. Responses from affected areas outside of the District (for example wider South Canterbury or a catchment area) will also be invited for the purposes of exploring their views as a stakeholder in any future unitary council. Where possible, these views will be provided to the relevant existing council.
- 85 Further options to discuss with the public and get in-person feedback are limited due to the timescale but can be facilitated if Councillors wish to do this.
- 86 It is proposed that an Extraordinary Council meeting occur on Friday 31 July. This would consist of a Hearing in the morning, followed by deliberations and a decision in the afternoon.
- 87 Due to time constraints, it may not be possible to hear in person from all submitters who wish to speak at the Hearing. If this occurs, it is suggested that the Mayor and Deputy Mayor be delegated permission to determine which organisations and individuals may present in person. All others wishing to present at the Hearing will be invited to make a separate video submission which would be made available to Elected Members and the public prior to the meeting.

Relevant Legislation, Council Policy and Plans

- 88 Local Government Act 2002 (particularly ss 76–81)
- 89 Significance and Engagement Policy
- 90 Government reform framework
- 91 Government RMA reform / Regional Spatial Plans

Financial and Funding Implications

Amount Requested: \$5,000

Capital Expenditure: \$0

Operational Expenditure: \$5,000

Funding Source: Rate Funded Loan Funded Grant/Subsidy Funded
Targeted Rate Fees/Charges

Is the proposed expenditure: Budgeted or Unbudgeted






Is a budget reallocation required? Yes No

- 92 This amount requested is solely to cover public and stakeholder consultation. There is no allowance for any transition costs (which would be considered during Detailed Design) or the costs of generating the outline proposal.
- 93 Consultation was unforeseen at the time of budget setting in the Annual Plan 2026/27. It is solely the cost of consultation and covers advertising and design costs required to distribute the information to the public and stakeholders.
- 94 The overall cost of reform is unknown at this time, but there will likely be costs arising from the reform, which should be proportionally apportioned to partnering councils, and there has been no announcements of any support from government to help support the implementation of their policy.

Other Considerations

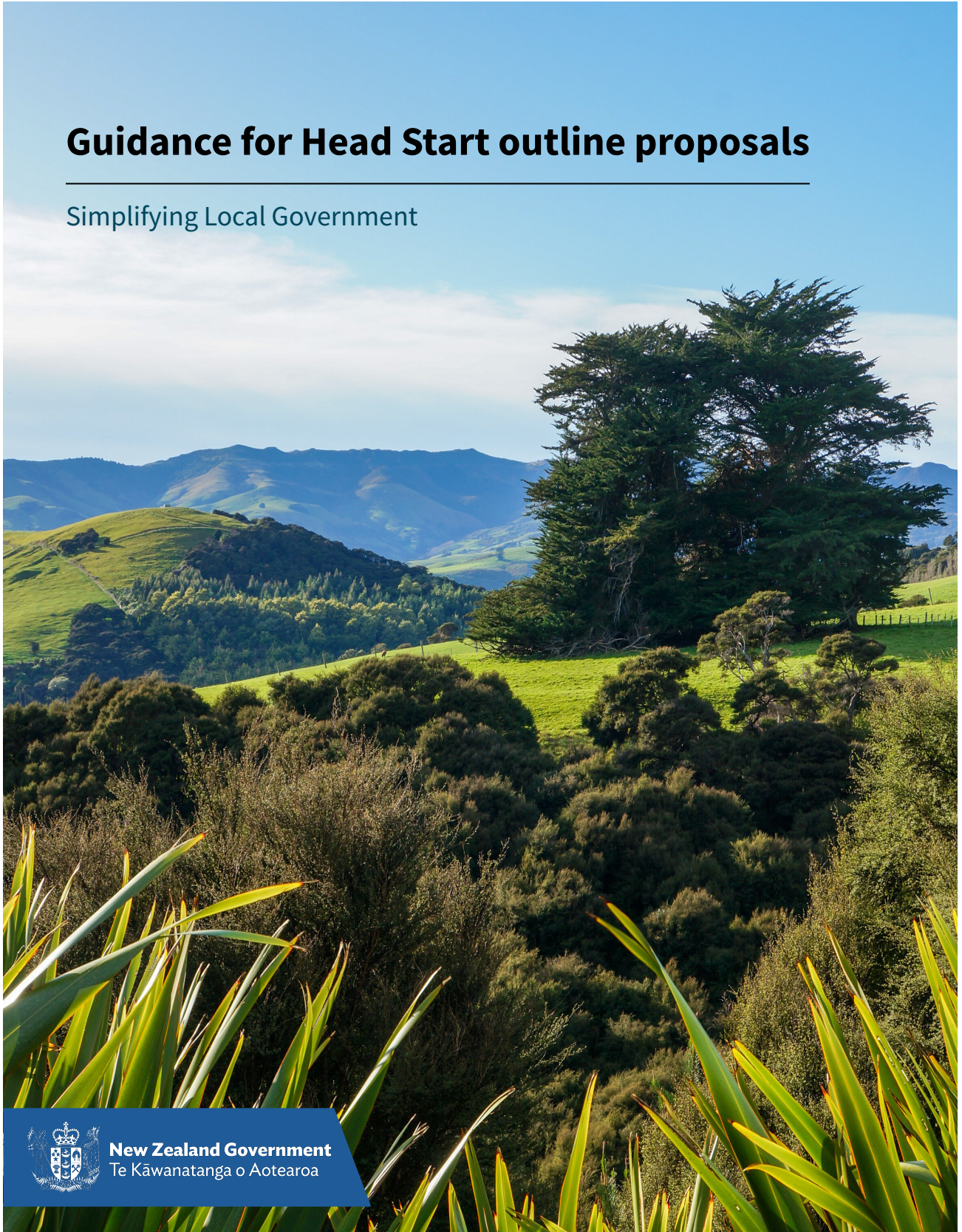
- 95 In a best case scenario, Council’s public consultation would be consistent with our neighbours and potential partners, and we would hope to share feedback where possible. Officers are undertaking to do this, but it could be challenging given central government time constraints and the different timeframes that councils are using to make their decisions.
- 96 In general, it becomes progressively more difficult to meet the eligibility criteria to lodge a Head Start proposal, the greater the population and/ or number of existing councils affected by any such proposal. Whilst this is a relevant consideration for any final decision and Councillors should be mindful of it throughout the process, it should not influence decisions made in this report regarding which options to progress for consultation.
- 97 Officers will continue to update elected members and the community as and when central government releases additional relevant information about Simplifying Local Government.

Attachments

1. **Guidance for Head Start outline proposals** [↓](#) 
2. **Independent Options Evaluation - full evaluation** [↓](#) 
3. **Independent Options Evaluation - Head Start criteria only** [↓](#) 
4. **Canterbury Regional Council Functions** [↓](#) 
5. **Head Start Collated Feedback** [↓](#) 

Guidance for Head Start outline proposals

Simplifying Local Government



New Zealand Government
Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa

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Purpose

The purpose of this guidance is to support councils to develop outline proposals for Head Start. The content in your outline proposal will help central government assess alignment with the Head Start pathway, and enable the Government to make decisions on which proposals should be accepted into the next phase of the Head Start pathway for detailed proposal development.

This Guidance builds on the Head Start [Policy Document](#) and should be read alongside that document.

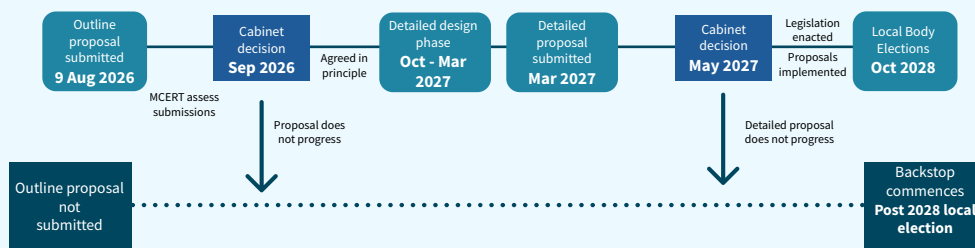
Who will assess proposals and how will they assess them?

