



TE KOMITI ĀPITI RAUTAKI, MAHERE TEKAU TAU ME TE MAHERE Ā-TAU STRATEGY, LONG TERM AND ANNUAL PLAN SUBCOMMITTEE

6 May 2026

Order Paper for the meeting to be held in the
Council Chambers, 2nd Floor, 30 Laings Road, Lower Hutt,
on:

Wednesday 13 May 2026 commencing at 9:30 am

The meeting will be livestreamed to Council's You Tube page.

Membership

Mayor Fauono K Laban (Chair)

Deputy Mayor K Brown (Deputy Chair)

Cr G Barratt

Cr T Lewis

Cr B Dyer

Cr P Ravi

Cr S Edwards

Cr N Shaw

Cr A Mitchell

Cr T Stallinger

Cr C Parkin

Cr M Tonga-Grant

Cr TA Puketapu

Cr K Yung

For the dates and times of Council meetings please visit www.huttcity.govt.nz

Have your say

You can speak under public comment to items on the agenda to the Mayor and Councillors at this meeting. Please let us know by noon the working day before the meeting. You can do this by emailing DemocraticServicesTeam@huttcity.govt.nz or calling the Democratic Services Team on 04 570 6666 | 0800 HUTT CITY

TE KOMITI ĀPITI RAUTAKI, MAHERE TEKAU TAU ME TE MAHERE Ā-TAU | STRATEGY, LONG TERM AND ANNUAL PLAN SUBCOMMITTEE

Chair:	Mayor Fauono Ken Laban
Deputy Chair:	Deputy Mayor Keri Brown
Membership:	All Councilors
Quorum:	Half of the membership
Meeting Cycle:	Meets on an eight-week basis or as required during the LTP/AP process
Reports to:	Council

Purpose:

To carry out all necessary considerations and hearings, precedent to Council's final adoption of Long Term Plans (LTP) and Annual Plans (AP) which give effect to the strategic direction and outcomes set by the Te Komiti Āpiti, Mahere Tekau Tau me te Mahere ā-tau | Strategy, Long Term Plan and Annual Plan Subcommittee through setting levels of service, funding priorities, the performance framework, fiscal sustainability, and budgets.

Determine:

- Development of a framework and timetable for the LTP and AP processes.
- The nature and scope of engagement and public consultation required.
- Such other matters as the subcommittee considers appropriate and which fall within its Terms of Reference.
- Informal engagement with the community, and hearing of any formal public submissions.
- Consideration of submissions on Hutt City Council's Assessment of Water and Sanitary Services.

Consider and make recommendations to Council:

- Levels of service, funding priorities, performance framework, budgets, rating levels and policies required as part of the LTP or AP.
- Consultation documents.
- Council's proposed and final LTP.
- Council's proposed and final AP.

Final content and wording, and adoption of the final Hutt City Council Assessment of Water and Sanitary Services. Until 30 June 2026, the subcommittee will oversee Council's water and sanitary services. From 1 July 2026, oversight of the performance of Tiaki Wai Metro Water Ltd as a Council-owned water services entity will be exercised by the Te Komiti Kaupapa Here me te Pae Angitū | Policy and Performance Committee.

HUTT CITY COUNCIL

TE KOMITI ĀPITI RAUTAKI, MAHERE TEKAU TAU ME TE MAHERE Ā-TAU STRATEGY, LONG TERM AND ANNUAL PLAN SUBCOMMITTEE

Meeting to be held in the Council Chambers,
2nd Floor, 30 Laings Road, Lower Hutt on
Wednesday 13 May 2026 commencing at 9:30 am.

ORDER PAPER

PUBLIC BUSINESS

1. OPENING FORMALITIES - KARAKIA KAUNIHERA

Tuia te mana akiaki	<i>Sow the seeds of courage</i>
Rarangahia te mana	<i>Weave the power of unity</i>
rangatira	<i>To grow and prosper</i>
Kia tipu, kia puāwai	<i>There are ripples in</i>
E ripo ngā wai	<i>Te Awa Kairangi</i>
O Te Awa Kairangi	<i>There are Kaitiaki on the land</i>
He Kaitiaki ki te whenua	<i>Protected environment</i>
He oranga taiao	<i>Thriving people</i>
He oranga tangata	

Connected, united, affirmed!

Haumi e, hui e Taiki e!

2. APOLOGIES

No apologies have been received.

3. PUBLIC COMMENT

Generally, up to 30 minutes is set aside for public comment (three minutes per speaker on items appearing on the agenda). Speakers may be asked questions on the matters they raise.

4. CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATIONS

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have

5. RECOMMENDATIONS TO TE KAUNIHERA O TE AWA KAIRANGI COUNCIL - 13 May 2026

- a) Progressing decisions on the final Annual Plan 2026-27 (including engagement analysis)

Report No. SLTAP2026/2/12 by the Manager Financial Planning & Performance

b) Revenue and Financing Policy Update

Report No. SLTAP2026/2/125 by the Manager Financial Planning & Performance

163

6. QUESTIONS

With reference to section 32 of Standing Orders, before putting a question a member shall endeavour to obtain the information. Questions shall be concise and in writing and handed to the Chair prior to the commencement of the meeting.

7. CLOSING FORMALITIES - KARAKIA WHAKAMUTUNGA

Unuhia!

Release us from the supreme sacredness

Unuhia!

of our tasks

Unuhia i te uru-tapu-nui

To be clear and free

Kia wātea, kia māmā

in heart, body and soul in our continuing journey

Te ngākau, te tinana, te

Oh Rongo, raise these words up high

wairua i te ara takatū

so that we be cleansed and be free,

Koia rā e Rongo

Yes indeed, we are free!

whakairihia ake ki

Good and peaceful

runga

Kia wātea, kia wātea!

Ae rā, kua wātea!

Hau, pai mārire.

Kate Glanville

SENIOR DEMOCRACY ADVISOR

23 April 2026

Report no: SLTAP2026/2/12

Progressing decisions on the final Annual Plan 2026-27 (including engagement analysis)

Purpose of Report

1. This report follows on from the public engagement process on the draft Annual Plan 2026-27.
2. The purpose of this report is to seek direction from Council and progress decisions following the public engagement process and ahead of the Annual Plan 2026-27 being finalised in June 2026.

Recommendations

That the Subcommittee recommends that Council:

- (1) notes that engagement on the draft Annual Plan 2026-27 was undertaken between 30 March and 1 May 2026;
- (2) notes the summary of engagement feedback set out in Section C of the report, which provides the results and analysis of the public engagement process, and further details in Appendix 1 attached to the report;
- (3) considers the feedback and provides direction to officers to finalise the Annual Plan 2026-27 in June 2026;
- (4) considers the budget matters detailed in Table 3 of the report and provides direction to officers for preparing the final Annual Plan 2026-27;
- (5) notes the projected debt levels associated with the capital investment programme, set out in Section H of the report;
- (6) notes the balanced operating budget projections as defined in Council's Financial Strategy and the prudent balanced budget benchmark per the legislative requirements of the Local Government Act and Financial Reporting and Prudence Regulations 2014, as outlined in Section H of the report;
- (7) notes that cost savings and budget reprioritisations approved to date to help manage rising costs are reflected in the 2026-27 rates revenue settings;

- (8) notes the latest projected rates revenue increase of 8.8% for 2026/27, including a 0.9% growth assumption, and the increases for later years set out in the table below and Section I of the officer's report, and provides directions to officers;

Rates revenue increase (after growth of 0.9%)	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Final Annual Plan 2026-27	8.8%	7.0%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%

- (9) notes the targeted rates for Refuse, Recycling and Green Waste presented in Section I of the report to be included in the final Annual Plan 2026-27;
- (10) approves the proposed fees and charges schedule for inclusion in the final Annual Plan, as set out in Appendix 3 of the report;
- (11) delegates authority to the Annual Plan Working Group (the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Committee Chairs) to progress decisions ahead of final recommendations being considered by Council on 3 June 2026; and
- (12) considers any further direction or guidance to officers ahead of preparing the final Annual Plan 2026-27 reports and advice for the Strategy, Long Term Plan/ Annual Plan Subcommittee on 3 June 2026.

Acronyms

AP27 – Annual Plan 2026-2027

AP26 – Annual Plan 2025-2026

LTP – Long Term Plan 2024-2034

Capex – Capital expenditure

Opex – Operating expenditure

LGA – Local Government Act 2002

CCOs – Council Controlled Organisations (Urban Plus Ltd, Seaview Marina Ltd)

SUIP – Separately used or inhabitable part

Tiaki Wai – Tiaki Wai Limited

NZTA – New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi

Section A - Executive summary

3. Council progressed public engagement for the draft AP27, which took place from 30 March to 1 May 2026. Feedback and summary results of the engagement are contained in Section C of this report which demonstrated the dominant feedback was focused on cost of living and rates increases. There were 672 visitors to the website with 167 pieces of feedback through our 'Have Your Say' platform, six emailed submissions and 31 pieces of feedback collected by Elected members. The rates calculator was accessed 3,403 times, and the water charges calculator was accessed 2,804 times. An analysis of all feedback is provided in Appendix 1.
4. Since Council adopted the draft AP27 for engagement, officers have been working through a review of the budgets to consider any final updates and changes required.

5. Since the draft AP27, factors such as the fuel shortage and severe weather have increased the risk of unbudgeted cost pressures in the form of reduced revenue as households face economic strain or higher operating costs and interest costs on debt. The full financial impact is not yet known and remains unbudgeted. Any pressures will need to be managed through reprioritisations within baseline budgets; however, there are significant risks across this. There is a range of budget matters where Council direction is sought to progress the final AP27.
6. AP27 was prepared while balancing a range of cost pressures. Rates affordability continues to be a key consideration, and Council direction to date has ensured that the rates increase has been reduced from 12.9% planned in AP26 to 9.5% (both after growth) in the draft AP27. This decrease mainly reflects the transition of water services to Tiaki Wai.
7. In the final AP27, there is a further reduction possible due to interest cost savings of rephased capital spend, with a proposed rates increase of 8.8% (after growth) in 2026/27 (Refer to Graph 2 in the report).
8. This equates to an average household increase of \$3.97 per week (\$206 pa) compared to \$4.31 per week (\$224 p.a.) in the draft AP27.
9. Central government decisions, including the potential implementation of rates capping, have been taken into consideration when preparing the AP27. Additional work will need to be undertaken to further reduce rates increases to align with the proposed limit of 2-4% per capita that the government has signalled. This transition is expected to be fully implemented by 1 July 2029.
10. As a result of the changing operating environment, the Target Operating Model (TOM) report was adopted by Council in February 2026. The report provides a strategic basis for future consultation and decision-making and draws insights from analysis of Council's business and operating models. An investment of \$2M to support TOM implementation was approved for inclusion in the draft AP27, with any further investment in the years to be considered through the LTP 2027-2037 process.
11. Officers acknowledge the rates affordability concerns raised through engagement. In addition to identifying cost savings to reduce the rates revenue increase, Council continues to offer a suite of support options to assist ratepayers. These include facilitating access to the Government's Rates Rebate Scheme, rates postponement for those who meet qualifying criteria, and payment arrangements tailored to individual circumstances. Flexible payment frequencies (eg weekly, fortnightly or monthly direct debits) are also available to support budgeting. These measures aim to support rates affordability while maintaining the revenue needed to maintain Council services. The new Payble tool will also assist ratepayers in managing their preferred payment mechanisms.

12. The report provides information on the latest financial modelling and projections for the final AP27, based on several assumptions. Council agreed as part of the draft AP27 decisions to engage on a proposed rates revenue increase of 9.5% for 2026-27 (after growth). There have been further budget changes and capital rephasing, which has enabled the rates increase to be lowered a little more in the final AP27. The projections that follow assume the rates increase for 2026-27 of 8.8% (after growth), as detailed in Table 5. The financial modelling in summary shows:
- Capex has decreased by \$1.4B in the final AP27 compared to AP26 (from \$2,167M to \$727M). This is largely due to the transfer of water services to Tiaki Wai;
 - Net debt is projected to peak against the limit at 162% in the final AP27 at just over \$428M in 2028-29, compared to the AP26 projection of just over \$1B. This is also largely due to the transfer of water services to Tiaki Wai;
 - The final AP27 projects a balanced operating budget to be achieved in 2027-28; four years earlier than in AP26; and
 - There is a range of financial risks that have been identified and reported throughout the development of the draft AP27. These include uncertainties related to the legislative reforms and economic environment impacting revenue volumes. There are also risks of cost escalations or impacts to revenue volumes because of the recent fuel supply disruptions signalled and weather events. These risks are outlined in Section F of the report.
13. This report also provides further indicative rating impact analysis based on the latest rating base data, with further updates to be completed before the plan is finalised. Based on the latest indicative information, the proposed rates rise equates to an average increase of \$3.97 per week per household or an average increase of \$206 per year.
14. Following direction and decisions by the Subcommittee at this meeting, officers will prepare the final AP27 decision reports for 3 June 2026. The final AP27 will then be considered by Council on 30 June 2026 for adoption.

Section B - High-level plan for Annual Plan 2026-27

15. Table 1 sets out the timeline for the annual planning process as agreed to by Council.

Table 1: High-level plan

Activity	Date	Status
Council Hui – understanding Council’s fiscal pressures and revenue constraints	11-Nov-25	Complete
Council briefing	4-Dec-25	Complete
Council initial decisions and direction on draft AP27	16-Dec-25	Complete
Council briefing	4-Feb-26	Complete
Council agrees to final decisions to be included in the draft AP27 and LTP amendment, including rates increase	27-Feb-26	Complete
Council briefing on draft AP27, LTP amendment and community engagement approach	18-Mar-26	Complete
Council adopted draft AP27, LTP amendment and engagement material for the engagement process	24-Mar-26	Complete
Community engagement	30-Mar-26 to 1-May-26	Complete
Briefing	7 May 2026	Complete
Council receives feedback analysis from community engagement.	13-May-26	Today
Council provides direction to support draft AP27 and LTP amendment being finalised	13-May-26	Today
Council meets to make final decisions	3-Jun-26	Not Started
Council adopts Annual Plan 2026-27 and LTP amendment and sets the rates	30-Jun-26	Not Started

Section C – Engagement on the draft Annual Plan

16. At its meeting on 24 March 2026, Council approved the draft AP27 engagement material for public engagement from 30 March to 1 May 2026.
17. The engagement process aimed to gather qualitative feedback on the direction Council is taking for year three of its Long Term Plan. The light-touch approach to engagement included:
- content on our website and social media platforms;
 - specific information online about rates and changes;
 - printed information available at our hubs and libraries;
 - an online rates calculator to utilise, specific to individual properties; and
 - engagement documents and QR codes for elected members.
18. This year’s Annual Plan engagement was designed to be elected member-led and build public confidence in Council’s financial sustainability and direction. Activities undertaken included connecting with people via social media, drop-in sessions, and meetings with community and business groups.

19. During the engagement period, there were 672 visits to Council’s website, with 167 through our ‘Have Your Say’ platform, six emailed submissions and 31 pieces of feedback collected by elected members. The rates calculator was accessed 3,403 times, and the water charges calculator was accessed 2,804 times.
20. The full engagement feedback analysis is provided in Appendix 1. The feedback highlights key concerns about rates affordability, the cost of living, and ongoing rates increases. People also emphasised the need for Council to prioritise reducing non-essential services while continuing to invest in essential infrastructure, and to provide reassurance that difficult decisions are being made to help bring rates down.
21. To help inform decision making, officers have identified a number of insights from the engagement process and feedback in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Insights from feedback on the draft Annual Plan engagement

Insight	Implication
Overwhelming expectation that Council will prioritise rates affordability	Show rate payers clearly how any decision is going to reduce or limit overall household costs
Residents view rates, water charges and fees as a total “Council” cost	For better public understanding and transparency, frame rates increases around the overall cost to households of Council rates, Tiaki Wai costs and fees/ charges.
Council needs to focus on transparency and building trust as it makes key decisions	Residents feel that Council is hiding cost increases in some unnecessary areas by reducing services and increasing fees. Provide meaningful and personal reassurance that money is being used efficiently and waste is being reduced. Elected Members should host regular community sessions to provide transparency and hear concerns.
Residents do not view all core services as being the same.	Do not apply blanket service cuts or fee increases but take a strategic approach to service-based decisions by using a clear, “case-by-case” test. Be explicit and transparent about trade-offs.

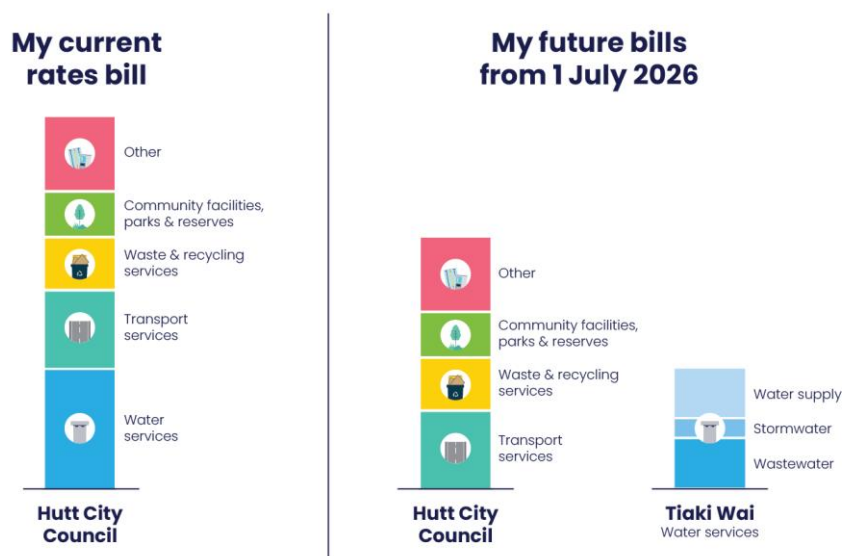
Change is supported, but conditional	<p>Residents will support the tough decisions in the Target Operating Model if the savings are visible, fair and not shifted/hidden into fees or future bills.</p> <p>Do not treat everything as equally important or defer decision making; be clear on priorities and then make a decision on what is being cut.</p>
--------------------------------------	--

22. When preparing for the LTP2037, officers will utilise feedback from this Annual Plan engagement process to work through priorities and provide more detailed trade-offs and choices for decisions by Council.

Section D - Water Services transition to Tiaki Wai and LTP 2024-2034 amendment

23. From 1 July 2026, Tiaki Wai will take responsibility for maintaining and improving the pipes, pump stations, treatment plants and other assets that deliver water to our communities and carry away wastewater and stormwater services. All water budgets, assets and debts will be transferred to Tiaki Wai on 1 July 2026. Tiaki Wai will charge property owners directly for water services (refer to Figure 1 below).
24. Council confirmed a range of decisions in December 2025 related to these water service impacts (Refer to page 103 of [16 December 2025 report to Council](#) for more details on this change). Detailed work is currently progressing in collaboration with the Tiaki Wai team to support decisions on the Transfer Agreements. This includes working through a range of details, such as the land and asset transfers and the debt transfer. Any changes to the financial impacts of the transfer will be reported to Council once they are finalised.
25. The Draft Water Services Strategy (WSS) was developed by Tiaki Wai and was available for public feedback through the month of April 2026.

Figure 1 – Rates/charges impacts for customers



26. Council was provided with some indicative analysis of the pricing pathway for Lower Hutt residents based on the draft WSS and draft AP27. Refer to the [24 March 2026 briefing on draft WSS](#).
27. A Tiaki Wai water charges calculator was provided, like the rates calculator, so that Lower Hutt residents could review their water charges and provide feedback to Tiaki Wai on their indicative water charges during the feedback period. Feedback from the Tiaki Wai public engagement process is being considered by their Board to develop the final Water Services Strategy and final pricing pathway.
28. As a result of the water services transitioning to Tiaki Wai, an LTP 2024-2034 amendment was prepared and presented to Council on 24 March 2026. Council approved this document. Public consultation was not required for this change.

Section E - Proposed budget changes requiring Council decisions

29. Since Council adopted the draft AP27 for engagement, officers have been working through a review of the budgets to consider any final updates and changes required. This includes reviewing budgets to reflect the latest information on:
- Known changes to the timing of the projects/initiatives;
 - Latest forecast information for 2025-26 and flow on implications for 2026-27, including carry overs; and
 - Other justifiable changes required to budgets, such as updates to forecast depreciation and interest cost of borrowings.

Forecast results for 2025-26

30. The third quarter performance results were reported to the Policy and Performance Committee on 12 May 2026. In summary, the key aspects of the forecast results for 2025-26, which have flow-on implications for the final AP27 are:

- a) Capex budgets: The delivery of our capital programme has been delayed due to a range of challenges, such as resourcing constraints and project scope reviews, etc. The forecast is projecting capital investment of \$201M for the year against an original Annual Plan budget of \$256M. The variances are across a number of projects for pools, hubs, libraries, transport, etc., as outlined in Table 3 below.

31. There is a range of budget matters where decisions/ direction are sought to progress the finalisation of AP27 in Table 3 because of the 2025-26 forecast updates.

Table 3: Carryover and phasing changes of budgets requiring review and/or decisions

	Brief Description	Financial impact and officer recommendation	Further information
1.	<p><u>Neighbourhood and Communities - Hubs and Libraries</u></p> <p>Petone Library Renewal has been postponed following a recent February 2026 decision, impacting the timeline and reprioritisation of the work programme. Other projects are delayed due to internal resourcing constraints.</p> <p>The deferrals being sought relate to the projects below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • War Memorial Library Renewal • Petone Library Renewal • Naenae Library Renewal • Eastbourne Library/Community Hub Building Improvements • Walter Nash Centre Renewal • Stokes Valley Hub Renewal • Wainuiomata Hub Renewal • Libraries Stock Replacement 	<p>\$3.53M capex rephased from 2025-26 to 2026-27 and later years. Budgets brought forward from 2032-2034 to 2027-2029.</p> <p>Officers recommend that Council approves these budget changes.</p>	<p>Refer to Appendix 2, item 1 – tables 5 to 12</p>

	Brief Description	Financial impact and officer recommendation	Further information
2.	<p><u>Neighbourhood and Communities - Aquatics</u></p> <p>Some projects are delayed or postponed, aligning with planned pool closures, so there is minimal impact to services. Aquatics investment is also being postponed where possible to review alignment with savings and TOM priorities through LTP2027.</p> <p>The deferrals being sought relate to the projects below</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naenae Pool and Fitness Renewal • Wainuiomata Pool Renewals • Eastbourne Pool Renewals • Stokes Valley Pool Renewals • McKenzie Pool Renewals • Pools Other Improvement Projects 	<p>\$1.97M capex rephased from 2025-2027 to 2027-2029.</p> <p>Officers recommend that Council approves these budget changes.</p>	<p>Refer to Appendix 2, item 1 – tables 13 to 18</p>
3.	<p><u>Neighbourhood and Communities - Arts and Culture</u></p> <p>Projects are delayed due to weather conditions and internal resourcing constraints. Some funding has been brought forward to enable the purchase of higher-value replacement equipment.</p> <p>The deferrals being sought relate to the projects below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Little Theatre Renewal • Boulcott Memorial operating project • Little Theatre Sound and Lighting Improvements • Dowse Museum Renewal • Dowse Heat Pump – both capex and revenue 	<p>\$1.28M capex rephased from 2025-26 to 2026-27 and \$0.04M capex brought forward from 2029-30 to 2028-29.</p> <p>\$0.07M opex rephased from 2025-26 to 2026-27.</p> <p>\$0.31M revenue rephased from 2025-26 to 2026-27.</p> <p>Officers recommend that Council approves these budget changes.</p>	<p>Refer to Appendix 2, item 1 – tables 19 to 24</p>

	Brief Description	Financial impact and officer recommendation	Further information
4.	<p><u>Neighbourhood and Communities - Facilities management</u></p> <p>Projects are being delayed due to changes in the work programme priorities. In the case of community houses, in line with the current TOM divestment conversations, projects are delayed where possible to undertake programme and service reviews through LTP2027.</p> <p>The deferrals being sought relate to the projects below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities Seismic Strengthening • Contingent Facilities Management Fund • Community Houses Building Renewal 	<p>\$2.46M capex rephased from 2025-26 to 2026-27 (\$2.29M) and later years.</p> <p>Officers recommend that Council approves these budget changes.</p>	<p>Refer to Appendix 2, item 1 – tables 25 to 27</p>
5.	<p><u>Neighbourhood and Communities - Parks and Reserves</u></p> <p>Some projects have been delayed due to a range of reasons such as weather event responses, prolonged engagement/consultation processes, scoping and design changes and contractor availability.</p> <p>The deferrals being sought relate to the projects below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belmont Memorial Hall Renewal • Eastbourne Hall Renewal • Epuni Hall Renewal • Wainuiomata Memorial Hall Renewal • Maungaraki Hall Renewal • Moerā Community Hall Renewal • Treadwell Community Hall Renewal • Hardwick-Smith Lounge Renewal • Reserve Developments 	<p>\$9.40M capex rephased from 2025-26 to 2026-27 and later years.</p> <p>Officers recommend that Council approves these budget changes.</p>	<p>Refer to Appendix 2, item 1 – Tables 28 to 46</p>

	Brief Description	Financial impact and officer recommendation	Further information
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Creek Reserve Development • Sportsville Artificial Playing Surface • New Cemetery Development, Akatarawa • Decarbonisation Energy Conversion (Parks) • Parks and Reserves Security Improvements • Parks Buildings Capital Renewals • Petone Wharf • Petone Grandstand Renewal • Playgrounds • Toilet Upgrade 		
6.	<p><u>Landfill Air Space</u></p> <p>Delays with the construction of the additional air space are largely due to challenging weather and roughly \$3M budget rephased from 2024-25, adding to the already large work programme despite the contractor having a fully resourced team. Any work not completed in 2025-26 is expected to be delivered in 2026-27.</p>	<p>\$1M capex rephased from 2025-26 to 2026-27.</p> <p>Officers recommend that Council approves this budget change.</p>	Refer to Appendix 2, item 2 – Table 1
7.	<p><u>Landfill Transfer Station</u></p> <p>Significant improvements to the Silverstream Transfer Station are on hold until there is more certainty around the proposal for a new resource recovery park by Waste Management New Zealand at Manor Park, which is currently at the consent stage.</p>	<p>\$0.50M capex rephased from 2025-26 to 2026-27.</p> <p>Officers recommend that Council approves this budget change.</p>	Refer to Appendix 2, item 2 – Table 2

	Brief Description	Financial impact and officer recommendation	Further information
8.	<p><u>Go Digital programme</u></p> <p>The programme is in the process of being closed, and the budget remaining in the programme is for the remaining projects underway:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Resources Information System (HRIS)/Payroll • Technology One Property and Rating <p>These projects are delayed due to other prioritised work and internal resourcing constraints.</p>	<p>\$0.66M opex rephased from 2025-26 to 2026-27.</p> <p>Officers recommend that the Council approves this budget change.</p>	Refer to Appendix 2, item 3
9.	<p><u>Traffic Resilience</u></p> <p>Delays to projects due to design, consultation and consulting processes mean a number of projects that were due to commence in the last quarter of 2025-26 will now commence in 2026-27.</p>	<p>\$0.35M subsidy revenue increase in 2026-27 (total \$0.48M).</p> <p>\$1.26M capex rephased from 2025-26 to 2026-27.</p> <p>Officers recommend that Council approves this budget decision.</p>	Refer to Appendix 2, item 4
10.	<p><u>Traffic Safety Improvements</u></p> <p>Delays to projects due to design and consultation processes mean a number of projects that were due to commence in the last quarter of 2025-26 will now commence in 2026-27.</p>	<p>\$0.89M subsidy revenue increase in 2026-27 (total \$0.9M).</p> <p>\$2.51M capex rephased from 2025-26 with \$1.22M of this to 2026-27 and \$1.29M transferred to Urban Growth Strategy Improvements for Wise Street in 2026-27.</p> <p>Officers recommend that Council approves this budget change.</p>	Refer to Appendix 2, item 4
11.	<p><u>Road Network Improvements</u></p> <p>Delays to projects due to design and consultation processes mean a number of projects that were due to commence in the last quarter of 2025-26 will now commence in 2026-27.</p>	<p>\$0.33M capex rephased from 2025-26 with \$0.32M of this to 2026-27 and \$0.01M of this transferred to Urban Growth Strategy Improvements for Wise Street in 2026-27.</p> <p>Officers recommend that Council approves this budget change.</p>	Refer to Appendix 2, item 4

	Brief Description	Financial impact and officer recommendation	Further information
12.	<p><u>Urban Growth Strategy – Wise Street</u></p> <p>To support Council’s Urban Growth Strategy 2012-2032 the goal of which is to build an additional 6,000 homes in the city to accommodate a population of at least 110,000 by 2032, Urban Growth Strategy Improvements (UGSI) fund was established. In 2015, Hutt City Council entered into an agreement with the landowner to upgrade Wise Street in Wainuiomata to the standard of a residential road (with services) in exchange for the development of the land for dwellings.</p> <p>The budget was set aside based on high-level estimates to complete the work. The project has experienced delays largely due to external factors outside of council control. The latest detailed design, following value engineering, shows that the costs are more than what has been budgeted.</p>	<p>\$1.54M capex rephased from 2025-26 to 2026-27.</p> <p>Overall project budget increase of \$1.3M proposed to be funded by transfer of budgets from the Traffic Safety Improvements Project \$1.29M and the Road Network Improvements Project \$0.01M.</p> <p>Officers recommend that Council approves this budget change.</p>	<p>Refer to Appendix 2, item 4</p>

Section F - Significant forecasting assumptions and financial risks

32. Specific financial risk factors identified through the draft AP27 budgeting process have been brought to Council for decisions. There is a range of risks with the assumptions made in the preparation of the final AP27, which may require funding solutions to be revisited and financial projections to be amended in the future. Officers will continue to monitor and provide advice on specific risks as they arise.

Legislative environment and risks

33. Officers are operating in a dynamic legislative environment with frequent changes. The most significant and immediate change officers are facing is the *Water services transition* and related impacts. There may be other changes which will require us to reprioritise our activities and spend. As any significant changes become known, officers will bring back updated advice for Council decisions.

Economic environment and risks

34. Some of the key risks based on the economic outlook for New Zealand and for the city as of March 2026 are:
- Latest national data to early 2026 shows only a modest recovery in consents, with ongoing weakness in construction activity. While detailed March 2026 quarter data for Lower Hutt and the Wellington region is not yet publicly available, internal indicators and commentary suggest the city is experiencing slower construction and economic activity consistent with, and in some cases weaker than, national trends.
 - Continued volatility in interest rates based on the general economic environment is expected to continue.
 - The past few years have seen a decline in economic conditions with adverse impacts on budgeted revenue and costs. Risks are expected to be managed through offsetting mechanisms across approved budgets where possible.
35. Recent factors such as the fuel shortage and severe weather events signal increased risk of cost pressures on budgets. These pressures may arise through reduced revenue as households face economic strain, as well as higher costs for insurance, interest, and other operating expenses. While officers have done a high-level review of costs and contracts that are likely to be affected, the financial impacts cannot yet be fully quantified and are currently unbudgeted. Any resulting cost pressures would need to be met through reprioritisations. Officers will report back to Council with further advice on any key changes to these risks, reprioritisations and specific impacts on budgets or service levels.

Inflation

36. Inflation rates used in the plan are the Local Government Cost Index (LGCI) prepared by BERL for local government. These rates are prepared annually and were received in October 2025, and the adjustors used are based on this data. Statistics NZ reported the March 2026 Consumer Price Index CPI annual change result of 3.1%, which is tracking slightly higher than the default assumption in our budget of 2.6% for 2026-27.
37. The inflation risks for Council are, in part, managed through having contracts in place where possible for services and for projects/initiatives, along with continuous improvements to our procurement process. This helps provide a level of certainty in the near to medium-term.

38. As part of the draft AP27 budgeting process, officers worked hard not to exceed the budgets set in the AP26 and to offset cost pressures where possible. This was challenging given the escalating cost of projects and rising cost pressures across a range of activities, such as:

- Landfill and Aquatics cost pressures, partially mitigated through fee increases.
- Rubbish and recycling charges adjusted to reflect the unavoidable higher disposal and collection costs.

Savings

39. Cost savings initiatives, savings from assumption changes and interest cost savings from capex rephasing with interest cost savings impact of just under \$4M for 2026/27 (total of \$41M for the period of the plan) were approved and built into budgets for the draft AP27. These remain unchanged in the final AP27.

40. Reprioritisations within the base budget to balance rising costs and to minimise the impact on the rates revenue increase have been carried out, where possible. Any further savings would need to be achieved through service level reduction considerations. Officers will be progressing conversations with Council and seeking decisions on further savings and activities to be targeted for these through the LTP 2027-2037 process.

Interest Rates

41. Latest projected interest rates provided by our external treasury advisors are outlined in Table 4 below. The rates have been revised for the final AP27 and have increased overall, moving from an average rate of 4.73% in the draft to 5.05% in the final AP27. Refer to Table 4 below. This is driven largely by international geopolitical risks, economic activity and climate-related events, which impact the financial market volatility and cost of borrowing.

Table 4: Interest rates assumption

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Draft AP27	4.09%	4.29%	4.43%	4.62%	4.82%	5.02%	5.22%	5.35%
Final AP27	4.43%	4.84%	4.96%	5.01%	5.11%	5.22%	5.33%	5.45%

Section G - Fees and charges

42. User fees and charges are an important aspect of how we fund Council facilities and services. Setting fees and charges at an appropriate level is important to pay for the cost of Council's activities and achieve a balanced operating budget.
43. The key aspects of Council's Financial Strategy that were considered in reviewing fees are:
 - a) The importance of a balanced operating budget so that the projected operating revenue is set at a level to meet expected operating expenses; and
 - b) Ensuring the distribution of benefits is fair. Where there are direct identifiable benefits, the proportion of costs associated with those benefits should be recovered by the users.
44. As part of the preparation of the draft AP27 (and the LTP), Council set the expectation that fees and charges set in the draft AP27 are increased to cover rising costs as a minimum. Fees and charges were updated and included in the draft AP27 on this basis. These remain unchanged in the final AP27.
45. Council approved the detailed listing of proposed fees and charges for inclusion in the draft AP27 for engagement. It is important to note that the full detailed draft AP27, including all the proposed fees and charges, was available to the public during the engagement period; however, limited feedback has been received on this.
46. Officers recommend that the proposed fees and charges schedule, to be included in the final AP27, as per Appendix 3, be approved.

Section H - Summary financial overview for final AP27

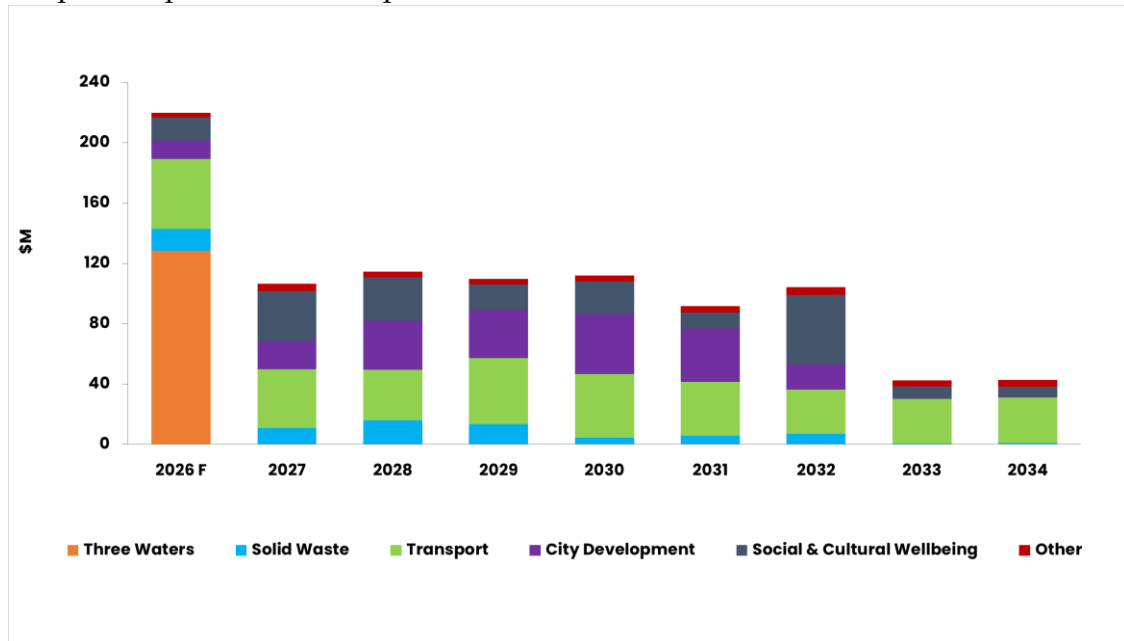
47. At the Council meetings up to February 2026, a range of budget decisions were progressed for the draft AP27. Indicative modelling presented below and included in the final AP27 assumes Council makes decisions per officer recommendation on Table 3. The summary activity, funding impact and financial statements are attached as Appendix 4 to the report.

Capital investment

48. Capex has decreased by \$1.4B in the final AP27 compared to AP26 (from \$2,167M to \$724M). This is largely due to water services investment being moved to Tiaki Wai, as well as Cross Valley Connections capital programme partially rephased to beyond 2034.
49. This level of investment will contribute to a resilient city that can more effectively deal with the challenges of population growth and the changing climate, supporting both our residential and commercial ratepayers. Continuous reviews are being conducted on capital programme achievability, and budgets are updated to reflect any changes.