Outline proposals will be assessed by Ministry of Cities, Environment, Regions, and Transport officials against the agreed criteria, recognising that:

- outline proposals are intended to be ‘light touch’, high-level, and strategic
- there are no strict content requirements (guidance is a guide)
- there are no set thresholds for meeting each of the criteria; and
- Ministers are prepared to make trade-offs when considering outline proposal assessments.

For example, while outline proposals should address all criteria, one might score well against ‘supports the new planning system’ and ‘economies of scale’ assessment criteria, whereas another might score well against those for ‘maintains local voice and deliverability’. Outline proposals will be assessed by how well they meet the criteria as a whole.

Cabinet will make final decisions on which outline proposals are agreed in principle for the detailed design phase. Detailed proposals approved by Cabinet will be given effect through primary legislation.



Eligibility

Who can submit an online proposal?

Any two or more territorial and/or unitary authorities (except for Auckland Council) including cross-boundary groupings, may submit an outline proposal. To ensure the right scale, proposals must represent a majority of either the:

- directly affected territorial authorities; or
- population across directly affected areas.

A directly affected territorial authority is one that is proposed to be part of the creation of a unitary authority or authorities. It may or may not be a party to the proposal.

A cross-boundary grouping could include a territorial authority from a neighbouring region or a proposal that divides existing boundaries within a region.

Outline proposals cannot be submitted by minority groupings, individual territorial authorities or individual unitary authorities, regional councils, individuals or other organisations. However, the support for or contribution to an outline proposal by a regional council or other organisation can be highlighted.

For examples of how eligibility criteria may work, see page 7 of the [Head Start Policy Document](#)

What types of reorganisations can be proposed?

Outline proposals must provide for the amalgamation of at least two territorial authorities or unitary authorities into a new unitary authority.

The most straightforward approach is for all territorial authorities in a region to combine to form a single unitary authority, which takes on the functions of the regional council.

We will also consider outline proposals for subregional unitary authorities and potential cross-boundary proposals, where:

- existing territorial authorities are amalgamated, and regional council functions are transferred

- the proposed arrangements would result in fewer local authorities overall
- the proposed arrangements would deliver clearer accountability and effective delivery of key functions, including regional planning, transport, and catchment management.

More than one unitary authority in a region is only likely to be approved if:

- the region is geographically large, contains a large number of territorial authorities and has significantly complex issues; and
- the proposal clearly meets the criteria and doesn't lead to the fragmentation of service delivery for key regional functions where collaboration or integration is required.

Developing your outline proposal

What level of detail is expected?

- Provide a high-level, strategic outline of your proposal only. Focus on the core ideas, key trade-offs, and what still needs to be worked through.
- Make the case for change, setting out your evidence base. We don't expect you to generate new evidence for the proposal or undertake detailed modelling but rely on information you already have available.
- For each criterion, tell us: how does the proposal meet the criteria, why it is better than the current state, what are the trade-offs and risks, and what still needs work.
- Detailed design will occur in the next phase (see Finalising Proposals section). Signpost in your outline proposal what are your priorities for further work against each criterion.
- Provide the best information you have available that makes the strongest case for your proposal being accepted into the detailed phase.

We are testing whether your proposal is workable in practice – not whether it is fully designed.

Subregional proposals

The Government is open to considering subregional outline proposals that improve outcomes for the region as a whole.

Officials will consider the merits of a subregional proposal within the context of the broader region when assessing it against the assessment criteria.

For subregional proposals, we are looking for information on the following questions:

How does the proposal benefit the region as a whole?

- Will the governance and delivery of regional services be improved?
- How will unitary authorities created through the Head Start process work with the rest of the region to deliver regional planning outcomes and regional services, such as catchment management?
- Does the proposal provide better outcomes for particular communities of interest or labour market areas?
- How else does a subregional approach make sense for your region in contrast to a single regional unitary authority?

What is the impact on councils not included in the proposal?

- How do you propose regional functions and services will continue to be delivered for councils not included in your proposal?
- Are there any communities that are likely to be negatively impacted by the proposal through things like changes in regional service provision or higher rates burden to meet the costs of existing regional functions (eg, flood protection infrastructure such as stopbanks, regionwide biosecurity, etc.)?
- Does the outline proposal leave the door open for other councils to join at a later stage?

Any subregional unitary authorities formed through Head Start must continue with spatial planning at the regional level at the time of enactment of the Planning Bill and Natural Environment Bill. The Bills, as introduced, allow for subregional plans to feed into the broader regional spatial plan where this is necessary.

What do we expect outline proposals to cover

How does the proposal meet the eligibility criteria?

Confirm your proposal is eligible to be considered. Specifically:

- identify how the proposal meets the eligibility criteria covered in the previous section
- identify the territorial authorities and/or unitary authorities directly affected by the proposal in the regional or cross boundary area
- confirm which territorial authorities and/or unitary authorities support the proposal
- explain what role affected territorial authorities or the regional council have played in the development of the proposal; and
- highlight the position of directly affected territorial authorities that are yet to decide on or don't support the proposal, or if a

regional council supports the proposal.

What is the proposed structure and governance arrangements?

We are looking for a high-level description of your proposed local governance structure and arrangements. This should focus on how local governance structures within your region will be consolidated and the division of roles and responsibilities. For example:

- a regional unitary authority
- a region consisting of more than one (two or three) subregional unitary authorities
- a subregional proposal
- any territorial or unitary council being combined
 - ▶ local representative and decision-making bodies, such as local boards, community boards, or any new models for local representation and decision-making
 - ▶ intended regional spatial plan governance arrangements; or
 - ▶ for subregional proposals, how the authorities will work together to govern and deliver key regional services (eg, transport and catchment management, etc.) through joint committees, council-controlled organisations, or other options for regional collaboration.

Assessment Criteria

Supports the new planning system



What we're asking for

To assess outline proposals against this criterion, officials will consider how proposals show clear support for implementing the new planning system – including progress on spatial and natural environment plan development – and avoid or minimise disruption to that work.

At a high level – how will your proposal make the new planning system easier to deliver and operate – not harder - and how you will ensure continuity throughout the process through the arrangements you are putting in place?

How does this structure help the new system work in practice?

What we need to know

We are looking for information on the following questions:

How does this help the new planning system work better?

- How does it support delivery of a stable regional spatial planning process?
- Does it make coordination easier (eg, fewer plans, fewer layers of governance)?

What are the trade-offs and risks?

- Could this disrupt or complicate delivery of the new planning system?
- How will these risks be managed?
- Explain how your proposal reflects integrated catchment management. If an existing catchment is split, in your proposal describe the implications, risks, and potential mitigations.

What still needs to be worked through?

- What still needs to be resolved in your detailed design phase?

What does 'good' look like?

- Focus on practical impacts for the planning system.
- Steps or processes that could be applied to support the planning reforms. Focus on setting out the initial steps needed to support the development of a stable regional spatial plan process.
- Clear, simple explanation of why this helps.

What we don't expect in an outline proposal

- Detailed plan or process design (natural environment plans, land use plans - detailed committee structures, formalised delegations or formed governance arrangements for plan making, etc).
- Overly technical planning detail, 'process agreements' for regional spatial plans, or detailed programmes for plan delivery. You may, however, indicate that these – along with any specific governance arrangements – will be developed in a later step and may require more detailed provision in the detailed design phase.

For an outline proposal, any reference to a 'region' in the Planning Bill or Natural Environment Bill applies to the region that applied at the time those Bills were introduced (not any new regional boundary proposed through an outline proposal).

Irrespective of Head Start outcomes, councils must move at pace following enactment of the Bills to prepare regional spatial plans upon current boundaries.

System Shifts for local government in the Planning Reforms

Councils will have statutory functions in the new planning system to:

- jointly make and maintain a spatial plan for the region
- make and maintain a regulatory plan (a regional council makes a natural environment plan, each territorial authority makes a land use plan, and a unitary authority prepares both); and
- administer and implement their regulatory plans including consenting/permitting, monitoring and enforcing compliance, and regulating and managing effects.

Regional entities will also set environmental limits for the region and undertake state of the environment monitoring. The spatial plan, natural environment plan and land use plans are proposed to be brought together into a combined regional plan.

Assessment Criteria
Simplifies local governance



What we're asking for

To assess proposals against this criterion, officials will consider how proposed governance arrangements will reduce complexity, improve accountability, and support effective decision-making.

At a high level - Does your proposal simplify things? Will it reduce duplication and make decision-making clearer and more efficient? Does it reduce complexity and make the system easier to understand and run?

What we need to know

We are looking for information on the following questions:

How does your proposal simplify local government?

Will your proposal reduce complexity, improve accountability, and support effective decision-making? For example:

- how does the proposal demonstrate simpler governance arrangements compared to the status quo (ie, how will the proposal reduce duplication and remove any unnecessary governance layers)?
- is there a clear distinction of roles and responsibilities allocated or delegated to local representative bodies, including local boards and community boards?
- are there innovative approaches to new forms of local representative bodies (ie, not constrained by current Local Government Act 2002 options)?
- is the proposed governance structure easy to understand for communities? Is it clear to communities who is accountable for what?

- does the proposed governance structure support decision-makers to consider competing objectives and trade-offs and make effective decisions?
- for subregional proposals, how will the proposed governance arrangements for the delivery of key regional services be designed to minimise complexity and duplication?

What are the trade-offs and risks?

In answering the questions above, please outline any identified trade-offs for 'simplifies local governance'. For instance, impacts on local voice and representation or service delivery.

What still needs to be worked through?

Please outline any further work you intend to undertake following the submission of your outline proposal, as part of the detailed design of your final Head Start proposal.

What does 'good' look like?

- In many cases a single unitary authority would be a feasible option.
- In larger more complex regions two or at most three unitary authorities could be considered.
- The roles and responsibilities of local representative bodies are well defined, and it is clear who is accountable for what.
- Simple and effective arrangements for subregional unitary authorities to work with other councils within the region.

What we don't expect in an outline proposal

- Detailed information on all governance arrangements across councils, including committee structures and detailed decision-making delegations.
- Agreement to have been reached with non-submitting councils on regional governance arrangements.

Assessment Criteria

Economies of scale



What we’re asking for

To assess outline proposals against this criterion, officials will consider how proposals support regional strategic planning and effective delivery of key regional functions (such as transport and catchment management), and demonstrate responsible and affordable asset management, infrastructure investment, and service delivery.

At a high level – does your proposal support regional strategic planning, including spatial planning, land transport, public transport and economic development? Will it deliver better value? How does it improve efficiency, save money over time, and support better asset management, infrastructure and services?

What we need to know

We are looking for information on the following questions:

How will functions be effectively delivered?

- How does your proposal support the effective delivery of regional and territorial transport functions?
- How will functions that require regional integration be delivered in a more effective way? Specifically, consider how catchment management and transport responsibilities would be managed effectively.

How will increased economies of scale add benefits?

- Explain potential impacts on rates and financial sustainability. For example, through changes in population or businesses paying for services, or geographical coverage.
- Highlight potential for improved service delivery, economic development opportunities, opportunities for innovation, etc.

What are the expected financial impacts of reorganisation?

Set out at a high level whether the reorganisation will promote:

- improvements in asset management/stewardship
- infrastructure investment
- enhanced effectiveness, efficiency, and financial sustainability of services
- assurance that the entities proposed will have the resources necessary to enable them to effectively perform or exercise their responsibilities, duties, and powers
- plans for managing debt for the unitary
- plans for any council-controlled organisations
- projected costs of implementing the proposed reorganisation; and
- improved appetite for risk and innovation.

Where will efficiencies come from?

For example, consider the potential for economies of scale or economies of scope for:

- governance of functions
- planning and regulatory functions
- emergency management
- science, data, systems, and capability
- asset management and infrastructure investment/procurement; and
- service delivery (eg, shared services).

What are the trade-offs and risks?

Outline any identified trade-offs and risks for ‘economies of scale’. For instance, impacts on ‘maintains local voice’, and how they may be managed or mitigated.

What still needs to be worked through?

Outline any further work you intend to undertake following the submission of your outline proposal, as part of the detailed design of your final Head Start proposal.

What does 'good' look like?

- Clear shift to fewer, larger councils with stronger financial resilience and capability.
- Practical examples of where scale and efficiency gains are expected.
- Proposals that consider regional services such as transport, planning and catchment management and propose either aligning boundaries, or clear governance and accountability mechanisms to manage these functions effectively.

What we don't expect in an outline proposal

- Detailed mapping of all regional functions to the unitary.
- Detailed financial modelling.
- Attempts to quantify savings precisely.

Assessment Criteria
Maintains local voice



What we’re asking for

For this criterion, officials will consider how proposals demonstrate fair and effective representation for communities of interest, and how decisions will be made at the local level, balancing urban and rural interests.

At a high level - how will communities continue to be represented and heard, and how local voice will be maintained in a larger system?

What we need to know

We are looking for information on the following questions:

How will people elect representatives?

Set out your high-level approach to representation arrangements for new unitary authorities. For example, whether the members of a unitary authority (other than the mayor) are proposed to be elected at-large, by wards, or a mix, and where any wards are likely to be.

We do not expect representation arrangements to be fully agreed by outline proposals. However, there should be sufficient information to assess whether the proposal supports the fair and effective representation of communities of interest, and the good governance of key regional and local functions, if a distinction remains.

How will communities be represented?

At a high-level, explain the approach to local representation and decision-making for the new unitary authorities. For example, whether a unitary authority is proposed to have local or community boards, or a new model for local representation and decision-making—and if so, where these are likely to be and how members will be chosen.

How will iwi/Māori participate in decision-making?

What are the opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes, as required under the Local Government Act 2002? This could involve identifying any existing relationship agreements or arrangements between affected councils and iwi and hapū, as well as any other processes that support Māori to contribute to local decision-making and considering how these may transfer to new unitary authorities.

Arrangements provided through Treaty settlement redress are covered in the ‘Treaty settlements’ section below.

What are the trade-offs and risks?

Identify any trade-offs and risks for ‘maintains local voice’. How will the proposal provide coherent decision making? What are the impacts on representation of the simplification of local governance or economies of scale, and how they may be managed or mitigated? For example:

- loss of local responsiveness addressed through the use of service centres; or
- replacing current representation arrangements with equally or more complex local or community board representation.

What still needs to be worked through?

Outline proposals should set out what issues will be resolved in the detailed design phase of the Head Start pathway. For example, representation arrangements more closely resembling those proposed as part of a routine representation review, including more detailed proposals for local or community boards and any Māori representation.

What does 'good' look like?

- An agreed list of principles or a framework for representation that can be worked through in the detailed design phase.
- Clear intent and direction, not detailed structures.
- Shows balance between scale, complexity and local input.
- Considers what level 'place-making' decisions are best allocated or delegated to.

What we don't expect in an outline proposal

- Full representation model design.
- Electoral system detail (ie, ward boundaries and member numbers per ward, etc.).

Assessment Criteria
Deliverability



What we're asking for

For this criterion, officials will consider whether proposals are realistic and provide confidence that new arrangements can be implemented by the 2028 local elections.

At a high level - how this can be implemented? Is it realistic and able to be delivered on time?

What we need to know

We are looking for information on the following questions:

How would you implement the proposal?

Set out your high-level approach to transition and implementation. That means describing generally how you would set this up (eg, transition board or joint committee), who would be involved and how, any key decisions already made, and any major risks or challenges.

How would changes be timed?

Include proposed high-level milestones for the full reorganisation, describing when the new authorities could realistically be established, and any key dependencies or constraints (eg, elections and proposed 'backstop' legislation).

What still needs to be worked through?

Explain what issues you expect to resolve in the detailed design phase. Officials will help refine these if your outline proposal is approved. For example, detailed costs and benefits of amalgamation, transitional arrangements and implementation planning (resembling those proposed as part of a standard reorganisation pathway).

Are there interactions with other local government programmes?

Does your proposal align with the approach to other existing local government programmes, such as Local Water Done Well, City and Regional Deals, or is future alignment planned?

What do you need from the Government?

Describe any barriers to implementation and, if you are seeking reorganisation assistance, the nature and extent of the support you expect from the Government, including any additional changes to the enabling primary legislation, funding, or other specific support.