50. Detailed capital project lists by activity are included in Appendix 4. Graph 1 shows the updated capital programme included in the final AP27. It should be noted that the Solid Waste activity includes placeholder operating and capital budgets for the proposed Food and Green organics service, initially expected to be implemented in 2028. There is a range of uncertainties with the implementation of this proposal and how outcomes will be achieved based on recent advice provided to Council. Detailed advice, proposal analysis and budget updates will be progressed through LTP 2027-2037.

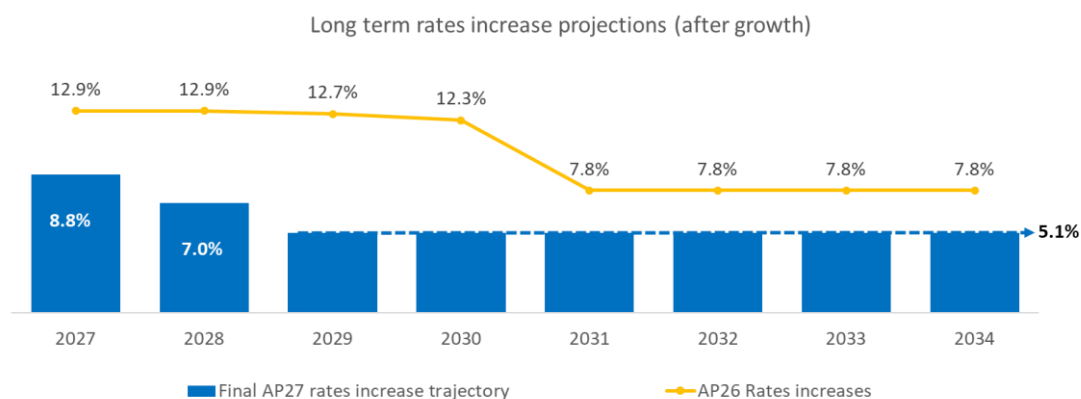
Graph 1: Capital investment plan



Financial strategy considerations

51. Rates revenue increase in the final AP27 has been reduced against what was proposed in AP26. Due to increased financial pressure on our community and rates capping signalled by central government, further savings have been made, resulting in increases proposed in later years also being lower than those set out in AP26 (Refer to Graph 2).
52. A range of cost pressures have been managed in the draft AP27 through efforts made to reprioritise spending, increases to fees and charges and inclusion of a savings target each year of \$0.5M. Key drivers of increases, which remain unchanged in the final AP27, include a reduction of transport funding (NLTP), market-driven revenue reductions and a bulk water cost increase (GWRC) with offsets from savings and reduced interest costs from debt (due to delays of capex spend). There has been further capital rephasing proposed in the final AP27 to help offset cost pressures around new projects, Water regulatory services levies, staffing costs etc.

Graph 2: Rates revenue increases (after growth) final AP27

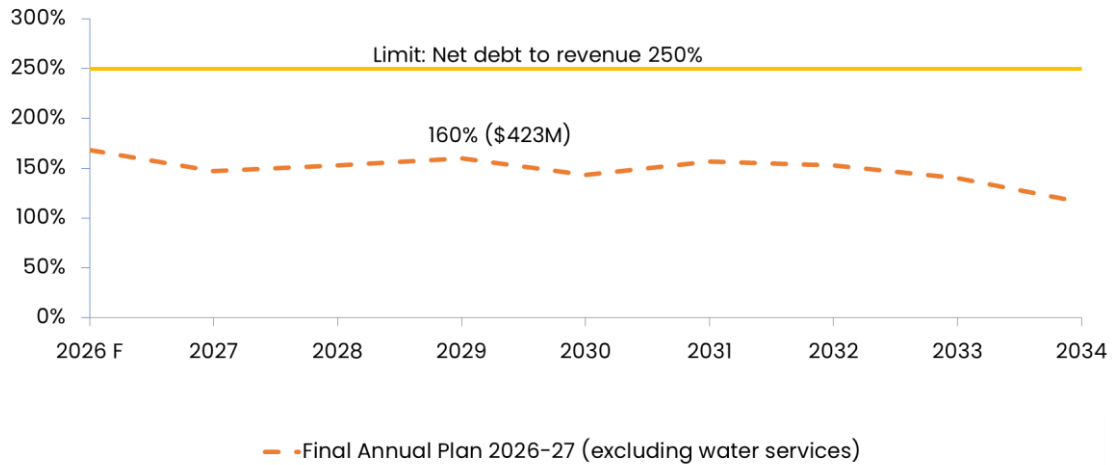


53. Table 5 below provides comparisons of the final AP27 to the LTP and draft AP27 for the Financial Strategy debt limits, balanced budget, and rates impact for the average residential property. Debt headroom has largely reduced due to the increase in the capital programme, driving up debt levels. The balanced operating budget has moved out several years, largely due to the increase in depreciation on the back of the water asset revaluation (refer to the December 2024 report, which provided detailed content related to this).

Table 5: Financial projections compared to Financial Strategy debt limits

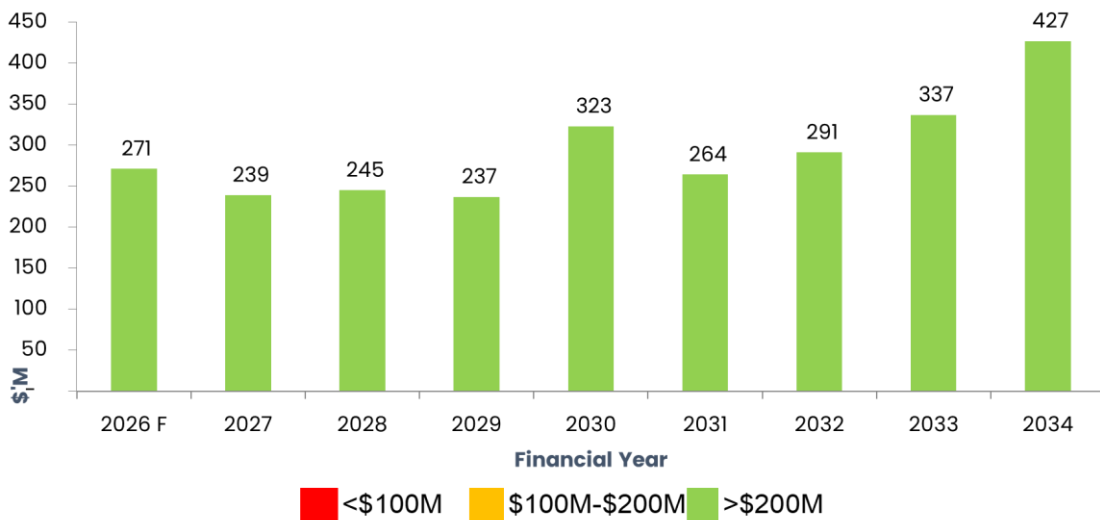
Financial strategy debt limits	LTP limit	Draft AP27	Final AP27
Net debt to revenue peak, Headroom at peak debt	250%	158% (Headroom \$244M)	160% (Headroom \$237M)
Net interest to rates revenue peak	25%	14.8%	15.9%
Net interest to revenue peak	15%	9.3%	9.7%
Rates increase limit (after growth) 2026-27	12.6%	9.5%	8.8%
Balanced operating budget metric HCC	2028-29	2027-28	2027-28
Balanced operating budget metric LGA and Financial reporting and Prudence regulations (FRP)	Met in all years	Met in all years	Met in all years

Graph 3: Projected net debt to revenue (8.8% rates increase scenario)



Note: The net debt to revenue ratio is set at a limit of 250%, which is within the Local Government Funding Agency debt covenant limit of 280%. The Council has set a lower limit at 250% as it considers it essential to maintain headroom and the ability to fund the impacts of significant natural disasters should they occur, such as extreme weather events or earthquakes.

Graph 4: Projected debt headroom (8.8% rates increase scenario)

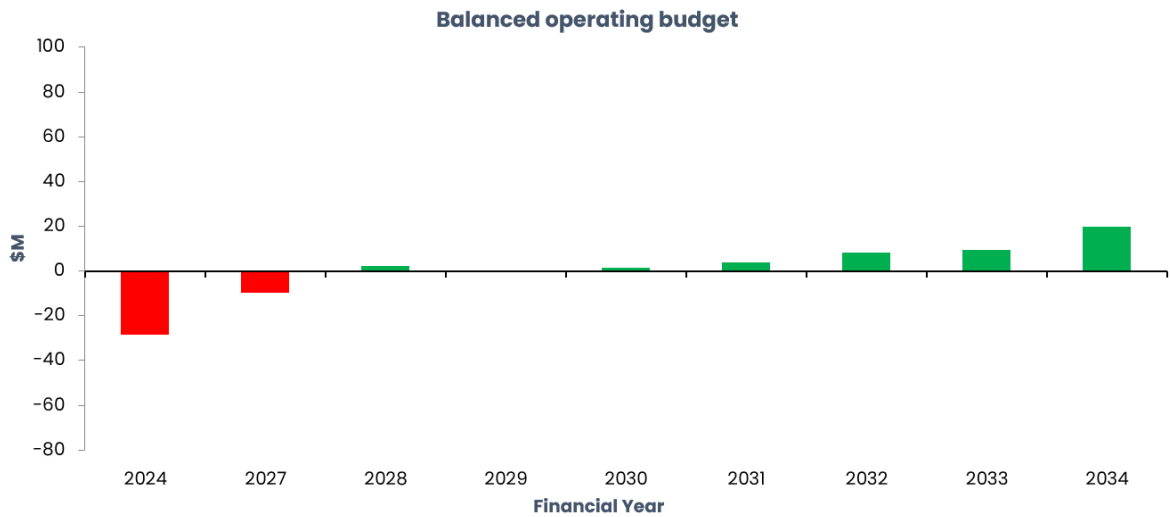


54. The change in the capital programme results in a corresponding adjustment in the level of borrowings required. Borrowing levels are maintained within the limits set in our financial strategy. Net debt is projected to peak at 159% against the limit in the final AP27 at \$419M in 2028-29, compared to the AP26 projection of just over \$1B. This is largely due to the transition of water services to Tiaki Wai and changes to the Cross Valley Connections capital programme.

Balanced budget

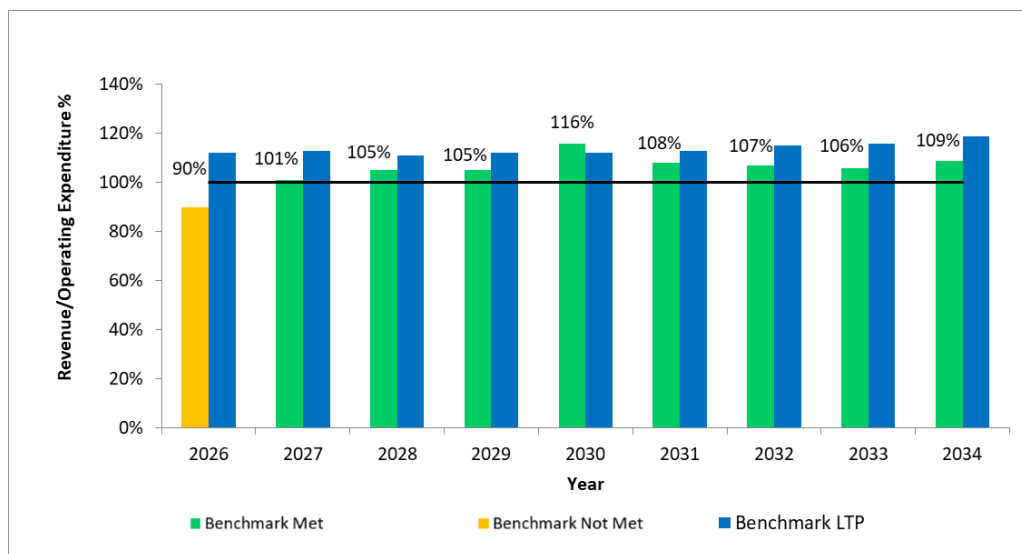
55. The balanced operating budget target per the HCC metric comes forward to 2027-28 (Graph 5), and the legislative prudence benchmark around a balanced budget is met in all years (Graph 6).

Graph 5: Projected balanced operating budget target (8.8% rates increase scenario)



Note: Council meets the legislative balanced budget requirement as defined in s100 of the Local Government Act 2002 from 2027 (you can refer to our Financial Strategy for further details). The legislative calculation includes capital grants and subsidies, which can only be applied to capital projects and cannot be used to fund everyday operational costs over the period. As Council is projecting to receive significant capital grants and subsidies over the period of the plan, the legislative calculation makes it appear that there is more income available to meet every day operational costs than there actually is. Therefore, we have excluded capital improvement subsidies and capital grants from the graph to only show the projected operating balanced budget for everyday operational income and costs.

Graph 6: Legislative balanced budget benchmark (8.8% rates increase scenario)



56. Council has been moving progressively towards achieving a balanced operating budget by using the financial levers of fees and charges, development and financial contributions, efficiencies, debt repayment and rates setting etc to achieve this.
57. Officer advice is that Council continue to consider achieving a balanced operating budget per the HCC metric in all years through future decisions.

Section I - Rates Revenue and related policy

58. Budget decisions to date, with an assumption that officer recommendations per Table 3 will be approved as recommended, are factored into the rates increase projections over the period of the final AP27. Where no officer recommendations are provided, changes are not factored into the rates increase projections.

Table 6: Rates revenue increases (after growth)

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Draft AP27	9.5%	7.0%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%
Final AP27	8.8%	7.0%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%

59. All modelling is based on 8.8% rates increase (after growth). Graph 2 above shows the final AP27 rates increase, which includes decisions being sought today.
60. Officers are seeking direction from Council regarding the rates increase ahead of presenting final advice to Council on 3 June 2026.
61. For ratepayers who experience difficulty paying rates, Council offers a range of support options. These include:
- Rates Rebate Scheme – a government initiative providing eligible low-income households with an annual rebate of up to \$805 in the 2026-27 financial year;
 - Rates Postponement – available in certain circumstances where property owners meet Council's qualifying criteria, allowing rates payments to be deferred;
 - Payment Arrangements – enabling ratepayers to catch up on overdue balances over time; and
 - Flexible Payment Options – including weekly, fortnightly, or monthly direct debit payments to support household budgeting.
62. These tools are designed to assist ratepayers in meeting their obligations and reduce the likelihood of rates arrears building up over time.

Indicative rating impacts

63. Council agreed to include a rates revenue increase for 2026-27 in AP26 of 12.9% together with a growth-related rates revenue component of 0.9%. Initial savings agreed to by Council saw the proposed rates increase lower for the draft AP27 at 9.5% (after growth).
64. Work undertaken by officers on review of the capital programme for the final AP27, with rephasing of capital spend to later years, has further reduced the proposed rates increase to 8.8% (after growth) in the final AP27, largely due to associated interest cost reduction. The rates projections in Table 8 are indicative modelling based on this increase.

Targeted rates

65. As part of the draft AP27, Council set proposed targeted rates for the 2026-27 year. These are presented in Table 7 below with a comparison to the final AP27:

Table 7: Proposed targeted rates for waste services

Rate	2025-26 Rates (Actual)	2026-27 proposed Rates draft AP27	2026-27 proposed Rates final AP27	Proposed change final AP27
Refuse 80L - per SUIP	\$153	\$159	\$159	-
Refuse 120L - per SUIP	\$222	\$231	\$231	-
Refuse 240L - per SUIP	\$444	\$462	\$462	-
Recycling - per SUIP	\$130	\$130	\$130	-
Green waste - per SUIP	\$120	\$123	\$123	-

66. Affordability of rates is a key consideration of Council. The proposed rates increase equates to an average of \$3.97 per week, per household or an average increase of \$206 per annum.

Table 8: Indicative rates impact for Annual Plan 2026-27 by property category

Property Category	1 July 2025 Capital Value	2025-26 Rates without waters	1 July 2026 Capital Value	2026-27 Rates	\$ Change Amount annual	\$ Change Amount Weekly	Change %
Average Residential	\$815k	\$2,263	\$735k	\$2,469	\$206	\$3.97	9.1%
Average Commercial Central	\$2,350k	\$20,546	\$2,149k	\$22,284	\$1,738	\$33.42	8.5%
Average Commercial Suburban	\$2,418k	\$16,425	\$2,062k	\$16,807	\$382	\$7.35	2.3%
Average Rural	\$1,247k	\$2,536	\$1,107k	\$2,733	\$197	\$3.79	7.8%
Average Water Utilities	\$124,240k	\$1,017,975	\$414,380k	\$1,111,893	\$93,918	\$1,806	9.2%
Average Non-Water Utilities	\$21,267k	\$174,250	\$22,463k	\$192,550	\$18,300	\$352	10.5%

67. The indicative rates increase by property category above are lower than the draft AP27 estimates. Adjustments have been made to ensure up to date information on growth.

68. Officers are continually updating rates modelling ahead of the advice to be considered by the Subcommittee on 3 June 2026 for final decisions. This will reflect the latest information from the rating database, as well as projected rating impacts. It will include the latest information about projected growth until 30 June 2026.

Section J - Next steps

69. Following direction and decisions by the Subcommittee at this meeting, officers will be preparing the final Annual Plan decision reports for 3 June 2026.

70. Any changes to the Annual Plan will be considered by the Annual Plan Working Group and considered by the Subcommittee on 3 June 2026.

71. The final Annual Plan will be considered by Council on 30 June 2026 for adoption.

Section K - Climate Change Impact and Considerations

72. The matters addressed in this report, where relevant, have been considered in accordance with the process set out in Council's Climate Change Considerations Guide.

Section L - Legal Considerations

73. The most relevant legislation includes the Local Government Act 2002, Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and the Rating Valuations Act 1998. The Annual Plan has been prepared to meet the legislative requirements.

Section M - Financial Considerations

74. Financial considerations associated with the final Annual Plan have been addressed in the report.

Section N – Target Operating Model (TOM) Implications

75. While a lot of feedback was received for AP27 references affordability and rates increases, the AP27 process largely reflects the strategic direction set out in the current LTP. As a result, the scope to achieve substantial savings and materially reduce rates increases within this framework is limited. Achieving more significant change will require a reset of strategic priorities, supported by a structured change programme. The TOM is expected to play a key role in enabling this programme and will form an integral component of the Long Term Plan 2027–2037.

76. Budgets for AP27, including some deferral of projects, have been prepared in the context of achieving the TOM objectives to reduce Council's costs to be able to respond to rates capping and cost of living challenges in the years ahead.

Appendices

No.	Title	Page
1	Appendix 1: Annual Plan engagement feedback analysis	30
2	Appendix 2: Detailed information to support budget decisions	40
3	Appendix 3: Fees and User Charges schedule	66
4	Appendix 4: Draft Financial Statements	130

Authors: Deepu Nunnian, Manager Financial Planning & Performance, Wendy Botha, Corporate Planning Lead and Richard Hardie, Head of Strategy and Policy

Reviewed By: Jenny Livschitz, Group Chief Financial Officer

Approved By: Jarred Griffiths, Director Strategy and Engagement

Draft Annual Plan 2026-27
Engagement

Charting a new course together



Draft Annual Plan 2026-27

We are in year three of Hutt City Council’s 10 Year Plan 2024-2034, which sets out the services and projects we will fund over the next decade.

Financial pressure on ratepayers, Government direction on rates capping and upcoming legislative changes have highlighted the importance of the work we’re already doing to contain rate increases for our communities.

In February 2026, Hutt City Council approved Adjusting Our Sails, a target operating model report that responds to dealing with the unprecedented change facing local government. It outlines a programme to reduce Council’s costs to reduce the rates burden, respond to cost-of-living challenges and prepare for rates capping. This will guide our decision-making over the next three years as we engage with our community about service reductions and asset divestment. No decisions have been made at this stage.

This Annual Plan begins charting that new course with ongoing savings and efficiencies, while we develop proposals for future community engagement. It is grounded in careful financial management, ensuring every dollar is aligned to what matters most. These measures, and the transfer of water services to Tiaki Wai, have enabled us to reduce the proposed rates increase to \$4.33 per week or \$225 per year for an average household.

The overall rates revenue increase of 9.5% (after growth) is less than the 12.9% (after growth) signalled last year. Proposed rates rises vary across the different rating categories.

We want to hear from you about whether this strikes the right balance between affordability, continued investment and meeting the needs and

Engagement demographics - Survey

Source	Count
Survey responses	167
Email submissions	6
Elected member engagements	31
Overall engagement summary	

Age Group	Count	%
25–34 years	24	14
35–44 years	39	23
45–54 years	26	16
55–64 years	29	17
65–74 years	30	18
75+ years	14	8
Not specified	5	3
Age group breakdown of survey respondents		

Ward	%	Count
Central General Ward	14%	24
Western General Ward	15%	25
Harbour General Ward	19%	32
Northern General Ward	22%	37
Wainuiomata General Ward	18%	30
Not specified	11%	19
Ward breakdown of survey respondents		

Ethnicity	Count	%
NZ European	122	73
Māori	21	13
Pacific Peoples	5	3
Asian	9	5
Other (unspecified)	20	12
Ethnic breakdown of survey respondents		

Engagement demographics via Elected Member Engagement

Total number of engagement entries via Elected members = 31

Participants per engagement	Number of engagements
1-5 participants	6
6-10 participants	7
11-20 participants	7
21-50 participants	4
50-100 participants	5
100+ participants	2

Elected Member Engagement – Participant Size by Engagement (n = 31)

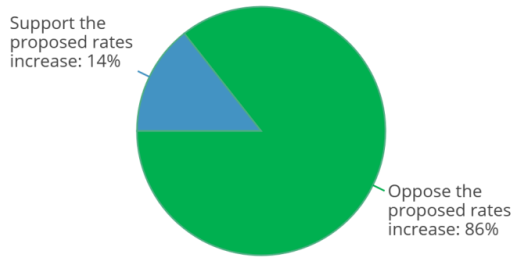
Demographic group	Number of engagements
Seniors	13
Business	8
Māori	6
Pasifika	5
Youth	3
Families	2
Ethnic groups (general)	2
Disability	2
Mixed / general population	6

Elected Member Engagement – Demographic Groups Represented

Q1 (Do you support our proposed rates increase of 9.5% after growth?)

Column % Count	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Support the proposed rates increase	14%	19%	16%	3%	17%	17%
	3	7	4	1	5	2
Oppose the proposed rates increase	86%	81%	84%	97%	83%	83%
	18	29	21	28	24	10
NET	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	21	36	25	29	29	12

Q1 (Do you support our proposed rates increase of 9.5% after growth?) by Q9 (What is your age group?)
sample size = 153; total sample size = 166; 13 missing; 95% confidence level



Q1 (Do you support our proposed rates increase of 9.5% after growth?) SUMMARY
sample size = 153; total sample size = 166; 13 missing; 95% confidence level

Column % Count	Central General Ward	Western General Ward	Harbour General Ward	Northern General Ward	Wainuio mata General Ward	Not specified
Support the proposed rates increase	13%	8%	21%	15%	17%	8%
	3	2	6	5	5	1
Oppose the proposed rates increase	88%	92%	79%	85%	83%	92%
	21	23	23	28	24	12
NET	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	24	25	29	33	29	13

Q1 (Do you support our proposed rates increase of 9.5% after growth?) by Ward categorisation

Q2 (Do you have any comments on the proposed average rates increase?)

Sentiment is largely negative and driven by affordability concerns, with conditional support for user-pays only where it reduces overall costs and protects essential services.

Sentiment Driver	Direction	Strength	Risk Level	Implication
Affordability pressure	Negative	Very strong	High	Cost increases are seen as unaffordable. Strong signals of financial stress, hardship, and risk of displacement
Total cost impact (rates + water + fees)	Negative	Very strong	High	Residents assess combined costs. Strong perception that total household burden is significantly increasing
Value for money / spending priorities	Negative	Strong	High	Perception of waste and “nice-to-have” spending drives opposition. Strong demand to refocus on core infrastructure
User-pays principle	Mixed	Moderate	Medium	Some support for shifting costs, but only if it reduces overall rates and improves fairness
Trust and transparency	Negative	Strong	High	Low confidence in financial management. Lack of clarity on cost drivers, savings, and water impacts reduces acceptance
Essential services protection	Mixed	Strong	Medium	Strong support for maintaining core services. Conditional acceptance of cuts to non-essential services and assets
Target Operating Model (Adjusting Our Sails)	Negative	Moderate to strong	Medium-High	Seen as insufficient, delayed, and lacking tangible savings. Expectation for immediate cost reduction before increases
Perceived “paying more for less”	Negative	Strong	High	Rising costs alongside reduced services creates strong resistance and fairness concerns
Affordability vs long-term investment tension	Mixed	Moderate	Medium	Limited support for investment. Majority prioritise short-term affordability over future spending

Q5 (We are proposing to increase fees and charges to reduce the impact on ratepayers, and ensure users pay for the services they receive. What are your views on the proposed changes to fees and charges?)

Sentiment is mixed but leans negative, with support for user-pays in principle only where it reduces overall costs, is applied fairly, and does not restrict access to essential services.

Sentiment Driver	Direction	Strength	Risk Level	Implication
User-pays principle	Mixed	Strong	Medium	Broad support for user-pays as a fairer funding model, particularly for discretionary services
Total cost impact (rates + fees + water)	Negative	Very strong	High	Strong perception that fees add to overall household costs rather than reducing financial pressure
Perceived cost shifting (not saving)	Negative	Strong	High	Residents believe costs are being redistributed rather than reduced, undermining acceptance of fee increases
Fairness and equity	Mixed	Strong	Medium	Support depends on targeted application. Concerns about impact on low-income households and responsible users
Access to essential/community services	Mixed	Strong	Medium-High	Strong expectation that libraries, children's services, and core community assets remain accessible and affordable
Value for money / efficiency	Negative	Moderate to strong	Medium-High	Preference for reducing internal costs before increasing fees. Efficiency seen as the primary lever
Behavioural impact (usage decline)	Negative	Moderate	Medium	Concern that higher fees will reduce usage and participation, potentially impacting revenue and community outcomes
Trust and transparency	Negative	Moderate	Medium	Lack of clarity on how fees offset rates reduces confidence and acceptance

Q4 (Investing in a programme of change)

Sentiment is mixed but leans negative, with support for the change programme only where it delivers immediate, measurable savings, reduces future rates pressure, and protects essential community services.

Sentiment Driver	Direction	Strength	Risk Level	Implication
Cost of change programme	Negative	Strong	High	The \$2M investment is seen by many as additional spending at the wrong time, with limited immediate benefit to ratepayers
Tangible savings and return on investment	Mixed	Very strong	High	Support depends on clear evidence that the programme will deliver measurable savings and repay the investment quickly
Speed of change	Negative	Moderate	Medium	Some concern about delayed impact and lack of urgency, but not a dominant driver of sentiment
Council efficiency and restructuring	Mixed	Strong	Medium-High	Strong demand for leaner operations, reduced overheads, better contractor management, and clearer accountability
Consultant and process spending	Negative	Strong	High	Strong concern that the programme will fund consultants, reports, and internal process rather than practical outcomes
Core services and community assets	Mixed	Strong	Medium-High	Support for savings is conditional on protecting valued services such as libraries, pools, hubs, and preventative services
Asset rationalisation and divestment	Mixed	Moderate to strong	Medium	Some support for selling surplus or loss-making assets, but concern about losing community assets for short-term savings
Trust and transparency	Negative	Strong	High	Lack of clarity on where the \$2M will be spent who is accountable, and what savings will result reduces acceptance
Target Operating Model clarity	Negative	Moderate to strong	Medium-High	The TOM language is seen as unclear, jargon-heavy, and not well explained for residents
Affordability and rates pressure	Negative	Very strong	High	Residents judge the programme through the affordability lens. Extra investment is resisted unless it visibly reduces rates pressure

Q5 (Anything else?)

Sentiment is strongly negative and dominated by affordability concerns, with widespread frustration about rising costs, perceived wasteful spending, and a strong call to refocus on core services, cost control, and financial discipline.

Sentiment Driver	Direction	Strength	Risk Level	Implication
Affordability pressure	Negative	Very strong	High	Strong signals of financial stress. Many residents state rates and total costs are unsustainable and risk displacement
Total cost impact (rates + water + fees)	Negative	Very strong	High	Residents consistently assess combined costs. Perception that true cost is higher than presented and continues to rise
Value for money / spending priorities	Negative	Very strong	High	Strong opposition to “nice-to-have” and perceived wasteful projects. Clear demand to prioritise core infrastructure
Core services vs discretionary spending	Negative	Strong	High	Strong expectation to focus on essentials like roads, water, safety, and basic services before any discretionary spend
Trust and confidence in Council	Negative	Strong	High	Low trust in decision-making. Perception that Council is disconnected and not listening to community feedback
Perceived financial mismanagement	Negative	Strong	High	Strong criticism of past decisions, contractor management, and lack of accountability for cost overruns
Asset rationalisation and divestment	Mixed	Moderate to strong	Medium	Support for reducing underutilised assets, but concern about losing important community infrastructure
Community services and social infrastructure	Mixed	Strong	Medium-High	Strong support for protecting libraries, pools, and community hubs as essential for wellbeing and social cohesion
Growth and infrastructure alignment	Negative	Moderate to strong	Medium-High	Concern that growth is not matched with infrastructure investment and planning
Governance, accountability, and engagement	Negative	Strong	High	Perception that consultation lacks impact. Demand for transparency, accountability, and clearer communication
Cost control and efficiency expectations	Negative	Strong	High	Strong expectation that Council reduces internal costs, staffing, and contractor reliance before increasing revenue

INSIGHTS ON CONSULTATION TEEBACK VIA ELECTED MEMBERS

Sentiment across elected member engagement is consistently cost-sensitive and leans negative, driven by strong affordability pressures and confusion about total household costs, particularly water charges. Residents show conditional support for efficiency and change initiatives, but only where they deliver clear savings, prioritise core services, and are communicated in simple, transparent terms.

Sentiment Driver	Direction	Strength	Risk Level	Evidence Count*	Source Coverage	Implication
Affordability and rates pressure	Negative	Very strong	High	~18–22 mentions	All EMs	Consistent concern on rates, cost of living, and financial stress across all engagements
Water / Tiaki Wai confusion	Negative	Very strong	High	~14–18 mentions	Cr Parkin, Ravi, Stallinger, Mayor, WCB	Strong confusion on billing, structure, and total cost impact
Spending priorities / value for money	Negative	Strong	High	~12–15 mentions	Cr Ravi, Stallinger, Mayor	Opposition to discretionary spend. Petone Wharf frequently cited
Trust and transparency	Negative	Strong	High	~10–13 mentions	Cr Ravi, Stallinger, Shaw, Mayor	Demand for clearer communication, visible savings, and accountability
Core services and community assets	Mixed	Strong	Medium–High	~10–14 mentions	Cr Parkin, Ravi, Mayor, WCB	Support for savings but not at expense of libraries, pools, hubs, social services
Infrastructure priorities	Mixed	Moderate to strong	Medium	~8–11 mentions	Cr Shaw, Mayor, WCB	Support for investment in essentials like roads, flooding, transport
Target Operating Model / change programme	Mixed	Moderate	Medium–High	~6–8 mentions	Cr Ravi, Mayor	Support conditional on clear savings and simple explanation
User-pays / fees	Mixed	Moderate	Medium	~5–7 mentions	Cr Shaw, Mayor	Accepted in principle but tied to fairness and affordability
Engagement accessibility	Mixed	Moderate	Medium	~5–6 mentions	Cr Ravi, Tonga–Grant, Dyer	Barriers due to complexity, language, and format

Sentiment Drivers and Risk Implications from Consultation Feedback via Elected Members

INSIGHTS ON CONSULTATION FEEDBACK VIA COMMUNITY BOARDS, ORGANISATIONS AND RESIDENTS VIA EMAIL

Affordability pressures, combined cost impacts, and concerns about spending priorities dominate feedback, with conditional support for change only where it delivers clear savings, protects core services, and is communicated transparently and fairly across communities.

Sentiment Driver	Direction	Strength	Risk Level	Implication
Affordability and cumulative cost pressure	Negative	Very strong	High	Strong concern about combined impact of rates, water, fees, and business costs on households and the economy
Value for money and spending priorities	Negative	Strong	High	Opposition to discretionary spending (e.g. wharf) and demand to prioritise core infrastructure and essential services
Transparency and clarity of decision-making	Negative	Strong	High	Stakeholders want clear explanation of what rates fund, how decisions are made, and full visibility of total costs
Support for core services and community wellbeing	Mixed	Strong	Medium-High	Strong support for maintaining community facilities, prevention services, and local amenities critical to wellbeing
Target Operating Model and cost reduction approach	Mixed	Moderate to strong	Medium-High	Support for efficiency and cost control, but concern about local impacts, asset reduction, and lack of clear criteria
Infrastructure investment and resilience	Mixed	Strong	Medium	Support for essential infrastructure, but expectation that investment is prioritised, staged, and clearly justified
Equity and community impact	Negative	Strong	High	Concern that cost increases and service changes will disproportionately impact vulnerable communities
Economic and business impact	Negative	Strong	High	Businesses highlight cost pressures, reduced investment incentives, and broader economic risk from rising costs
Engagement and consultation quality	Negative	Moderate to strong	Medium-High	Feedback highlights gaps in consultation design, clarity, and usability of survey and supporting materials
Local specificity and community needs	Negative	Moderate to strong	Medium-High	Concern that plans do not reflect specific needs of local areas (e.g. coastal, Wainuiomata)

Sentiment Drivers and Risk Implications from Consultation Feedback via Community Boards, Organisations and residents via email

Detailed information to support budget decisions

1.	Neighbourhood and Communities budget rephasing	2
	Summary by project - Hubs & Libraries	5
	Summary by project - Aquatics	7
	Summary by project - Arts & Culture	9
	Summary by project - Facilities Management.....	11
	Summary by project - Parks & Reserves	12
2.	Silverstream Landfill budget rephasing	16
3.	Go Digital budget rephasing	19
4.	Transport budget changes and rephasing.....	22

1. Neighbourhood and Communities budget rephasing

LTP Activity:	Connectivity, Creativity, Learning & Recreation; Community Partnering & Support; Open Spaces, Parks & Reserves and Corporate Services										
Budget type:	Capital and operating										
Requested by:	Joann Ransom, Karl Chitham, Arthur Nelson and Joe Sluman							25/03/2026			
Approved by director:	Andrea Blackshaw							30/03/2026			
Brief description of the project											
<p>The Neighbourhood and Communities capital budgets for 2025-26 were reviewed in detail and revised in August 2025. In March 2026 officers reviewed and updated it again to reflect current information, delivery progress, savings alignment, and resourcing capacity.</p> <p>As a result, there have been additional changes identified which have budgetary impacts for 2025-26 and out years. These changes relate to delays or early delivery of some projects.</p> <p>Officers are proposing to carryover project budgets into the subsequent financial years or bring forward funding where there has been early delivery. The budget changes represent a timing change only.</p>											
Reason for change in timing											
<p>Some projects have been delayed due to a range of reasons such as weather event responses, prolonged engagement/consultation processes, scoping and design changes to manage cost escalations, contractor availability and internal resourcing shortages.</p> <p>Some projects were delayed or postponed to allow for a review of their alignment against the new Council priorities through LTP 2027-37. Recent decisions in February 2026, have affected delivery timelines in some cases.</p> <p>In cases where project funding is being brought forward, this is due to reprioritisation of the work programme, or the project progressing ahead of schedule relative to planned timelines.</p>											
Overview of project costs											
<p>Individual projects are at different stages of the delivery lifecycle. For projects that are already underway, or where delivery has been deferred into the near future, it is assumed they will be delivered within the approved budget.</p> <p>The total budget changes across the Neighbourhoods and Communities portfolio is presented below.</p>											
	\$'M	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Total
Total capital budget impact		18.03	(11.06)	(7.51)	(0.65)	0.04	-	-	1.14	0.01	-
Budget changes summarised by Groups of activities as presented in the Annual Plan are presented in tables 1-4 with project level details in the other tables that follow.											

Key assumptions around delivery and risks

1. **Financial sustainability** – Council has recently adopted the Target Operating Model, which includes reducing or stopping projects and services, and considering asset divestment, to address current affordability challenges faced by both Council and the community. This may have consequential impacts on the work programme.
2. **Reprioritisation of projects** – While an annual programme of work has been identified, additional or emerging priorities may require reprioritisation of projects. Council will be advised if changes to the programme become necessary.
3. **Scope** – Most projects currently have a high-level scope; however, this may change as a result of consultation, shifts in priority, or interdependencies with other projects.
4. **Budget** – For projects that have not yet started, or where delivery has been deferred further into the future, the budget are indicative estimated costs only. These may require adjustment in response to external cost pressures. Should budget changes be required, further information will be provided, and Council decision will be sought.

Further budget information (\$M)**Summary budget changes by activity**

Table 1: Capital expenditure budgets - Open Spaces, Parks & Reserves

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	15.91	16.35	14.39	13.58	13.09	6.67	7.26	4.69	3.69	95.62
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	6.86	24.19	15.59	13.58	13.09	6.67	7.26	4.69	3.69	95.62
Variance	9.04	(7.85)	(1.20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2: Capital expenditure budgets - Connectivity, Creativity, Learning & Recreation

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	14.14	6.90	4.79	2.02	4.78	3.01	37.74	4.48	2.33	80.20
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	8.09	7.71	11.00	2.25	4.74	3.00	37.74	3.34	2.33	80.20
Variance	6.05	(0.81)	(6.20)	(0.23)	0.04	-	-	1.14	0.01	-

Table 3: Capital expenditure budgets - Community Partnering & Support

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	1.31	1.73	2.09	0.62	4.29	0.91	1.18	0.75	0.81	13.68
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.60	1.91	2.20	1.04	4.29	0.91	1.18	0.75	0.81	13.68
Variance	0.71	(0.18)	(0.11)	(0.42)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4: Capital expenditure budgets - Corporate Services

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	8.36	4.77	4.71	4.02	4.37	4.48	5.26	3.94	4.90	44.82
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	6.08	7.06	4.71	4.02	4.37	4.48	5.26	3.94	4.90	44.82
Variance	2.29	(2.29)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary by project - Hubs & Libraries

Table 5: Capital expenditure budgets - War Memorial Library Renewal

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	-	-	0.16	-	0.01	-	-	1.14	0.01	1.32
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	-	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.32
Variance	-	(1.32)	0.16	-	0.01	-	-	1.14	0.01	-

Table 6: Capital expenditure budgets - Petone Library Renewal

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	3.25	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.75
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.15	0.25	4.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.75
Variance	3.10	1.25	(4.35)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 7: Capital expenditure budgets - Naenae Library Renewal

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.02	0.03	0.11	-	0.06	0.06	0.03	-	0.02	0.33
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	-	0.05	0.11	-	0.06	0.06	0.03	-	0.02	0.33
Variance	0.02	(0.02)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8: Capital expenditure budgets - Eastbourne Library/Community Hub Building Improvements

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.01	0.08	-	0.02	-	0.03	0.37
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.06	0.10	0.07	0.01	0.08	-	0.02	-	0.03	0.37
Variance	0.04	-	(0.04)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9: Capital expenditure budgets - Walter Nash Centre Renewal

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.18	0.22	0.53	-	1.09	0.57	0.26	-	0.25	3.10
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.16	0.22	0.53	0.02	1.09	0.57	0.26	-	0.25	3.10
Variance	0.02	-	-	(0.02)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 10: Capital expenditure budgets - Stokes Valley Hub Renewal

\$M	<u>2025- 26</u>	<u>2026- 27</u>	<u>2027- 28</u>	<u>2028- 29</u>	<u>2029- 30</u>	<u>2030- 31</u>	<u>2031- 32</u>	<u>2032- 33</u>	<u>2033- 34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.07	0.07	0.23	0.01	0.29	-	0.15	-	0.05	0.87
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	-	0.14	0.23	0.01	0.29	-	0.15	-	0.05	0.87
Variance	0.07	(0.07)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 11: Capital expenditure budgets - Wainuiomata Hub Renewal

\$M	<u>2025- 26</u>	<u>2026- 27</u>	<u>2027- 28</u>	<u>2028- 29</u>	<u>2029- 30</u>	<u>2030- 31</u>	<u>2031- 32</u>	<u>2032- 33</u>	<u>2033- 34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.08	0.06	0.32	-	0.25	-	0.12	-	0.08	0.91
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	-	0.06	0.32	0.08	0.25	-	0.12	-	0.08	0.91
Variance	0.08	-	-	(0.08)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 12: Capital expenditure budgets - Libraries Stock Replacement

\$M	<u>2025- 26</u>	<u>2026- 27</u>	<u>2027- 28</u>	<u>2028- 29</u>	<u>2029- 30</u>	<u>2030- 31</u>	<u>2031- 32</u>	<u>2032- 33</u>	<u>2033- 34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.79	0.74	0.64	0.65	0.61	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	6.02
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.59	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.61	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	6.02
Variance	0.20	-	(0.10)	(0.10)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary by project - Aquatics

Table 13: Capital expenditure budgets - Naenae Pool & Fitness Rebuild

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	1.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.05
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.15	0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.05
Variance	0.90	(0.90)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 14: Capital expenditure budgets - Wainuiomata Pool Renewals

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.30	0.36	0.07	0.47	0.12	0.15	35.16	0.02	0.14	36.79
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.10	0.36	0.26	0.47	0.12	0.15	35.16	0.02	0.14	36.79
Variance	0.20	-	(0.20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 15: Capital expenditure budgets - Eastbourne Pool Renewals

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.02	0.05	0.08	-	0.55	-	0.05	-	0.02	0.77
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.01	0.06	0.08	-	0.55	-	0.05	-	0.02	0.77
Variance	0.01	(0.01)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 16: Capital expenditure budgets - Stokes Valley Pool Renewals

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.10	1.61	0.39	0.12	0.37	0.37	0.12	0.03	0.20	3.32
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.01	0.03	2.07	0.12	0.37	0.37	0.12	0.03	0.20	3.32
Variance	0.10	1.58	(1.68)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 17: Capital expenditure budgets - McKenzie Pool Renewals

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.16	0.10	0.17	0.01	0.25	0.05	0.08	0.04	0.09	0.94
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.06	0.10	0.17	0.11	0.25	0.05	0.08	0.04	0.09	0.94
Variance	0.10	-	-	(0.10)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 18: Capital expenditure budgets - Pools Other Improvement Projects

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.14	-	0.15	-	-	0.16	0.16	0.20	-	0.80
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.09	0.05	0.15	-	-	0.16	0.16	0.20	-	0.80
Variance	0.05	(0.05)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary by project - Arts & Culture

Table 19: Capital expenditure budgets - Little Theatre Renewal

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.12	0.11	0.12	-	0.17	0.08	0.06	-	0.07	0.73
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.03	0.17	0.08	0.06	-	0.07	0.73
Variance	0.03	-	-	(0.03)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 20: Operating project expenditure budgets - Boulcott Memorial

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.03	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
Variance	0.07	(0.07)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 21: Capital expenditure budgets - Little Theatre Sound and Lighting Improvements

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.07	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	0.20	-	0.30
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.02	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	0.30
Variance	0.04	(0.08)	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-

Table 22: Capital expenditure budgets - Dowse Museum Renewal

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.36	0.31	0.16	0.01	0.32	0.43	0.06	0.01	0.17	1.83
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.05	0.62	0.16	0.01	0.32	0.43	0.06	0.01	0.17	1.83
Variance	0.31	(0.31)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 23: Capital expenditure budgets - Dowse Heat Pump

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.90
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	-	0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.90
Variance	0.90	(0.90)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 24: Revenue budgets related to Dowse Heat Pump project

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	<u>Total</u>
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	-	0.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31
Variance	(0.31)	0.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary by project - Facilities Management

Table 25: Capital expenditure budgets - Facilities Seismic Strengthening

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.77
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	-	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.77
Variance	1.77	(1.77)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 26: Capital expenditure budgets - Contingent Facilities Management Fund

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.73	0.75	0.77	0.79	0.81	0.82	0.84	0.86	0.87	7.25
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.22	1.27	0.77	0.79	0.81	0.82	0.84	0.86	0.87	7.25
Variance	0.51	(0.51)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 27: Capital expenditure budgets - Community Houses Building Renewal

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.18	0.12	0.26	0.03	0.28	0.01	0.10	0.01	-	0.99
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.01	0.12	0.26	0.20	0.28	0.01	0.10	0.01	-	0.99
Variance	0.17	-	-	(0.17)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary by project - Parks & Reserves

Table 28: Capital expenditure budgets - Belmont Memorial Hall Renewal

\$M	<u>2025- 26</u>	<u>2026- 27</u>	<u>2027- 28</u>	<u>2028- 29</u>	<u>2029- 30</u>	<u>2030- 31</u>	<u>2031- 32</u>	<u>2032- 33</u>	<u>2033- 34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.02	0.01	0.07	-	0.13	-	0.05	-	0.01	0.30
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	-	0.03	0.07	-	0.13	-	0.05	-	0.01	0.30
Variance	0.02	(0.02)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 29: Capital expenditure budgets - Eastbourne Hall Renewal

\$M	<u>2025- 26</u>	<u>2026- 27</u>	<u>2027- 28</u>	<u>2028- 29</u>	<u>2029- 30</u>	<u>2030- 31</u>	<u>2031- 32</u>	<u>2032- 33</u>	<u>2033- 34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.07	0.03	0.10	-	0.13	-	0.21	-	0.05	0.59
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	-	0.03	0.10	0.07	0.13	-	0.21	-	0.05	0.59
Variance	0.07	-	-	(0.07)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 30: Capital expenditure budgets - Epuni Hall Renewal

\$M	<u>2025- 26</u>	<u>2026- 27</u>	<u>2027- 28</u>	<u>2028- 29</u>	<u>2029- 30</u>	<u>2030- 31</u>	<u>2031- 32</u>	<u>2032- 33</u>	<u>2033- 34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.05	0.02	0.03	-	0.14	-	0.02	-	0.03	0.30
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.14	-	0.02	-	0.03	0.30
Variance	0.03	-	-	(0.03)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 31: Capital expenditure budgets - Wainuiomata Memorial Hall Renewal

\$M	<u>2025- 26</u>	<u>2026- 27</u>	<u>2027- 28</u>	<u>2028- 29</u>	<u>2029- 30</u>	<u>2030- 31</u>	<u>2031- 32</u>	<u>2032- 33</u>	<u>2033- 34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.09	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.27
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.09	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.27
Variance	0.02	(0.02)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 32: Capital expenditure budgets - Maungaraki Hall Renewal

\$M	<u>2025- 26</u>	<u>2026- 27</u>	<u>2027- 28</u>	<u>2028- 29</u>	<u>2029- 30</u>	<u>2030- 31</u>	<u>2031- 32</u>	<u>2032- 33</u>	<u>2033- 34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.09	0.20	0.03	-	0.40	0.10	-	-	0.04	0.87
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	-	0.20	0.12	-	0.40	0.10	-	-	0.04	0.87
Variance	0.09	-	(0.09)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 33: Capital expenditure budgets - Moerā Community Hall Renewal

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	<u>Total</u>
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.11	0.01	0.09	-	0.05	0.04	-	-	0.03	0.33
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	-	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.04	-	-	0.03	0.33
Variance	0.11	(0.05)	-	(0.06)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 34: Capital expenditure budgets - Treadwell Community Hall Renewal

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	<u>Total</u>
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.25
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.25
Variance	0.02	(0.02)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 35: Capital expenditure budgets - Hardwick-Smith Lounge Renewal

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	<u>Total</u>
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.02	0.21	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.00	0.21	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24
Variance	0.02	-	(0.02)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 36: Capital expenditure budgets - Reserve Developments

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	<u>Total</u>
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	2.60	1.93	8.19	4.70	2.72	1.68	0.44	0.05	-	22.31
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	1.45	3.08	8.19	4.70	2.72	1.68	0.44	0.05	-	22.31
Variance	1.15	(1.15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 37: Capital expenditure budgets - Black Creek reserve development

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	<u>Total</u>
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15
Variance	0.15	(0.15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 38: Capital expenditure budgets - Sportsville Artificial Playing Surface

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.97	-	-	2.60	-	-	2.93	-	-	6.49
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	-	0.97	-	2.60	-	-	2.93	-	-	6.49
Variance	0.97	(0.97)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 39: Capital expenditure budgets - New Cemetery Development, Akatarawa Road

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	-	-	1.30	-	3.37	-	-	-	-	4.68
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.17	0.28	0.86	-	3.37	-	-	-	-	4.68
Variance	(0.17)	(0.28)	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 40: Capital expenditure budgets - Decarbonisation Energy Conversion (Parks)

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.44	0.11	-	0.12	0.28	-	-	-	-	0.95
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.06	0.49	-	0.12	0.28	-	-	-	-	0.95
Variance	0.38	(0.38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 41: Capital expenditure budgets - Parks & Reserves Security Improvements

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.16	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-	0.60
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.02	0.25	0.11	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-	0.60
Variance	0.14	(0.14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 42: Capital expenditure budgets - Parks Buildings Capital Renewals

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	1.21	0.33	0.67	1.03	0.14	0.18	0.60	1.57	0.84	6.57
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.30	1.24	0.67	1.03	0.14	0.18	0.60	1.57	0.84	6.57
Variance	0.91	(0.91)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 43: Capital expenditure budgets - Petone Wharf

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	2.29	9.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.71
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.65	9.42	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.71
Variance	1.64	-	(1.64)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 44: Capital expenditure budgets - Petone Grandstand Renewal

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	2.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.55
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.16	2.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.55
Variance	2.39	(2.39)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 45: Capital expenditure budgets - Playgrounds

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	1.16	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.33	3.48
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.08	1.33	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.33	3.48
Variance	1.08	(1.08)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 46: Capital expenditure budgets - Toilet Upgrade

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.45	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85
Variance	0.40	(0.40)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

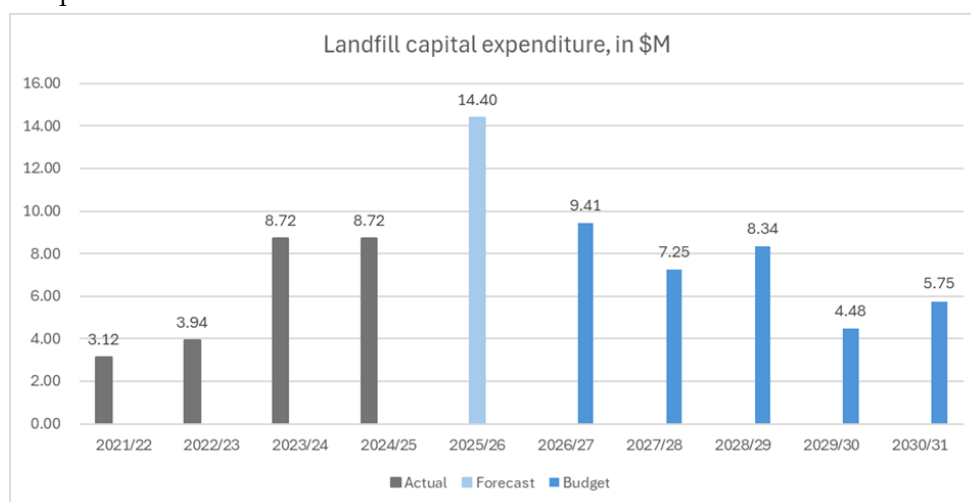
2. Silverstream Landfill budget rephasing

LTP Activity	Solid waste	
Budget type	Capital	
Requested by:	J Scherzer	24/03/2026
Approved by director:	Jarred Griffiths	31/03/2025

Brief description of the project

The landfill requires ongoing capital investment to create ‘airspace’ that can be used for the disposal of residual waste. Capital investment is staged to develop disposal capacity as required, with the timing periodically reevaluated based on forward projections of the quantity of material accepted for disposal.

The below figure shows the capex expenditure and budgets for the last few years, and the next five years. Note that between 2022-23 and 2028-29, expenditure is unusually high due to the construction of the new filling area at the bottom of the valley (Phase 3). Capital expenditure is expected to return to more historic levels once that work has been completed.



Reason for change in timing

There are two key projects for which carry-overs are requested: (1) landfill construction of new air space, and (2) resource recovery improvements and/or upgrades at the transfer station.

New airspace construction:

Capital works for 2025-26 are significantly above historic levels, and there has been a risk that the contractor would not be able to deliver the full programme of work, despite the contractor being fully resourced. There are two factors: 1) The 2025-26 construction season has been challenging in terms of changeable weather. 2) Some work had to be carried over from 2024-25 (about \$3M), which added to an already big work programme.

We expect that any work not completed during 2025-26 will need to be delivered during 2026-27. If completion is delayed, then there is some air space contingency in place, in

<p>light of lower than historic waste volumes over the last couple of years as this has generated an additional air space buffer.</p> <p><u>Transfer station resource recovery improvements and/or upgrade:</u></p> <p>It is still uncertain whether capex associated with any significant upgrade or improvements to the transfer station will be required, particularly if the proposal for a new resource recovery park by WM New Zealand at Manor Park goes ahead. Their proposal is still at the consent stage, and hence, any significant improvement works at Silverstream transfer station have been delayed until there is more certainty on their need.</p>
<p>Overview of project costs</p> <p><u>New airspace construction:</u> As at March 2026, a total of \$1M of capital works may not be completed by the end of June, hence requiring carry over. (This may increase in Q4, depending on progress during the remainder of the construction season.)</p> <p><u>Transfer station:</u> A total of \$0.5M is to be carried over.</p>
<p>Key assumptions around delivery and risks</p> <p>It is assumed that it will be possible to catch up during the 2026-27 construction season with the appropriate implementation of risk management actions.</p>

Further budget information (\$M)Table 1: Landfill Capital expenditure budgets (inflated)

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	15.36	6.33	7.25	6.05	4.48	5.75	5.82	0.64	0.78	52.45
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	14.36	7.33	7.25	6.05	4.48	5.75	5.82	0.64	0.78	52.45
Variance	1.00	(1.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2: LandfillTransfer Station Capital expenditure budgets (inflated)

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	-	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52
Variance	0.52	(0.52)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3. Go Digital budget rephasing

LTP Activity	Corporate Services	
Budget type	Operating	
Requested by:	Lyndon Allott	2/04/2026
Approved by director:	Lyndon Allott	2/04/2026
Brief description of the project		
<p>Te Kōhao o te Ngira (the Programme) was established in consultation with the Council Leadership Team (CLT), to transform Hutt City Council (HCC) through the integration of digital technology into all areas of the business. This will fundamentally change how we operate to deliver value to people in our city.</p> <p>The Programme is HCC's investment in transforming Council's operating systems, the way we work, and how citizens engage with HCC. This Programme is Council's response to the growing expectations of our customers for a council that is innovative and effective; and that delivers services when and where people need them.</p> <p>The Programme aims to deliver the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - People experience with Council improves - Modern, agile adaptive Council - Better use of information <p>Through improved services and information, the Programme will provide a better experience for anyone who lives in, or visits Hutt City by having:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New ways for the public to communicate and interact with Council - Simplified online forms to make our customer's lives easier - Open data and information practices - A place where customers can view all their Council services and interactions. <p>Note: The Go Digital Programme is in the process of being closed however the budget remaining in the programme will be allocated to the projects underway:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Resources Information System (HRIS)/Payroll • Technology One Property and Rating 		
Reason for change in timing		
<p>The HRIS project has been extended by 8 weeks to align the project with pay cycles to enable full parallel testing. This means the Go live date will now be in the 2026-27 financial year. This requires budget to be carried over to 2026-27 to align with the new timeframe.</p> <p>Work planned on the Property and Rating project has not commenced as planned due to other priorities and internal resourcing constraints.</p>		
Overview of project costs		

There is \$3.53M allocated to the Go Digital programme in 2025-26. Forecast spend in 2025-26 is \$2.87M. A carryover of \$0.66 from 2025-26 to 2026-27 is proposed to enable the completion of the HRIS/Payroll and Property and Rating projects.

If the carryover is not approved, we will not be able to complete the HRIS/Payroll and Property and Rating projects. The HRIS/Payroll project is currently in the testing phase with an expected go live date in August.

The current property and rating and payroll systems are built on old technology and advice we have received is that the versions we are using will go end of life in the next few years. Not completing the HRIS / Payroll and Property and Rating projects would introduce a significant risk of system failure and reduced level of service.

Key assumptions around delivery and risks

Failing of existing systems - if HRIS/Payroll and the Property and Rating projects are stopped; it will result in critical system implementations not being completed. This will increase the risk of system outages, resulting in additional security, privacy and support risks including an inability for the system to be used by staff and citizens.

Mitigation: prioritise high-risk systems to ensure they are completed within the existing budget.

Increase in manual processes - if current systems are not replaced or updated then there is a risk that more manual work arounds will need to be put in place for staff to ensure existing systems are fit for purpose, affecting staff productivity and potentially resulting in additional privacy and security risks.

Mitigation: prioritise the implementation of new improved systems that automate process and reduce manual work arounds.

Increase in technology debt - if the two projects indicated above are not completed then there is a risk that our current systems will require greater investment in the future. The mitigation/replacement work required will result in greater implementation and adoption costs.

Mitigation: prioritise high-risk systems to ensure they are completed within the existing budget.

Further budget information (\$M)Table 1: Operating expenditure budgets (inflated)

\$M	<u>2025-</u> <u>26</u>	<u>2026-</u> <u>27</u>	<u>2027-</u> <u>28</u>	<u>2028-</u> <u>29</u>	<u>2029-</u> <u>30</u>	<u>2030-</u> <u>31</u>	<u>2031-</u> <u>32</u>	<u>2032-</u> <u>33</u>	<u>2033-</u> <u>34</u>	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	3.53	1.94	0.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.90
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	2.87	2.60	0.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.90
Variance	0.66	(0.66)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

4. Transport budget changes and rephasing

Request for change to budget for inclusion in Annual Plan 2026-2027		
Business unit	Transport	
LTP Activity	Transport	
Budget type	Capital and operating	
Requested by	Paul Hewitt	15/04/2026
Approved by director	Jon Kingsbury	29/04/2026
1	Brief project description (problem/opportunity statement)	
<p>The proposed changes in the paper allow for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allocation of additional \$1.3M funding required for the Wise Street extension project - Recognise additional revenue through Low-Cost Low Risk funding (NZTA subsidies) - Rephase capex budgets from 2025-26 to 2026-27 <p>1. <u>Wise Street Extension (Stage 3)</u></p> <p>To support the Council's Urban Growth Strategy 2012-2032 the goal of which is to build an additional 6,000 homes in the city to accommodate a population of at least 110,000 by 2032, Urban Growth Strategy Improvements (USGI) fund was established. The funds are for the extension of Wise Street in Wainuiomata to enable residential development. The area was identified in the Wellington Regional Growth Framework as an area of focus. A fund established to provide key infrastructure to be built where it was otherwise not viable for development. The funds are for the extension of Wise Street in Wainuiomata to enable residential development. Two stages of a road extension have been completed which coincide with consenting and development status of the immediately adjacent lots. In 2015 Hutt City Council entered into an agreement with the landowner to upgrade Wise Street to the standard of a residential road (with services) in exchange for the development of the land for dwellings. Stage 3 has been progressing through detailed design and current estimates, following value engineering, have construction costs at \$2.8M. Previously, \$1.5M was available for Wise Street Extension (stage 3) through the USGI. The construction of the 1,500m² road extension includes earthworks, road construction, concrete works and three waters. The shortfall needs to be made up from existing Council budgets; it is proposed that this funding is made available from the existing Traffic Safety Improvements budget.</p> <p>2. <u>Low-Cost Low Risk Funding</u></p> <p>NZTA has made available additional funding to support projects aligned with the current Government Policy Statement on Land Transport. Five existing HCC safety and resilience projects previously fully funded by Council will now receive a Funding Assistance Rate (FAR) of 51%. This report recognises the subsidy attracted by these projects as it has not been previously included. The projects attracting the FAR are:</p> <p>Traffic Safety Improvements covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parkside/Bell Road Intersection Improvements and - Ludlam Road/Pohutukawa Intersection Improvements, and 		

<p>Transport Resilience Projects covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wainuiomata Landslide Remediation - Korokoro Landslide Remediation - Belmont Landslide Remediation <p>The revised subsidy amounts are shown in Tables 1 and 2 below</p> <p>There have been delays in delivering forecast capital works in 2025-26 with a number of works now at detailed design and consenting including the above traffic safety improvements and resilience projects. Construction was expected to commence in the last quarter of 2025-26 but is now expected to commence in the new financial year.</p> <p>The revised capital budgets covering the proposed project rephasing are shown in Tables 3 to 6 below.</p>			
2	Alignment to Long Term Plan strategic priority areas and desired outcomes sought		
	Provide “future-fit” infrastructure	Enable a liveable city and vibrant neighbourhoods	Support and enhance the environment
In partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
With climate change at front of mind	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	✓
Being financially sustainable	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Community engagement		
<p>Community engagement will be undertaken on a project-by-project basis. Outcomes of community engagement will be reported back to the appropriate committee as part of the project reporting and approval process.</p>			
4	Climate change risks/impacts		
<p>The proposed work undertaken through these budgets do not impact climate change, Transport resilience projects enhance the network from the potential impacts of climate change.</p>			
5	Growth/Demand considerations		
<p>Wise Street Extension Stage 3 has come through from the UGSI. The UGSI was established to support Council’s Urban Growth Strategy 2012-2032 which has a goal of building an additional 6,000 homes in the city to accommodate a population of at least 110,000 by 2032. The west side of the stage 3 extension will include 111 lots. The east side currently has 34 lots.</p>			
6	Overview of project costs		

The Wise Street Extension (stage 3) construction cost estimate has increased to \$2.8M as noted in the report.	
7	Financial Implications and how the budget change will be funded (rates, grants, third party revenue, development contribution, debt)
This report does not seek additional funding and reflect mainly budget rephasing. Increase of \$1.3M in the Urban growth Strategy – Wise street project is being proposed to be managed through transfer of budgets from Road Network and Traffic Safety improvements projects.	
8	Risks and mitigation plans
<p>Financial risks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total project costs are based on current engineers estimates. Rapidly changing fuel costs may increase construction costs at tender. <p>Programme risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re re-allocation of budget to the Wise Street Extension project will result in fewer safety projects being delivered. These projects will be deferred into the 2027-28 financial year, and delivery will be dependent on funding and prioritisation of other projects. These projects include Improvements to Naenae Road/Waddington Drive at Laura Fergusson Trust and a pedestrian crossing on Pito-One Road. 	
9	Key assumptions
Assumptions as noted above.	

Further budget information (\$M)Table 1: Operating revenue budgets – Traffic Safety Improvements Subsidies

The presented figures are: Inflated										
\$M	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	(0.51)	-	(0.60)	(0.61)	(0.62)	(0.64)	(0.65)	(0.66)	(0.67)	(4.96)
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	(0.52)	(0.89)	(0.60)	(0.61)	(0.62)	(0.64)	(0.65)	(0.66)	(0.67)	(5.86)
Variance	0.01	0.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.90

Table 2: Operating revenue budgets – Transport Resilience Projects Subsidies

The presented figures are: Inflated										
\$M	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	(0.13)	(0.35)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.48)
Variance	0.13	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48

Table 3: Capital budgets – Urban Growth Strategy Improvements

The presented figures are: Inflated										
\$M	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	1.54	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.54
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.00	2.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.84
Variance	1.54	(2.84)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.30)

Table 4: Capital budgets – Traffic Safety Improvements

The presented figures are: Inflated										
\$M	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	3.12	2.61	1.17	1.20	1.22	1.25	1.27	1.30	1.32	14.46
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.61	3.83	1.17	1.20	1.22	1.25	1.27	1.30	1.32	13.17
Variance	2.51	(1.22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.29

Table 5: Capital budgets – Transport Resilience Projects

The presented figures are: Inflated										
\$M	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	2.50	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.88
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	1.24	2.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.88
Variance	1.26	(1.26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6: Capital budgets – Road Network Improvements

The presented figures are: Inflated										
\$M	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	Total
Draft Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.86	0.97	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.96	1.07	1.10	1.12	8.95
Final Annual Plan 2026-2027	0.53	1.29	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.96	1.07	1.10	1.12	8.94
Variance	0.33	(0.32)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01

Final Annual Plan 2026- 27

Ngā Utu | Fees and charges

The following is a consolidated list of Council's fees and charges. All fees and charges include Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Note: These are the proposed fees and charges for 2026-27. These fees and charges will be confirmed when the Annual Plan is adopted and will take effect from 1 July 2026. They may be subject to change before 30 June 2026.

Animal Services

Registration fees (prompt payment discounted fee if paid by 31 July)

Registration type	2025-26	2026-27
Entire dog - paid by 31 July	\$189.00	\$194.00
Neutered dog - paid by 31 July	\$133.00	\$138.00
Responsible Dog Owner (RDO) status	\$90.00	\$95.00
Classified "Dangerous" dog - paid by 31 July	\$220.00	\$230.00
Disability assist dogs	Free	Free
Working dogs	\$90.00	\$95.00
Working dogs (Secondary dogs)	\$47.00	\$48.50

Registration fees (standard fee after 31 July)

Registration type	2025-26	2026-27
Entire dog - paid after 31 July	\$246.00	\$253.00
Neutered dog - paid after 31 July	\$190.00	\$195.00
Responsible Dog Owner (RDO) status - paid after 31 July	\$246.00 (Entire) \$190 (Neutered dog)	\$253.00 (Entire) \$195 (Neutered dog)
Classified "Dangerous" dog - paid after 31 July	\$300.00	\$310.00
Disability assist dogs	Free	Free
Working dogs	\$90.00	\$95.00
Working dogs (Secondary dogs)	\$47.00	\$48.50

Impounding and Sustenance Fees

Offence	2025-26	2026-27
First impounding	\$116.00	\$119.00
<i>Note: if dog is unregistered, then registration is required for return of dog at first impounding</i>		
Second impounding within a 12 month period	\$192.00	\$197.00
Daily sustenance fee (per day, per dog)	\$28.00	\$29.00
After hours call out	\$90.00	\$93.00
Seizure fee	\$100.00	\$149.00

Commercial Dog Walker Licence Fees

Need for a licence is a current legislative requirement

Certification Categories	2025-26	2026-27
Individual	\$160.00	\$160.00
Company fee (3 License; bulk rate)	\$300.00	\$300.00
Extra Company licence	\$75.00	\$75.00
Renewal fee per licence	\$40.00	\$40.00
Certified License discount (Fee per licence) *	\$80.00	\$80.00

* Discounted fee if already assessed and licenced by Wellington City Council within the last 12 months.

Additional Services

Infringement fees set in the **Dog Control Act 1996** apply.

Service	2025-26	2026-27
Microchipping	\$46.00	\$46.00
Replacement Registration Tag	\$14.00	\$14.50
Responsible Dog Owner Administration Fee	\$72.00	\$74.00
Dog Boarding (dangerous dogs/emergency situations only)	\$42.00 per day	\$43.00 per day
Euthanasia at owner's request - Up to 20 kg	\$192.00	actual costs incurred
Euthanasia at owner's request - 21 to 40 kg	\$238.00	actual costs incurred
Euthanasia at owner's request - 41 kg +	\$285.00	actual costs incurred

Service	2025-26	2026-27
Dog disposal/surrender fee (plus sustenance fee if required)	\$56.00	\$58.00
Licence fee for keeping more than 2 dogs	\$72.00	\$74.00
Requested dog pick-up/delivery	\$72.00	\$74.00
After-hours collection fee (Dog disposal/surrender)	\$90.00	\$150.00

Council Archives

There is no charge for inspecting physical items on-site at Council offices.

Please note: Researchers can use their own camera to take images when inspecting physical items on-site at Council offices.

Search Fees

For information on a topic where we search the Council Archives on your behalf

Service	2025-26	2026-27
First hour of research	Free of charge	Free of charge
For each additional half hour of staff time or part thereof	\$40.00	\$42.00

Reproduction Fees

Reproductions are provided as high-quality, scanned images via email.

Reproductions are subject to the physical condition, type of item and any copyright conditions.

Reproduction	2025-26	2026-27
Scanning A3 and A4 - up to 20 pages	Free of charge	Free of charge
Scanning A3 and A4 - over 20 pages Fee per half hour of staff time or part thereof	\$40.00	\$42.00
Reproduction of items larger than A3 are charged based on size, original format and physical condition.	Charges will be notified and agreed before reproduction is carried out.	Charges will be notified and agreed before reproduction is carried out.

Boat Sheds

Description	2025-26	2026-27
Boat shed	Independent valuation on a square metre basis	Independent valuation on a square metre basis

Cemetery fees and charges

Plot purchase and maintenance

Service	2025-26	2026-27
Child (1 to 12 years)	\$838.00	\$861.00
Infant (under 1 year)	\$185.00	\$190.00
Ashes	\$750.00	\$771.00
Ashes garden, Taitā and Wainuiomata	\$1,212.50	\$1,246.00
Memorial tree plots, Block 18	\$1,218.00	\$1,252.00
Ponga trail, Block 19	\$976.50	\$1,004.00

Interment fees*

Service	2025-26	2026-27
Adult	\$1,016.50	\$1,170.00
Child (1 to 12 years)	\$658.00	\$676.00
Infant (under 1 year)	\$185.00	\$190.00
Ashes	\$138.50	\$283.00

RSA Veterans

Service	2025-26	2026-27
Burial plot purchase	Free	Free
Burial interment fee	\$1,016.50	\$1,170.00
Ashes plot purchase	Free	Free
Ashes interment fee	\$138.50	\$283.00
Ashes interment (memorial wall)	\$138.50	\$283.00

Disinterments and re-interments

Service	2025-26	2026-27
Disinterment (body)**	Price on enquiry	\$3,552.00
Ashes***	Price on enquiry	\$301.00

Service	2025-26	2026-27
Re-interments Note: Re-interments are to be charged as for interment fees.	Price on enquiry	As per interment charges

Special fees and charges

Service	2025-26	2026-27
Outside district fees***	\$1,363.00	\$1,401.00
Outside district fee children under 12***	\$1,195.00	\$1,228.00
Outside district fee RSA***	\$1,363.00	\$1,401.00
Outside district fee ashes***	\$976.50	\$1,004.00
Casket larger than standard****	\$300.00	\$318.00
Extra depth (90cm) Burial****	\$243.00	\$240.00
Extra depth Ashes****		\$66.00
Weekend interment – casket****	\$520.00	\$535.00
Weekend interment – ashes****	\$254.00	\$261.00
Plaque/Memorial fees	\$102.00	\$105.00
Plot cancellation fee	\$66.00	\$73.00
Transfer of exclusive right	\$66.00	\$100.00
Breaking of concrete	Actual cost	Actual cost
Search fee: Per entry (up to 30 minutes)	\$30.50	\$34.00

Note: Reimbursement for unused plots is calculated at the rate originally paid for the plot.

*Additional charges may apply – refer to fees marked **** under 'Special fees and charges'.

**These figures are indicative only and the actual cost may differ depending on the nature of the disinterment.

***Applies to all plot purchases, where deceased has lived outside the city for the last five or more years.

**** In addition to 'Interment fees' where applicable.

Encroachment on Hutt City Council land

Service	2025-26	2026-27
Application fee (new applications)	\$343.00	\$348.00

Service	2025-26	2026-27
Application fee (alterations to existing use)	\$343.00	\$348.00
Change to current licence holder	\$115.00	\$117.00
Gardens	\$131.00	\$133.00
Garage (per car park)	\$147.00	\$149.00
Drainage reserve	\$66.00	\$67.00
Pavement	\$66.00	\$67.00
Commercial	Assessed by Council at a market rate	Assessed by Council at a market rate
Permanent Structure (excluding garages)	New fee in 2026-27	\$250.00
Cable cars and sheds for cable cars	New fee in 2026-27	\$149.00

Note: Council is currently reviewing its Encroachment Policy, including the annual licence fees. The fees noted above for gardens, garage (per car park), drainage reserve, and pavement are the current fees. Council reserves the right to alter the licence scope and fee in link with any future Encroachment Policy adopted by Council

Geospatial Team

Print Size/Service	2025-26	2026-27
A0	\$6.00 – 80 gsm bond \$9.00 – 95 gsm coated	\$6.60 – 80 gsm bond \$10.00 – 95 gsm coated
A1	\$3.00 – 80 gsm bond \$5.00 – 95 gsm coated	\$3.30 – 80 gsm bond \$5.50 – 95 gsm coated
A2	\$2.00 – 80 gsm bond \$3.00 – 95 gsm coated	\$2.20 – 80 gsm bond \$3.30 – 95 gsm coated
A3	\$1.30 – 80 gsm bond \$1.40 – 95 gsm coated	\$1.40 – 80 gsm bond \$1.50 – 95 gsm coated
A4	\$1.30 – 80 gsm bond \$1.40 – 95 gsm coated	\$1.40 – 80 gsm bond \$1.50 – 95 gsm coated
Geospatial team – hourly rate	\$79.00 per hour	\$87.00 per hour

Resource consents

All fees include GST and are payable under section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Our fees are divided into three parts and will be invoiced in stages.

- Application Deposit
- Intermediate Invoices
- Final Invoice

The resource consent Application Deposit covers only part of the cost of processing your application and is a deposit for work that will take place.

Monthly Intermediate Invoices are sent if your application is approved and cover fees for:

- additional processing fees
- consultants', advisors' and specialists' fees covering a range of expertise e.g. heritage, geotechnical, ecological, noise control, traffic management etc
- Costs related to public notification and hearings, such as venue hire, photocopying, catering and postage
- monitoring fees while the work is underway, including site visits, research, photos, communications and administration

The Final Invoice takes into account the deposit already paid, any further payments for the services mentioned above and any discounts owed to you. Consents that run over statutory timeframes will be discounted in accordance with provisions in Section 36AA of the Resource Management Act.