What does 'good' look like?

- Realistic and practical proposal to deliver new arrangements before the 2028 elections.
- Clear about trade-offs and risks .
- Shows honest assessment of what is known vs unknown.
- Specific and realistic about support needed from Government.

What we don't expect in an outline proposal

- Full transition and implementation plan.
- Drafting instructions for bespoke legislation.

Treaty settlements

What we're asking for

Any Treaty settlement arrangements that councils have with Post-settlement Governance Entities (PSGEs) must be upheld with the same or equivalent effect through the Head Start process. We are interested in your view on how settlement arrangements captured in the scope of your proposal could be transferred to new unitary authorities. This information will be used to inform the Crown's engagement with PSGEs on any changes needed to Treaty settlement redress.

The Crown is responsible for upholding Treaty settlements.

What we need to know

To support the Crown to uphold Treaty settlements, outline proposals must either:

1. explain how existing Treaty settlement arrangements could transfer to new unitary authorities with equivalent effect; or
2. propose a plan to work with affected PSGEs to determine how existing Treaty settlement arrangements can be given equivalent effect in the new unitary authority.

In developing your outline proposal, you may wish to consider:

- what Treaty settlement arrangements will be affected under the proposal
- how could these arrangements transfer to new unitary authorities with equivalent effect; and
- have you engaged with affected PSGEs, or if not, what is your plan to do so.

What does good look like?

- Affected Treaty settlement arrangements are clearly identified.
- Explains outcomes from early engagement with PSGEs.
- Includes provision for working with PSGEs on giving equivalent effect to Treaty settlements in the new unitary authority.

What we don't expect in an outline proposal

- You are not expected to determine or agree any changes to Treaty settlement redress. This will be worked through between the Crown and PSGEs as part of broader engagement on upholding Treaty settlement arrangements in the new planning system.
- You are not expected to have completed a full engagement process with affected PSGEs on how settlement arrangements could be transferred to new unitary authorities. We expect engagement will continue after outline proposals are submitted.
- If you intend to engage with PSGEs after an outline proposal is submitted, we will work with you to ensure alignment with the Crown's process.

Other supporting information

Include in your outline proposal any other supporting information or matters you think are important to support consideration of your regional or subregional proposal by officials and Ministers.

Finalising proposals

As signalled under the assessment criteria above, it is expected that your outline proposal will signpost where you think further work is necessary (ie, distinguishing between what has been agreed and what could be further investigated/developed in the detailed design phase).

Further information will be provided for submitters accepted into the detailed design phase. It is likely that this phase will involve ensuring the final proposal addresses:

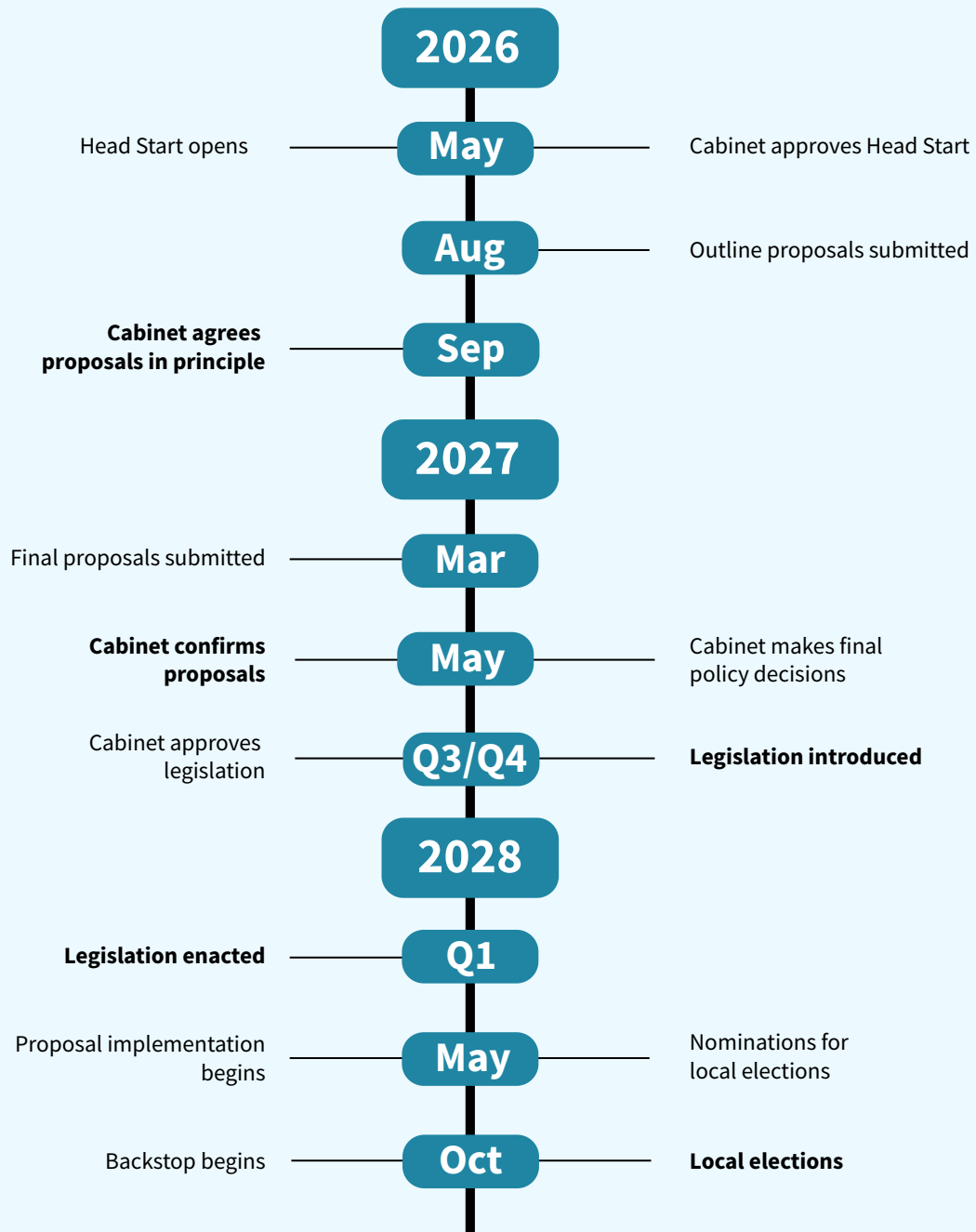
- **regional spatial planning** (timing alignment between the new planning system - including national instruments - and amalgamation processes)
- **regional council functions and services** (full mapping to mitigate the risks of any lone or under-resourced functions or services. Proposed interim arrangements with respect to the new planning system compliance and enforcement functions will need to be considered until Government decisions have been made)

- **cost and benefits** (financial analysis of the impacts of the proposal including projected transition costs and longer-term financial sustainability)
- **representative structures** (detailed design including governing bodies, local boards, community boards, committees or other innovative variations, and Māori representation)
- **transitional arrangements** (a board, body, etc.)
- **implementation planning** (personnel transfers, asset transfers, council-controlled organisations, debt management, etc.)
- **outcomes from any Iwi/Māori engagement for representation and Treaty settlement redress;** and
- **outcomes from any engagement with the community.**

The summary timeline on the next page sets out the current expected timeframes.

- Outline proposals (May to August 2026).
- Cabinet agrees proposals in principle (September 2026).
- Detailed design phase (October 2026 to March 2027).
- Cabinet confirms final proposals and makes final policy decisions (May 2027).
- Legislation enacted to implement Head Start proposals and the backstop (Q1 2028).

Timeline



Contact

There is a rolling FAQ on the [Simplifying Local Government website](#), so please look there for the latest answers.

For further questions, please contact your Department of Affairs (DIA) Partnership Director below or email us at SimplifyingLocalGovernment@dia.govt.nz.