Non-complying, discretionary, restricted discretionary and controlled applications

Application type	2025-26 Processing & Administration	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Processing & Administration	2026-27 Fee
Pre-application meetings		\$270 per hour with planner, engineer or monitoring officer \$165 per hour with business support including administration and planning technician time Consultants charged at actual cost Pre-application advice from Wellington Water \$270 per hour		\$280 per hour with planner, engineer or monitoring officer \$165 per hour with business support including administration and planning technician time Consultants charged at actual cost
Notified application - hearing required	Processing: up to 50 hours	\$13,500.00 Additional fee of \$1,000.00 for applications requiring notification in a daily newspaper	Processing: up to 50 hours	\$14,000.00 Additional fee of \$1,000.00 for applications requiring notification in a daily newspaper

Application type	2025-26 Processing & Administration	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Processing & Administration	2026-27 Fee
Limited notification	Processing: up to 35 hours Business Support: 1 hour Monitoring: 1 hour	\$9,885.00	Processing: up to 35 hours Business Support: 1 hour Monitoring: 1 hour	\$10,245.00
Non-notified resource consent	Processing: up to 9 hours Business Support: 1 hour Monitoring: 1 hour	\$2,865.00	Processing: up to 9 hours Business Support: 1 hour Monitoring: 1 hour	\$2,965.00
Non-notified resource consent - residential additions and alterations	Processing: up to 7 hours Business Support: 1 hour Monitoring: 1 hour	\$2,325.00	Processing: up to 7 hours Business Support: 1 hour Monitoring: 1 hour	\$2,405.00
Boundary deemed permitted activities	Processing: up to 3 hours Business Support: 1 hour	\$975.00	Processing: up to 3 hours Business Support: 1 hour	\$1,005.00
Marginal or temporary activity exemptions	Processing: up to 3 hours Business Support: 1 hour	\$975.00	Processing: up to 3 hours Business Support: 1 hour	\$1,005.00
All additional processing or monitoring time by planner, engineer or monitoring officer		\$270.00 per hour		\$280.00 per hour
All additional business support time		\$165.00 per hour		\$165.00 per hour

Application type	2025-26 Processing & Administration	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Processing & Administration	2026-27 Fee
Monitoring permitted activities under the District Plan				\$280 per hour
Hearing commissioner time shall be recovered for time spent in hearings and deliberating		<p>Council Commissioners: Chair: \$116.00 per hour Members: \$93.00 per hour</p> <p><i>Note: the above fees are set in accordance with Local Government Members Determination</i></p> <p>Independent Commissioners: Chair: Actual Cost Member of hearing panel: Actual Cost</p>		<p>Council Commissioners: Chair: \$116.00 per hour Members: \$93.00 per hour</p> <p><i>Note: the above fees are set in accordance with Local Government Members Determination</i></p> <p>Independent Commissioners: Chair: Actual Cost Member of hearing panel: Actual Cost</p>
Fast Track - non-notified consents only - issued within 10 days Note: conditions apply,		Two times the normal fee Additional processing time: \$540.00 per hour		Two times the normal fee Additional processing time: \$560.00 per hour

Application type	2025-26 Processing & Administration	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Processing & Administration	2026-27 Fee
applications will be accepted on a case-by-case basis				
Fast Track - non-notified consents only - issued within 5 days Note: conditions apply, applications will be accepted on a case-by-case basis		Three times the normal fee Additional processing time: \$810.00 per hour		Three times the normal fee Additional processing time: \$840.00 per hour

Subdivisions (including unit title and cross lease)

Application type	2025-26 Processing & Administration	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Processing & Administration	2026-27 Fee
Pre-application meeting		\$270 per hour with planner, engineer or monitoring officer \$165 per hour with business support including administration and planning technician time Consultants		\$280 per hour with planner, engineer or monitoring officer \$165 per hour with business support including administration and planning technician time Consultants

Application type	2025-26 Processing & Administration	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Processing & Administration	2026-27 Fee
		charged at actual cost		charged at actual cost
Notified application - hearing required	Processing: up to 50 hours	\$13,500.00 Additional fee of \$1,000.00 for applications requiring notification in a daily newspaper	Processing: up to 50 hours	\$14,000.00 Additional fee of \$1,000.00 for applications requiring notification in a daily newspaper
Limited notification	Processing: Up to 35 hours Monitoring: 1 hour	\$9,885.00	Processing: Up to 35 hours Monitoring: 1 hour	\$10,080.00
Subdivision consent including land use consent for up to three lots	Processing: Up to 17 hours Business Support: 1 hour Monitoring: 1 hour	\$5,025.00	Processing: Up to 17 hours Business Support: 1 hour Monitoring: 1 hour	\$5,205.00
Subdivision consent including land use consent for four or more lots	Processing: Up to 27 hours Business Support: 1 hour Monitoring: 1 hour	\$7,725.00	Processing: Up to 27 hours Business Support: 1 hour Monitoring: 1 hour	\$8,005.00
Subdivision consent	Processing: Up to 13 hours Business Support: 1 hour Monitoring: 1 hour	\$3,945.00	Processing: Up to 13 hours Business Support: 1 hour Monitoring: 1 hour	\$4,085.00
Certificate under section 223 and/or	Set fee for planners time	\$975.00	Set fee for planners time	\$1,005.00

Application type	2025-26 Processing & Administration	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Processing & Administration	2026-27 Fee
224 of the RMA	and business support		and business support	
Certificate under section 226 of the RMA	Processing: Up to 6 hours Business Support: 1 hour	\$1,785.00	Processing: Up to 6 hours Business Support: 1 hour	\$1,845.00
Section 241 and 243 RMA application	Processing: Up to 6 hours Business Support: 1 hour	\$1,785.00	Processing: Up to 6 hours Business Support: 1 hour	\$1,845.00
Rights of way	Processing: Up to 6 hours Business Support: 1 hour	\$1,785.00	Processing: Up to 6 hours Business Support: 1 hour	\$1,845.00
Rights of way sealing fee	Processing: Up to 2 hours Business Support: 1 hour	\$705.00	Processing: Up to 2 hours Business Support: 1 hour	\$725.00
All additional processing or monitoring time by planner, engineer or monitoring officer		\$270.00 per hour		\$280.00 per hour
All additional business support time		\$165.00 per hour		\$165.00 per hour
Hearing commissioner time shall be recovered for time spent in hearings and deliberating		Council Commissioners: Chair: \$116.00 per hour Members: \$93.00 per hour		Council Commissioners: Chair: \$116.00 per hour Members: \$93.00 per hour

Application type	2025-26 Processing & Administration	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Processing & Administration	2026-27 Fee
		<p><i>Note: the above fees are set in accordance with Local Government Members Determination</i></p> <p>Independent Commissioners: Chair: Actual Cost Member of hearing panel: Actual Cost</p>		<p><i>Note: the above fees are set in accordance with Local Government Members Determination</i></p> <p>Independent Commissioners: Chair: Actual Cost Member of hearing panel: Actual Cost</p>

Other Fees

Application type	2025-26 Processing & Administration	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Processing & Administration	2026-27 Fee
Sec 139A Existing Use Certificate application	Processing: Up to 6 hours Business Support: 1 hour	\$1,785.00	Processing: Up to 6 hours Business Support: 1 hour	\$1,845.00
Certificate of Compliance	Processing: Up to 6 hours Business Support: 1 hour	\$1,785.00	Processing: Up to 6 hours Business Support: 1 hour	\$1,845.00
Outline plan or waiver	Processing: Up to 6 hours Business Support: 1 hour Monitoring: 1 inspection	\$2,055.00	Processing: Up to 6 hours Business Support: 1 hour Monitoring: 1 inspection	\$2,125.00
Section 10 waiver, section 37 waiver,	Processing: Up to 6 hours	\$1,785.00	Processing: Up to 6 hours	\$1,845.00

Application type	2025-26 Processing & Administration	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Processing & Administration	2026-27 Fee
section 125 extension, section 126 cancellation, sections 127 & 128 review (non-notified) RMA	Business Support: 1 hour		Business Support: 1 hour	
Certificate of Use under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012	Business Support: Up to 2 hours	\$330.00	Business Support: Up to 2 hours	\$330.00
Sealing fee (for urgent applications for registrable instruments)		\$270.00		\$280.00
Certificate under Overseas Investment Act 1973	Processing: Up to 3 hours	\$810.00	Processing: Up to 3 hours	\$840.00
Cost of disbursements i.e. venue hire, photocopying, catering, postage, public notification		Actual cost		Actual cost
Independent consultants, advisors, specialists		Actual cost invoiced monthly		Actual cost invoiced monthly

Application type	2025-26 Processing & Administration	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Processing & Administration	2026-27 Fee
Discharge or withdrawal of registrable instruments		Legal costs: Actual cost Officer's time: \$270.00 per hour		Legal costs: Actual cost Officer's time: \$280.00 per hour
Processing request for removal of building line	Processing: Up to 1 hour	\$270.00 Additional time: \$270.00 per hour Disbursements: Actual cost	Processing: Up to 1 hour	\$280.00 Additional time: \$280.00 per hour Disbursements: Actual cost
Approval, variation or revocation of easements		Legal costs: Actual cost Officer's time: \$270.00 per hour		Legal costs: Actual cost Officer's time: \$280.00 per hour
Bond preparation and/or release	Processing: 2 hours	\$540.00 Additional time: \$270.00 per hour Disbursements: Actual cost	Processing: 2 hours	\$560.00 Additional time: \$280.00 per hour Disbursements: Actual cost

Resource consent terms and late payment

Initial and additional fees

Fees must be paid before applications are processed and work undertaken by Council. Further charges will be invoiced if additional time is spent processing requests and/or disbursements.

Terms of payment

Payment of additional fees is due by the 20th of the month following invoice processing.

Late payment will incur:

- an additional administrative fee (lesser than 10% of the overdue amount or \$300.00)
- all costs and expenses (including debt collection or legal fees) associated with recovery of the overdue amount.

Building consents

Council is preparing to move to a new digital building consenting platform in April 2026. The fee schedule may be updated to reflect changes associated with the new system. While we currently expect any adjustments to apply only to digital lodgement fees, Council may revise other fees if necessary.

Application Fees

Our application fees include GST and cover initial time spent on administration, processing and the specified number of inspection hours.

They don't include:

- additional administration, processing and inspection fees
- disbursement costs
- consultants' fees (at cost)
- the BRANZ levy (\$1 per \$1,000 for works valued at \$20,000 and over)
- the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) levy (\$1.75 per \$1,000 for works valued at \$65,000 and over)
- BCA Accreditation Levy (\$1.00 per \$1,000 for works valued at \$20,000 and over) (non-refundable)

We'll advise any additional fees once the application process is complete.

Council's Digital lodgement fees cover the licensing and operation of our Council's Building Consent portal. Refer to the [Digital lodgement fee](#) section for details.

Your approved consents will be sent electronically unless you request a hardcopy.

Additional fees apply for hardcopy applications/issue of consents, and applications not submitted via the Council's Building Consent portal. Refer to the [Hardcopy lodgements and documents issued for consent](#) fee section

Building Consent fee terms and late payment

Initial Fees and Additional Fees

Initial fees can be paid anytime from the invoice being received and must be paid before approved applications are issued by Council. The processing of your application will continue when you receive the invoice. Further charges will be invoiced for disbursements and if additional time is spent processing the application.

Terms of Payment

Payment of additional consenting, administration, disbursements and consultants' fees shall be paid before application is issued. Additional inspection fees shall be paid before Code Compliance Certificate is issued.

Late payment will incur:

- an additional administrative fee - lesser of 10% of the overdue amount or \$357.50
- all costs and expenses (including debt collection or legal fees) associated with recovery of the overdue amount.

Application Fee Refunds

You can withdraw your building consent application before it has been granted by Council.

If you withdraw or cancel your application, any refund will reflect the time our team have already spent processing it.

Building Consent Fees and Charges

Pre-application meeting fees

Description	2025-26 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Standard pre-application meeting Includes 2 hours of processing/meeting time for residential and commercial	Residential: \$500.00 Additional time: \$250.00 per hour	Residential: \$520.00 Additional time: \$260.00 per hour
	Commercial: \$540.00 Additional time: \$270.00 per hour	Commercial: \$560.00 Additional time: \$280.00 per hour
Pre-application meeting including Fire Engineering Brief (FEB) Includes 4 hours of processing/meeting time	\$1,080.00 Additional time: \$270.00 per hour	\$1,120.00 Additional time: \$280.00 per hour

Digital lodgement fees

Description of fees and application types	2025-26 Fees	2026-27 Fees
We are migrating to a new digital consenting system in April 2026. The new system has a simplified fee structure. While this may result in a slight increase in a small percentage of customers, the vast majority will realise a reduction in fees.		
Free standing and Inbuilt wood burners	N/A	\$86.00 fixed fee
Value of work less than \$125,000 for any one of the following applications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Consent (Form 2) (includes Minor Works) • Project Information Memorandum and Building Consent (Form 2) • Amendment to Building Consent (Form 2) Note: changes in value of work for Amendments—to be charged as per the new value of work (2025-26) * Excludes: Free standing and Inbuilt wood burners (2025-26)	\$80.00 fixed fee	\$166.00 fixed fee

<p>Value of work equal to or greater than \$125,000 for any one of the following applications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Consent (Form 2) (includes Minor Works) • Project Information Memorandum and Building Consent (Form 2) • Amendment to Building Consent (Form 2) <p>Note: changes in value of work for Amendments – to be charged as per the new value of work (2025-26)</p> <p>* Excludes: Free standing and Inbuilt wood burners (2025-26)</p>	\$0.75 per \$1,000.00 for value of work	\$166.00 fixed fee
Project Information Memorandum Only (Form 2)	\$80.00 fixed fee	\$166.00 fixed fee
<p>Value of work less than \$125,000</p> <p>Certificate of Acceptance (Form 8)</p>	\$80.00 fixed fee	\$166.00 fixed fee
<p>Value of work equal to or greater than \$125,000</p> <p>Certificate of Acceptance (Form 8)</p>	\$350.00 fixed fee	\$166.00 fixed fee
Certificate of Public Use (Form 15)	\$80.00 fixed fee	\$166.00 fixed fee
Schedule 1 Discretionary Exemption from a Building Consent	\$80.00 fixed fee	\$166.00 fixed fee
Owner Supplied Information	\$80.00 fixed fee	\$166.00 fixed fee

Hardcopy lodgements and documents issued for consent

Fee type	2025-26 Fees	2026-27 Fees
<p>If you are lodging your application outside of Council’s Building Consent portal, you will also incur a digital lodgement fee. Refer to above Digital lodgement fees list.</p> <p>Note that for 2025/26 year only – there are no digital lodgement fees for Free standing and Inbuilt wood burners.</p>		
Hardcopy application documents or Electronic applications that are not submitted via Council’s Building Consent portal	Residential: \$500.00	Residential: \$520.00
	Commercial: \$540.00	Commercial: \$560.00
Hardcopy CCC application documents or Electronic CCC applications that are not submitted via Council’s Building Consent portal	Residential: \$250.00	Residential: \$260.00
	Commercial: \$270.00	Commercial: \$280.00
Code Compliance Certificates (CCCs) for Building Consents older than five years.	Refer list for CCC & B2 Modification	Refer list for CCC & B2 Modification
Printed issued Residential Consent documents	\$250.00 per hour	\$260.00 per hour
Printed issued Commercial Consent documents	\$270.00 per hour	\$280.00 per hour

Building Consent application fees (excludes other associated fees such as Code Compliance Certificate application fee)

Fee type	Processing & Inspections included	2025-26 Fees	2026-27 Fees
<p>Our Building Consent application fees include the following charges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Processing time: Time spent assessing and making decisions on an application or request. • Administration time: Time spent on administrative, coordination, and record-keeping tasks. • Inspection time: Time spent preparing for, travelling to, conducting, and documenting inspections/audits. Please note that building inspections have a minimum charge of one hour per inspection. 			
Free standing and Inbuilt fire Fast Track - five days	includes 1.5 hours processing, 0.5 hours admin and 1 hour inspection time	Residential: \$707.50	Residential: \$735.00
		Commercial: \$757.50	Commercial: \$785.00
Minor works (minor drainage)	includes 2 hours processing, 0.5 hours admin and 2 hours inspection time	Residential: \$1,082.50	Residential: \$1,125.00
		Commercial: \$1,162.50	Commercial: \$1,205.00
Up to and including \$5,000	includes 3 hours processing, 0.5 hours admin and 2 hours inspection time	Residential: \$1,332.50	Residential: \$1,385.00
		Commercial: \$1,432.50	Commercial: \$1,485.00
Up to and including \$10,000	includes 5 hours processing, 1 hour admin and 2 hours inspection time	Residential: \$1,915.00	Residential: \$1,990.00
		Commercial: \$2,055.00	Commercial: \$2,130.00
Up to and including \$19,999	includes 5.5 hours processing, 1.5 hours admin and 3 hours inspection time	Residential: \$2,372.50	Residential: \$2,465.00
		Commercial: \$2,542.50	Commercial: \$2,635.00
Up to and including \$50,000	includes 7 hours processing, 1.5 hours admin and 4 hours inspection time	Residential: \$2,997.50	Residential: \$3,115.00
		Commercial: \$3,217.50	Commercial: \$3,335.00
Up to and including \$100,000	includes 8 hours processing, 1.5 hours	Residential: \$3,497.50	Residential: \$3,635.00

	admin and 5 hours inspection time	Commercial: \$3,757.50	Commercial: \$3,895.00
Up to and including \$200,000	includes 10 hours processing, 1.5 hours admin and 6 hours inspection time	Residential: \$4,247.50	Residential: \$4,415.00
		Commercial: \$4,567.50	Commercial: \$4,735.00
Up to and including \$300,000	includes 11 hours processing, 1.5 hours admin and 7 hours inspection time	Residential: \$4,747.50	Residential: \$4,935.00
		Commercial: \$5,107.50	Commercial: \$5,295.00
Up to and including \$500,000	includes 12 hours processing, 2.5 hours admin and 8 hours inspection time	Residential: \$5,412.50	Residential: \$5,625.00
		Commercial: \$5,812.50	Commercial: \$6,025.00
Up to and including \$1,000,000	includes 16 hours processing, 2.5 hours admin and 8 hours inspection time	Residential: \$6,412.50	Residential: \$6,665.00
		Commercial: \$6,892.50	Commercial: \$7,145.00
Up to and including \$2,000,000	includes 20 hours processing, 2.5 hours admin and 9 hours inspection time	Residential: \$7,662.50	Residential: \$7,965.00
		Commercial: \$8,242.50	Commercial: \$8,545.00
Over \$2,000,000	includes 22 hours processing, 3 hours admin and 10 hours inspection time	Residential: \$8,495.00	Residential: \$8,830.00
		Commercial: \$9,135.00	Commercial: \$9,470.00
Fast Track - processed within 10 working days (conditions apply - applications will be accepted on a case-by-case basis only)		Residential: Two times application fee Additional time: \$500.00 per hour	Residential: Two times application fee Additional time: \$520.00 per hour
		Commercial: Two times application fee	Commercial: Two times application fee

		\$540.00 per hour	\$560.00 per hour
--	--	-------------------	-------------------

DRAFT

Associated Building Consent fees

Fee type	2025-26 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Amendment to building consent	Residential: \$665.00 (includes 2 hours processing and 1 hour admin) Additional time: \$250.00 per hour	Residential: \$690.00 (includes 2 hours processing and 1 hour admin) Additional time: \$260.00 per hour
	Commercial: \$705.00 (includes 2 hours processing and 1 hour admin) Additional time: \$270.00 per hour	Commercial: \$730.00 (includes 2 hours processing and 1 hour admin) Additional time: \$280.00 per hour
Extension of time	Residential: \$500.00	Residential: \$520.00 (non-refundable)
	Commercial: \$540.00	Commercial: \$560.00 (non-refundable)
Certificate for Public Use	Residential: \$915.00 (includes 2 hours processing, 1 hour admin and 1 hour inspection time) Additional time: \$250.00 per hour	Residential: \$950.00 (includes 2 hours processing, 1 hour admin and 1 hour inspection time) Additional time: \$260.00 per hour
	Commercial: \$975.00 (includes 2 hours processing, 1 hour admin and 1 hour inspection time) Additional time: \$270.00 per hour	Commercial: \$1,010.00 (includes 2 hours processing, 1 hour admin and 1 hour inspection time) Additional time: \$280.00 per hour
All additional processing and admin (per hour) - except where a different rate is listed	Admin only: \$165.00	Admin only: \$170.00
	Residential: \$250.00	Residential: \$260.00
	Commercial: \$270.00	Commercial: \$280.00
Building inspections – minimum charge of 1 hour per inspection	Residential: \$250.00 Additional time: \$250.00 per hour	Residential: \$260.00 Additional time: \$260.00 per hour

	Commercial: \$270.00 Additional time: \$270.00 per hour	Commercial: \$280.00 Additional time: \$280.00 per hour
Restricted Building Work (for works \$20,000 and over)	Residential: \$125.00	Residential: \$130.00
BCA Accreditation Levy (for works \$20,000 and over)	\$1.00 per \$1,000.00 project value (non-refundable)	\$1.00 per \$1,000.00 project value (non-refundable)
New Compliance Schedule (CS) or amendment to CS	\$270.00 per hour	\$270.00 per hour
Consents for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic solar hot water heating panels • Solar water heating systems • Hot water heat pump systems • Hot water systems, i.e. wetbacks associated with wood pellet stoves or low-emission wood burners • Replacing gas water heater with resistive electric or heat-pump hot water heater 	<p>Free: includes 5 hours processing and 1 monitoring inspection</p> <p>Additional hours and/or inspections</p> <p>Residential: \$250.00 per hour</p> <p>Commercial: \$270.00 per hour</p>	<p>Free: includes 5 hours processing and 1 monitoring inspection</p> <p>Additional hours and/or inspections</p> <p>Residential: \$260.00 per hour</p> <p>Commercial: \$280.00 per hour</p>
Section 72 - building on land subject to natural hazards	Actual cost	Actual cost
Section 75 - building on two or more allotments	Actual cost	Actual cost
Structural checking fee	Actual cost	Actual cost

Code Compliance Certificate (CCC) & B2 Modification

Fee type	2025-26 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Code Compliance Certificate (Application Fee for all building work included in an issued building consent, excluding freestanding and in-built fires)	Residential: \$540.00 (includes 1.5 hours of processing, 1 hour of admin) Additional time: \$250.00 per hour	Residential: \$560.00 (includes 1.5 hours of processing, 1 hour of admin) Additional time: \$260.00 per hour
	Commercial: \$1,110.00 (includes 3.5 hours of processing, 1 hour of admin) Additional time: \$270.00 per hour	Commercial: \$1,150.00 (includes 3.5 hours of processing, 1 hour of admin) Additional time: \$280.00 per hour
Code of Compliance Certificates (CCC) for building consents older than 5 years	Residential: \$1,040.00 (includes 1.5 hours of processing, 1 hour of admin, 1 hour inspection time and CCC hardcopy lodgement fee \$250.00) Additional time: \$250.00 per hour	Residential: \$1,080.00 (includes 1.5 hours of processing, 1 hour of admin, 1 hour inspection time and CCC hardcopy lodgement fee \$260.00) Additional time: \$260.00 per hour
	Commercial: \$1,650.00 (includes 3.5 hours of processing, 1 hour of admin, 1 hour inspection time and CCC hardcopy lodgement fee \$270.00) Additional time: \$270.00 per hour	Commercial: \$1,710.00 (includes 3.5 hours of processing, 1 hour of admin, 1 hour inspection time and CCC hardcopy lodgement fee \$280.00) Additional time: \$280.00 per hour
Amendment to building consent including B2 Durability Modification	Residential: 665.00 (includes 2 hours processing and 1 hour admin) Additional time: \$250.00 per hour	Residential: \$690.00 (includes 2 hours processing and 1 hour admin) Additional time: \$260.00 per hour

	<p>Commercial: \$705.00 (includes 2 hours processing and 1 hour admin) Additional time: \$270.00 per hour</p>	<p>Commercial: \$730.00 (includes 2 hours processing and 1 hour admin) Additional time: \$280.00 per hour</p>
All additional processing and admin (per hour) - except where a different rate is listed	Admin only: \$165.00	Admin only: \$170.00
	Residential: \$250.00	Residential: \$260.00
	Commercial: \$270.00	Commercial: \$280.00

DRAFT

Other Fees

Fee type	Processing & inspections included	2025-26 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Schedule 1 exemption - minor works including exemption for blown insulation	up to 1 hour processing and 1 hour admin time	Residential: \$415.00 Additional time: \$250.00 per hour	Residential: \$430.00 Additional time: \$260.00 per hour
		Commercial: \$435.00 Additional time: \$270.00 per hour	Commercial: \$450.00 Additional time: \$280.00 per hour
Schedule 1 exemption - all others	up to 4 hours processing and 1 hour admin time	Residential: \$1,165.00 Additional time: \$250.00 per hour	Residential: \$1,210.00 Additional time: \$260.00 per hour
		Commercial: \$1,245.00 Additional time: \$270.00 per hour	Commercial: \$1,290.00 Additional time: \$280.00 per hour
Project Information Memorandum (PIM)	This fee also applies to PIMs for non-consented stand-alone small dwellings includes 2 hours processing and 1 hour admin time	Residential: \$665.00 Additional time: \$250.00 per hour	Residential: \$690.00 Additional time: \$260.00 per hour
		Commercial: \$705.00 Additional time: \$270.00 per hour	Commercial: \$730.00 Additional time: \$280.00 per hour
Notice to fix		Residential: \$250.00 Additional time: \$250.00 per hour	Residential: \$260.00 Additional time: \$260.00 per hour
		Commercial: \$270.00 Additional time: \$270.00 per hour	Commercial: \$280.00 Additional time: \$280.00 per hour
Owner supplied information		Residential: \$250.00 per hour	Residential: \$260.00
		Commercial: \$270.00 per hour	Commercial: \$280.00

Certificate of Acceptance (COA)

Value of works	2025-26 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Works under \$100,000	\$1,300.00 (non-refundable) + normal building consent fee + any levies required e.g. MBIE levy Additional time: Residential: \$250.00 per hour Commercial: \$270.00 per hour Additional processing time will be charged at the end of the process	\$1,340.00 (non-refundable) + normal building consent fee + any levies required e.g. MBIE levy Additional time: Residential: \$260.00 per hour Commercial: \$280.00 per hour Additional processing time will be charged at the end of the process
Works \$100,000 and over	\$3,800.00 (non-refundable) + normal building consent fee + any levies required e.g. for MBIE Additional time: Residential: \$250.00 per hour Commercial: \$270.00 per hour Additional processing time will be charged at the end of the process	\$3,900.00 (non-refundable) + normal building consent fee + any levies required e.g. MBIE levy Additional time: Residential: \$260.00 per hour Commercial: \$280.00 per hour Additional processing time will be charged at the end of the process
New Compliance Schedule (CS) or amendment to CS	\$270.00 per hour	\$270.00 per hour

Compliance Schedule (CS), Building Warrant of Fitness (BWof) and Enforcement

Fee type	2025-26 Fees	2026-27 Fees
BWof Registration: 1-2 specified systems	\$135.00 (includes 0.5 hours of processing)	\$135.00 (includes 0.5 hours of processing)

Fee type	2025-26 Fees	2026-27 Fees
BWoF Registration: 3-8 specified systems	\$270.00 (includes 1 hour of processing)	\$270.00 (includes 1 hour of processing)
BWoF Registration: 9 or more specified systems	\$540.00 (includes 2 hours of processing)	\$540.00 (includes 2 hours of processing)
BWoF/CS audit	\$270.00 per hour	\$270.00 per hour
BWoF/CS audit follow up	\$270.00 per hour	\$270.00 per hour
New CS or amendment to CS	\$270.00 per hour	\$270.00 per hour
Notice to fix	Residential: \$250.00 per hour	Residential: \$250.00 per hour
	Commercial: \$270.00 per hour	Commercial: \$270.00 per hour
Dangerous, affected, or insanitary building notice	Residential: \$250.00 per hour	Residential: \$250.00 per hour
	Commercial: \$270.00 per hour	Commercial: \$270.00 per hour
Infringement notice	\$270.00 per hour plus the fee as per Schedule 1, Building (Infringement Offences, Fees, and Forms) Regulations 2007	\$270.00 per hour plus the fee as per Schedule 1, Building (Infringement Offences, Fees, and Forms) Regulations 2007
Additional time - except where a different rate is listed	\$270.00 per hour	\$270.00 per hour

Building Warrant of Fitness (BWof) fee terms

Registration fees must be paid between the BWof renewal date and the 20th of the following month.

Late Payments

If payment is not received by the 20th of the month following the renewal date of your BWof, the following will apply:

- an additional administrative fee - lesser of 10% of the overdue amount or \$357.50
- all costs and expenses (including debt collection or legal fees) associated with recovery of the overdue amount.

Building Warrant of Fitness Audit fee terms**Terms of payment**

Payment to be made before the 20th of the following month.

Late payment

If payment is not received by the 20th of the month following, the following will apply:

- an additional administrative fee - lesser of 10% of the overdue amount or \$357.50
- all costs and expenses (including debt collection or legal fees) associated with recovery of the overdue amount.

Earthquake Prone Buildings

Fee type	2025-26 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Issuing Earthquake Prone Building Notice	\$270.00 per hour	\$270.00 per hour
Extension of time	\$270.00 per hour	\$270.00 per hour
Exemption	\$270.00 per hour	\$270.00 per hour
Additional time	\$270.00 per hour	\$270.00 per hour
Earthquake prone building on MBIE register	\$270.00 per building	\$270.00 per building

Residential Pools

Fee type	2025-26 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Pool audit inspection (includes empty pools)	\$250.00 per hour	\$250.00 per hour
Pool re-inspection	\$125.00 per 0.5 hour	\$125.00 per 0.5 hour
Pools receipt of IQPI report	\$125.00 (first 0.5 hour) Additional time: \$250.00 per hour	\$125.00 (first 0.5 hour) Additional time: \$250.00 per hour
Applications for waivers under section 67A of the Building Act 2004	\$400.00 Additional time: \$250.00 per hour	\$400.00 Additional time: \$250.00 per hour
Notice to fix	\$250.00 per hour	\$250.00 per hour

Pools late payment terms

If payment is not received by the 20th of the month following the date of the invoice, the following will apply:

- an additional administrative fee - lesser of 10% of the overdue amount or \$357.50
- all costs and expenses (including debt collection or legal fees) associated with recovery of the overdue amount.

Building and Property Information

Service	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Request for building information sent by mail	First 30 minutes free Additional time: \$125.00 per half hour	First 30 minutes free Additional time: \$130.00 per half hour
Request for building information hard copy	\$2.15 per A4 sheet \$3.50 per A3 sheet	\$2.20 per A4 sheet \$3.60 per A3 sheet
Approved building permit and building consent information	Free on our website	Free on our website
Plumbing and drainage plan	Free on our website	Free on our website
List of building consents issued - by month	Free on our website	Free on our website
Aerial photography	Free on our website	Free on our website
Hardcopy colour aerial photo	\$4.50 per A4 sheet \$7.50 per A3 sheet	\$4.65 per A4 sheet \$7.70 per A3 sheet
Certificate of Title	\$35.00	\$36.00
Interests/document e.g. transfer, easement, covenant, lease	\$31.50	\$32.50

LIMS

All fees include GST.

Service	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Residential property LIM	\$500.00	\$515.00
Commercial property LIM (base fee - includes 8 hours processing time)	\$1,280.00	\$1315.00
Additional processing (per hour)	\$210.00	\$215.00
Fast Track – residential only, processed within five working days (conditions apply, applications will be accepted on a case-by-case basis)	\$825.00 when available	\$850.00 when available
Completed LIM Your LIM will be sent electronically. A fee will apply if a hard copy is requested.		
Hardcopy LIM	\$60.00	\$62.00

LIM/Property Information terms and late payment

Initial fees and additional fees

Fees must be paid before applications are processed and work is undertaken by Council.

Charges for commercial LIMs where additional time is spent processing the application will be invoiced.

Terms of payment

Late payment will incur:

- an additional administrative fee (10% of the overdue amount)
- all costs and expenses (including debt collection or legal fees) associated with recovery of the overdue amount.

LIM Application fee refunds

If your application is withdrawn a refund may be given based on the amount of time already spent processing the LIM. Fast Track applications are not eligible for refunds.

	Refund amount	Percentage of original fee
Residential		
Within 24 hours of applying	Full refund	100%
Within 1-3 days of receipt of application	\$250.00	50%
Within 4-6 days of receipt of application	\$187.50	37.5%

	Refund amount	Percentage of original fee
Residential		
7-10 days of receipt of application	\$ Nil	0%
Commercial		
Within 24 hours of applying	Full refund	100%
Within 1-3 days of receipt of application	\$640	50%
Within 4-6 days of receipt of application	\$480	37.5%
7-10 days of receipt of application	\$ Nil	0%

Development Contributions

Service	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Remission, Reconsideration and special assessment deposit fee	\$400.00	\$400.00
Objection Deposit	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Development contribution objections	All actual and reasonable costs in accordance with section 150A of the Local Government Act 2002	

Any independent consultants that are required to assist with remissions, reconsideration or special assessment requests will be charged at actual cost.

The charges effective 1 July 2026 are presented below.

	Districtwide
Transport	\$2,393.00
GST inclusive	\$2,752.00

The charges by catchment effective 1 July 2025 are presented below.

Development contribution per EHU							
Activity	Western Hills	VALLEY FLOOR (including district wide charge)*	Stokes Valley	Wainuiomata	Eastbourne	Rural	Districtwide

Transport	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,374
Water	\$615	\$9,523	\$0	\$11,441	\$0	\$0	\$1,578
Wastewater	\$1,661	\$8,496	\$1,759	\$6,481	\$0	\$0	\$7,481
Stormwater	\$92	\$2,683	\$60	\$3,843	\$2,713	\$0	\$953
Total	\$2,369	\$23,033	\$1,819	\$21,765	\$2,713	\$0	\$12,386
Charge per EHU	\$14,755	\$23,033	\$14,205	\$34,151	\$15,099	\$2,374	n/a
GST inclusive	\$16,968	\$26,487	\$16,336	\$39,274	\$17,364	\$2,731	

Environmental health

Food Act 2014 Registration	2025–26 Fee	2026–27 Fee
Application for registration of Food Control Plan (FCP) based on a template or model issued by MPI	\$430.00 (includes 2 hours processing)	\$442.00 (includes 2 hours processing)
Application for registration of a business subject to a plan or model for National Programmes	\$430.00 (includes 2 hours processing)	\$442.00 (includes 2 hours processing)
Application for renewal of registration	\$215.00 (includes 1 hour processing)	\$221.00 (includes 1 hour processing)
Application for amendment to registration	\$215.00 (includes 1 hour processing)	\$221.00 (includes 1 hour processing)
Significant amendment to Food Control Plan	\$215.00 (includes 1 hour processing)	\$221.00 (includes 1 hour processing)
Additional time	\$215.00 per hour	\$221.00 per hour

Food Act 2014 Verification	2025–26 Fee	2026–27 Fee
Verification of a Food Control Plan (FCP) based on a template or model issued by MPI	\$215.00 per hour for all verification activities, including travel time.	\$221.00 per hour for all verification activities, including travel time.

Food Act 2014 Verification	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Verification of a plan or model for National Programme 3 (NP3)	\$215.00 per hour for all verification activities, including travel time.	\$221.00 per hour for all verification activities, including travel time.
Verification of a plan or model for National Programme 2 or 1	\$215.00 per hour for all verification activities, including travel time.	\$221.00 per hour for all verification activities, including travel time.
Cancellation of a verification within 3 days without acceptable reason	\$215.00	\$221.00
Inability to verify an FCP or National Programme at the scheduled time, or to carry out the verification due to the absence of key personnel, or the FCP, or records not being available	\$215.00 in addition to any time spent, at \$215.00 per hour	\$221.00 in addition to any time spent, at \$221.00 per hour

Food Act 2014 Compliance	2025-26 Fee	2025-26 Timing of Payment	2026-27 Fee	2026-27 Timing of Payment
Issue of Improvement Notice or Notice of Direction	\$215.00 per hour of activity	Payable on invoice	\$221.00 per hour of activity	Payable on invoice
Application to review Issue of Improvement Notice or Notice of Direction	\$215.00 per hour of activity	\$215.00 payable on application Remainder payable on invoice	\$221.00 per hour of activity	\$221.00 payable on application Remainder payable on invoice
All other services and compliance/monitoring activities for which a fee may be set under the Food Act. This includes follow up visits to close out corrective actions, review of (successful)	\$215.00 per hour of activity	Payable on invoice	\$221.00 per hour of activity	Payable on invoice

Food Act 2014 Compliance	2025-26 Fee	2025-26 Timing of Payment	2026-27 Fee	2026-27 Timing of Payment
appeals/submissions to verification outcomes, surrender, suspension and revocation of registration.				

Additional Fees	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
FCP template and record blanks (photocopy and bound)	\$35.00	\$36.00
Replacement diary (photocopy and bound)	\$35.00	\$36.00
NP guidance and record blanks (photocopy and bound)	\$35.00	\$36.00
Thermometer	\$35.00	\$36.00
Change of ownership (non-food premises)	\$215.00	\$221.00
General administration fee	\$215.00 per hour	\$221.00 per hour
Hardcopy application fee where no online/electronic option is available	\$90.00	\$93.00

Amusement devices (temporary approval)	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
For one device, for the first 7 days of proposed operation or part thereof	\$11.50	\$11.50
For each additional device operated by the same owner, for the first 7 days or part thereof	\$2.30	\$2.30
For each device, for each further period of 7 days or part thereof	\$1.15	\$1.15

Appearance Industries Bylaw 2020	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Registration fee for an Appearance Industry application	\$320.00 (which includes up to 1.5 hour of inspection, administration, and travel time)	\$329.00 (which includes up to 1.5 hour of inspection, administration, and travel time)

Appearance Industries Bylaw 2020	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Additional time for registration/inspection and investigation of justified complaints under the Appearance Industries Bylaw	\$215.00 per hour	\$221.00 per hour

Gambling venue and board venue	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Class 4 Gambling Venue and Board Venue applications (includes 2 hours of processing)	\$430.00	\$442.00
Additional processing time	\$215.00 per hour	\$221.00 per hour

Noise Control	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Seizure fine (stereo equipment)	\$180.00 and \$1.00 per day after the 1st month of storage	\$180.00 and \$1.00 per day after the 1st month of storage
Subsequent seizures (stereo equipment) within the same property within a 6 month period	\$300.00 and \$1.00 per day after the 1st month of storage	\$300.00 and \$1.00 per day after the 1st month of storage
Security alarms – daytime attendances	Payable on invoice	Payable on invoice
Security alarms – after hours attendances	Payable on invoice	Payable on invoice
Consultancy and survey fee	\$215.00 per hour	\$221.00 per hour
Compliance, monitoring, and enforcement fee	(N/A – new fee)	\$221.00 per hour

Premises licences (non-food)	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Travelling shops (no food)	\$215.00	\$221.00
Camping Grounds	\$380.00	\$390.00
Hawkers (not including inside parks)	\$215.00	\$221.00
Permanent amusement devices	\$215.00	\$221.00
Mortuaries	\$300.00	\$308.00

Premises licences (non-food)	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Offensive Trades	\$300.00	\$308.00
Change of ownership (non-food premises)	\$215.00	\$221.00
Hardcopy application fee where no online/electronic option is available	\$90.00	\$93.00
Late application administration fee for Special Licences (all classes)	\$130.00	\$134.00

Alcohol licencing fees

Fees by cost/risk score

Risk Category	Cost/risk score	2025-26 Application Fee	2025-26 Annual Fee	2026-27 Application Fee	2026-27 Annual Fee
Very Low	0-2	\$840	\$367	\$865	\$378
Low	3-5	\$1,505	\$965	\$1,550	\$994
Medium	6-15	\$2,143	\$1,682	\$2,237	\$1,732
High	16-25	\$2,916	\$2,949	\$3,003	\$3,037
Very High	26+	\$3,670	\$4,370	\$3,780	\$4,501

Special licences

Application fees for special licences are calculated according to the size and frequency of the event or events covered by the special licence.

Special licence class	Type/number of events	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Class 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1x large size event (400+ people) OR • more than 3 medium events (100-400 people) OR • more than 12 small events (less than 100 people) 	\$1,748	\$1,800

Special licence class	Type/number of events	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Class 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-3 medium events (100-400 people) OR 3-12 small events (less than 100 people) 	\$589	\$607
Class 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-2 small events (less than 100 people) 	\$132	\$136

Other fees

Description	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Manager's certificate - new or renewal application	\$316.25	\$316.25
Temporary Authority (3 month term)	\$789.00	\$813.00
Appeal to Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority (ARLA)	\$672.00	\$697.00
Public Notice for Alcohol Licence applications (Council website)	\$155.00	\$155.00

Environmental policy

Requests for changes to District Plan

All actual costs related to the proposed plan change, including Council officers' time, will be borne by the applicant as follows:

Fee type	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Requests for Change to District Plan (deposit)	\$13,500.00 Processing: up to 50 hours	\$14,000.00 Processing: up to 50 hours
All work undertaken by Council's officers in connection with the request for the change shall be charged against the deposit at:	Business Support: \$165.00 per hour Planner: \$270.00 per hour	Business Support: \$165.00 per hour Planner: \$280.00 per hour
Hearing Commissioner time shall be recovered for time spent in	\$116.00 per hour \$93.00 per hour <i>Note: the above fees are set</i>	\$116.00 per hour \$93.00 per hour <i>Note: the above fees are set</i>

Fee type	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
hearings and deliberating. Council Commissioners: Chair: Members: Independent Commissioners: Chair: Member of hearing panel:	<i>in accordance with Local Government Members Determination</i> Actual cost Actual cost	<i>in accordance with Local Government Members Determination</i> Actual cost Actual cost

Please note:

- If the proposed change is notified publicly, advertising charges will be actual costs payable by the applicant.
- All information requested by the Council shall be supplied at the applicant's cost.
- All work undertaken by independent consultants, advisors and/or specialists in connection with the request for the change shall be charged at the actual costs plus disbursements against the deposit.
- Actual costs of any external venue or equipment hire to run a successful hearing shall be borne by the applicant.

Notice of Requirement and Alterations to Notices of Requirement

All actual costs related to the requirement, including Council officers' time, will be borne by the Requiring Authority as follows:

Fee type	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Notice of Requirement and Alterations to Notices of Requirement (deposit)	\$13,500.00 Processing: up to 50 hours	\$14,000.00 Processing: up to 50 hours
All work undertaken by Council officers in connection with the requirement shall be charged against the deposit at:	Business Support: \$165.00 per hour Planner: \$270.00 per hour	Business Support: \$165.00 per hour Planner: \$280.00 per hour
Hearing Commissioner time shall be recovered	\$116.00 per hour \$93.00 per hour	\$116.00 per hour \$93.00 per hour

Fee type	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
for time spent in hearings and deliberating.	<i>Note: the above fees are set in accordance with Local Government Members Determination</i>	<i>Note: the above fees are set in accordance with Local Government Members Determination</i>
Council Commissioners:		
Chair	Actual cost	Actual cost
Members	Actual cost	Actual cost
Independent Commissioners:		
Chair		
Member of hearing panel		

Please note:

- If the requirement is notified publicly, advertising charges will be actual costs payable by the Requiring Authority.
- All information requested by Council shall be supplied at the Requiring Authority's cost.
- All work undertaken by independent consultants, advisors and/or specialists in connection with the requirement shall be charged at the actual costs plus disbursements against the deposit.
- Actual costs of any external venue or equipment hire to run a successful hearing shall be borne by the applicant.

Purchasing a printed copy of the District Plan

Service	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Electronic Copy	Available online free of charge	Available online free of charge
Complete Set	We encourage use of the ePlan. Costs will be dependent on the officer time required. Business Support: \$165.00 per hour Planner: \$270.00 per hour	We encourage use of the ePlan. Costs will be dependent on the officer time required. Business Support: \$165.00 per hour Planner: \$280.00 per hour

Landfill

General refuse charges (any mixed rubbish loads)

Service	2025-26 Minimum charge	2025-26 Cost per tonne	2026-27 Minimum charge	2026-27 Cost per tonne
All light vehicles (cars, vans, utilities, including those with trailers)	\$25.00	\$288.00	\$25.00	\$299.00
All other vehicles	\$120.00	\$288.00	\$120.00	\$299.00

Green waste charges

Includes all garden waste. Green waste must not be mixed with general refuse. Only applies to vehicles that can access the transfer station.

Service	2025-26 Minimum charge	2025-26 Cost per tonne	2026-27 Minimum charge	2026-27 Cost per tonne
All vehicles	\$15.00	\$130.00	\$15.00	\$130.00

Special and hazardous waste charges

Service	2025-26 Minimum charge	2025-26 Cost per tonne	2026-27 Minimum charge	2026-27 Cost per tonne
Household hazardous waste (household quantities only, normal charges otherwise apply)	Free	Free	Free	Free
Tyres (cost applies to any disposal involving more than five tyres)	\$1,030	\$2,060	\$1,060	\$2,120
Polystyrene (prior approval required)	\$2,575	\$5,150	\$2,650	\$5,300
Special waste - general (prior approval required)	\$189	\$378	\$194	\$389

Service	2025-26 Minimum charge	2025-26 Cost per tonne	2026-27 Minimum charge	2026-27 Cost per tonne
Asbestos (prior approval required; price on application for larger volumes)	\$199	\$398	\$205	\$409
Special waste – contaminated soil (prior approval required; price on application for larger volumes)	\$255	\$510	\$255	\$510

Libraries

Description	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Interloans (non-urgent) per request	\$15.00	\$16.00
Interloans (urgent)	At cost	At cost
Lost/damaged items	Cost of the item at time of purchase by Hutt City Libraries	Cost of the item at time of purchase by Hutt City Libraries
Subscription access for anyone living outside the SMART libraries area who does not own a rate-paying property within the SMART libraries area	\$30 for three months \$60 for six months \$120 for one year	\$30 for three months \$60 for six months \$120 for one year
Photocopying and printing	B&W A4 \$0.20 B&W A3 \$0.40 Colour A4 \$1.00 Colour A3 \$2.00	B&W A4 \$0.20 B&W A3 \$0.40 Colour A4 \$1.00 Colour A3 \$2.00

Littering infringement

Littering fines (as set by legislation)

Type of littering	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
Minor littering Including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cigarette butts wrappers/paper 	\$100.00	\$100.00

Type of littering	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chewing gum • small amount of food waste • take-away food/drink containers • fish and chip papers • plastic drink bottle(s) and aluminium can(s) • domestic/commercial waste in, or by, public litter bins • single small bag of refuse 		
<p>Medium littering</p> <p>Including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • multiple small bags, one to three large bags or boxes of refuse • small furniture items • small amounts of discard due to an insecure load from truck or trailer 	\$200.00	\$200.00
<p>Major littering</p> <p>Including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • any large volume of household/commercial/ green waste • car parts • large furniture items • four or more large rubbish bags • hazardous rubbish such as used nappies, needles, sanitary pads, broken glass, wood with nails and sharp metals. 	\$400.00	\$400.00

Official Information

If you're looking for access to information about yourself, this is covered by the Privacy Act 2020 free of charge.

There is no charge for standard requests made under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

No charges will apply where the information cannot be readily found, or for time spent deciding whether information will be released.

The following charges will apply for non-standard requests made under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

Charges will be notified and agreed with the requester before any copying, scanning, collation or redaction is carried out.

A charge may be modified or waived at the discretion of a general manager:

- if the information is in the public interest to release,
- if payment might cause financial hardship,
- or where the information assists public organisations in their work.

Reproduction charges

Fee type	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
Photocopying A3/A4 - up to 20 pages	Free of charge	Free of charge
Photocopying A3/A4 - over 20 pages	\$0.20 per page	\$0.20 per page
Scanning or copying of items larger than A3	Reproduction costs: As notified on request	Reproduction costs: As notified on request
Charged on a case-by-case basis depending on size, original format and condition	Staff time: \$40.00 per half hour	Staff time: \$38.00 per half hour

Considerable labour or materials

For requests that require considerable labour or materials, the following charges will apply:

Fee type	2025-26 Fee	2026-27 Fee
First hour of staff time	Free of charge	Free of charge
Charge per additional half hour of staff time or part thereof	\$40.00	\$38.00
Any external contractor time as required	Actual cost	Actual cost

Expense charges

All charges will need to be paid before you receive the information you have requested. All charges incurred will be fixed so to recover the actual costs involved, including:

- Photocopying – the first 20 pages are free. Every A4 page after that will be charged at 20 cents.
- Producing a document by computer or similar equipment
- Reproducing a photograph, film, video or audio recording
- Viewing or hearing a visual or audio recording
- Providing a copy of any map, plan or other document larger than A4
- Retrieval of information offsite or any situation where a direct charge is incurred in providing the information

Parking

Parking meters operate between 9am and 5pm, seven days a week (excluding public holidays)

You can pay:

- with coins or by credit card.
- through the free PayMyPark website or app - pay your parking from your smartphone and extend your time remotely.
- with a SmartPark in-car meters that you can top-up online.

Parking Zone	2025-26 Zone Conditions	2025-26 Charges	2026-27 Zone Conditions	2026-27 Charges
Shoppers (Green HC2) Zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☒ Two-hour maximum parking duration outside of signposted restrictions ☒ 9am-5pm ☒ Public holidays unrestricted Enforcement 7 days per week 	\$3.00 per hour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two-hour maximum parking duration outside of signposted restrictions ☒ 9am-5pm ☒ Public holidays unrestricted Enforcement 7 days per week 	\$3.00 per hour
Commuter (Yellow HC3) Zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☒ No daily maximum parking duration outside of signposted restrictions ☒ 9am-5pm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$3.00 per hour \$12.00 maximum daily charge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☒ No daily maximum parking duration outside of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$3.00 per hour \$12.00 maximum daily charge

Parking Zone	2025-26 Zone Conditions	2025-26 Charges	2026-27 Zone Conditions	2026-27 Charges
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public holidays unrestricted Enforcement 7 days per week		signposted restrictions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9am-5pm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public holidays unrestricted Enforcement 7 days per week	
Shoppers / Commuter (Purple HC5) Zone	Four-hour maximum parking duration outside of signposted restrictions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9am-5pm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public holidays unrestricted Enforcement 7 days per week	\$3.00 per hour	Four-hour maximum parking duration outside of signposted restrictions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9am-5pm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public holidays unrestricted Enforcement 7 days per week	\$3.00 per hour
Petone Shoppers (Pink HC6) Zone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Two-hour maximum parking duration outside of signposted restrictions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9am-5pm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public holidays unrestricted Enforcement 7 days per week	\$3.00 per hour	Two-hour maximum parking duration outside of signposted restrictions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9am-5pm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public holidays unrestricted Enforcement 7 days per week	\$3.00 per hour

Parking Zone	2025-26 Zone Conditions	2025-26 Charges	2026-27 Zone Conditions	2026-27 Charges
Riverbank car park (Light Blue) Zone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No daily maximum parking duration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public holidays unrestricted Enforcement 7 days per week	\$3.00 per hour maximum daily charge \$12.00 maximum daily charge Monthly pass: \$153.00 Retire reduced monthly pass from Dec 2025 onwards	No daily maximum parking duration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public holidays unrestricted Enforcement 7 days per week	\$3.00 per hour maximum daily charge \$12.00 maximum daily charge

Infringements for metered parking

Government made recent announcements with increases to the below fees from 1 October 2024. [Click to read their announcement.](#)

Infringement	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
Parked in a metered area without paying the required fee	\$70.00	\$70.00
Parking on a mobility car park without displaying a valid mobility pass card	\$750.00	\$750.00
Overstaying excess time	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
Less than 30 minutes	\$20.00	\$20.00
More than 30 minutes but less than 1 hour	\$25.00	\$25.00
More than 1 hour but less than 2 hours	\$36.00	\$36.00
More than 2 hours but less than 4 hours	\$51.00	\$51.00
More than 4 hours but less than 6 hours	\$71.00	\$71.00
More than 6 hours	\$97.00	\$97.00

EV charging stations

Description	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
If pricing based on power consumption only (\$/kWh)	Maximum cost per kWh: \$0.75/kWh	Maximum cost per kWh: \$0.80/kWh
If combined pricing based on power consumption and time (\$/kWh and \$/min)	Maximum cost per kWh when charging: \$0.31 Maximum cost per minute when charging: \$0.31	Maximum cost per kWh when charging: \$0.32 Maximum cost per minute when charging: \$0.32
Idle fees (\$/min)	Maximum cost per minute when not charging: \$1	Maximum cost per minute when not charging: \$1

Kerbside rubbish and recycling

Service change	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
Additional/replacement/new wheelie bin for rubbish	\$115.00	\$115.00
Additional/replacement/new wheelie bin for recycling	\$115.00	\$115.00
Additional/replacement/new glass crate	\$45.00	\$45.00
Additional/replacement/new wheelie bins for rubbish and recycling and glass crate	\$170.00	\$175.00

Service fees apply for any bin changes except downsizing of rubbish bins and upsizing of recycling bins.

Roading

Roading fees and charges

Privately installed motor crossing charges	2025-26 charge	2025-26 Admin/ Inspection charge	2026-27 charge	2026-27 Admin/ Inspection charge
Deposit for privately installed crossing (\$336.00 refunded upon satisfactory completion of crossing)	Remove Service	Remove Service	Service was removed 2025-26	
Deposit for installation of a Heavy Duty or Extra Heavy Duty vehicle crossing (\$569.00 refunded upon satisfactory completion of crossing)	Remove Service	Remove Service	Service was removed 2025-26	
Fee for compliance of installation on completion.		\$228.00		\$255.00

Corridor Access Requests and amendments

In accordance with Clause 6.5, Corridor Manager Cost Recovery in the National Code, Council is able to recover costs in administering and monitoring Corridor Access Requests (CAR) consent compliance. Since 1 July 2015 Hutt City Council aligns itself with Upper Hutt City Council’s fees and charges for processing CAR. This includes charging a fee for texturizing seal coats where trenches are located within the carriageway.

Request type	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
Corridor Access Request - Minor Work (per CAR request)	\$233.00	\$236.00
Corridor Access Request - Major Work (per CAR request)	\$266.00	\$270.00
Corridor Access Request - Project Work (per CAR request)	\$1,423.00	\$1,442.00
Fee the texturizing seal coat of a trench in carriageway	\$9.50	\$9.70
Re-inspection Fee	\$233.00	\$236.00
Additional Call out Inspection Fee	\$130.00 per hour	\$132.00 per hour
Cancellation & Reinstatements		
Work Access Permit Extension	\$112.50	\$114.00
Traffic Management Plan Amendment	\$112.50	\$114.00
Corridor Access Request Cancellation	\$112.50	\$114.00
Road Closure Request	\$169.00	\$172.00
Global Corridor Access Request (GTMP)	\$468.00	\$474.00
Non-conformance Penalty Fees		
Minor	\$281.00	\$285.00
Major	\$900.00	\$912.00
Non-notification Penalty	\$337.50	\$342.00
Overdue Corridor Access Request	\$70.00 per week	\$71.00 per week
Overweight Vehicles		
Annual Permit Renewals	\$350.00	\$355.00
Single to 5-trip Permit	\$150.00	\$152.00
Over-dimensional Vehicles		
Checking Route	New fee 2026-27	\$200.00

Request type	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
Non-compliance Fee	New fee 2026-27	\$912.00
Other Services		
Skip bin or container on road reserve within corridor access	\$90.00 per week	\$92.00 per week
Penalty for non-conformance	\$300.00	\$304.00

Signboard hire and production costs

There are four signboards located in Lower Hutt that can be hired out by the week. The weekly hire fees include installation and removal costs. Total price for hiring is weekly hire fee plus production costs plus GST.

All prices are exclusive of GST.

2026-27 Charges

Signboard location	Side A hire per week	Side A production per booking	Side B Hire per week	Side B production per booking
Ewen Bridge	\$163	\$184	\$163	\$184
Waione Street Bridge, Seaview	\$163	\$184	\$115	\$184
Kennedy Good Bridge, Avalon	\$163	\$184	\$115	\$184
Cambridge Terrace, Naenae	\$115	\$184	\$115	\$184
All four signboards	\$605	\$746	\$510	\$746

2025-26 Charges

Signboard location	Side A hire per week	Side A production per booking	Side B Hire per week	Side B production per booking
Ewen Bridge	\$158.00	\$179.00	\$158.00	\$179.00
Waione Street Bridge, Seaview	\$158.00	\$179.00	\$112.00	\$179.00
Kennedy Good Bridge, Avalon	\$158.00	\$179.00	\$112.00	\$179.00
Cambridge Terrace, Naenae	\$112.00	\$179.00	\$112.00	\$179.00

Signboard location	Side A hire per week	Side A production per booking	Side B Hire per week	Side B production per booking
All four signboards	\$588.00	\$726.00	\$496.00	\$726.00

Sportsfields and parks

Season charges

Set to recover the percentage of operating cost identified below plus the full operating cost of ancillary services:

	2026-27				
Recovery rates percentage	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Children	Training/Winter
Sports	30%	20%	10%	5%	5%
Cricket/Croquet	25%	15%	10%	5%	N/A

	2025-26				
Recovery rates percentage	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Children	Training/Winter
Sports	30%	20%	10%	5%	5%
Cricket/Croquet	25%	15%	10%	5%	N/A

One-off or single day hire

We charge 10 per cent of the season charge per game, or 15 per cent of the season charge per day if the game lasts three hours or longer.

Special events charges

We charge fees for hiring out sportsgrounds for events and other special events. Our fees and charges include goods and services tax (GST).

Service	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
Events and commercial operators	Get in touch	Get in touch
Picnic bookings (30 or more people)	\$61.00	\$63.00
Filming	\$493.50	\$507.00
Marquees for picnics/promotions - small	\$121.50	\$125.00

Service	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
Marquees for picnics/promotions - up to 50m ²	\$243.50	\$250.00
Marquees for picnics/promotions - up to 100m ²	\$493.50	\$507.00
Marquees for picnics/promotions - larger	\$742.50	\$763.00
Weddings	\$121.50	\$125.00
Hire of rooms, social facilities and training fields	Price on enquiry	Price on enquiry
No. 1 field at Hutt Recreation Ground	Price on enquiry	Price on enquiry

Note: We give priority to season-long bookings over casual bookings.

Service	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
Subdivision review, application processing – Parks officer (new fee 2025-26)	\$126.00 per hour	\$150.00 per hour
Leases and licences application processing – Parks officer (Note: First 5 hours are free, application fee is charged separately) (new fee 2025-26)	\$57.00 per hour	\$60.00 per hour

Swimming Pools

Casual Rates	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
Adult (without community services card)	\$7.40	\$7.60
Adult (with community services card)	\$5.80	\$6.00
Child – Under ten with Community Service Card	Free	Free
Child – Ten and over	\$5.30	\$5.50
Student (with ID)	\$5.80	\$6.00
Over 65s	\$5.80	\$6.00

Casual Rates	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
Accessibility (for people with disability)	\$5.80	\$6.00
Spectator (non-supervising adult)	\$3.20	\$3.30
Family pass (two adults/four children)	\$26.00	\$26.80
Zoom Tube	\$5.80	\$6.00
Liquid Fitness Class	\$10.00	\$10.30
Easy Move or Nifties Class (selected pools)	\$7.00	\$7.20
Private Spa/Sauna and Swim (selected pools)	\$9.50	\$9.80
Shower only	\$4.20	\$4.30
Supervising Adult for child under 10	Free	Free

Concession Rates	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
Adult 10 swim	\$66.50	\$68.40
Adult 30 swim	\$191.00	\$194.40
Accessibility 10 swim (for people with disability) Carers or support people assisting receive free admission	\$52.50	\$54.00
Child 10 swim	\$47.50	\$48.80
Child 30 swim	\$136.50	\$140.30
Over 65s, Student (with ID) and Adult with community services card 10 swim	\$52.50	\$54.00
Over 65s, Student (with ID) and Adult with community services card 30 swim	\$150.80	\$155.00
Liquid Fitness 10 Class	\$90.00	\$92.50
Easy Move or Nifties Class 10 Class	\$62.00	63.70
Recreation programmes 10 classes	\$68.00	\$69.90

Gym and Swim Memberships	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
Swim or Gym only (weekly)	\$12.50	\$12.90
Swim and Gym (weekly)	\$18.00	\$18.50
Community Card Green Prescription (weekly)	\$14.50	\$14.90
Swim or Gym over 65s (weekly)	New fee 2026-27	\$10.50

Swim City – Learn to Swim *	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
Aquatots, Preschool & School Age (25 mins – 45mins) per lesson	\$18.00	\$18.00
School Age (1 hour) per lesson	\$20.00	\$20.00
Adult (25 mins) per lesson	\$21.00	\$21.00
Private – Child (25 mins) per lesson	\$38.00	\$38.00
Private – Adult (25 mins) per lesson	\$50.00	\$50.00

* Lessons align with school term.

* Payments are fortnightly; on Mondays and bookings are continuous.

Pool hire	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
Regular hire (25 metres per hour)	\$84.00	\$86.40
Casual hire (25 metres per hour)	\$147.50	\$151.70
Regular hire (50 metres per hour) - Wainuiomata pool	\$184.00	\$189.20
Casual hire (50 metres per hour) - Wainuiomata pool	\$306.00	\$314.60
Lane charge (25 metres per hour)	\$29.50	\$30.30
School groups	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
Group hire for lessons (per head)	\$2.50	\$2.60
Meeting rooms	2025-26 Charge	2026-27 Charge
Casual hire (per hour)	\$31.50	\$32.40

Venue Hire – Community Halls and Neighbourhood Hubs

Principles:

- Spaces should be optimised, multi-purpose and flexible and serve a wide range of activity,
- Given population growth, increased residential density and the loss of other community spaces (churches etc), spaces need to be fairly shared across different groups (some historic arrangements may need to be revisited and quotas applied to enable this),
- Charges should reflect the type of activity taking place,
- Charges should be within Council's Revenue and Finance Policy guidelines.

Rate Categories	Description
Commercial rate – Base Rate	Charged to business and groups that are generating revenue from their activity beyond cost recovery of the event.
Significant individual benefit rate – 80% of Base Rate	Private events that are not open to all – eg: weddings, parties, celebrations and faith-based groups. This includes churches.
Community rate 50% of Base Rate	Community group for community benefit and does not charge attendees per session beyond cost recovery.
Partner rate 0%-50% of Base Rate	Activities which are open and free to attend, developed or delivered in partnership with Council and / or deliver strongly to Council's equity priority and / or focus areas of wellbeing activity may – at officers discretion – be reduced down to 0%

Community halls:

Hourly rates for hall hire are set out below.

- Annual EOI process to identify regular hirers wanting access to the same space, selection by assessment and / or ballot.
- Most bookings require refundable bonds.

Moera, Eastbourne, Belmont, Treadwell and Wainuiomata Community halls	2025-26 Charge			2026-27 Charge		
	Community	Individual Benefit	Commercial	Community	Individual Benefit	Commercial

Monday – Friday	\$22.00	\$35.00	\$43.50	\$23.00	\$36.00	\$45.00
Weekends and public holidays	\$25.00	\$39.50	\$49.50	\$26.00	\$41.00	\$51.00

Minoh House:

Minoh House	2025–26 Charge			2026–27 Charge		
	Community	Individual Benefit	Commercial	Community	Individual Benefit	Commercial
Education Session	\$78.00	\$125.00	\$156.00	\$80.00	\$128.00	\$160.00
Half day	\$130.00	\$208.00	\$260.00	\$134.00	\$215.00	\$268.00
Full day	\$260.00	\$416.00	\$520.00	\$268.00	\$429.00	\$536.00
Social Events	\$260.00	\$416.00	\$520.00	\$268.00	\$429.00	\$536.00

Neighbourhood Hub Bookable Spaces

- Includes AV for where AV is supplied,
- Weekend bookings between 7am Saturday and 7pm Sunday attracts a 10% premium,
- Some bookings require refundable bonds,
- Annual EOI process to identify regular hirers wanting access to the same space, selection by assessment and / or ballot.

Meeting rooms in Neighbourhood Hubs	2025–26 Charge			2026–27 Charge		
	Community	Individual Benefit	Commercial	Community	Individual Benefit	Commercial
Eastbourne – small	\$17.00	\$27.00	\$33.50	\$17.50	\$27.50	\$34.50
Koraunui – small	\$17.00	\$27.00	\$33.50	\$17.50	\$27.50	\$34.50
Walter Nash – small	\$17.00	\$27.00	\$33.50	\$17.50	\$27.50	\$34.50
Wainuiomata – small	\$17.00	\$27.00	\$33.50	\$17.50	\$27.50	\$34.50
Wainuiomata – medium	\$19.50	\$31.00	\$39.00	\$20.00	\$32.00	\$40.00
Petone – Boardroom	\$19.50	\$31.00	\$39.00	\$20.00	\$32.00	\$40.00
Eastbourne – Boardroom	\$19.50	\$31.00	\$39.00	\$20.00	\$32.00	\$40.00

Meeting rooms in Neighbourhood Hubs	2025-26 Charge			2026-27 Charge		
	Community	Individual Benefit	Commercial	Community	Individual Benefit	Commercial
Koraunui – medium A	\$19.50	\$31.00	\$39.00	\$20.00	\$32.00	\$40.00
Koraunui – medium B	\$19.50	\$31.00	\$39.00	\$20.00	\$32.00	\$40.00
War Memorial Library – third floor	New fee 2026-27	New fee 2026-27	New fee 2026-27	\$20.00	\$32.00	\$40.00
Koraunui – Large A	\$33.50	\$53.50	\$67.00	\$34.50	\$55.00	\$69.00
Koraunui – Large B	\$33.50	\$53.50	\$67.00	\$34.50	\$55.00	\$69.00
Koraunui – Large A& B	\$67.00	\$107.00	\$134.00	\$69.00	\$110.00	\$138.00
Walter Nash – large	\$33.50	\$53.50	\$67.00	\$34.50	\$55.00	\$69.00
Walter Nash – large combined	\$67.00	\$107.00	\$134.00	\$69.00	\$110.00	\$138.00

Walter Nash Courts	2025-26 Charge		2026-27 Charge	
	Discounted: M-F 6am-6pm & S&S 6pm-10pm	Standard: M-F 6pm-10pm & S&S 7am-6pm	Discounted: M-F 6am-6pm & S&S 6pm-10pm	Standard: M-F 6pm-10pm & S&S 7am-6pm
One court	\$46.00	\$66.00	\$47.50	\$68.00
Two courts	\$82.50	\$117.50	\$85.00	\$122.00
Three courts	\$119.00	\$169.00	\$122.50	\$175.00
Four courts	\$155.50	\$220.50	\$159.00	\$227.00
Five courts	\$192.00	\$272.00	\$196.00	\$280.00

Walter Nash Stadiums	2025-26 Charge			2026-27 Charge		
	Community	Individual Benefit	Commercial	Community	Individual Benefit	Commercial

Front stadium – all day	\$1,070	\$1,715	\$2,142	\$1,100	\$1,760	\$2,200
Front stadium – ½ day	\$535	\$856	\$1,070	\$550	\$880	\$1,100
Back stadium – full day	\$803	\$1,285	\$1,607	\$825	\$1,320	\$1,650
Back stadium – ½ day	\$400	\$642	\$803	\$415	\$415	\$830
Full facility – all day	\$2,410	\$3,856	\$4,820	\$2,480	\$3,970	\$4,960
Full facility – ½ day	\$1,674	\$2,678	\$3,348	\$1,725	\$2,760	\$3,450

Note: Charges are for venue only with separate charges applying for equipment, cleaning, security etc on enquiry.

Little Theatre

All Little Theatre bookings will require refundable bonds

Hours and sessions	2025–26 Fees	
	Monday to Friday	Weekends and public holidays
Full Day Hire (8am–11pm)	\$435	\$595
Per hour after 11 pm	\$100	\$140
Note: 25% discount for community organisations.		
Site induction	\$225	
Post event reset and tech check	\$225	
Site cleaning	\$180	
Technician*	\$75	
*Minimum three hours,		

Hours and sessions	2026-27 Fees	
	Monday to Friday	Weekends and public holidays
Full Day Hire (8am-11pm)	\$447	\$612
Per hour after 11 pm	\$103	\$144
Note: 25% discount for community organisations.		
Site and tech induction, post event reset	\$483	
Site cleaning	\$185	
Technician* - per hour	\$80.50	
*Minimum three hours,		

Dowse Museum

Some bookings require refundable bonds.

Room charges (per hour)	2025-26 Fees	2026-27 Fees
James Coe 1	\$78.00	\$80.00
James Coe 2	\$68.00	\$70.00
Foyer	\$72.00	\$74.00
Meeting room	\$42.00	\$43.00
Courtyard	\$42.00	\$43.00
James Coe Centre (JC1+JC2)	\$132.00	\$136.00
Staff charges (per hour)		
Duty Manager	\$42.00	\$43.00
Bar Staff/After Hours	\$36.00	\$37.00
Security Staff	\$62.00	\$64.00
Discount rates		
Hutt City Council	20%	20%
Community	60%	60%
Post event cleaning cost	\$50.00	\$50.00

Draft Activity Statements

WATER SUPPLY - PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE									
For the year ending 30 June	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
REVENUE									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	7,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	2,868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	10,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURE									
Employee costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	42,907	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support costs/internal charges	539	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expenditure	5,948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	17,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure	66,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	(56,878)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	25,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Surplus/(deficit)	(56,878)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add capital contributions	(2,868)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate funded debt/(debt repayment)	25,436	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(34,310)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Capital to meet additional demand	(1,879)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	(3,615)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to replace existing assets	(19,781)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less capital contributions	2,868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	17,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less vested assets	(129)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	(25,436)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(30,467)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(64,777)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply - CAPITAL PROJECTS									
For the year ending 30 June	Draft Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Project Description									
Capital projects to meet additional demand									
Network Upgrades WS Growth	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reservoir Upgrades WS Growth	1,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Distribution Pipe Model Development	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Network Upgrade WS	2,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reservoir Upgrades WS	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resilience	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects to replace existing assets									
Reactive Network Renewals WS	2,970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reactive Pump Station Renewals	356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reactive Reservoir Renewals	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control Systems Renewals WS	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Network Renewals WS	16,326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	25,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

WASTEWATER – PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For the year ending 30 June	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000	2032 \$000	2033 \$000	2034 \$000
REVENUE									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	6,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	3,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	10,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURE									
Employee costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	24,059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support costs/internal charges	1,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expenditure	6,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	31,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure	62,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	(52,638)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	92,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Surplus/(deficit)	(52,638)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add capital contributions	(3,536)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate funded debt/(debt repayment)	20,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(36,100)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Capital to meet additional demand	(6,590)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	(4,589)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to replace existing assets	(81,464)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less capital contributions	3,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	21,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	31,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less vested assets	(129)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	(20,074)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(56,073)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(92,173)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Wastewater – CAPITAL PROJECTS

For the year ending 30 June	Draft Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000	2032 \$000	2033 \$000	2034 \$000
Project Description									
Capital projects to meet additional demand									
Network Upgrades WW Growth	456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wastewater Valley Floor Infrastructure Growth	5,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wastewater Storage JV Project	664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Network Upgrades WW	2,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trunk Main Outfall Pipeline Overflow Mitigation	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint Venture Trunk Reticulation DBO network Cyclic Upgrade	1,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects to replace existing assets									
Wastewater Modelling	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Network Renewals WW	9,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump Station Upgrades WW	990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trunk DBO JV asset replacement and Capacity upgrade	28,010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trunk DBO Network Cyclic Replacement	5,621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint Venture trunk reticulation DBO network cyclic replmnt	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seaview WWTP JV sludge Handling Renewal and Capacity Upgrade	36,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	92,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

STORMWATER – PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE									
For the year ending 30 June	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000	2032 \$000	2033 \$000	2034 \$000
REVENUE									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating subsidies	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants	4,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	828	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	5,738	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURE									
Employee costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	8,309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support costs/internal charges	426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expenditure	972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	19,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure	28,946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	(23,208)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	10,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Surplus/(deficit)	(23,208)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add capital contributions	(5,587)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate funded debt/(debt repayment)	12,269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(16,526)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Capital to meet additional demand	(7,813)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	(726)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to replace existing assets	(1,914)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less capital contributions	5,587	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	19,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less vested assets	(129)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	(12,269)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	1,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(14,551)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater – CAPITAL PROJECTS									
For the year ending 30 June	Draft Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000	2032 \$000	2033 \$000	2034 \$000
Project Description									
Capital projects to meet additional demand									
Stormwater development Projects	1,649	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Network Upgrades SW Growth	494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater Valley Floor Infrastructure Growth	5,670	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Network Upgrades SW	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater consenting project	267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater Network Modelling	403	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects to replace existing assets									
Control Systems renewals SW	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Network Renewals SW	970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump Station Reactive Renewals SW	934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SOLID WASTE – PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For the year ending 30 June	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000	2032 \$000	2033 \$000	2034 \$000
REVENUE									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	33,237	29,814	30,973	31,449	31,290	30,991	38,559	38,251	37,644
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	31	32	32	33	34	34	35	36	36
Total revenue	33,268	29,846	33,505	31,482	31,324	31,025	38,594	38,287	37,680
EXPENDITURE									
Employee costs	503	382	392	402	412	422	432	443	454
Operating costs	29,408	29,438	30,212	35,113	35,161	35,067	39,044	39,062	39,074
Support costs/internal charges	502	1,290	1,176	1,171	1,226	1,325	1,306	1,327	1,403
Interest expenditure	740	845	1,086	1,541	1,638	1,799	1,839	1,654	1,455
Depreciation	2,395	3,180	3,776	4,475	4,831	4,992	5,192	5,306	5,328
Total expenditure	33,548	35,135	36,642	42,702	43,268	43,605	47,813	47,792	47,714
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	(280)	(5,289)	(3,137)	(11,220)	(11,944)	(12,580)	(9,219)	(9,505)	(10,034)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	14,393	10,933	16,032	13,494	4,477	5,754	6,984	642	776
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Surplus/(deficit)	(280)	(5,289)	(3,137)	(11,220)	(11,944)	(12,580)	(9,219)	(9,505)	(10,034)
Add capital contributions	-	-	(2,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate funded debt/(debt repayment)	(14,667)	(10,465)	(10,654)	(10,667)	(10,621)	(10,677)	(14,723)	(15,131)	(15,302)
Total rates funding requirement	(14,947)	(15,754)	(16,291)	(21,887)	(22,565)	(23,257)	(23,942)	(24,636)	(25,336)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Capital to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	(14,393)	(10,933)	(16,032)	(13,494)	(4,477)	(5,754)	(6,984)	(642)	(776)
Capital to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less capital contributions	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	2,395	3,180	3,776	4,475	4,831	4,992	5,192	5,306	5,328
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	14,667	10,465	10,654	10,667	10,621	10,677	14,723	15,131	15,302
Total loan (funding)/repayment	2,669	2,712	898	1,648	10,975	9,915	12,931	19,795	19,854
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(12,278)	(13,042)	(15,393)	(20,239)	(11,590)	(13,342)	(11,011)	(4,841)	(5,482)

Solid Waste – CAPITAL PROJECTS

For the year ending 30 June	Draft Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000	2032 \$000	2033 \$000	2034 \$000
Project Description									
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Silverstream LF Stg 2 Design & Const	14,353	7,328	7,249	6,055	4,477	5,754	5,815	642	776
Silverstream Landfill Asbestos Cell	40	3,088	-	2,284	-	-	1,169	-	-
Silverstream Landfill Transfer Station	-	517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and Green Waste	-	-	8,783	5,155	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14,393	10,933	16,032	13,494	4,477	5,754	6,984	642	776