<i>Regions</i>	<i>Partnership Director</i>	<i>Contact</i>
Northland / Auckland / Waikato	Vanessa Blakelock	Vanessa.blakelock@dia.govt.nz 021 832 417
Bay of Plenty / Gisborne Tairāwhiti / Hawkes Bay / Manawatū Whanganui / Taranaki	Rebecca Maplesden	Rebecca.maplesden@dia.govt.nz 021 852 853
Wellington / Otago / Southland	Warren Ulusele	Warren.ulusele@dia.govt.nz 021 227 8187
Nelson City and Tasman / Marlborough / Canterbury / West Coast	Sarah Polaschek	Sarah.polaschek@dia.govt.nz 027 281 5617

Deadline

Final proposals are to be sent to SimplifyingLocalGovernment@dia.govt.nz by 9 August 2026.

Resources

For further information, including guidance and how to engage with officials and access support, see dia.govt.nz/Simplifying-Local-Government

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Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa




rationale South Canterbury Amalgamation Options		Activity options																																			
		Option 1 Timaru Unitary Authority "Go it alone" Scoring Assessed Against Status Quo	Option 2 3 TLA's Unitary Unitary Authority - Timaru, Mackenzie & Waimate District Councils	Option 3 3 TLA's Unitary Waitaki Catchment - ECAN Southern Boundary Splits Waitaki District in Two (excludes Oamaru)	Option 4 3 TLA's Unitary Waitaki District Council	Option 5 3 TLA's Unitary Ashburton District Council	Option 6 3 TLA's Unitary Ashburton District Council + Rakaia Catchment Boundary Extends into the Selwyn District ensuring the entire Rakaia Catchment is Included	Option 7 3 TLA's Unitary Ashburton District Council + Waitaki Catchment Splits Waitaki District in Two (excludes Oamaru)	Option 8 3 TLA's Unitary Ashburton District Council + Rakaia Catchment + Waitaki Catchment 2 Full Catchments	Option 9 Rural Canterbury Unitary (excludes Christchurch City)																											
OPTIONS EVALUATION - SCORES ASSESSED FROM STATUS QUO FULL EVALUATION (HEAD START + ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL)																																					
Investment Objectives		Relative importance of objective	0.09	1.12	0.88	0.24	1.88	2.03	1.49	1.98	0.12																										
Supports New Planning System	Supports regional spatial planning (Scale)	5%	-3	1	2	1	2	3	3	4	4																										
	Does it make coordination easier? (Reduction in the number of plans)	5%	-2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4																										
Simplifies Local Governance	Reduces complexity (Reduction in Governance Entities)	3%	0	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4																										
	Improves accountability (Community understands how decisions are made and who's responsible)	3%	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	-1																										
	Supports effective decision making (Reduces duplication, negotiation, between Councils and conflicting priorities)	3%	-1	1	2	1	2	3	3	4	5																										
Economies of Scale	Population & rating base (Scale)	3%	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5																										
	Infrastructure & asset base (Scale)	3%	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5																										
	Capability (Ability to Attract and Retain Appropriate Skills - Combined Revenue)	3%	-1	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	5																										
Maintains Local Voice	Representation & democratic access (Based on Status Quo - Assumes representation will have Local Boards)	3%	3	2	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-3																										
	Local decision making & influence (Based on Status Quo - Assumes representation will have Local Boards)	3%	2	2	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-3																										
	Maintaining community identity (Deal with local issues effectively)	3%	2	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-2																										
Deliverability	Implementation & transition risk (Complexity of Merging Organisations)	10%	0	-1	-1	-2	-1	-1	-2	-2	-3																										
Supports Economic Development	Affordability of Services (Efficiency of Delivering Services)	6%	-1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	-1																										
	Ease of doing business & investing (Regulatory Simplification)	6%	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	-1																										
Looking After Our Environment	Integrated environmental stewardship (Ease in defining & implementing optimised and balanced solution across the environmental domain)	4%	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	1																										
	Long-term resilience (Ease in planning and implementing solutions for climate resilience, natural hazards etc)	4%	-1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	-1																										
	Consistent regulation (Consistency of Consenting, Monitoring and Enforcement)	4%	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	2																										
Liveability & Social Cohesion	Access to community facilities & services	6%	0	1	-1	-2	2	2	1	2	-1																										
	Community cohesion	6%	0	0	-1	-2	3	3	1	1	-2																										
Culture	Iwi Māori relationships & Treaty obligations	4%	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	-1																										
	Protection of local identity, heritage & sense of place (Maintaining Uniqueness)	4%	0	2	1	-1	3	3	2	2	-2																										
	Community expression (Collectively share and articulate a shared identity, values and experiences)	4%	0	2	1	-1	3	3	2	3	-3																										
Ranking		100%																																			
Final Ranking			9	5	6	7	3	1	4	2	8																										
Overall Assessment																																					
Recommendation																																					
Notes:		Score -5 to +5. The purpose of the scale is to show both direction and strength of impact. A positive score does not mean an option is without risk, and a negative score does not necessarily rule an option out - it simply identifies where the trade-offs appear to sit. The scoring framework has been structured so that 50% of the assessment reflects the central government / Head Start perspective, and 50% reflects a local government and community perspective. This is intended to balance alignment with the Government's reform criteria with the practical local impacts for communities, councils and service delivery. All options have been scored against the current state / status quo. Option 1 is not the baseline - it is one of the options being assessed. This means the scores reflect whether each option is expected to improve, worsen or make no material change compared with current arrangements.																																			
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<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="background-color: #f4a460; padding: 5px;"> rationale > </div> <div> South Canterbury Amalgamation Options </div> <div style="font-size: 8px;"> Investor: Timaru District Council Facilitator: Edward Guy Initial Workshop: 25-May-24 Version No.: 0.1 Last Modified by: 22-Jun-24 </div> </div>																																															
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	Does it make coordination easier? (Reduction in the number of plans)	10%	-2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4																																				
Simplifies Local Governance	Reduces complexity (Reduction in Governance Entities)	7%	0	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4																																				
	Improves accountability (Community understands how decisions are made and who's responsible)	7%	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	-1																																				
	Supports effective decision making (Reduces duplication, negotiation, between Councils and conflicting priorities)	7%	-1	1	2	1	2	3	3	4	5																																				
Economies of Scale	Population & rating base (Scale)	7%	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5																																				
	Infrastructure & asset base (Scale)	7%	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	5																																				
	Capability (Ability to Attract and Retain Appropriate Skills - Combined Revenue)	7%	-1	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	5																																				
Maintains Local Voice	Representation & democratic access (Based on Status Quo - Assumes representation will have Local Boards)	7%	3	2	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-3																																				
	Local decision making & influence (Based on Status Quo - Assumes representation will have Local Boards)	7%	2	2	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-3																																				
	Maintaining community identity (Deal with local issues effectively)	7%	2	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-2																																				
Deliverability	Implementation & transition risk (Complexity of Merging Organisations)	20%	0	-1	-1	-2	-1	-1	-2	-2	-3																																				
		100%																																													
Ranking			9	6	7	8	3	1	5	2	4																																				
Overall Assessment																																															
Recommendation																																															
Notes: Score -5 to +5. The purpose of the scale is to show both direction and strength of impact. A positive score does not mean an option is without risk, and a negative score does not necessarily rule an option out - it simply identifies where the trade-offs appear to sit. Scores are based on Status Quo, Not Option 1																																															
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Score</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Score name</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-5</td> <td>Very strong negative impact</td> <td>Major adverse impact; option is likely to materially worsen outcomes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-4</td> <td>Strong negative impact</td> <td>Significant adverse impact; serious concerns or trade-offs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-3</td> <td>Moderate negative impact</td> <td>Clear downside; impacts are material but may be manageable.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-2</td> <td>Minor negative impact</td> <td>Some adverse impact; relatively limited or capable of mitigation.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>Very minor negative impact</td> <td>Slight downside; unlikely to be decisive on its own.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Neutral / no material change</td> <td>No clear positive or negative impact compared with the status quo.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Very minor positive impact</td> <td>Slight improvement; useful but not material.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Minor positive impact</td> <td>Some improvement; limited but meaningful benefit.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Moderate positive impact</td> <td>Clear positive impact; materially improves outcomes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Strong positive impact</td> <td>Significant improvement; strong contribution to desired outcomes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Very strong positive impact</td> <td>Transformational or best-performing impact; substantially advances desired outcomes.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>												Score	Score name	Meaning	-5	Very strong negative impact	Major adverse impact; option is likely to materially worsen outcomes.	-4	Strong negative impact	Significant adverse impact; serious concerns or trade-offs.	-3	Moderate negative impact	Clear downside; impacts are material but may be manageable.	-2	Minor negative impact	Some adverse impact; relatively limited or capable of mitigation.	-1	Very minor negative impact	Slight downside; unlikely to be decisive on its own.	0	Neutral / no material change	No clear positive or negative impact compared with the status quo.	1	Very minor positive impact	Slight improvement; useful but not material.	2	Minor positive impact	Some improvement; limited but meaningful benefit.	3	Moderate positive impact	Clear positive impact; materially improves outcomes.	4	Strong positive impact	Significant improvement; strong contribution to desired outcomes.	5	Very strong positive impact	Transformational or best-performing impact; substantially advances desired outcomes.
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What are Canterbury Regional Council’s functions?