SUSTAINABILITY & RESILIENCE – PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For the year ending 30 June	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000	2032 \$000	2033 \$000	2034 \$000
REVENUE									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	152	100	107	115	123	131	144	159	173
Operating subsidies	2,044	2,097	2,147	2,195	2,241	2,288	2,334	2,380	2,426
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	161	154	158	161	164	168	171	175	178
Total revenue	2,357	2,351	2,412	2,471	2,528	2,587	2,649	2,714	2,777
EXPENDITURE									
Employee costs	939	1,005	1,030	1,056	1,082	1,109	1,137	1,165	1,195
Operating costs	2,764	2,809	2,899	2,948	3,010	3,074	3,135	3,198	3,259
Support costs/internal charges	981	1,184	1,061	1,092	1,148	1,201	1,235	1,273	1,301
Interest expenditure	137	160	192	207	219	222	229	243	247
Depreciation	134	137	136	133	134	134	133	67	18
Total expenditure	4,955	5,295	5,318	5,436	5,593	5,740	5,869	5,946	6,020
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	(2,598)	(2,944)	(2,906)	(2,965)	(3,065)	(3,153)	(3,220)	(3,232)	(3,243)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Surplus/(deficit)	(2,598)	(2,944)	(2,906)	(2,965)	(3,065)	(3,153)	(3,220)	(3,232)	(3,243)
Add capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate funded debt/(debt repayment)	(19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(2,617)	(2,944)	(2,906)	(2,965)	(3,065)	(3,153)	(3,220)	(3,232)	(3,243)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Capital to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	(256)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	134	137	136	133	134	134	133	67	18
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(103)	137	136	133	134	134	133	67	18
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(2,720)	(2,807)	(2,770)	(2,832)	(2,931)	(3,019)	(3,087)	(3,165)	(3,225)

Sustainability & Resilience – CAPITAL PROJECTS

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Draft Annual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Project Description									
Capital projects to improve level of service									
105 Western Hutt Road ERT Facility	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SUSTAINABILITY & RESILIENCE – Operating Projects >\$250k

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Draft Annual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Project Description									
Waste Minimisation Projects	1,433	1,473	1,508	1,541	1,574	1,607	1,639	1,672	1,704
Total	1,433	1,473	1,508	1,541	1,574	1,607	1,639	1,672	1,704

REGULATORY SERVICES – PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE									
For the year ending 30 June	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000	2032 \$000	2033 \$000	2034 \$000
REVENUE									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	15,355	16,824	17,327	17,773	18,298	18,758	19,135	19,624	20,031
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	151	89	91	95	95	97	101	101	103
Total revenue	15,506	16,913	17,418	17,868	18,393	18,855	19,236	19,725	20,134
EXPENDITURE									
Employee costs	11,380	11,226	11,507	11,794	12,089	12,391	12,701	13,019	13,344
Operating costs	4,326	5,536	5,681	5,809	5,928	6,052	6,177	6,296	6,416
Support costs/internal charges	6,822	7,009	6,400	6,564	7,007	7,359	7,420	7,517	7,663
Interest expenditure	401	463	560	603	643	660	681	720	721
Depreciation	476	275	207	185	183	183	183	193	190
Total expenditure	23,205	24,509	24,355	24,955	25,850	26,645	27,162	27,745	28,334
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	(7,699)	(7,596)	(6,937)	(7,087)	(7,457)	(7,790)	(7,926)	(8,020)	(8,200)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Surplus/(deficit)	(7,699)	(7,596)	(6,937)	(7,087)	(7,457)	(7,790)	(7,926)	(8,020)	(8,200)
Add capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate funded debt/(debt repayment)	(293)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(7,992)	(7,596)	(6,937)	(7,087)	(7,457)	(7,790)	(7,926)	(8,020)	(8,200)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Capital to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	476	275	207	185	183	183	183	193	190
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	769	275	207	185	183	183	183	193	190
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(7,223)	(7,321)	(6,730)	(6,902)	(7,274)	(7,607)	(7,743)	(7,827)	(8,010)

TRANSPORT - PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For the year ending 30 June	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000	2032 \$000	2033 \$000	2034 \$000
REVENUE									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	5,286	5,888	6,263	6,400	6,797	7,003	7,143	7,286	7,425
Operating subsidies	6,347	6,413	9,115	9,327	9,523	9,723	9,918	10,116	10,308
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	17,636	13,882	13,489	19,140	17,839	17,153	13,618	13,823	14,022
Capital Grants	6,908	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	744	970	988	1,020	1,219	1,150	1,085	1,053	1,061
Vested assets	567	582	596	609	622	635	648	661	673
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	669	686	702	718	733	748	763	779	793
Total revenue	38,157	29,621	31,153	37,214	36,733	36,412	33,175	33,718	34,282
EXPENDITURE									
Employee costs	2,552	2,382	2,442	2,503	2,565	2,629	2,695	2,763	2,832
Operating costs	20,039	20,964	22,715	23,241	23,385	23,859	24,347	24,842	25,326
Support costs/internal charges	2,286	4,333	3,864	3,929	4,027	4,283	4,305	4,380	4,521
Interest expenditure	1,931	2,227	2,528	2,746	2,773	2,458	1,674	1,290	65
Depreciation	20,482	22,891	23,783	25,488	28,055	30,317	35,323	41,055	42,681
Total expenditure	47,290	52,797	55,332	57,907	60,805	63,546	68,344	74,330	75,425
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	(9,133)	(23,176)	(24,179)	(20,693)	(24,072)	(27,134)	(35,169)	(40,612)	(41,143)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	46,363	38,915	33,475	43,835	42,001	35,877	29,231	29,684	30,351
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Surplus/(deficit)	(9,133)	(23,176)	(24,179)	(20,693)	(24,072)	(27,134)	(35,169)	(40,612)	(41,143)
Add capital contributions	(25,288)	(16,052)	(14,477)	(20,160)	(19,058)	(18,303)	(14,703)	(14,876)	(15,083)
Rate funded debt/(debt repayment)	5,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(29,392)	(39,228)	(38,656)	(40,853)	(43,130)	(45,437)	(49,872)	(55,488)	(56,226)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Capital to meet additional demand	(391)	(180)	(4,337)	(4,828)	(4,896)	(4,861)	(4,760)	(4,848)	(4,932)
Capital to improve level of service	(31,485)	(23,337)	(13,838)	(24,665)	(22,669)	(16,083)	(9,533)	(9,600)	(9,666)
Capital to replace existing assets	(14,487)	(15,398)	(15,300)	(14,342)	(14,436)	(14,733)	(14,938)	(15,236)	(15,753)
Less capital contributions	25,288	16,052	14,477	20,160	19,058	18,303	14,703	14,876	15,083
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	20,482	22,891	23,783	25,488	28,055	30,317	35,323	41,055	42,681
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less vested assets	(567)	(582)	(596)	(609)	(622)	(635)	(648)	(661)	(673)
Less rate funded debt repayment	(5,029)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(6,189)	(554)	4,189	1,204	4,490	12,308	20,147	25,586	26,740
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(35,581)	(39,782)	(34,467)	(39,649)	(38,640)	(33,129)	(29,725)	(29,902)	(29,486)

Transport – CAPITAL PROJECTS									
For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Draft Annual Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000	2032 \$000	2033 \$000	2034 \$000
Capital projects to meet additional demand									
Cross Valley Connections – Growth	-	54	170	195	260	-	-	-	-
Cycling Micro-mobility Programme Growth	238	-	239	586	411	651	411	411	412
Minor Safety Works Growth	0	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Traffic Safety Improvements Growth	12	77	23	24	24	25	25	26	26
Local Area Traffic Management Growth	-	-	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Pedestrian Crossing New Growth	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Road Network Improvements – Growth	76	185	135	171	165	169	228	232	237
Subdivisions Road Improvements	-	-	3,765	3,848	3,929	4,011	4,092	4,174	4,253
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Cross Valley Connections	-	1,056	3,430	3,905	4,740	-	-	-	-
Reconstruction Improvements	89	91	93	96	98	100	102	104	106
Broadband Ducting	23	24	25	25	26	26	27	27	28
Land Purchase For Roads	11	11	12	12	12	12	13	13	13
Substandard Rds Upgrade	621	320	328	335	342	349	705	719	732
Cycling Micromobility Programme	6,041	-	3,738	9,177	8,045	10,198	6,436	6,442	6,448
Tupua Horo Nuku Eastern Bays	17,261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic Safety Improvements	594	3,749	1,148	1,173	1,197	1,223	1,247	1,272	1,296
Local Area Traffic Management	-	-	115	117	120	122	125	127	130
Pedestrian Crossings – New	-	-	30	31	32	32	33	34	34
Road Network Improvements	455	1,110	811	792	795	791	846	863	880
Bridge Seismic Strengthening Cuba St. Overbridge	671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Network Resilience – Eastern Hutt Road	2,098	14,342	4,109	9,002	7,262	3,229	-	-	-
Pay & Display Extension – New	430	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ava Pedestrian Bridge	3,000	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speed Limit Reversal	252	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects to replace existing assets									
Area Wide Pavement Treatment	4,541	4,692	8,188	8,368	8,542	8,721	8,900	9,077	9,250
Pavement Surfacing	3,877	4,008	2,945	3,009	3,077	3,141	3,204	3,267	3,330
Footpath Resurfacing And Replacement	1,955	2,010	480	491	501	511	522	532	542
Minor Road And Footpath Construction	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98
Road Reconstruction	258	265	351	359	367	374	382	389	397
Wainuiomata Hill Rd Safety Seal	631	647	810	828	845	863	880	898	915
Traffic Signal Replacement	189	194	199	203	208	212	216	221	225
Minor Safety Works	-	-	59	60	61	62	64	65	66
Pedestrian Crossing Renewal	-	-	36	37	38	39	39	40	41
Streetlight Lantern Replacement Programme	262	269	276	281	286	290	255	260	265
Streetlight Standard Replacement	327	336	345	351	358	363	318	324	331
Carpark Resurfacing	57	58	60	61	62	64	65	66	67
Bridge Renewals – Norton Park Ave / Nelson Cres	-	-	1,112	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estuary Bridge Corrosion Protection	1,067	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pay & Display Extension	-	196	351	205	-	-	-	-	227
Transport Resilience Projects	1,241	2,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	46,363	38,915	33,475	43,835	42,001	35,677	29,231	29,684	30,351

CITY DEVELOPMENT – PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For the year ending 30 June	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
REVENUE									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	85	87	89	91	93	95	97	99	101
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	102	2,155	69	74	1,326	5,816	5,706	-	-
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	26,900	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	5,465	5,481	5,081	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	237	2,242	5,623	5,646	33,400	5,911	5,803	99	101
EXPENDITURE									
Employee costs	1,969	2,049	2,101	2,153	2,207	2,262	2,283	2,341	2,399
Operating costs	5,974	5,849	3,364	2,089	2,141	2,191	2,242	2,293	2,344
Support costs/internal charges	2,952	4,275	3,698	3,958	4,129	4,348	4,381	4,467	4,620
Interest expenditure	2,634	3,451	5,172	6,541	7,081	8,509	9,093	9,466	9,594
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure	13,529	15,624	14,535	14,741	15,558	17,310	17,999	18,567	18,957
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	(13,292)	(13,382)	(8,912)	(9,095)	17,842	(11,399)	(12,196)	(18,468)	(18,856)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	12,150	18,717	32,495	31,862	40,133	35,509	16,924	260	265
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Surplus/(deficit)	(13,292)	(13,382)	(8,912)	(9,095)	17,842	(11,399)	(12,196)	(18,468)	(18,856)
Add capital contributions	(102)	(2,155)	(5,534)	(5,555)	(33,307)	(5,816)	(5,706)	-	-
Rate funded debt/(debt repayment)	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(13,364)	(15,537)	(14,446)	(14,650)	(15,465)	(17,215)	(17,902)	(18,468)	(18,856)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Capital to meet additional demand	-	(2,840)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	(12,150)	(15,877)	(32,495)	(31,862)	(40,133)	(35,509)	(16,924)	(260)	(265)
Capital to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less capital contributions	102	2,155	69	74	28,226	5,816	5,706	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less asset sales	-	-	5,465	5,481	5,081	-	-	-	-
Less vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	(30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(12,078)	(16,562)	(26,961)	(26,307)	(6,826)	(29,693)	(11,218)	(260)	(265)
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(25,442)	(32,099)	(41,407)	(40,957)	(22,291)	(46,908)	(29,120)	(18,728)	(19,121)

City Development – CAPITAL PROJECTS

For the year ending 30 June	Draft Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Project Description									
Capital projects to meet additional demand									
Urban Growth Strategy Improvements	-	2,839	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Petone 2040	430	229	234	239	244	249	255	260	265
Naenae Town Centre Improvements	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Te Wai Takamori o Te Awa Kairangi (formerly RiverLink)	11,080	15,648	32,261	31,623	39,889	35,259	16,669	-	-
Total	12,150	18,716	32,495	31,862	40,133	35,509	16,924	260	265

CITY DEVELOPMENT – Operating Projects >\$250k

For the year ending 30 June	Draft Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Project Description									
Development Stimulus Package	2,847	2,800	178	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,847	2,800	178	-	-	-	-	-	-

COMMUNITY PARTNERING & SUPPORT - PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For the year ending 30 June	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000								
REVENUE									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	98	101	103	88	90	92	94	96	98
Operating subsidies	982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	1,147	107	109	94	96	98	100	102	105
EXPENDITURE									
Employee costs	4,367	4,356	4,465	4,577	4,691	4,808	4,929	5,052	5,178
Operating costs	5,411	4,707	4,823	4,806	4,921	5,024	5,137	5,255	5,360
Support costs/internal charges	4,594	4,517	4,067	4,207	4,477	4,757	4,848	4,941	4,990
Interest expenditure	478	571	716	749	874	833	802	733	620
Depreciation	1,380	2,166	2,492	2,602	2,973	3,202	3,267	3,491	3,655
Total expenditure	16,230	16,317	16,563	16,941	17,936	18,624	18,983	19,472	19,703
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	(15,083)	(16,210)	(16,454)	(16,847)	(17,840)	(18,526)	(18,883)	(19,370)	(19,598)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	530	1,295	2,094	984	3,642	845	1,105	84	743
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Surplus/(deficit)	(15,083)	(16,210)	(16,454)	(16,847)	(17,840)	(18,526)	(18,883)	(19,370)	(19,598)
Add capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate funded debt/(debt repayment)	684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(14,399)	(16,210)	(16,454)	(16,847)	(17,840)	(18,526)	(18,883)	(19,370)	(19,598)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Capital to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	(61)	(6)	(111)	(66)	(497)	(6)	(70)	(6)	(7)
Capital to replace existing assets	(469)	(1,289)	(1,983)	(918)	(3,145)	(839)	(1,035)	(78)	(736)
Less capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	1,380	2,166	2,492	2,602	2,973	3,202	3,267	3,491	3,655
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	(684)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	166	871	398	1,618	(669)	2,357	2,162	3,407	2,812
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(14,233)	(15,339)	(16,056)	(15,229)	(18,509)	(16,169)	(16,721)	(15,963)	(16,786)

Community Partnering & Support - CAPITAL PROJECTS

For the year ending 30 June	Draft Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000								
Project Description									
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Walter Nash Centre Equipment and Fitout	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Hubs - Building Improvements	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
Decarbonisation Energy Conversion	-	-	-	-	491	-	-	-	-
Community Houses	56	-	-	60	-	-	64	-	-
Capital projects to replace existing assets									
Belmont Memorial Hall Renewal	-	29	68	1	134	-	53	-	14
Eastbourne Hall Renewal	-	34	98	71	127	4	214	-	45
Epuni Hall Renewal	24	24	31	32	139	-	25	-	27
Wainuiomata Memorial Hall Renewal	18	25	47	8	91	8	58	6	11
Maungaraki Hall Renewal	-	204	121	-	404	103	2	-	37
Walter Nash Centre Renewal	164	220	526	22	1,089	569	259	-	254
Stokes Valley Hub Renewal	-	140	228	14	285	2	146	5	47
Wainuiomata Hub Renewal	-	58	319	83	251	1	119	1	78
Community Hubs - Furniture & Equipment Replacements	5	5	5	366	5	6	6	6	6
CCTV Replacement	156	34	35	36	49	37	38	39	132
Community Houses Building Renewal	9	120	260	210	280	12	100	12	-
Moera Community Hall Renewal	-	58	88	61	52	42	3	-	27
Treadwell Community Hall Renewal	34	69	30	24	26	19	11	9	27
Hardwick-Smith Lounge Renewal	-	209	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hutt Art Society Renewal	59	61	91	9	211	36	2	-	30
Total	530	1,295	2,094	984	3,642	845	1,105	83	743

OPEN SPACES, PARKS & RECREATION – PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For the year ending 30 June

	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000	2032 \$000	2033 \$000	2034 \$000
REVENUE									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	1,886	2,104	2,157	2,048	2,093	2,139	2,184	2,230	2,275
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	115	118	120	123	126	128	131	133	136
Total revenue	5,007	5,228	5,283	5,178	5,226	5,274	5,322	5,370	5,418
EXPENDITURE									
Employee costs	1,099	1,152	1,098	1,126	1,325	1,359	1,393	1,427	1,463
Operating costs	15,135	14,807	15,042	15,355	15,840	16,315	16,871	17,829	16,523
Support costs/internal charges	916	1,742	1,574	1,593	1,677	1,792	1,794	1,828	1,898
Interest expenditure	1,069	1,809	2,492	2,899	3,253	3,222	3,208	3,235	2,961
Depreciation	3,977	4,932	5,298	5,734	6,389	6,623	6,844	7,417	7,645
Total expenditure	22,196	24,442	25,504	26,707	28,484	29,311	30,110	31,736	30,490
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	(17,189)	(19,214)	(20,221)	(21,529)	(23,258)	(24,037)	(24,788)	(26,366)	(25,072)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	6,861	24,193	15,586	13,584	13,089	6,674	7,260	4,690	3,685
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Surplus/(deficit)	(17,189)	(19,214)	(20,221)	(21,529)	(23,258)	(24,037)	(24,788)	(26,366)	(25,072)
Add capital contributions	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)
Rate funded debt/(debt repayment)	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(20,058)	(22,214)	(23,221)	(24,529)	(26,258)	(27,037)	(27,788)	(29,366)	(28,072)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Capital to meet additional demand	(1,450)	(3,228)	(8,186)	(4,705)	(2,720)	(1,676)	(445)	(50)	-
Capital to improve level of service	(2,414)	(5,404)	(2,294)	(6,274)	(8,525)	(1,873)	(4,326)	(1,167)	(1,688)
Capital to replace existing assets	(2,997)	(15,561)	(5,106)	(2,605)	(1,844)	(3,125)	(2,489)	(3,473)	(1,997)
Less capital contributions	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	3,977	4,932	5,298	5,734	6,389	6,623	6,844	7,417	7,645
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	(131)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(15)	(16,261)	(7,288)	(4,850)	(3,700)	2,949	2,584	5,727	6,960
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(20,073)	(38,475)	(30,509)	(29,379)	(29,958)	(24,088)	(25,204)	(23,639)	(21,112)

Open Spaces, Parks, & Reserves - CAPITAL PROJECTS									
For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Draft Annual Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000	2032 \$000	2033 \$000	2034 \$000
Project Description									
Capital projects to meet additional demand									
Reserve Developments	1,450	3,078	8,186	4,705	2,720	1,676	445	50	-
Black Creek reserve development	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Parks & Gardens Protection Bollards	10	11	11	11	12	14	14	14	16
Avalon Park Development	-	118	-	1,430	-	142	-	-	-
Car Park Development	-	-	247	-	-	141	-	-	-
Jubilee Park Drainage	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Tracks & Track Upgrades	111	-	124	-	135	-	146	-	243
Percy Reserve SH2 Development	-	21	-	130	-	142	-	-	-
Valley Floor Review Implementation	-	-	-	650	678	-	734	-	784
Mountain Bike Park	57	61	63	66	68	71	74	78	81
Minoh Friendship House Improvements	38	13	74	1	41	-	59	-	30
Toilets Upgrade	450	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naenae Park Changing Rooms	-	-	-	-	1,354	-	-	-	-
Sportsville Artificial Playing Surface	-	971	-	2,595	-	-	2,928	-	-
Memorial Park Synthetic Turf & Changing Rooms	-	281	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Cemetery Development, Akatarawa Road	166	275	853	-	3,374	-	-	-	-
Decarbonisation Energy Conversion (Parks)	60	495	-	120	275	-	-	-	-
Taita Cemetery Improvements	51	580	-	44	518	-	59	599	-
Percy Scenic Reserve Boardwalk	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wainuiomata Garden of Remembrance Improvement	-	-	-	44	620	-	-	-	49
Parks & Reserve Drainage Improvements	1,405	1,797	803	1,072	1,336	1,364	312	477	486
Parks & Reserves Security Improvements	24	245	108	110	112	-	-	-	-
Capital projects to replace existing assets									
Seats & Bins	68	72	76	79	83	86	90	94	98
Parks Buildings Capital Renewals	296	1,238	670	1,028	137	163	604	1,570	845
Avalon Park Pavilion Renewal	-	-	124	-	108	-	72	-	-
Parks Hard Surfaces Renewal	1,296	229	1,002	1,054	659	1,166	899	1,287	439
Playgrounds	55	428	259	272	283	293	307	320	333
Petone Wharf	650	9,420	1,638	-	-	-	-	-	-
Track Renewal	251	121	127	132	138	143	150	156	162
Parks Signage & Interpretation	65	37	70	40	42	42	44	46	48
Playgrounds	26	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karohiwa Bus Barn Renewal	29	53	88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hutt Rec Artificial Turf Renewal	-	-	495	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hutt Rec Sand Carpet Renewal	-	617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petone Grandstand Renewal	160	2,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naenae Bowls Renewal	22	28	302	-	323	-	69	-	29
Ricoh Sports Centre Renewal	78	28	255	-	72	54	254	-	45
Parks & Reserves Drainage Renewals	-	-	-	-	-	1,158	-	-	-
Total	6,861	24,193	15,586	13,583	13,089	6,574	7,261	4,690	3,685

CONNECTIVITY, CREATIVITY, LEARNING, & RECREATION – PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For the year ending 30 June	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000	2032 \$000	2033 \$000	2034 \$000
REVENUE									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	6,860	6,649	6,815	6,972	7,126	7,283	7,437	7,595	7,755
Operating subsidies	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	862	836	539	551	562	574	585	597	609
Total revenue	7,773	7,485	7,354	7,523	7,688	7,857	8,022	8,192	8,364
EXPENDITURE									
Employee costs	13,308	13,407	13,515	13,852	14,199	14,554	14,918	15,291	15,673
Operating costs	8,628	8,711	8,689	8,926	9,161	9,386	9,587	9,816	10,046
Support costs/internal charges	7,123	7,357	6,718	6,888	7,234	7,618	7,701	7,863	8,106
Interest expenditure	3,760	4,217	5,209	5,318	5,488	5,382	6,767	6,904	6,667
Depreciation	7,986	6,759	7,204	7,369	7,843	8,016	8,555	9,413	9,542
Total expenditure	40,805	40,451	41,335	42,353	43,925	44,956	47,528	49,287	50,034
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	(33,032)	(32,966)	(33,981)	(34,830)	(36,237)	(37,099)	(39,506)	(41,095)	(41,670)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	8,064	7,643	11,037	2,252	4,741	3,004	37,739	3,345	2,329
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Surplus/(deficit)	(33,032)	(32,966)	(33,981)	(34,830)	(36,237)	(37,099)	(39,506)	(41,095)	(41,670)
Add capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate funded debt/(debt repayment)	370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(32,662)	(32,966)	(33,981)	(34,830)	(36,237)	(37,099)	(39,506)	(41,095)	(41,670)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Capital to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	(4,874)	(3,097)	(1,712)	(734)	(1,112)	(723)	(35,744)	(2,020)	(420)
Capital to replace existing assets	(3,190)	(4,546)	(9,325)	(1,518)	(3,629)	(2,281)	(1,995)	(1,325)	(1,909)
Less capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	7,986	6,759	7,204	7,369	7,843	8,016	8,555	9,413	9,542
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	(370)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(448)	(884)	(3,833)	5,117	3,102	5,012	(29,184)	6,068	7,213
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(33,110)	(33,850)	(37,814)	(29,713)	(33,135)	(32,087)	(68,690)	(35,027)	(34,457)

Connectivity, Creativity, Learning, & Recreation – CAPITAL PROJECTS									
For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Draft Annual Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000	2032 \$000	2033 \$000	2034 \$000
Project Description									
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Dowse Collection Storage Upgrade	-	-	-	110	-	-	-	141	-
Dowse New Artworks	56	63	64	72	73	81	83	91	93
Dowse Heat Pump	-	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Theatre Improvements	-	103	-	-	-	-	192	-	-
Little Theatre Sound and Lighting Improvements	22	82	-	-	-	-	-	195	-
McKenzie Pool Renewals	62	99	167	117	253	47	75	39	87
Pools Other Improvement Projects	93	45	146	-	-	155	158	201	-
Naenae Pool & Fitness Rebuild	150	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RFID Robotic Returns Sorter	-	-	374	-	-	230	-	-	-
Libraries Buildings Improvements	51	53	54	55	112	57	58	60	61
Civic Events Centre Improvements	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastbourne Library/Community Hub Building Improvements	58	98	68	6	84	1	19	1	32
Naenae Fitness Suite Equipment Purchase	-	-	-	-	184	-	-	-	-
Petone Settlers Museum New Lighting and Furnishings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-
Wainuiomata Pool Renewals	103	361	266	474	118	148	35,159	24	142
Self Scanning Machines Purchase	-	-	-	-	282	-	-	-	-
Stokes Valley Pool Heat Pump	-	-	613	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decarbonisation Energy Conversion (Huia Pool)	3,884	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decarbonisation Energy Conversion (Libraries)	-	390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
War Memorial Library Renewal	-	1,320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects to replace existing assets									
Dowse Carpets and Soft Furnishings Gallery and Office	46	25	35	33	86	-	76	-	-
Dowse Office Furniture and Equipment	28	27	54	-	73	46	80	-	-
Dowse Museum Renewal	50	618	161	8	323	427	64	12	171
Dowse Gallery Lighting	-	69	-	84	-	113	-	104	-
Petone Settlers Museum Building & Plant Renewal	12	52	60	-	247	10	27	-	19
Other Pool Projects	1,350	-	257	110	385	147	194	108	246
Huia Pool Fitness Suite Equipment Replacement	-	-	299	-	-	-	-	332	-
Furniture and Equipment Replacement Programme Libraries	-	408	125	48	68	51	136	53	73
Replace Library Shelving	73	73	161	55	25	25	26	26	27
Libraries Stock Replacement	595	739	740	757	613	626	638	651	663
Civic Events Centre Renewal	37	700	410	105	534	327	334	341	347
Huia Pool Boiler Replacement, Hydro/LTS Pool	988	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petone Settlers Museum Exhibition Furniture and Fittings	-	-	-	60	-	-	77	-	13
Little Theatre Renewal	93	106	119	34	168	83	58	-	75
Petone Library Renewal	150	250	4,350	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moera Library Renewal	-	-	9	4	42	4	-	1	8
Eastbourne Pool Renewals	6	64	75	5	554	-	50	-	18
Stokes Valley Pool Renewals	6	30	2,105	123	371	367	122	32	202
Naenae Pool Renewals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	802	-
Naenae Library Renewal	-	47	108	1	64	58	26	-	24
Wainuiomata Library Renewal	42	22	224	-	81	1	86	1	27
Total	8,064	7,644	11,037	2,252	4,741	3,004	37,739	3,345	2,329

GOVERNANCE, STRATEGY & PARTNERSHIPS – PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE									
For the year ending 30 June	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000	2032 \$000	2033 \$000	2034 \$000
REVENUE									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	199	-	-	214	-	-	227	-	-
Total revenue	199	-	-	214	-	-	227	-	-
EXPENDITURE									
Employee costs	1,428	1,422	1,457	1,515	1,531	1,569	1,632	1,649	1,690
Operating costs	2,869	2,083	2,126	2,913	2,225	2,264	3,098	2,364	2,401
Support costs/internal charges	4,667	5,266	4,091	4,214	4,361	4,489	4,591	4,675	4,753
Interest expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure	8,971	8,775	7,674	8,642	8,117	8,322	9,321	8,688	8,844
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	(8,772)	(8,775)	(7,674)	(8,428)	(8,117)	(8,322)	(9,094)	(8,688)	(8,844)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Surplus/(deficit)	(8,772)	(8,775)	(7,674)	(8,428)	(8,117)	(8,322)	(9,094)	(8,688)	(8,844)
Add capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate funded debt/(debt repayment)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(8,776)	(8,775)	(7,674)	(8,428)	(8,117)	(8,322)	(9,094)	(8,688)	(8,844)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Capital to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(8,765)	(8,771)	(7,674)	(8,428)	(8,117)	(8,322)	(9,094)	(8,688)	(8,844)

CORPORATE SERVICES – PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For the year ending 30 June

	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
REVENUE									
Rates	210,111	137,452	148,239	157,083	166,457	176,392	186,919	198,078	209,905
User charges	96	1,233	1,262	609	622	635	648	661	673
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	2,910	2,881	2,701	2,639	2,665	2,732	2,804	2,818	2,836
Dividends from CCOs	106	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	355	457	468	478	488	498	508	551	561
Total revenue	213,788	142,028	152,675	160,814	170,237	180,262	190,886	202,115	213,982

EXPENDITURE									
Employee costs	18,703	20,629	20,920	20,314	20,819	21,336	21,867	22,410	22,968
Operating costs	7,871	15,702	11,853	11,927	12,092	12,626	12,559	12,726	13,178
Support costs/internal charges	(32,626)	(36,973)	(32,849)	(33,616)	(35,286)	(37,172)	(37,581)	(38,271)	(39,255)
Interest expenditure	3,976	4,040	4,207	4,290	4,435	4,525	4,679	4,842	4,924
Depreciation	1,222	1,638	1,974	2,514	3,306	4,091	3,899	3,803	3,635
Total expenditure	(854)	5,036	6,105	5,429	5,366	5,406	5,423	5,510	5,450

SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	214,642	136,992	146,570	155,385	164,871	174,856	185,463	196,605	208,532
-------------------------------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	2,638	4,796	3,944	3,683	4,037	4,141	4,919	3,585	4,548
----------------------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Surplus/(deficit)	214,642	136,992	146,570	155,385	164,871	174,856	185,463	196,605	208,532
Add capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate funded debt/(debt repayment)	16,501	24,232	13,996	16,891	15,263	12,980	12,670	11,758	1,513
Total rates funding requirement	231,143	161,224	160,566	172,076	180,134	187,836	198,133	208,363	210,045

LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT									
Capital to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	(1,662)	(2,824)	(2,110)	(2,094)	(1,987)	(2,471)	(2,117)	(1,766)	(2,658)
Capital to replace existing assets	(976)	(1,972)	(1,834)	(1,589)	(2,050)	(1,670)	(2,802)	(1,819)	(1,890)
Less capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	1,222	1,638	1,974	2,514	3,306	4,091	3,899	3,803	3,635
Less asset sales	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	(16,501)	(24,232)	(13,996)	(16,891)	(15,263)	(12,980)	(12,670)	(11,758)	(1,513)
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(17,707)	(27,390)	(15,966)	(17,860)	(15,994)	(13,030)	(13,690)	(11,540)	(2,426)

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	213,436	133,834	144,600	154,216	164,140	174,806	184,443	196,823	207,619
----------------------------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

Corporate Services – CAPITAL PROJECTS

For the year ending 30 June

Project Description	Draft Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Other (IT) Projects	63	50	854	821	887	785	937	517	960
Facilities Seismic Strengthening	-	1,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Purchase	1,251	792	1,041	946	876	1,457	946	1,010	1,455
IT CCTV	204	210	215	220	225	229	234	238	243
The Pavilion Improvements	145	-	-	108	-	-	-	-	-

Capital projects to replace existing assets									
Pavilion Renewal	45	27	212	1	211	5	1,174	-	37
Civic Administration Building Renewal	74	125	274	53	272	160	163	311	157
Aerial Photography	61	-	-	-	135	69	-	-	146
Hardware – IT Infrastructure	562	525	563	733	588	600	612	624	636
Contingent Facilities Management Fund	220	1,269	773	790	807	823	840	857	873
Defibrillators	12	24	12	12	25	13	13	27	41
Petone Clock Tower Renewal	3	2	-	1	12	-	-	-	1

Total	2,638	4,796	3,944	3,683	4,037	4,141	4,919	3,585	4,548
--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

CORPORATE SERVICES – Operating Projects >\$250k

For the year ending 30 June

Project Description	Draft Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating Projects									
Go Digital Program	3,531	1,942	435	-	-	-	-	-	-
Target Operating Model	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total	3,531	3,942	435	-	-	-	-	-	-
--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

Draft Funding Impact Statements

WATER SUPPLY - FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

For the year ending 30 June

	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	34,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	7,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	41,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	42,907	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance costs	5,948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	539	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	49,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(8,060)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	2,868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	30,467	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	33,335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
- to meet additional demand	1,879	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve level of service	3,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	19,781	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	25,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	8,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

WASTEWATER – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT									
For the year ending 30 June									
	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	36,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	6,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	42,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	24,059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance costs	6,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	31,366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	11,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	21,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	3,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	56,073	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	81,539	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
- to meet additional demand	6,590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve level of service	4,589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	81,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	92,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(11,104)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

STORMWATER – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT									
For the year ending 30 June									
	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	14,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	14,022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	8,309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance costs	972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	9,707	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	4,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	4,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	828	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	6,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
- to meet additional demand	7,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve level of service	726	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	1,914	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	10,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(4,315)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SOLID WASTE - FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

For the year ending 30 June

	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	14,947	15,754	16,291	21,887	22,565	23,257	23,942	24,636	25,336
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	33,237	29,814	30,973	31,449	31,290	30,991	38,559	38,251	37,644
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	31	32	32	33	34	34	35	36	36
Total operating funding (A)	48,215	45,600	47,296	53,369	53,889	54,282	62,536	62,923	63,016
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	29,911	29,820	30,604	35,515	35,573	35,489	39,476	39,505	39,528
Finance costs	740	845	1,086	1,541	1,638	1,799	1,839	1,654	1,455
Internal charges and overheads applied	502	1,290	1,176	1,171	1,226	1,325	1,306	1,327	1,403
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	31,153	31,955	32,866	38,227	38,437	38,613	42,621	42,486	42,386
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	17,062	13,645	14,430	15,142	15,452	15,669	19,915	20,437	20,630
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(2,669)	(2,712)	(898)	(1,648)	(10,975)	(9,915)	(12,931)	(19,795)	(19,854)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(2,669)	(2,712)	1,602	(1,648)	(10,975)	(9,915)	(12,931)	(19,795)	(19,854)
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve level of service	14,393	10,933	16,032	13,494	4,477	5,754	6,984	642	776
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	14,393	10,933	16,032	13,494	4,477	5,754	6,984	642	776
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(17,062)	(13,645)	(14,430)	(15,142)	(15,452)	(15,669)	(19,915)	(20,437)	(20,630)
Funding balance ((A-B)-(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SUSTAINABILITY & RESILIENCE – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

For the year ending 30 June

	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,217	2,437	2,632	2,643	2,773	2,908	2,987	3,026	3,215
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,044	2,097	2,147	2,195	2,241	2,288	2,334	2,380	2,426
Fees and charges	152	100	107	115	123	131	144	159	173
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	161	154	158	161	164	168	171	175	178
Total operating funding (A)	4,574	4,788	5,044	5,114	5,301	5,495	5,636	5,740	5,992
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,703	3,814	3,929	4,004	4,092	4,183	4,272	4,363	4,454
Finance costs	137	160	192	207	219	222	229	243	247
Internal charges and overheads applied	981	1,184	1,061	1,092	1,148	1,201	1,235	1,273	1,301
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,821	5,158	5,182	5,303	5,459	5,606	5,736	5,879	6,002
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(247)	(370)	(138)	(189)	(158)	(111)	(100)	(139)	(10)
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	503	370	138	189	158	111	100	139	10
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	503	370	138	189	158	111	100	139	10
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve level of service	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	247	370	138	189	158	111	100	139	10
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

REGULATORY SERVICES – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

For the year ending 30 June

	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	6,770	6,288	6,282	6,317	6,746	7,184	7,352	7,509	8,130
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	15,355	16,824	17,327	17,773	18,298	18,758	19,135	19,624	20,031
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	151	89	91	95	95	97	101	101	103
Total operating funding (A)	22,276	23,201	23,700	24,185	25,139	26,039	26,588	27,234	28,264
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	15,706	16,762	17,188	17,603	18,017	18,443	18,878	19,315	19,760
Finance costs	401	463	560	603	643	660	681	720	721
Internal charges and overheads applied	6,622	7,009	6,400	6,564	7,007	7,359	7,420	7,517	7,663
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	22,729	24,234	24,148	24,770	25,667	26,462	26,979	27,552	28,144
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(453)	(1,033)	(448)	(585)	(528)	(423)	(391)	(318)	120
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	453	1,033	448	585	528	423	391	318	(120)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	453	1,033	448	585	528	423	391	318	(120)
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve 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)	453	1,033	448	585	528	423	391	318	(120)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TRANSPORT – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

For the year ending 30 June

	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	24,900	32,473	35,007	36,415	39,018	41,900	46,262	51,953	55,747
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	6,347	6,413	9,115	9,327	9,523	9,723	9,918	10,116	10,308
Fees and charges	5,286	5,888	6,263	6,400	6,797	7,003	7,143	7,286	7,425
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	669	686	702	718	733	748	763	779	793
Total operating funding (A)	37,202	45,460	51,087	52,860	56,071	59,374	64,086	70,134	74,273
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	22,591	23,346	25,157	25,744	25,950	26,488	27,042	27,605	28,158
Finance costs	1,931	2,227	2,528	2,746	2,773	2,458	1,674	1,290	65
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,286	4,333	3,864	3,929	4,027	4,283	4,305	4,380	4,521
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	26,808	29,906	31,549	32,419	32,750	33,229	33,021	33,275	32,744
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	10,394	15,554	19,538	20,441	23,321	26,145	31,065	36,859	41,529
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	24,544	15,082	13,489	19,140	17,839	17,153	13,618	13,823	14,022
Development & financial contributions	744	970	988	1,020	1,219	1,150	1,085	1,053	1,061
Increase (decrease) in debt	10,681	7,309	(540)	3,234	(378)	(8,771)	(16,537)	(22,051)	(26,261)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	35,969	23,361	19,937	23,394	18,680	9,532	(1,834)	(7,175)	(11,178)
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
- to meet additional demand	391	180	4,337	4,828	4,896	4,861	4,760	4,848	4,932
- to improve level of service	31,485	23,337	13,838	24,665	22,669	16,083	9,533	9,600	9,666
- to replace existing assets	14,487	15,398	15,300	14,342	14,436	14,733	14,938	15,236	15,753
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	46,363	38,915	33,475	43,835	42,001	35,677	29,231	29,684	30,351
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(10,394)	(15,554)	(19,538)	(20,441)	(23,321)	(26,145)	(31,065)	(36,859)	(41,529)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CITY DEVELOPMENT – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

For the year ending 30 June

	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	11,173	12,712	12,914	12,889	13,815	15,692	16,419	17,099	18,487
Targeted rates	175	181	186	190	194	198	202	206	210
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	85	87	89	91	93	95	97	99	101
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	11,483	12,980	13,189	13,170	14,102	15,985	16,718	17,404	18,798
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	7,943	7,898	5,465	4,242	4,348	4,453	4,525	4,634	4,743
Finance costs	2,634	3,451	5,172	6,541	7,081	8,509	9,093	9,466	9,594
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,952	4,275	3,898	3,958	4,129	4,348	4,381	4,467	4,620
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	13,529	15,624	14,535	14,741	15,558	17,310	17,999	18,567	18,957
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(2,046)	(2,644)	(1,346)	(1,571)	(1,456)	(1,325)	(1,281)	(1,163)	(159)
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	102	2,155	69	74	28,226	5,816	5,706	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	14,094	19,206	28,307	27,878	8,282	31,018	12,499	1,423	424
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	5,465	5,481	5,081	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	14,196	21,361	33,841	33,433	41,589	36,834	18,205	1,423	424
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
- to meet additional demand	-	2,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve level of service	12,150	15,877	32,495	31,862	40,133	35,509	16,924	260	265
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	12,150	18,717	32,495	31,862	40,133	35,509	16,924	260	265
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	2,046	2,644	1,346	1,571	1,456	1,325	1,281	1,163	159
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

COMMUNITY PARTNERING & SUPPORT - FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT									
For the year ending 30 June									
	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	12,198	13,419	14,901	15,017	16,139	17,084	17,516	18,136	19,431
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	988	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
Fees and charges	98	101	103	88	90	92	94	96	98
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	13,345	13,526	15,010	15,111	16,235	17,182	17,616	18,238	19,536
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	9,778	9,063	9,288	9,383	9,612	9,832	10,066	10,307	10,538
Finance costs	478	571	716	749	874	833	802	733	620
Internal charges and overheads applied	4,594	4,517	4,067	4,207	4,477	4,757	4,848	4,941	4,990
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	14,850	14,151	14,071	14,339	14,963	15,422	15,716	15,981	16,148
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(1,505)	(625)	939	772	1,272	1,760	1,900	2,257	3,388
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,035	1,920	1,155	212	2,370	(915)	(795)	(2,173)	(2,645)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	2,035	1,920	1,155	212	2,370	(915)	(795)	(2,173)	(2,645)
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve level of service	61	6	111	66	497	6	70	6	7
- to replace existing assets	469	1,289	1,983	918	3,145	839	1,035	78	736
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	530	1,295	2,094	984	3,642	845	1,105	84	743
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	1,505	625	(939)	(772)	(1,272)	(1,760)	(1,900)	(2,257)	(3,388)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OPEN SPACES, PARKS & RESERVES – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

For the year ending 30 June

	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	16,993	18,388	21,029	21,864	23,754	24,932	25,777	27,495	27,833
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Fees and charges	1,886	2,104	2,157	2,048	2,093	2,139	2,184	2,230	2,275
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	115	118	120	123	126	128	131	133	136
Total operating funding (A)	19,000	20,616	23,312	24,042	25,980	27,206	28,099	29,865	30,251
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	16,234	15,959	16,140	16,481	17,165	17,674	18,264	19,256	17,986
Finance costs	1,069	1,809	2,492	2,899	3,253	3,222	3,208	3,235	2,961
Internal charges and overheads applied	916	1,742	1,574	1,593	1,677	1,792	1,794	1,828	1,898
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	18,219	19,510	20,206	20,973	22,095	22,688	23,266	24,319	22,845
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	781	1,106	3,106	3,069	3,885	4,518	4,833	5,546	7,406
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Increase (decrease) in debt	3,080	20,087	9,480	7,515	6,204	(844)	(573)	(3,856)	(6,721)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	6,080	23,087	12,480	10,515	9,204	2,156	2,427	(856)	(3,721)
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
- to meet additional demand	1,450	3,228	8,186	4,705	2,720	1,676	445	50	-
- to improve level of service	2,414	5,404	2,294	6,274	8,525	1,873	4,326	1,167	1,688
- to replace existing assets	2,997	15,561	5,106	2,605	1,844	3,125	2,469	3,473	1,997
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	6,861	24,193	15,586	13,584	13,089	6,674	7,260	4,690	3,685
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(781)	(1,106)	(3,106)	(3,069)	(3,885)	(4,518)	(4,833)	(5,546)	(7,406)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CONNECTIVITY, CREATIVITY, LEARNING. & RECREATION - FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT									
For the year ending 30 June									
	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	27,670	27,289	30,773	31,047	32,782	34,211	36,646	38,477	41,315
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	6,860	6,649	6,815	6,972	7,126	7,283	7,437	7,595	7,755
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	862	836	539	551	562	574	585	597	609
Total operating funding (A)	35,443	34,774	38,127	38,570	40,470	42,068	44,668	46,668	49,679
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	21,936	22,118	22,204	22,778	23,360	23,940	24,505	25,107	25,719
Finance costs	3,760	4,217	5,209	5,318	5,488	5,382	6,767	6,904	6,667
Internal charges and overheads applied	7,123	7,357	6,718	6,888	7,234	7,618	7,701	7,863	8,106
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	32,819	33,692	34,131	34,984	36,082	36,940	38,973	39,874	40,492
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	2,624	1,082	3,996	3,586	4,388	5,128	5,695	6,795	9,187
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	5,440	6,561	7,041	(1,334)	353	(2,124)	32,044	(3,450)	(6,858)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	5,440	6,561	7,041	(1,334)	353	(2,124)	32,044	(3,450)	(6,858)
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve level of service	4,874	3,097	1,712	734	1,112	723	35,744	2,020	420
- to replace existing assets	3,190	4,546	9,325	1,518	3,629	2,281	1,995	1,325	1,909
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	8,064	7,643	11,037	2,252	4,741	3,004	37,739	3,345	2,329
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(2,624)	(1,082)	(3,996)	(3,586)	(4,388)	(5,128)	(5,695)	(6,795)	(9,187)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

GOVERNANCE, STRATEGY & PARTNERSHIPS – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT									
For the year ending 30 June									
	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	7,435	7,264	6,950	7,512	7,343	7,674	8,436	8,135	8,769
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	199	-	-	214	-	-	227	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	7,634	7,264	6,950	7,726	7,343	7,674	8,663	8,135	8,769
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	4,297	3,505	3,583	4,428	3,756	3,833	4,730	4,013	4,091
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	4,667	5,266	4,091	4,214	4,361	4,489	4,591	4,675	4,753
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	8,964	8,771	7,674	8,642	8,117	8,322	9,321	8,688	8,844
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(1,330)	(1,507)	(724)	(916)	(774)	(648)	(658)	(553)	(75)
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,330	1,507	724	916	774	648	658	553	75
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	1,330	1,507	724	916	774	648	658	553	75
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve 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)	1,330	1,507	724	916	774	648	658	553	75
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CORPORATE SERVICES – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

For the year ending 30 June

	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,222	1,248	1,275	1,301	1,328	1,354	1,380	1,406	1,433
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	96	1,233	1,262	609	622	635	648	661	673
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	3,581	3,343	3,174	3,122	3,158	3,235	3,319	3,376	3,404
Total operating funding (A)	4,899	5,824	5,711	5,032	5,108	5,224	5,347	5,443	5,510
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	26,574	36,331	32,773	32,241	32,911	33,962	34,426	35,136	36,146
Finance costs	3,976	4,040	4,207	4,290	4,435	4,525	4,679	4,842	4,924
Internal charges and overheads applied	(10,372)	(11,953)	(19,247)	(17,322)	(20,281)	(24,374)	(24,987)	(26,580)	(37,682)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	20,178	28,418	17,733	19,209	17,065	14,113	14,118	13,398	3,388
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(15,279)	(22,594)	(12,022)	(14,177)	(11,957)	(8,889)	(8,771)	(7,955)	2,122
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	17,707	27,390	15,966	17,860	15,994	13,030	13,690	11,540	2,426
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	17,917	27,390	15,966	17,860	15,994	13,030	13,690	11,540	2,426
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve level of service	1,662	2,824	2,110	2,094	1,987	2,471	2,117	1,766	2,658
- to replace existing assets	976	1,972	1,834	1,589	2,050	1,670	2,802	1,819	1,890
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	2,638	4,796	3,944	3,683	4,037	4,141	4,919	3,585	4,548
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	15,279	22,594	12,022	14,177	11,957	8,889	8,771	7,955	(2,122)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

WHOLE OF COUNCIL – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

For the year ending 30 June

	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	124,578	121,518	131,763	135,005	143,698	152,939	162,775	173,236	184,360
Targeted rates	85,532	15,935	16,477	22,077	22,759	23,455	24,144	24,842	25,546
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	9,445	8,522	11,274	11,535	11,777	12,024	12,265	12,509	12,748
Fees and charges	76,462	62,800	65,096	65,545	66,532	67,127	75,441	76,001	76,175
Interest & dividends from investments	3,016	2,886	2,706	2,644	2,670	2,737	2,811	2,825	2,843
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	2,864	2,372	2,110	2,373	2,202	2,247	2,521	2,372	2,416
Total operating funding (A)	301,897	214,033	229,426	239,179	249,638	260,529	279,957	291,785	304,088
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	233,948	168,616	166,331	172,419	174,784	178,297	186,184	189,241	191,123
Finance costs	28,335	17,785	22,163	24,895	26,404	27,609	28,971	29,087	27,257
Internal charges and overheads applied	22,254	25,022	13,603	16,295	15,005	12,797	12,594	11,693	1,576
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	284,537	211,423	202,097	213,609	216,193	218,703	227,749	230,021	219,956
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	17,360	2,610	27,329	25,570	33,445	41,826	52,208	61,764	84,132
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	51,335	17,237	16,058	19,214	46,065	22,969	19,324	13,823	14,022
Development & financial contributions	10,976	3,970	3,988	4,020	4,219	4,150	4,085	4,053	4,081
Increase (decrease) in debt	139,745	82,675	61,823	55,409	23,310	22,659	28,545	(37,350)	(59,518)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	210	-	5,465	5,481	5,081	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	202,266	103,882	87,334	84,124	78,675	49,778	51,954	(19,474)	(41,435)
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure	18,123	6,248	12,523	9,533	7,616	6,537	5,205	4,898	4,932
- to meet additional demand	76,225	61,478	68,592	79,189	79,400	62,419	75,698	15,461	15,480
- to improve level of service	125,278	38,766	33,548	20,972	25,104	22,648	23,259	21,931	22,285
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	219,626	106,492	114,663	109,694	112,120	91,604	104,162	42,290	42,697
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(17,360)	(2,610)	(27,329)	(25,570)	(33,445)	(41,826)	(52,208)	(61,764)	(84,132)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

RECONCILIATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENTS

For the year ending 30 June

	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Funding Impact Statement Surplus (Deficit) of Operating Funding (A)									
	17,360	2,610	27,329	25,570	33,445	41,826	52,208	61,764	84,132
Net Surplus per Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income	(25,161)	7,240	22,170	22,691	50,723	24,816	25,462	21,249	31,872
Add depreciation expense	106,110	41,982	44,870	48,500	53,714	57,558	63,396	70,745	72,594
Less Vested assets	(954)	(582)	(596)	(609)	(622)	(635)	(648)	(661)	(673)
Less capital contributions	(40,381)	(21,207)	(25,511)	(28,715)	(55,365)	(27,119)	(23,409)	(17,876)	(18,083)
Less losses and gains	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less internal overheads	(22,254)	(25,023)	(13,604)	(16,297)	(15,005)	(12,794)	(12,593)	(11,693)	(1,576)
Prospective Financial Statement Surplus (Deficit) of Operating Funding (B)	17,360	2,610	27,329	25,570	33,445	41,826	52,208	61,764	84,132
Difference in Operating Surplus (Deficit) (A-B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funding Impact Statement Total Application of Capital Funding (C)									
	219,626	106,492	114,663	109,694	112,120	91,604	104,162	42,290	42,697
Total capital sources of funding									
Add capital contributions	40,381	21,207	20,046	23,234	50,284	27,119	23,409	17,876	18,083
Add depreciation	106,110	41,982	44,870	48,500	53,714	57,558	63,396	70,745	72,594
Asset sales	210	-	5,465	5,481	5,081	-	-	-	-
UHCCL subsidy	21,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan funding	50,995	43,303	44,282	32,479	3,041	6,927	17,357	(46,331)	(47,980)
Prospective Financial Statement Total Sources of Capital Funding (D)	219,626	106,492	114,663	109,694	112,120	91,604	104,162	42,290	42,697
Difference in Capital Funding (C - D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Draft Financial Statements

Note: Projections include assumptions around water services transition accounting treatment which still need to be confirmed.

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE
For the year ending 30 June

	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
REVENUE									
Rates funding	124,578	121,517	131,784	135,006	143,698	152,937	162,775	173,236	184,359
Targeted Rates	85,532	15,935	16,476	22,077	22,759	23,455	24,144	24,842	25,546
User charges	76,482	62,800	65,096	65,545	66,532	67,127	75,441	76,001	76,175
Operating subsidies	9,433	8,510	11,262	11,522	11,764	12,011	12,252	12,496	12,734
Operating grants	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	14
Capital subsidies	17,738	16,037	13,558	19,214	19,165	22,969	19,324	13,823	14,022
Capital Grants	11,667	1,200	2,500	-	26,900	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	10,976	3,970	3,988	4,020	4,219	4,150	4,085	4,053	4,061
Vested assets	954	582	596	609	622	635	648	661	673
Interest earned	2,910	2,881	2,701	2,639	2,665	2,732	2,804	2,818	2,836
Dividends from CCOs	106	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	210	-	5,485	5,481	5,081	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	2,654	2,372	2,110	2,373	2,202	2,247	2,521	2,372	2,416
Total revenue	343,232	235,821	255,533	268,504	305,625	288,281	304,014	310,322	322,843
EXPENDITURE									
Employee costs	56,248	58,010	58,927	59,292	60,920	62,439	63,987	65,560	67,196
Operating costs	177,700	110,606	107,404	113,127	113,864	115,858	122,197	123,681	123,927
Support costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance costs	28,335	17,783	22,182	24,894	26,404	27,610	28,972	29,087	27,254
Depreciation and amortisation	106,110	41,982	44,870	48,500	53,714	57,558	63,396	70,745	72,594
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial instruments	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure	368,393	228,581	233,363	245,813	254,902	263,465	278,552	289,073	290,971
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	(25,161)	7,240	22,170	22,691	50,723	24,816	25,462	21,249	31,872
Tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	(25,161)	7,240	22,170	22,691	50,723	24,816	25,462	21,249	31,872
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME									
Gains/Losses on asset revaluation	121,077	-	-	186,214	-	-	247,714	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	121,077	-	-	186,214	-	-	247,714	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	95,916	7,240	22,170	208,905	50,723	24,816	273,176	21,249	31,872

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET EQUITY
For the year ending 30 June

	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Equity at beginning of the year	3,025,281	3,121,177	3,128,417	3,150,587	3,359,492	3,410,215	3,435,031	3,708,207	3,729,456
Total Comprehensive income	95,916	7,240	22,170	208,905	50,723	24,816	273,176	21,249	31,872
EQUITY AT END OF THE YEAR	3,121,177	3,128,417	3,150,587	3,359,492	3,410,215	3,435,031	3,708,207	3,729,456	3,761,328
Represented by:									
Accumulated Funds									
Opening balance	704,911	684,139	2,292,305	2,313,395	2,333,919	2,381,176	2,402,054	2,423,448	2,442,486
Interest allocated to reserves	(797)	(779)	(800)	(843)	(911)	(988)	(1,068)	(1,111)	(1,155)
Other transfers to reserves	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)
Transfers from reserves	8,186	1,604,705	2,720	1,676	445	50	-	1,900	1,900
Net surplus / (deficit) after tax	(25,161)	7,240	22,170	22,691	50,723	24,816	25,462	21,249	31,872
Closing balance	684,139	2,292,305	2,313,395	2,333,919	2,381,176	2,402,054	2,423,448	2,442,486	2,472,103
Council Created Reserves									
Opening balance	45,004	40,615	39,688	40,767	42,933	46,397	50,335	54,402	56,613
Transfers to accumulated funds	(8,186)	(4,705)	(2,720)	(1,676)	(445)	(50)	-	(1,900)	(1,900)
Transfers from accumulated funds	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Interest earned	797	778	799	842	909	988	1,067	1,111	1,152
Closing balance	40,615	39,688	40,767	42,933	46,397	50,335	54,402	56,613	58,865

Restricted Reserves

Opening balance
Transfers to accumulated funds
Transfers from accumulated funds
Interest earned

	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
Opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to accumulated funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from accumulated funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Closing balance	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

Asset Revaluation Reserves

Opening balance
Changes in asset value
Valuation gains (losses) taken to equity

	2,275,284	2,396,361	796,361	796,361	982,575	982,575	982,575	1,230,289	1,230,289
Opening balance	2,275,284	2,396,361	796,361	796,361	982,575	982,575	982,575	1,230,289	1,230,289
Changes in asset value	-	(1,600,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation gains (losses) taken to equity	121,077	-	-	186,214	-	-	247,714	-	-
Closing balance	2,396,361	796,361	796,361	982,575	982,575	982,575	1,230,289	1,230,289	1,230,289

TOTAL EQUITY

	3,121,177	3,128,417	3,150,587	3,359,492	3,410,215	3,435,031	3,708,207	3,729,456	3,761,328
TOTAL EQUITY	3,121,177	3,128,417	3,150,587	3,359,492	3,410,215	3,435,031	3,708,207	3,729,456	3,761,328

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June

	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
CURRENT ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	27,938	21,014	21,770	22,077	22,476	23,007	22,690	22,790	23,188
Debtors and other receivables	21,264	18,964	19,419	19,855	20,273	20,690	21,107	21,524	21,941
Derivative financial instruments	2,789	2,789	2,789	2,789	2,789	2,789	2,789	2,789	2,789
Non-current assets held for sale	210	-	5,465	5,481	5,081	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepayments	12,630	4,530	4,639	4,743	4,843	4,942	5,042	5,142	5,241
Accrued interest	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	64,839	47,305	54,090	54,953	55,470	51,436	51,636	52,253	53,167
NON-CURRENT ASSETS									
Property, plant and equipment	3,493,389	1,749,448	1,801,631	2,052,149	2,110,641	2,170,192	2,452,917	2,483,227	2,472,159
Assets under construction	192,249	101,522	112,211	111,184	111,393	97,759	100,394	60,853	42,573
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324
Investment in subsidiaries	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048
Investment in associates	200	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
Investment in CCOs and similar entities	76,539	87,840	88,276	88,172	89,072	89,973	89,873	89,773	89,674
Other financial assets	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455
Total non-current assets	3,764,204	3,541,037	3,603,945	3,853,332	3,912,933	3,959,751	4,245,011	4,235,680	4,206,233
Total assets	3,829,043	3,588,342	3,658,035	3,908,285	3,968,403	4,011,187	4,296,647	4,287,933	4,259,400
CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings - current	64,679	41,954	46,658	50,747	51,635	53,378	54,550	51,496	45,398
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Creditors and other payables	36,355	18,178	18,178	18,178	18,178	18,178	18,178	18,178	18,178
Employee entitlements	5,206	4,206	4,307	4,404	4,496	4,589	4,681	4,774	4,866
Other liabilities	6,506	5,006	5,126	5,241	5,351	5,462	5,572	5,682	5,792
Total current liabilities	112,746	69,344	74,269	78,570	79,660	81,607	82,981	80,130	74,234
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Borrowings - non current	582,134	377,594	419,918	456,701	464,754	480,526	491,185	463,823	409,063
Employee entitlements	372	372	381	389	398	406	414	422	430
Derivative financial instruments	1,589	1,589	1,589	1,589	1,589	1,589	1,589	1,589	1,589
Provisions	11,025	11,025	11,290	11,543	11,786	12,028	12,271	12,513	12,756
Total non-current liabilities	595,120	390,581	433,179	470,223	478,528	494,549	505,459	478,347	423,838
Total liabilities	707,866	459,925	507,448	548,793	558,188	576,156	588,440	558,477	498,072
NET ASSETS	3,121,177	3,128,417	3,150,587	3,359,492	3,410,215	3,435,031	3,708,207	3,729,456	3,761,328
Represented by:									
EQUITY									
Accumulated funds	684,140	2,587,306	2,608,396	2,628,920	2,676,177	2,697,054	2,718,448	2,737,486	2,767,103
Restricted reserves	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Council created reserves	40,615	39,688	40,767	42,933	46,398	50,335	54,402	56,612	58,866
Revaluation reserves	2,396,361	501,361	501,361	687,575	687,575	687,575	935,289	935,289	935,289
TOTAL EQUITY	3,121,177	3,128,417	3,150,587	3,359,492	3,410,215	3,435,031	3,708,207	3,729,456	3,761,328

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ending 30 June

	Final Annual								
	Forecast	Plan	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Cash was provided from:									
Receipts from rates and levies – Council	210,111	137,452	148,240	157,083	166,457	176,391	186,919	198,078	209,905
User charges and other income	144,358	97,201	98,071	102,251	130,377	108,100	113,219	108,341	109,005
Interest received	2,910	2,881	2,701	2,639	2,665	2,732	2,804	2,818	2,836
Dividends received	106	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7
Receipts from rates and levies – GWRC	45,712	45,712	46,809	47,860	48,866	49,872	50,877	51,883	52,889
Receipts from other revenue – Tiaki Wai	-	7,066	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net GST received from Inland Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	403,197	290,317	295,826	309,838	348,370	337,100	353,826	361,127	374,642
Cash was applied to:									
Payments to employees	(55,709)	(57,010)	(59,019)	(59,381)	(61,003)	(62,524)	(64,071)	(65,645)	(67,280)
Payments to suppliers	(181,626)	(132,283)	(106,817)	(112,565)	(113,327)	(115,319)	(121,660)	(123,143)	(123,390)
Interest paid	(28,335)	(17,783)	(22,162)	(24,894)	(26,404)	(27,610)	(28,972)	(29,087)	(27,254)
Rates and levies passed to GWRC	(45,712)	(45,712)	(46,809)	(47,860)	(48,866)	(49,872)	(50,877)	(51,883)	(52,889)
Other revenue passed to Tiaki Wai	-	(7,066)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net GST paid to Inland Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(311,382)	(259,854)	(234,807)	(244,700)	(249,600)	(255,325)	(265,580)	(269,758)	(270,813)
Net cash inflows from operating activities	91,815	30,463	61,019	65,138	98,770	81,775	88,246	91,369	103,829
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Cash was provided from:									
Sale of property, plant and equipment	210	-	5,465	5,481	5,081	-	-	-	-
Other investment receipts	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	210	200	5,465	5,481	5,081	-	-	-	-
Cash was applied to:									
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(192,170)	(101,826)	(111,383)	(110,411)	(110,626)	(96,889)	(99,509)	(60,423)	(41,663)
Less UHCC capital contribution	21,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of assets under construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets	(79)	(96)	(828)	(773)	(767)	(870)	(885)	(430)	(910)
Other investments and payments	-	(3,400)	(1,000)	-	(1,000)	(1,000)	-	-	-
	(170,319)	(105,322)	(113,211)	(111,184)	(112,393)	(98,759)	(100,394)	(60,853)	(42,573)
Net cash outflows from investing activities	(170,109)	(105,122)	(107,746)	(105,703)	(107,312)	(98,759)	(100,394)	(60,853)	(42,573)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Cash was provided from:									
Proceeds from borrowing	155,113	132,414	88,982	87,530	59,688	69,150	65,209	24,134	-
	155,113	132,414	88,982	87,530	59,688	69,150	65,209	24,134	-
Cash was applied to:									
Repayment of borrowing	(80,000)	(64,679)	(41,499)	(46,658)	(50,747)	(51,635)	(53,378)	(54,550)	(60,858)
	(80,000)	(64,679)	(41,499)	(46,658)	(50,747)	(51,635)	(53,378)	(54,550)	(60,858)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities	75,113	67,735	47,483	40,872	8,941	17,515	11,831	(30,416)	(60,858)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdraft	(3,181)	(6,924)	756	307	399	531	(317)	100	398
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdraft at beginning of the year	31,119	27,938	21,014	21,770	22,077	22,476	23,007	22,690	22,790
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdraft at end of the year	27,938	21,014	21,770	22,077	22,476	23,007	22,690	22,790	23,188
Cash balance at end of the year comprises:									
Cash and on call deposits	27,938	21,014	21,770	22,077	22,476	23,007	22,690	22,790	23,188
Short term deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdraft at end of the year	27,938	21,014	21,770	22,077	22,476	23,007	22,690	22,790	23,188

29 April 2026

Report no: SLTAP2026/2/125

Revenue and Financing Policy Update

Purpose of Report

1. This report follows on from the public consultation process on the draft Revenue and Financing Policy.
2. The purpose of this report is to seek direction from Council and progress decisions following the public consultation process and finalising the Revenue and Financing Policy.

Recommendations

That the Subcommittee recommends that Council:

- (1) notes that the consultation on the draft Revenue and Financing Policy took place from 30 March to 1 May 2026;
- (2) notes the consultation feedback as summarised in paragraphs 9 and 10 in the report, with full details in Appendix 1 attached to the report; and
- (3) considers the feedback and:
 - a) agrees to adopt the Revenue and Financing Policy (attached as Appendix 2 to the report) with no changes; OR
 - b) provides direction to officers in progressing through the next steps to finalise the Revenue and Financing Policy in June 2026; and
 - c) delegates the power to the Annual Plan Working Group (the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Committee Chairs) to progress decisions ahead of final recommendations for Council consideration on 3 June 2026.

Background

3. Council progressed public consultation for the draft Revenue and Financing Policy (policy), which took place from 30 March to 1 May 2026. Feedback from the consultation is attached to the report as Appendix 1.
4. Since Council adopted the draft policy for consultation, no further changes have been identified that require further updates to the policy.

Discussion

5. At its meeting on 24 March 2026, Council approved the draft policy and consultation document for public consultation from 30 March to 1 May 2026.

6. The consultation process aimed to gather qualitative feedback on the draft policy. The consultation approach included:
 - online publication of the consultation document, draft policy and survey on Council's website
 - paper copies of the consultation document, draft policy and survey at hubs and libraries
 - promotion through Council communication channels
 - opportunity for submitters who wish to present their views to Council.
7. The key feedback sought through the consultation was around the proposal to create a separate Water Utilities Category.
8. General feedback was also sought around the overall policy and rating framework to help guide the next iteration of the policy which will be developed alongside the Long Term Plan 2027-2037.
9. During the consultation period, there were 36 visits to the survey page with 5 pieces of feedback received (provided in Appendix 1).
10. No specific feedback has been received on the key proposal of creating a new Water Utilities rating category. Although respondents have included responses against this question, the commentary is more generally about Council rates and spending rather than the proposal. Appendix 1 details all feedback received, which elected members may wish to consider in providing direction to officers to prepare a final policy for adoption.
11. The policy provides the basis for the funding and expenditure of Council. Officers do not propose any changes to the policy following consultation.
12. Officers recommend that Council agrees to adopt the Revenue and Financing Policy as attached in Appendix 2 with no changes.

Next steps

13. Following directions and decisions by the Subcommittee at this meeting, officers will be preparing the final Revenue and Financing Policy for adoption on 3 June 2026.

Climate Change Impact and Considerations

14. The matters addressed in this report have been considered in accordance with the process set out in Council's Climate Change Considerations Guide.

Legal Considerations

15. The most relevant legislation includes the Local Government Act 2002, Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and the Rating Valuations Act 1998. The Revenue and Financing Policy has been prepared to meet the legislative requirements.

Financial Considerations

16. Financial considerations associated with the final Annual Plan have been addressed in the report.

Target Operating Model (TOM) Implications

17. The contents of this report do not have a material impact on how Council operates or delivers services.

Appendices

No.	Title	Page
1↓	Feedback on the draft Revenue and Financing Policy	166
2↓	Revenue and Financing Policy 2026	173

Author: Deepu Nunnian
Manager Financial Planning & Performance

Author: Alicia Andrews
Manager Finance Transaction Services

Approved By: Jenny Livschitz
Group Chief Financial Officer

Survey Responses

27 February 2019 - 03 May 2026

Feedback on the Revenue and Financing Policy update

Have your say - Hutt City Council

Project: Revenue and Financing Policy update 2026



VISITORS					
36					
CONTRIBUTORS			RESPONSES		
5			5		
0	0	5	0	0	5
Registered	Unverified	Anonymous	Registered	Unverified	Anonymous



Respondent No: 1
Login: Anonymous
Email: n/a

Responded At: Apr 28, 2026 14:45:05 pm
Last Seen: Apr 28, 2026 14:45:05 pm
IP Address: n/a

Q1. If you would like to provide your contact details (including organisation if relevant) please do so here not answered

Q2. What do you think about Council's proposal to create a separate Water Utilities Category? (see background and discussion of options on main page)

not answered

Q3. Do you have any feedback about our review of the policy, which found that: The existing rating framework remains fit for purpose. No fundamental change to the rating base or structure is recommended at this time.

I do not consider the rating framework is fit for purpose. I consider that there too much of our rates are based on property value. I have compared average house prices in suburbs to average income and the resulting graph is a scatter graph, ie there is no correlation between value of house and ability to pay. As such, the "fixed" amount paid by each house should increase, and the "variable amount" based on the value of the property should decrease. This also provides stability as different suburbs increase and decrease in value relative to others. I am a strong believer in user pays, and the spending of rates money should be based on where the revenue was gathered. Eg if the CBD retailers want to "improve the CBD" to improve their businesses, they should cover these costs, not residents. Council should not subsidise items that a developer would not cover, such as the subsidies that went into the new hotel (and Queensgate several decades ago, a gym at Walter Nash, etc).

Q4. Finally, next are some optional questions about you. We're asking these to get a general sense of who we're hearing from so we can see if there are any people we're missing. You can skip these if you want, but if you can spare the time it is very helpful for us to make sure we're hearing from a broad selection of the community. Do you live in Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt? Yes

Q5. Which suburb do you live in? Petone, Lower Hutt

Q6. Which city or town do you live in, or closest to? not answered

Q7. What is your age group? 45-54

Q8. What is your gender? Male

Q9. Which ethnic groups do you belong to? Other (please specify)
New Zealander

Q10. Do you identify as disabled? No



Respondent No: 2
Login: Anonymous
Email: n/a

Responded At: Apr 28, 2026 12:07:23 pm
Last Seen: Apr 28, 2026 12:07:23 pm
IP Address: n/a

Q1. If you would like to provide your contact details (including organisation if relevant) please do so here not answered

Q2. What do you think about Council's proposal to create a separate Water Utilities Category? (see background and discussion of options on main page)

The proposal seems to include that ratepayers will pay for water based on the capital value of their property. That seems unfair as you can have one or two people living in a property with a higher capital value than say a family of 5 or 6 living in a property of lower capital value. The family of 5 or 6 is going to use a lot more water than a single person or a couple yet you are asking that single person/couple to subsidise the family. It should be based on user pays so water meters need to be installed if you are going to charge for water. Again there are people with swimming pools etc (and these don't have to be expensive there are a lot of cheaper moveable type pools about which makes the water rate charge based on property value grossly unfair. Just because you own a property worth more doesn't mean you have more disposable income. You will probably find that a lot of retired people are still living in their family homes that they bought many years ago that are now worth quite a lot simply because of inflation.

Q3. Do you have any feedback about our review of the policy, which found that: The existing rating framework remains fit for purpose. No fundamental change to the rating base or structure is recommended at this time.

See comments above.

Q4. Finally, next are some optional questions about you. We're asking these to get a general sense of who we're hearing from so we can see if there are any people we're missing. You can skip these if you want, but if you can spare the time it is very helpful for us to make sure we're hearing from a broad selection of the community. Do you live in Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt? Yes

Q5. Which suburb do you live in? Waterloo, Lower Hutt

Q6. Which city or town do you live in, or closest to? not answered

Q7. What is your age group? 65-74

Q8. What is your gender? Female

Q9. Which ethnic groups do you belong to? Other (please specify)
New Zealander

Q10. Do you identify as disabled? No



Respondent No: 3

Login: Anonymous

Email: n/a

Responded At: Apr 28, 2026 12:56:15 pm

Last Seen: Apr 28, 2026 12:56:15 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. **If you would like to provide your contact details (including organisation if relevant) please do so here** not answered

Q2. **What do you think about Council's proposal to create a separate Water Utilities Category? (see background and discussion of options on main page)**

Its ok. However, I have concerns about the increase in costs to us as rate payers. In particular that we have not had successive councils manage or maintain water infrastructure despite us paying for this service in our rates. Further to this it seems to be more waste of ratepayers money with excessive wages being paid to the new entities ceo and no doubt to those unde them. I could go on but dont have time.

Q3. **Do you have any feedback about our review of the policy, which found that:The existing rating framework remains fit for purpose.No fundamental change to the rating base or structure is recommended at this time.**

The existing rating framework may be flawed. For example the rv of both my properties jumped up by 300k each or thereabouts only to be devalued at the next rating by about 200k. This is in the space of two cycles of rv reviews.

Q4. **Finally, next are some optional questions about you. We're asking these to get a general sense of who we're hearing from so we can see if there are any people we're missing. You can skip these if you want, but if you can spare the time it is very helpful for us to make sure we're hearing from a broad selection of the community.Do you live in Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt?** Yes

Q5. **Which suburb do you live in?** Petone, Lower Hutt

Q6. **Which city or town do you live in, or closest to?** not answered

Q7. **What is your age group?** 45-54

Q8. **What is your gender?** Male

Q9. **Which ethnic groups do you belong to?** NZ Europea

Q10. **Do you identify as disabled?** No



Respondent No: 4
Login: Anonymous
Email: n/a

Responded At: Apr 28, 2026 20:45:21 pm
Last Seen: Apr 28, 2026 20:45:21 pm
IP Address: n/a

- Q1. **If you would like to provide your contact details (including organisation if relevant) please do so here** not answered
-
- Q2. **What do you think about Council's proposal to create a separate Water Utilities Category? (see background and discussion of options on main page)**
 Good
-
- Q3. **Do you have any feedback about our review of the policy, which found that: The existing rating framework remains fit for purpose. No fundamental change to the rating base or structure is recommended at this time.**
 No
-
- Q4. **Finally, next are some optional questions about you. We're asking these to get a general sense of who we're hearing from so we can see if there are any people we're missing. You can skip these if you want, but if you can spare the time it is very helpful for us to make sure we're hearing from a broad selection of the community. Do you live in Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt?** Yes
-
- Q5. **Which suburb do you live in?** Naenae, Lower Hutt
-
- Q6. **Which city or town do you live in, or closest to?** not answered
-
- Q7. **What is your age group?** 25-34
-
- Q8. **What is your gender?** Male
-
- Q9. **Which ethnic groups do you belong to?** NZ European
-
- Q10. **Do you identify as disabled?** No
-



Respondent No: 5

Login: Anonymous

Email: n/a

Responded At: Apr 30, 2026 23:45:08 pm

Last Seen: Apr 30, 2026 23:45:08 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. If you would like to provide your contact details (including organisation if relevant) please do so here not answered

Q2. What do you think about Council's proposal to create a separate Water Utilities Category? (see background and discussion of options on main page)

I believe any proposal to create a separate Water Utilities Category requires very careful consideration. Water services are essential, and ratepayers need confidence that any new category will lead to better service delivery, greater transparency, and fairer allocation of costs - not simply another way to increase charges. There should be strong accountability measures built into the structure, particularly for Tiaki Wai or any entity responsible for delivering these services. If agreed service levels, maintenance, repairs, or infrastructure upgrades are not delivered in a timely manner, there should be clear consequences or performance penalties in place. Cost control is also critical. Charges should be capped or tightly managed wherever possible, with regular public reporting so ratepayers can see where money is being spent and what outcomes are being achieved. Any new system should focus on efficiency, responsiveness, and affordability, while ensuring water infrastructure is properly maintained for the future. Ratepayers will support change more readily when there is visible accountability, value for money, and measurable improvements in service.

Q3. Do you have any feedback about our review of the policy, which found that: The existing rating framework remains fit for purpose. No fundamental change to the rating base or structure is recommended at this time.