In our Long-Term Plan 2024-34, Canterbury Regional Council organised our functions into three core services. This approach helps us to be more outcome-focused and purpose-driven and to achieve the greatest environmental, social, economic and cultural outcomes for Waitaha Canterbury.



<p>Environmental Regulation and Protection</p> <p>We are the environmental regulator and responsible for managing the use of natural resources including air, soil, water and land.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulatory frameworks (\$14m) Authorisations (consenting) (\$27m) Compliance (\$27m) Incident response (\$4m) Pest management (\$14m) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous biodiversity and mahinga kai (\$14m) Data, information and advice (\$23m) Local action support (\$9m) 
<p>Community Preparedness & Response to Hazards</p> <p>We are responsible for supporting the community to be prepared for, and able to respond to, natural and human induced hazards and events.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood and river resilience (\$38m) Flood warning and advisory service (\$2m) Data and information on contaminated land and natural hazards (\$5m) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civil Defence Emergency Management (\$5m) Navigation safety in ports, harbours, rivers and lakes (\$3m) 
<p>Public Transport</p> <p>We are responsible for planning, operating, managing, and delivering effective public transport services and improvements in Waitaha Canterbury.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus and ferry services in Greater Christchurch and Timaru (\$153m) Total Mobility funding, and support for Community Vehicle Trusts (\$17m) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional transport 

\$ figure are expenditure as per draft Annual Plan 2026/27, to nearest million

<p>Enabling functions</p> <p>These core services and functions can only be delivered through the support of enabling and supporting functions, which include:</p>	<p>Corporate Services / Finance</p> <p>Digital Solutions, assets, financial management, procurement</p>	<p>Communications & Engagement</p> <p>Stakeholder relationships, community consultation and engagement, customer advisory, communications and media</p>	<p>Strategy & Planning</p> <p>Strategic guidance to Core Services, Organisational performance reporting, secretariat support to regional bodies</p>
	<p>Tumu Herenga & Governance</p> <p>Support for Tiriti partnership, Chair, Council and Chief Executive</p>	<p>People & Capability</p> <p>Health, Safety and Wellbeing, recruitment, org development</p>	

David Bruce, Oamaru

Local Government Reforms

Having being involved as an Oamaru based journalist for the ODT in the 1989 Reforms, I still believe that North Otago should be part of a central South Island unitary authority.

The Waitaki catchment is a vital economic social, recreational and cultural asset for Waitaki.

However, it appears to me Waitaki is focused on going with Otago, which would be a major disaster.

The part of Waitaki district North of the Waihemo ward, including Oamaru, should be included in a central South Island authority.

Waihemo should go to Dunedin, as it should have in 1989 instead of being thrown in with Waitaki to make up the numbers.

Water from the Waitaki flows as far south as Hampden for domestic and irrigation supplies.

Culturally a central South Island region would also incorporate the Aoraki runanga areas based on the Waitaki catchment

David Bruce

Oamaru

Kathryn Robinson, Timaru

Hey,

I've seen reports in the media and info on your facebook page asking for our opinions on the government's proposal for local government reforms.

I'm now a Timaru person having moved from Wellington around 5 years ago and love living here.

I would prefer not to see a new local government structure lumping all of Canterbury with Christchurch City. Cities like Christchurch have different issues to areas with small to medium towns (like Timaru). It would be great to see a new local government for the small to medium towns and associated rural areas between Christchurch and Dunedin, of which Timaru could be, but doesn't have to be the heart. The Aoraki Secondary Schools area (which includes Ashburton and Oamaru and through to Twizel) could be an option, but I think the people of Ashburton and Oamaru should also have their opinions heard too. Because it sounds like the new local government structure

would absorb the regional council functions, river catchment boundaries rather than the river as the boundary could also be an option.

Those are my thoughts and I hope they are useful.

Kind regards,

Kathryn Robinson

Anthony Brien, Timaru

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input on the current Local Government Review.

My comments are offered from a position of experience and careful consideration, having been a resident and ratepayer in the Timaru District for 40 years, previously served as a Timaru District Councillor, and as a Board Member and Chairperson of Venture Timaru. I therefore approach this discussion with an understanding of local and community engagement, governance and the practical delivery of services within our district.

The Need for Reform

I support the view that local government reform is necessary. In particular, there is a strong case for achieving greater efficiency through a more collaborative approach to service delivery across neighbouring districts. Rising costs, increasing infrastructure demands, and pressure on ratepayers all point to the need for new ways of working that reduce duplication and improve outcomes.

At the same time, I acknowledge that change in local government structures can be challenging. People have a strong sense of identity and belonging tied to their local area, and concerns about representation are both valid and important. Any reform process must recognise and respect this.

Collaboration with Neighbouring Authorities

I support the Timaru District Council's proactive engagement with neighbouring local authorities and its willingness to signal to central government that collaborative arrangements are being explored. This is both sensible and necessary.

However, I believe it is essential to include when communicating with central government a caveat that any collaborative or structural change must demonstrably deliver efficiencies in both service delivery and cost and this can only be arrived at after due diligence has been undertaken, which will take time and must not be rushed. Without tangible financial benefits, particularly those that flow through to ratepayers, there will be limited justification for significant change and new models may need to be considered.

Cost Structures and Governance Complexity

It is important to be realistic about the potential costs of any new governance arrangements.

If a new territorial authority were to be established, it would likely require a Chief Executive, an organisational structure, staff and operational systems, and governance oversight (e.g., a Board or Council).

If, in addition, local representation were retained through mechanisms such as Local Boards, this would introduce further costs, including member remuneration and support, as well as administrative costs. On top of this, there would likely need to be an overarching governance structure (e.g. a mayor and governing body) to coordinate across the entity.

In effect, there is a real risk of creating multiple layers of governance, each with associated costs. It is therefore critical that any proposal is fully and transparently costed, and clearly demonstrates that it will not replicate, at a similar or higher cost, the current system of individual local authorities. Without this discipline, structural reform could unintentionally increase costs rather than reduce them.

Preferred Approach to Amalgamation

In terms of potential structural models, I see merit in exploring a combined arrangement between Mackenzie, Timaru, and Waimate districts.

There is a longstanding association between these areas, including shared economic, social, and geographic connections. This provides a logical foundation for deeper collaboration or potential amalgamation, and likely offers a more cohesive starting point than wider or less connected configurations.

Key Issue: Debt and Asset Allocation

The most critical issue that must be resolved in any amalgamation is the treatment of existing debt and assets.

Ratepayers will understandably be concerned about cross-subsidisation between districts, inheriting debt from other areas and fair recognition of existing infrastructure and investments.

A clear, fair, and transparent framework for accounting for debt and assets within a merged organisation is essential. If this issue can be satisfactorily resolved, it will go a long way toward addressing community concerns and building confidence in any proposed changes.

Conclusion

- I support the need for reform and greater collaboration to achieve efficiencies.
- However, any proposal must be rigorously tested against its ability to reduce costs and improve service delivery.
- Governance structures must be carefully designed to avoid unnecessary duplication and expense.

- A Mackenzie–Timaru–Waimate configuration is a sensible option to explore.
- Above all, clarity around debt and asset allocation will be crucial to public acceptance.