I appreciate the review finding that the current rating framework remains fit for purpose and that no fundamental changes are recommended at this time. However, I would like to raise several concerns from a ratepayer perspective:

1. Executive Salaries and Accountability There needs to be stronger transparency and accountability around executive remuneration. While formal processes may exist, it is disappointing to hear that Council has "no say" in salary reviews. Councillors are elected representatives of the ratepayers and should have an appropriate level of oversight and responsibility regarding senior executive pay. If this were a private business facing rising debt, affordability pressures, and financial strain, it is highly unlikely the CEO would receive a salary increase without significant scrutiny. In the private sector, executive pay is often linked to measurable performance, financial results, and organisational sustainability. Ratepayers should reasonably expect similar principles in local government. When households are tightening budgets and rates continue to rise, any executive pay increases can appear disconnected from the financial realities facing the wider community. Strong leadership should also demonstrate restraint, responsibility, and public trust.
2. Consultancy Costs Consultancy spending should be closely scrutinised. There is a perception that some consultants charge higher fees when working with councils than they would in the private sector. Stronger negotiation, benchmarking, and procurement discipline are needed to ensure value for money.
3. In-house Capability vs Ongoing Consultancy Use Where consultancy services are used regularly, Council should undertake cost-benefit analysis to assess whether building internal capability would be more economical and sustainable over time.
4. Ratepayer Confidence At a time when many households are under financial pressure, ratepayers want reassurance that every dollar is being spent wisely, efficiently, and with proper oversight. Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback.

Q4. Finally, next are some optional questions about you. We're asking these to get a general sense of who we're hearing from so we can see if there are any people we're missing. You can skip these if you want, but if you can spare the time it is very helpful for us to make sure we're hearing from a broad selection of the community. Do you live in Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt?	No
Q5. Which suburb do you live in?	not answered
Q6. Which city or town do you live in, or closest to?	Lower Hutt
Q7. What is your age group?	65-74
Q8. What is your gender?	Female
Q9. Which ethnic groups do you belong to?	NZ European
Q10. Do you identify as disabled?	No

REVENUE AND FINANCING POLICY



SP-POL-006

Business Unit Finance
 Publication date 1 July 2026
 Review period Every three years or earlier
 Owner Group Chief Financial Officer

Version	Author	Date	Description
V1.0	Jenny Livschitz	30/06/2024	Long Term Plan 2024-34 update - Approved by Council.
V1.2	Jenny Livschitz	30/06/2026	Water services transition update - Approved by Council



Contents

Introduction.....	3
Section A: Changes to the policy	3
Section B: How does Council decide what is funded from where?.....	3
Section C: Funding of operating expenditure.....	4
Section D: Funding of capital expenditure.....	8
Section E: General rate differential factor.....	10
Section F: Summary of operational funding sources.....	13
Section G: Funding needs analysis	14

DRAFT

Introduction

A wide number of funding sources are available to Council to fund its activities, ranging from general and targeted rates through to fees and user charges. This policy outlines Council's approach to funding its activities. It provides information on what funding tools are used and who pays, as well as describing the process used to make these decisions. This policy should be read in conjunction with the Funding Impact Statement (see section 6). The Funding Impact Statement is the mechanism used to implement the Revenue and Financing Policy and provides detail on how rates are set.

Support for principles relating to Māori

Section 102(3A) of the Local Government Act 2002 provides that this policy must support the principles set out in the Preamble to Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 (that requirement is effective from 1 July 2024). These principles include recognition that land is a taonga tuku iho of special significance to Māori people, and to facilitate the occupation, development, and utilisation of that land for the benefit of its owners, their whanau, and their hapū. Council considers that this policy supports those principles, particularly when viewed in conjunction with Council's Policy on Remission and Postponement of Rates for Māori Freehold Land and applying those principles to the Development and Financial Contributions Policy.

Section A: Changes to the policy

There is a provision for a potential new targeted rate for food and green organic waste collection service which has been included in Section G – funding needs analysis under the solid waste activity.

Section E is updated to include separate water utilities and non-water utilities property categories following Council's consideration of the implications of the 2025 general revaluation for general rates within the previous Utility category.

Minor editorial changes have been made to the layout and presentation of items in the policy.

Section B: How does Council decide what is funded from where?

Council determines appropriate funding sources using a two-step process on an activity-by-activity basis.

Step One

The funding needs of Council must be met from what Council determines to be the most appropriate funding source for each activity following consideration of:

- The community outcomes to which the activity contributes
- The distribution of benefits between the community as a whole and any identifiable parts of the community and individuals
- The period over which the benefits are expected to occur
- The extent to which the action or inaction of particular individuals or groups contributes to the need for the activity to take place
- The costs and benefits of funding an activity distinctly from other activities.

Council has considered the matters above for funding operating and capital expenditure arising from Council's activities. Section C discusses funding of operating expenditure and section D provides an explanation of the funding sources for capital expenditure. A funding needs analysis is provided in Section G to give more detail on the use of different funding tools and the reasons for allocation of costs to various sectors of the community for each activity.

Step Two

The second step in the process is for Council to apply its judgement to the overall impact of any allocation of liability on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community. In exercising this judgement, Council considers the following:

- the impact of rates and rates increases on residential properties, and in particular on the affordability of rates and rates increases for low, average and fixed income households
- the impact of rates and rates increases on businesses and on the competitiveness of Lower Hutt as a business location
- the fairness of rates (and changes in rates) relative to the benefits received for 'stand-out' properties with unusually high capital values
- the special characteristics of particular classifications of property – including their purpose and proximity to the city
- the complexity of the rating system and the desirability of improving administrative simplicity
- the change in relative rateable values between types of properties.

As the General rate is a general taxing mechanism, shifting the 'differential factor' for each sector's share of the city's overall capital value is the principal means that Council has used to achieve the desired overall rates impact on the wider community. This includes considering the appropriate share of general rates contributed by ratepayers in each property category, taking the above considerations into account. Council has exercised its judgement in balancing the above factors in setting general rate differentials.

Section C: Funding of operating expenditure

The policy sets target funding bands for the main funding sources for each activity. The funding bands are:

- High: 80–100%
 - Medium/high: 60–79%
 - Medium: 40–59%
-

- Medium/low: 20–39%
- Low: 0–19%

Our funding sources for operating expenditure and how they are applied is as follows:

Funding source	Priority of application to operating costs	Definition
Other revenue: Grants and subsidies	1	Funding received from other agencies, usually for specific projects/programme of work
Other revenue: Other	2	Interest income, profit on sale of assets
User fees & charges	3	Fees charged for Council services provided
Targeted rates	4	Rates set for a specific activity
General rates	5	Rates for activities not covered by targeted rates
External borrowing	6	Borrowings to meet operational cash flow requirements where the above funding sources are inadequate to meet these needs.

General rates

General rates provide Council's largest source of funding. General rates are used to help fund activities where the Council has concluded that the whole community or city benefits. This is sometimes referred to as a public good that can demonstrate the following characteristics:

- non-rival – the enjoyment by one person does not prevent the benefit from being enjoyed by others. An example is street lighting
- non-excludable – no person or group can easily be prevented from enjoying the benefit. An example is a beach or park.

In these cases, all ratepayers pay towards the cost of the activity. Where the activity also provides benefits to individuals or parts of the community, rates are used to fund the balance of costs after the potential for user fees & charges has been exhausted.

Council sets general rates based on the capital value of properties. Capital value is used because, in the main, it reflects the ability to pay better than the alternatives of land value or annual value.

What each ratepayer pays depends on the capital value of their property relative to the value of other properties, and on the share of the general rate that has been allocated to each sector of the community (residential, commercial, water utilities, non-water utilities, community facilities, and rural).

Uniform annual general charge

Council also has the option to assess a uniform annual general charge (UAGC). A UAGC recovers a portion of general rates costs as a fixed amount per rating unit. Such fixed charges tend to have a disproportionate impact on low-income households, as the charges make up a higher proportion of such a household's income. For this reason, Council does not currently utilise a UAGC. Council does, however, use fixed amounts for some targeted rates.

Targeted rates

Council uses targeted rates where it has decided that the cost of a service or function should be met by a particular group of ratepayers (possibly even all ratepayers) or to provide greater transparency about the use of the funding. There is considerable scope to set rates for a specific function (e.g., kerbside rubbish and recycling collection), target a rate on a specific geographic area (e.g., Jackson Street), or set different levels of rates for different property types (e.g., a promotion levy targeted on Commercial Central properties).

There is a provision for a potential new targeted rate in the 10 Year Plan for food and green organics waste collection service from 1 July 2028 – refer to section G for further details.

Fees and charges

User fees & charges are used where there are strong benefits to individuals or parts of the community from an activity and it is feasible to collect fees.

User charges contribute to the cost of some facilities (such as swimming pools) and also fully or partly meet the cost of regulatory services, such as those under the Building Act 2004 and Resource Management Act 1991.

Similarly, Council has the ability to fine people and businesses for certain rule infringements. The amount of income derived through these fines depends on the level of non-compliance and the resourcing Council allocates to enforcement activities.

Other funding sources

Council's other main funding sources for operating expenditure are grants and subsidies. Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency funding assistance for road maintenance makes up the majority of this funding. Other central government funding is occasionally available for specific projects and initiatives.

Council does not intend to use borrowing, proceeds from asset sales, development contributions or financial contributions to help fund operating expenditure unless the sources identified above are insufficient to meet its revenue needs.

DRAFT

Section D: Funding of capital expenditure

Our funding sources for capital expenditure and how they are applied is as follows:

Funding source	Priority of application to capital costs	Definition
Grants and subsidies	1	Funding received from other agencies, usually for specific projects/programme of work such as Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency (in relation to certain roading projects).
Development contributions	2	Revenue under the Local Government Act 2002 to help fund planned growth-related capital expenditure, primarily for transport.
Financial/Environmental contributions	3	Revenue under the Resource Management Act 1991 to help fund growth-related capital expenditure on recreation reserves, and for other infrastructure where individual developments give rise to capital expenditure that is not planned, and therefore is not included in Council's Development and Financial Contributions Policy.
Proceeds from sale of assets	4	Revenue from sale of assets not otherwise used for debt reduction
Rates	5	Any Rates collected to cover depreciation charges
Operating surplus	6	Surplus revenue available after paying for all operational costs
External borrowing	7	Borrowings to meet capital cash flow requirements where the above funding sources are inadequate to meet these needs. Repayments of debt are spread across several years. This enables Council to better match funding with the period over which benefits will be derived from assets and helps ensure intergenerational equity.

Funding source	Priority of application to capital costs	Definition
		Borrowing and repayments are managed within the framework specified in the Liability management section of the Treasury Risk Management Policy.

DRAFT

Section E: General rate differential factor

The general rate payable on each category of property is expressed as a rate in the dollar of capital value. These different rates in the dollar for different property categories are known as 'differential factors' and are determined following the completion of step two of the process (which is designed to allow the Council to apply its judgement on the overall impact on the wellbeing of the community).

This judgement includes the consideration of the matters in step two above, including activity areas where the benefits of the activity are not considered to be equally shared among the community. Consistent with the policy adopted in 2021, the general rate will continue to be apportioned between residential, commercial, and utility categories based on a fixed percentage allocation to each category group. This "ring fences" the share of general rates paid by ratepayers in each property category, helping to reduce fluctuations in the general rate caused by valuation movement differences between categories and improving predictability of general rates.

For the 10 Year Plan Council considered the matters in step two above and options for modifying the differentials as overall impact adjustments. It considered the competing interests of different sectors of ratepayers as set out in the step two process (see Section B), particularly the different abilities of the residential and commercial sectors to accommodate rate increases at this time, and the impacts of those increases, particularly on rates affordability. Other considerations of Council included:

- The impacts of the changes made in the previous 10 Year Plan
- The outcome of the latest three-yearly property revaluation completed in 2025
- Recent development plans in the city through number and value of consents
- Other economic factors for both commercial and residential ratepayers.

In its judgement, Council has decided that the overall percentage allocation for the residential and commercial categories should remain the same as 2025–26, with the exception that the existing Utility property category should be split into two categories ('water utilities' and 'non-water utilities'), with the relative contribution to general rates of properties in each category fixed at their 2025/–26 levels. This represents a change to the previous policy and has been made to achieve a balanced range of rating impacts arising from the 2025 general revaluation process, which were partly the result of 'one-off' methodological and data quality changes. Adjustments to differentials have been made to give effect to these changes.

The indicative percentages to be applied for the term of the 10-year plan under the policy are as follows (including 2025–26 as a comparator):

Differential category	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
Residential	60%	60%	60%	60%
Commercial central	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%

Differential category	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Commercial suburban	25.4%	25.4%	25.4%	25.4%
Utility	5.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water utilities	N/A	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Non-water utilities	N/A	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%

The general rate for Rural rating units is differentiated on the basis of perceived distance to Council services. Rating units to which this differential will apply are those within Rural activity areas in the Council's operative District Plan.

For the smaller rural and community facilities rating categories, a standard differential multiplier will be applied. This reflects the fact that small changes in the category may significantly impact average rates on individual properties if a percentage was applied.

The differential factors for these categories are:

- Rural 0.747
- Community Facilities1 1.000
- Community Facilities2 0.500
- Community Facilities3 2.344

The following indicative differential factors will be applied across all differential categories in 2026/27 to give effect to category percentages.

- Residential 1.000
- Commercial Central 3.610
- Commercial Suburban 2.826
- Community Facilities 1 1.000
- Community Facilities 2 0.500
- Community Facilities 3 2.344
- Rural 0.747
- Water utilities 0.934
- Non-water utilities 2.969

This policy should be read in conjunction with the Funding Impact Statement which provides further details on how rates are set.

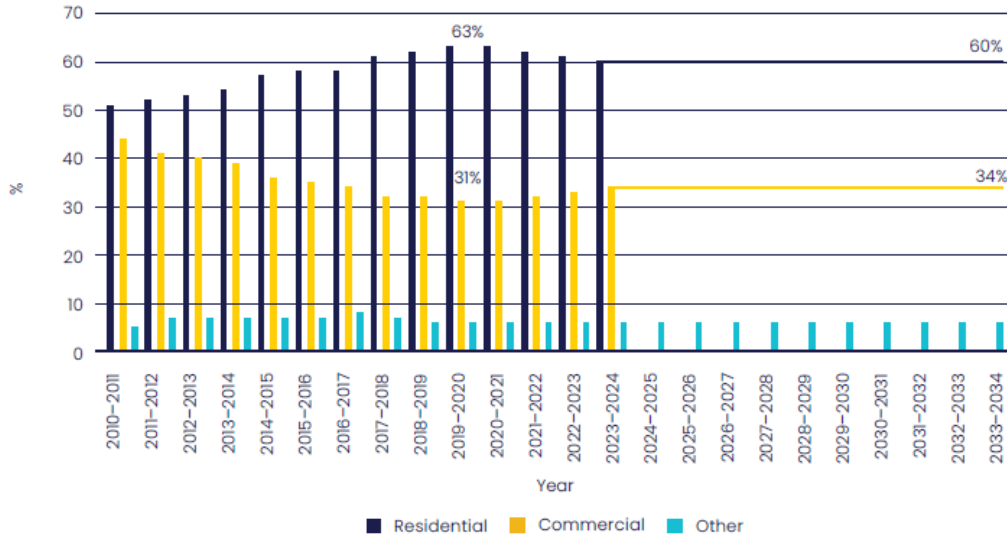


Figure 1: Historic allocation of general rates charges between property rating categories and the continued approach for the 10 Year Plan

DRAFT

Section F: Summary of operational funding sources

Key

Range name	Unlikely	Low	Medium / Low	Medium	Medium / High	High
Range	0	0-19%	20-39%	40-59%	60-79%	80-100%
Key	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Activity	Fees and charges	Grants, subsidies and other	General rates	Targeted rates	Development contribution	Financial contribution	Borrowing
Transport	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
Solid waste	✓	✓	x	✓	x	x	x
City development	✓	x	✓	✓	x	x	x
Community partnering and support	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
Open spaces, parks and reserves (including cemeteries)	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
Libraries	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
Museums	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
Aquatics and recreation	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x
Animal control	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
Building consents and resource consents	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
Public Health	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x
Emergency management	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
Sustainability and resilience	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
City governance	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	x

Section G: Funding needs analysis

ACTIVITY	BACKGROUND	RATIONALE	FUNDING SOURCES AND BANDS
<p>Transport</p>	<p>The transport activity consists of five sub-activities – road assets, traffic assets, road safety services, active modes and parking. Council operates, maintains and renews the road asset, which includes footpaths, throughout the city. Traffic control measures are used to ensure the efficient and safe movement of motor vehicles, cyclists, pedestrians and other forms of transport. Road safety programmes and interventions are managed to improve the safety outcomes of all users on our transport network. Walking, cycling and micromobility initiatives are managed to enable safe and efficient mode choice across our transport system. Parking involves the provision, maintenance and regulation of on- street and off-street carparks in the commercial areas of the city. The location and regulation of carparks is designed to ensure fair, easy and efficient access to the city's commercial areas.</p> <p>Community outcome</p> <p>Who benefits</p>	<p>Within this activity group, different activities are funded based on whether specific beneficiaries can be identified and whether it is feasible and efficient to charge users directly.</p> <p>For roading and active mode activities, Council has no direct means to charge individual users of the local roading network on a user-pays basis. Therefore, most of the expenditure is funded directly from general rates revenue (and government subsidies). Trip generation is a useful base indicator benefit between ratepayer categories. Trip generation of the Commercial/Utility and Residential sectors is estimated at 72 per cent and 28 per cent respectively.</p> <p>For the parking activity, revenue from controlled parking charges is used to offset the costs of providing the activity.</p> <p>The net cost to council of major capital projects with benefits over several decades, will be debt funded, along with an appropriate contribution from development contributions charges for growth-related infrastructure.</p> <p>Economic wellbeing</p> <p>Roading assets: Many of the benefits of roading networks accrue to individuals or businesses. To a large extent, this is reflected in the subsidies Council receives from government for roading. However, Council must cover the remainder of the unfunded component. Trip generation can be used as an indicator of both the cause and benefit of this activity's costs. Traffic assets: Traffic assets provide a range of benefits widely dispersed among the community, and for which there is little ability to charge individuals for the benefits they receive.</p> <p>Road safety services: Road safety services provide a range of benefits for all mode users across the network, for which there is little ability to charge individuals for the benefits they receive.</p> <p>Active modes: Active mode initiatives encourage behaviours that benefit health, wellbeing and the environment and there is little ability to charge individuals for the benefits they receive.</p> <p>Parking: The benefits of on-street parking largely accrue to individual users of parking spaces and the surrounding businesses. Controlled parking is provided in key business and shopping areas for the benefit of residents and businesses. However, charging and actively monitoring parking in most areas, such as most urban neighbourhoods, is not cost-effective..</p> <p>The primary beneficiaries of growth-related infrastructure are the developments that can be undertaken and the businesses and residents that occupy new sites. To the extent that investment in infrastructure benefits growth and</p>	<p>Operational costs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • general rates: Medium / high • grants, subsidies, and other: Low • fees and charges: Low

ACTIVITY	BACKGROUND	RATIONALE	FUNDING SOURCES AND BANDS
		<p>existing residents, this is reflected in the allocation of costs between growth and levels of service or renewal, and reflected in the balance of funding sourced through borrowing and development contributions.</p>	
	<p>Period of benefit</p>	<p>The benefits of transport facilities are ongoing and spread over the long-term. These intergenerational benefits support the ongoing use of debt financing for capital works.</p>	
	<p>Whose acts create a need</p>	<p>Heavy vehicles create an additional cost to Council because of the increased wear they impose on roads, and the need to have wider roads to accommodate them. The need to undertake street cleaning is partially caused by the actions of individuals littering or dumping. In areas with a high concentration of parking demand, it becomes necessary and cost-effective to manage parking, allowing much of the cost associated with these parks to be recouped through parking charges and/or fines.</p>	
	<p>Separate funding</p>	<p>Except for parking activities, Council considers there is little benefit of separate funding of this activity because the benefits are widely dispersed and user charges are not feasible or efficient for many transport activities.</p>	

DRAFT

ACTIVITY	BACKGROUND	RATIONALE	FUNDING SOURCES AND BANDS
Solid waste			
	<p>Council contracts out the collection of residential solid waste and household recycling. It also owns a landfill for the disposal of the city's refuse. Council wishes to promote recycling and waste reduction and to provide for the disposal of the city's solid waste.</p> <p>Council is including a provision to potentially expand its current rubbish, recycling and green waste collection services to provide weekly food and green waste collection (FOGO) from 1 July 2028.</p> <p>Community outcome</p> <p>Who benefits</p> <p>Period of benefit</p> <p>Whose acts create a need</p> <p>Separate funding</p>	<p>Council funds for kerbside rubbish collection and recycling using targeted rates, which ensure only serviceable properties are charged for the service. Different amounts are collected depending on bin size, which aims to align costs to ratepayers with usage, and provides an incentive for waste reduction and recycling.</p> <p>User charges make a significant contribution to funding the landfill, with differential charges applied to light and heavy vehicles, green waste, and special or hazardous substances.</p> <p>Currently the solid waste activity group makes an overall surplus, primarily as a result of landfill activities. This surplus compensates Council for the long-term business risks of landfill operation and aftercare, with the surplus from these activities used to offset general rates.</p> <p>Environmental wellbeing</p> <p>Kerbside refuse, recycling, and opt-in Green waste primarily benefit residents and businesses who generate the need for the activity. There are also public benefits in ensuring that refuse is disposed of appropriately. The consequences of poorly dealt with waste are immediate public health effects. Longer-term health effects can also result from interaction with contaminated sites. The potential implementation of the Council's new FOGO collection service from 1 July 2028 will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce waste to the landfill thereby prolonging the longevity of this facility, i.e. cost savings on future expansion of the site, reduce leachate and pollution and allow for organic waste resource recovery.</p> <p>The benefit of most operating costs is expected to arise in the year the funding is sourced. The benefits of capital spend on the Landfill are ongoing and spread over a long period. These intergenerational benefits support the ongoing use of debt financing for associated capital works.</p> <p>Individuals generate waste therefore creating the need for this activity. There are also individuals who create waste who do not use this service and therefore by their inaction create additional costs for Council.</p> <p>Council considered that due to the administrative costs there is no further benefit in separate funding of this activity.</p>	<p>Operational costs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • targeted rates: Medium • grants, subsidies and other: Low • fees and charges: Medium
City development			
	<p>Council has a leading role in fostering the city's growth and development in a number of ways. Council develops the District Plan policy and makes changes to the District Plan in line with national and regional policy changes and also in line with expectations of the local community. Council aims to develop an urban environment that will help to attract people and investment, and enhance the city's image and economy. Council manages and develops the public space of the city on behalf of the community. Council aims to create a business-friendly environment, facilitate the</p>	<p>While businesses and residents benefit from city development, there is limited scope to charge directly for these activities because of their non-rivalrous and non-excludable nature. An exception is the Jackson Street Programme, which primarily benefits businesses with a frontage to a specific section of Jackson Street, Petone, and for which it is appropriate and feasible to set a targeted rate..</p> <p>After maximising other available funding (which are mostly non-existent), it is considered appropriate that the remainder of the activity is funded from General rates. The net cost to council of major</p>	<p>Operational costs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • general rates: High • grants, subsidies and other: Low • targeted rates: Low

ACTIVITY	BACKGROUND	RATIONALE	FUNDING SOURCES AND BANDS
	<p>expansion and creation of local businesses and employment, increase tourism to the city and contribute to vitality of local business areas.</p> <p>Community outcome</p> <p>Who benefits</p> <p>Period of benefit</p> <p>Whose acts create a need</p> <p>Separate funding</p>	<p>projects with benefits over several decades, will be debt funded, along with an appropriate contribution from development contributions charges for growth-related infrastructure.</p> <p>This activity contributes to all community outcomes.</p> <p>District/spatial planning and urban design has a mix of private and public benefits, as well as encouraging optimal resource use over time. The Council develops these with input from the community in terms of the Resource Management Act.</p> <p>Certain parts of the community, such as business owners, gain private benefits as a result of Council activities in shopping areas, for example Jackson Street..</p> <p>Benefits of city development activities are enduring, for example the preservation of heritage elements is intended for the benefit of future generations. The benefits of preserving buildings of architectural, heritage and historic value pertain to both the community as a whole and the owner or occupier. The city's businesses and residents benefit from Council's activities to revitalize commercial business areas and from its promotion of the city as a place to visit, which also bring enduring benefits..</p> <p>The benefits of urban development, including through investment in city amenities, are ongoing and spread over the long-term. These intergenerational benefits support the ongoing use of debt financing for associated capital works.</p> <p>There is very limited impact of the actions or inactions of others.</p> <p>Council considered that due to the financial scale of the activity there is no further benefit in separate funding of this activity.</p>	

Community partnering and support

	<p>Council provides a range of community hubs and facilities to enable the delivery of community activities and provide safe inclusive spaces for the community. Council has previously carried out a significant rejuvenation programme across its community facilities to improve the wellbeing of Hutt City residents.</p> <p>Community outcome</p> <p>Who benefits</p> <p>Period of benefit</p>	<p>Where feasible and efficient, user charges are applied to partly recover the costs of using Council provided facilities, such as community halls. But as the community as a whole benefits from these activities, the balance of costs are appropriately recovered from general rates.</p> <p>The net cost to council of major projects with benefits over several decades, will be debt funded, along with an appropriate contribution from development contributions charges for growth-related infrastructure.</p> <p>Social and cultural wellbeing</p> <p>No specifically identifiable sector or group is considered to cause or benefit from these activities beyond those groups that can be targeted by user charges.</p> <p>The benefit of most operating costs is expected to arise in the year the funding is sourced. The benefits of communal facilities (e.g., halls, hubs etc.) are ongoing and spread over the long-term.</p>	<p>Operational costs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • general rates: High • grants, subsidies and other: Low • fees and charges: Low
--	---	---	---

ACTIVITY	BACKGROUND	RATIONALE	FUNDING SOURCES AND BANDS
	<p>Whose acts create a need</p> <p>Separate funding</p>	<p>None identified</p> <p>Council considered that due to the financial scale of the activity there is no further benefit in separate funding of this activity.</p>	
Open spaces, parks and reserves (including cemeteries)			
	<p>Council provides and maintains passive recreational facilities in the city for the enjoyment and wellbeing of the public, free of charge. Sports fields are provided and maintained through charges to sports codes. Recreation areas are both natural and created; the majority of Council effort is targeted at maintenance and retaining areas in their natural state.</p> <p>Community outcome</p> <p>Who benefits</p> <p>Period of benefit</p> <p>Whose acts create a need</p> <p>Separate funding</p>	<p>Most open spaces, parks and reserves are provided for general public benefit and no specifically identifiable sector or group is considered to derive more or less benefit from these costs beyond those specific individuals and groups that can be targeted by user fees. Outside of specific sports grounds and facilities, where costs can be partly recovered by charging sports clubs and recreational organisations, it is not desirable, practical or cost effective to exclude the public or charge for access to open spaces, parks and reserves.</p> <p>Major projects with benefits over several decades will be debt funded, along with an appropriate contribution from reserve financial contributions charges for growth-related infrastructure.</p> <p>Social and cultural wellbeing</p> <p>Parks and reserves: Council views the active participation of residents in outdoor activities as beneficial to the whole community. While it is recognised that the rural sector often provides its own recreational land, Council considers that this sector is also a beneficiary from this activity.</p> <p>Cemeteries: There is a significant private benefit in this service to the families of deceased people where burials and interment services are provided. There is also an ongoing community benefit in providing for the respectful treatment of deceased people who form part of the community's heritage and whakapapa.</p> <p>The provision of open spaces, parks and reserves benefits residents and businesses, and contributes to enabling the future growth and development of the city. To the extent that investment in this infrastructure benefits growth and existing residents, this is reflected in the allocation of capital costs between growth and levels of service or renewal.</p> <p>The benefit of most operating costs is expected to arise in the year the funding is sourced. Capital expenditure provides benefit over the life of the asset.</p> <p>The actions of sports codes contribute to the need for Council to undertake the maintenance of sports fields. Housing intensification and urban development to respond to population growth creates a need for green spaces.</p> <p>Council considered that due to the administrative costs there is no further benefit in separate funding of this activity.</p>	<p>Operational costs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • general rates: High • grants, subsidies and other: Low • fees and charges: Low
Connectivity, creativity, learning, and recreation			
Libraries	<p>Council provides, maintains and manages eight libraries in the city. These are run as a single city-wide service. Their primary role is to provide written and recorded material such as books, audio-visual resources, and access to online information. Library services are used for many purposes including</p>	<p>The provision of library services and facilities benefit individual library users and the wider community through their role as meeting places and community hubs. Some of the costs of library activities is recovered through user charges and fines, however ser cost recovery is constrained by section 142 of the Local Government Act 2002. Because of the wider benefits of providing access to libraries, general rates are the appropriate funding source for the balance of costs associated with this activity..</p> <p>The net cost to council of major projects with benefits over several decades, will be debt funded, along with an</p>	<p>Operational costs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • general rates: High • grants, subsidies and other: Low • fees and charges: Low

ACTIVITY	BACKGROUND	RATIONALE	FUNDING SOURCES AND BANDS
	learning, research and entertainment.	appropriate contribution from development contributions charges for growth-related infrastructure.	

Community outcome

Social and cultural wellbeing

DRAFT



ACTIVITY	BACKGROUND	RATIONALE	FUNDING SOURCES AND BANDS
Museums	Who benefits	While there are identifiable individual benefits from the provision of library services, the Council views open and low-cost access to information and books as being in the best interests of the city as a whole.	
	Period of benefit	The benefit of most operating costs is expected to arise in the year the funding is sourced. Capital expenditure provides benefit over the life of the asset.	
	Whose acts create a need	There is very limited impact of the actions or inactions of others.	
	Separate funding	Council considered that due to the administrative costs there is no further benefit in separate funding of this activity	
	The Council believes that support for the arts, recognition of our social history and cultural endeavours are an important component in making the city a vibrant and attractive city, as well as providing a means for the community to express a sense of self and place.	Some of the individual benefit of museum activities is recovered through user charges. General rates are the appropriate funding source for the remainder of the activity, as the whole community benefits from museums. The net cost to council of major projects with benefits over several decades, will be debt funded, along with an appropriate contribution from development contributions charges for growth-related infrastructure.	Operational costs • general rates: High • grants, subsidies and other: Low • fees and charges: Low
	Community outcome	Social and cultural wellbeing	
	Who benefits	While individual visitors to these facilities do gain individual benefit, collecting an entry fee would be inefficient due to the costs associated with establishing and operating a door charge system. Council recognises the contribution that the Dowse Foundation and donors make to the city through extensive community fundraising activities.	
Aquatics and recreation	Period of benefit	The benefit of most operating costs is expected to arise in the year the funding is sourced. Capital expenditure provides benefit over the life of the asset.	
	Whose acts create a need	There is very limited impact of the actions or inactions of others.	
	Separate funding	Council considered that due to the administrative costs there is no further benefit in separate funding of this activity.	
	Council provides and maintains six swimming pools in the city as part of its portfolio of recreational facilities. Recreational programmes are community-based programmes designed to encourage residents to engage in a range of recreational activities. These services are provided to promote health and enjoyment and stimulate the community's interest in different recreational opportunities.	Fees and charges contribute to the recovery of costs from individual users of these facilities. However, the fees are set at a level that supports affordability for users to access facilities. Residents and businesses benefit from the amenity value created through the provision of these facilities, meaning general rates are an appropriate source of income for this activity. The net cost to council of major projects with benefits over several decades, will be debt funded, along with an appropriate contribution from development contributions charges for growth-related infrastructure.	Operational costs • general rates: Medium • fees and charges: Medium
	Community outcome	Environmental wellbeing	
	Who benefits	Individuals benefit from the personal fitness and enjoyment they derive from using the facilities. However, Council also recognises that there are positive benefits for the community when the population is fit and actively engaged. Pools provide quality and accessible tuition in essential water safety and life skills, which produces both individual and community benefits.	



ACTIVITY	BACKGROUND	RATIONALE	FUNDING SOURCES AND BANDS
	Period of benefit	The benefit of most operating costs is expected to arise in the year the funding is sourced. Capital expenditure provides benefit over the life of the asset.	
	Whose acts create a need	There is very limited impact of the actions or inactions of others.	
	Separate funding	Council considered that due to the administrative costs that there is no further benefit in separate funding of this activity.	
Regulatory services			
Animal control	Animal control is primarily the dog control function with a small amount of service involved with general livestock control. Dog registration fees are a targeted form of cost recovery for this activity. An animal control function is necessary to ensure the public is safe from the negative effects of animal ownership.	As both individuals and the community benefit from this activity, it is appropriate that the mix of funding is split between fees and charges, other revenue and general rates.	Operational costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • general rates: Medium / Low • grants, subsidies and other: Medium / Low • fees and charges: Medium
	Community outcome	Environmental wellbeing	
	Who benefits	The owners of dogs benefit from the availability of the service, while the whole community benefits from having a safer environment because of dog control.	
	Period of benefit	The benefit of most operating costs is expected to arise in the year the funding is sourced. There is no planned capital expenditure.	
	Whose acts create a need	The actions of animal owners create the need for the service, including those people who are not good dog owners.	
	Separate funding	Council considered that due to the administrative costs that there is no further benefit in separate funding of this activity.	
Building consents and resource consents	The activity includes regulatory consents and compliance functions for building work in Lower Hutt, general advice to the public on consenting matters, co-ordination of Land Information Memorandum applications and advice on environmentally sustainable residential design and products.	The activity predominantly benefits those individuals who obtain a building or resource consent. However, these activities protect the public interests of all residents and businesses by ensuring the city grows in ways that encourages high-quality development and produces the best long-term results, so it is considered appropriate that a portion of the costs are funded via general rates.	Operational costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • general rates: Medium/Low • grants, subsidies and other: Low • fees and charges: Medium/High
	Community outcome	Environmental wellbeing	
	Who benefits	There is a direct benefit to those property owners who are obtaining a building consent, while there is a benefit to the community of ensuring safe and sanitary buildings. Generally, commercial buildings are more complex and therefore there is a greater benefit to the commercial sector than the residential sector.	
	Period of benefit	The benefit of most operating costs is expected to arise in the year the funding is sourced. There is no planned capital expenditure.	
	Whose acts create a need	Non-complying buildings and businesses operating without consent.	
	Separate funding	Council considered that due to the administrative costs that there is no further benefit in separate funding of this	



ACTIVITY	BACKGROUND	RATIONALE	FUNDING SOURCES AND BANDS
		activity.	
Public Health	The activity provides inspection, auditing, enforcement and education that ensures compliance with Council's policies and regulations concerning public health.	The activity predominantly benefits those individuals and businesses who obtain the appropriate license. However, this activity also protects the community as a whole.	Operational costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • general rates: Medium • fees and charges: Medium
	Community outcome	Environmental wellbeing	
	Who benefits	The public receive a benefit from this activity due to the compliance of the businesses with the public health standards. Businesses also receive a benefit due to customers' assurance that individual businesses are meeting the appropriate standards.	
	Period of benefit	The benefit of most operating costs is expected to arise in the year the funding is sourced. There is no planned capital expenditure.	
	Whose acts create a need	Businesses not complying with public health requirements.	
	Separate funding	Council considered that due to the financial scale of the activity there is no further benefit in separate funding of this activity.	
Sustainability and resilience			
Emergency management	Council develops and implements city-wide emergency management plans and promotes community preparedness for emergencies	The community as a whole benefits from this activity, so the costs are most appropriately recovered from General rates after other funding sources (e.g., grants and subsidies) have been exhausted.	Operational costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • general rates: High • grants, subsidies and other: Low
	Community outcomes	Environmental wellbeing	
	Who benefits	The whole community benefits from this activity. It is triggered where the disruption to community life is such that a coordinated community response is required.	
	Period of benefit	The benefit of most operating costs is expected to arise in the year the funding is sourced. There is no planned capital expenditure.	
	Whose acts create a need	None identified	
	Separate funding	Council considered that due to the financial scale of the activity that there is no further benefit in separate funding this activity.	
Sustainability and resilience	Council enables system change by enabling the delivery of its Energy and Carbon Reduction Plan 2020–24, improving sustainability outcomes across Council and the community, and funding initiatives or kick-starting thinking in line with its Environmental Sustainability Strategy 2015–45. This activity also comprises work to engage with the community on climate change; in particular, the development of a pathway to reduce city-wide emissions to net zero by 2050, and a pathway for how as a	As the community as a whole benefits from this activity, the costs are best recovered from General rates when funding available from subsidies and grants does not fully cover the cost of service provision.	Operational costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • general rates: Medium • grants, subsidies and other: Medium • fees and charges: Low



FUNDING SOURCES AND BANDS

community we should respond to forecast climate impacts, such as sea-level rise.

Community outcome

Environmental wellbeing

Who benefits

The whole community benefits from this activity. It is triggered where the disruption to community life is such that a coordinated community response is required.

Period of benefit

The benefit of most operating costs is expected to arise in the year the funding is sourced. There is no planned capital expenditure.

Whose acts create a need

None identified

Separate funding

Council considered that due to the financial scale of the activity there is no further benefit in separate funding of this activity.

Governance, strategy and partnerships

Council, as the elected governance body, is responsible for deciding the direction and objectives of the activities it delivers on behalf of the city. Council is required by law to have elected members. Community representatives on Community Boards are also elected; they are part of Council and provide local input into governance issues.

As the community as a whole benefits from this activity, the costs are appropriately recovered from General rates.

Operational costs

- general rates: High
- grants, subsidies and other: Low

Community outcome

This activity contributes to all community outcomes

Who benefits

The beneficiaries of this activity are the people and organisations in the city who benefit through the democratic governance of the city's affairs.

Period of benefit

The benefit of most operating costs is expected to arise in the year the funding is sourced. There is no planned capital expenditure.

Whose acts create a need

None identified

Separate funding

Council considered that due to the financial scale of the activity there is no further benefit in separate funding of this activity.