This is an important opportunity to shape a more efficient and sustainable model of local government. With careful planning, transparency, and a strong focus on outcomes for ratepayers, meaningful improvements can be achieved.

Regards

Anthony Brien

Graeme Spencer, Timaru

In preparing this submission, I am conscious that the Government is committed to pursuing local government reorganisation. While I am opposed to "full on" amalgamation that door is clearly closed - not that it was ever open!

It is my view that the submission process should have started before Government arrived at this extreme approach.

My initial comments will have no bearing on the outcome and I introduce them purely as observations.

OBSERVATIONS

Before requiring councils to consider amalgamation, the Government should have demonstrated, with evidence, that larger local authorities consistently deliver lower costs and lower rates. That case has not been made.

Before Government is forcing Councils to go down this path, perhaps they should first explain why central government itself has become one of the largest, most fragmented, and least accountable bureaucracies in the country.

LGNZ could have played a significant part in exposing these issues, canvassing for a longer time frame and looking at alternative solutions. LGNZ are guilty - again - of supporting Government Policy when they are supposed to be representing Councils.

In my opinion Central Government needs to clean up their own act before worrying about Local Councils where you actually see something for your money.

The requirement for councils to develop plans within a three-month window, while they are already managing significant water reforms is unrealistic, a change of this scale requires careful analysis, consultation, and a clear understanding of potential benefits. (if any).

I have never subscribed to the view that bigger is automatically better. Large organisations often develop additional layers of management and administration, becoming increasingly focused on maintaining their own structure and processes. The anticipated efficiencies frequently fail to materialise, while decision-making becomes more distant from the communities being served. ECAN is a prime example of this.

GENERAL

Smaller centres have an interest in retaining their local identity and decision-making.

Full amalgamation risks creating “big brother” councils where smaller communities lose influence, local priorities are diluted, and decision-making becomes increasingly remote and urban-centred.

A far more sensible solution is shared services, not forced amalgamation.

Councils can already share:

- IT systems,
- accounting platforms
- GIS,
- records management,
- web services,
- and specialist expertise

This approach allows councils to achieve economies of scale where it makes sense, while preserving local representation and accountability. It can offer financial benefit without sacrificing local identity and independence.

REPRESENTATION

I believe this is key to providing communities of their need to be heard, strong local boards need to be established, not unlike our existing Community boards but with greater powers and responsibilities. They need to be able to control their local amenities - walkways, cycleways, swimming pools, libraries. Elected representatives on the community boards are then chosen by the community to represent them at Council level.

ECAN

The future role of regional councils also requires consideration. They do deliver important services which require a solution. Returning to the "original" boards - Catchment, Pest etc may be a solution but this is a complex review that deserves proper analysis and cannot realistically be undertaken within the proposed timeframe.

WHO

Two obvious participants are MacKenzie and Waimate but that leaves Timaru well short of Government guidelines. The two other participants are Ashburton and Waitaki, social media tells me that the Waitaki residents can see advantages in joining with Timaru, however we know that they are facing serious financial issues - is that a barrier? It isn't providing debt is ring fenced in the short term. Any amalgamation proposal must recognise existing economic, social and geographic relationships.

Where councils enter an amalgamated structure with significantly different debt positions and revenue generating assets, arrangements should ensure that these are appropriately attributed and do not unfairly disadvantage other communities. In the interests of long term partnerships these should likely be absorbed in the longer term.

There is a risk that Timaru may end up with Waimate and MacKenzie alone and although geographically speaking it is a sensible option, the Government may view it differently.

Graeme Spencer

Jackie Newton, Timaru

Kia ora and greetings:

It's almost impossible to provide any useful contribution on local government reform as the public are not privy to any discussions in the background between different councils, or what variables are important. The fault for this must lie with the national government, but I do think that locally the TDC could have provided more background. Bearing that in mind, here are some thoughts:

- The minimum amalgamation is the obvious one of the three councils in South Canterbury. If a larger area is required, then the area could extend to Oamaru/around Maheno so that both sides of the Waitaki catchment are included. (There has been a suggestion that south of around Maheno would more naturally look to Dunedin/Otago, and it would be a good time to revisit this.) Looking at an even larger area, then Ashburton is the obvious addition.
- Central Government will assess proposals from councils against five criteria. It is notable and insulting that central Government leaves out consideration of mana whenua's interests, and rights under the Treaty of Waitangi. I hope that TDC sets an example by explicitly measuring its proposal against this.

Nga mihi

Jackie Newton

Angus Westgarth, Timaru

I'm writing as a ratepayer and resident, please see my points below

- Given the expense of creating a water CCO, it makes no sense to proceed with it considering the changes it will have in 2 years once the local government reforms are hoping to be completed by. Seems like a crazy way to literally put money down a drain(s).
- I don't agree with the set out timelines from Government to implement the changes, it doesn't feel democratic to be forced into this process one way or another without much wider consultation. These changes are considered the biggest since 1989 - they should also be treated as such, which I believe should be more time to fully scope what this means for ratepayers.
- I don't believe enough Timaru district residents currently know or understand what these changes are and what the Pros/Cons of this are.
- Depending on who we potentially amalgamate with, it's a scary thought that our rates may have to subsidise other towns - Waitaki in particular has a wide array of issues we shouldn't be considering any sort of amalgamation with them.

Cheers

Angus

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Wendy Smith, South Canterbury Chamber of Commerce



Simplifying Local Government – Head Start

Introduction:

The South Canterbury Chamber of Commerce is the voice of South Canterbury business, serving the community since 1905. With over 500 member businesses and with a strong national and international Chamber family, we work together to build business success. We recognise that healthy businesses lead to the improved wellbeing of all South Cantabrian's. Consultation has commenced on Simplifying Local Government. Preliminary feedback has been requested by 12th June by Timaru District Council, while Mackenzie District Council and Waimate District Council are engaging with their respective communities. The Head Start process for Councils then requires outline proposals by early August. The Chamber recognises this proposal aligns with our position on seeking practical policies that support sustainable business growth, productivity, infrastructure investment, and a stronger regional economy.

1. Broad Support for Reform

There is recognition that the current local government structure is overly fragmented, increasingly expensive, and difficult to navigate.

Businesses, rural communities and Government all acknowledge:

- Duplication of functions and administration
- Rising rates and infrastructure costs
- Increasing regulatory complexity
- Pressure on infrastructure delivery
- Challenges coordinating planning and investment
- Growing dissatisfaction with slow decision-making and inconsistent outcomes

There is broad support for simplification, improved coordination and stronger long-term planning.

2. Infrastructure Delivery Is Critical

A major driver for reform is the need to improve infrastructure planning, affordability and delivery.

This includes:

- Water infrastructure
- Transport and freight networks
- River management and flood protection
- Housing growth infrastructure
- Environmental planning
- Catchment management
- Civil defence and resilience

The combined Mid/ South Canterbury/North Otago region already represents:

- Population: ~125,000
- GDP: ~\$10.5 billion
- Assets managed: ~\$5.7 billion
- Annual revenue: ~\$392 million

- Roding network: 8,165km

This scale increasingly supports consideration of a larger regional governance model capable of delivering stronger economies of scale and more coordinated long-term investment.

3. Local Voice Must Be Retained

There is support for simplification, there are also strong concerns regarding:

- Loss of local representation
- Urban dominance over rural communities
- Centralisation of decision-making
- Loss of local identity
- Governance capability during transition

The Chamber supports governance arrangements that:

- Retain meaningful local representation
- Reflect genuine communities of interest
- Protect rural voices and catchment interests
- Maintain local decision-making where appropriate
- Ensure balanced urban and rural governance

4. Governance Capability and Financial Sustainability Matter

There is also strong support for:

- Skills-based governance
- Better commercial and infrastructure capability
- Evidence-based decision-making
- Long-term financial planning and sustainability
- Improved accountability and transparency

Businesses want governance structures capable of:

- Delivering infrastructure efficiently
- Supporting growth and investment
- Simplifying planning and consenting
- Managing debt responsibly
- Delivering measurable value for ratepayers
- Destination management of visitor products, dispersal and experiences.

Preferred Regional Option:

Mid/ South Canterbury / North Otago Unitary Authority (Five District Model)

Following consideration of the Government reform direction, and regional business feedback, the preferred high-level option identified for further investigation is proposed as a five-district unitary authority.

A Five District Unitary Authority comprising:

- Ashburton District
- Mackenzie District

- Timaru District
- Waimate District
- Waitaki District
- Relevant regional council role including Ecan

This model would combine regional and territorial functions into a single unitary authority structure.

Why This Option Has Merit:

1. Strong Regional Scale

This provides sufficient scale to:

- Improve efficiency
- Strengthen infrastructure capability
- Deliver economies of scale
- Improve specialist capability and expertise
- Enhance strategic planning
- Support stronger engagement with central government

2. Strong Existing Community and Economic Connections

The five districts already share:

- Strong economic interdependence and similar economic base
- Freight and transport connections
- Workforce movement
- Health and education linkages
- River catchments and environmental systems
- Shared infrastructure challenges
- Similar provincial growth pressures

This supports the Government's emphasis on "communities of interest" and integrated regional planning.

3. Better Infrastructure Coordination

A single regional authority would improve coordination across:

- Transport networks
- Water infrastructure
- Flood protection
- River management
- Spatial planning
- Housing growth
- Industrial land planning
- Economic development
- Environmental management

This is particularly important given the increasing overlap between local government reform and RMA reform.

4. Potential Efficiency Gains

Potential benefits include:

- Consolidation of back-office functions
- Reduced duplication
- Simpler planning and consenting systems
- Shared specialist capability
- Improved procurement scale
- Stronger financial sustainability
- Better long-term asset management

These potential efficiency gains re planning and consents will be tied to how well the Government reforms the RMA and interpretation of National policy statements.

The proposal may also strengthen the region's ability to attract:

- Infrastructure investment
- Regional deals
- Central government funding
- Specialist staff and expertise

5. Ability to Retain Local Representation

A key requirement of any preferred model is retaining strong local voice.

Potential governance options discussed include:

- Local boards or community boards
- Delegated local decision-making
- Subregional representation structures
- Rural representation protections
- Catchment-based advisory structures
- Hybrid governance models similar to Auckland or Tasman

The Chamber strongly supports governance arrangements that retain meaningful local input while simplifying regional decision-making.

Key Risks and Issues Requiring Further Work

The Chamber also acknowledges significant issues still requiring detailed investigation and consultation.

These include:

- Transition costs (Layers of bureaucracy and back-office staff/consultants must be tightly managed)
- Governance structure design
- Urban versus rural representation balance
- Delivery of regional functions
- River and catchment management
- Civil defence and hazard management
- Debt allocation must be understood up front and financial sustainability calculated
- Local service levels and responsiveness
- Boundary considerations

- Community engagement and public support
- Alignment with wider Canterbury arrangements
- Timing alongside RMA reform implementation

The Chamber considers these matters critical to any future proposal.

Chamber Preferred Regional Option

The South Canterbury Chamber supports continued investigation and discussion of a five district unitary authority model as a potentially practical and economically significant option for the wider South Canterbury and North Otago region. The greatest benefit is that it brings together communities that share similar economic drivers, infrastructure requirements and long-term priorities, while maintaining sufficient scale to improve capability and reduce duplication. South Canterbury, Mid Canterbury and North Otago are fundamentally different from the major metropolitan centres of New Zealand. Our economy is heavily reliant on agriculture, food production, manufacturing, tourism, logistics and export industries. As a result, our infrastructure priorities are also different. Water security, irrigation, flood protection, rural roads, freight routes, port infrastructure, industrial land development and support for primary industries are critical to the ongoing success of our region.

Any larger regional model that incorporates major metropolitan centres such as Christchurch would see investment decisions inevitably influenced by population size and creates a risk that funding and resources are increasingly directed toward urban growth projects, public transport systems, housing developments and city infrastructure, rather than the infrastructure required to support provincial economies.

However, support remains conditional on:

- Demonstrated long-term efficiency and value
- Retention of strong local representation
- Protection of rural interests
- Clear infrastructure and financial benefits
- Practical and affordable implementation
- Appropriate governance capability
- Meaningful community and stakeholder engagement

The Chamber believes any future reform process should remain collaborative, evidence-based and focused on delivering better long-term outcomes for businesses, communities and ratepayers across the region.

Wendy Smith

Chief Executive

South Canterbury Chamber of Commerce

wendy@scchamber.org.nz | 027 229 2949

25 Canon St | PO Box 919 | Timaru | New Zealand

8.16 Resolution to Include Supplementary Reports**Author:** Meghan Taylor, Acting Democracy Services Lead**Authoriser:** Stephen Doran, General Manager Corporate**Recommendation**

That Public Excluded Report *Option for Utility Works Coordination*, be received and considered at the Council meeting on 30 June 2026.

Purpose of Report

- 1 To seek approval to submit Public Excluded report *Option for Utility Works Coordination*, at the Council meeting on 30 June 2026.

Assessment of Significance

- 2 This report is considered to be of low significance under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Background

- 3 Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Information and Meetings Act 1987 states that

46A Availability of agendas and reports

(7) An item that is not on the agenda for a meeting may be dealt with at the meeting if—

(a) the local authority by resolution so decides; and

(b) the presiding member explains at the meeting at a time when it is open to the public,—

(i) the reason why the item is not on the agenda; and

(ii) the reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

Discussion

- 4 The reason the report was not included on the main agenda is that it was not available at the time the agenda was prepared.

- 5 It is appropriate that the Council receive the report at the current meeting.

- 6 This report will be heard in the public Excluded section of the agenda on the following grounds s7(2)(g), s7(2)(h) and s7(2)(i) - The withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege, The withholding of the information is necessary to enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities and The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)

7

Consultation

8 There is no consultation required.

Relevant Legislation, Council Policy and Plans

9 Local Government Information and Meetings Act 1987

Financial and Funding Implications

10 There are no financial and funding implications.

Other Considerations

11 There are no other considerations.

Attachments

Nil

9 Consideration of Urgent Business Items

10 Consideration of Minor Nature Matters

11 Public Forum Items Requiring Consideration

12 Exclusion of Public

Recommendation

That the public be excluded from—

- *(a)the whole of the proceedings of this meeting; or
- *(b)the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely,—

12.1 Public Excluded Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 26 May 2026

12.2 Building Remediation - 2 North Street

12.3 Property Divestment - Unsolicited offer for undeveloped land in Timaru

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	Plain English Reason
<p>12.1 - Public Excluded Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 26 May 2026</p> <p>Matters dealt with in these minutes:</p> <p>13.1 - Public Excluded Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 28 April 2026</p> <p>13.2 - Temuka Camp Ground Divestment</p> <p>13.4 - Request for Unbudgeted Expenditure - Resource Consent Conditions Related to Seal Extension</p> <p>13.5 - District Plan Review - Appeals Update</p> <p>13.6 - Recommendations on Resolution 2022/13</p>	<p>Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.</p>	<p>The public excluded minutes of the meeting held on 26 May 2026 are considered confidential pursuant to the provisions of the LGOIMA Act of 1987.</p> <p>The specific provisions of the Act that relate to these minutes can be found in the open minutes of the meeting held on 26 May 2026.</p>
<p>12.2 - Building Remediation - 2 North Street</p>	<p>s7(2)(i) - The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the Council to carry out, without prejudice or</p>	<p>To enable Council to carry out commercial or industrial negotiations</p>

	disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	
12.3 - Property Divestment - Unsolicited offer for undeveloped land in Timaru	s7(2)(b)(ii) - The withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	To protect commercially sensitive information

*I also move that [name of person or persons] be permitted to remain at this meeting, after the public has been excluded, because of their knowledge of [specify]. This knowledge, which will be of assistance in relation to the matter to be discussed, is relevant to that matter because [specify]

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*Delete if inapplicable.

Note

Section 48(4) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 provides as follows:

- “(4)Every resolution to exclude the public shall be put at a time when the meeting is open to the public, and the text of that resolution (or copies thereof)—
 - (a)shall be available to any member of the public who is present; and
 - (b)shall form part of the minutes of the local authority.”