



TE KAUNIHERA Ā-ROHE O  
**ŌTOROHANGA**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL

# Open Agenda

**ŌTOROHANGA DISTRICT COUNCIL**

26 May 2026

**Notice is hereby given** that an ordinary meeting of the Ōtorohanga District Council will be held in Waikōwhitiwhiti (Council Chambers), Ōtorohanga District Council, 17 Maniapoto Street, Ōtorohanga on Tuesday, 26 May 2026 commencing at 11.30am.

Tanya Winter, Chief Executive

20 May 2026

### **Ōtorohanga District Council membership**

Chairperson	Mayor Rodney Dow
Deputy Chairperson/Ōtorohanga Councillor	Deputy Mayor Katrina Christison
Kāwhia Tihiroa Councillor	Jo Butcher
Kāwhia Tihiroa Councillor	Kit Jeffries
Kio Kio Korakonui Councillor	Andrew Barker
Ōtorohanga Councillor	Tayla Barclay
Rangiātea Councillor	Tennille Kete
Rangiātea Councillor	Jaimee Tamaki
Waipā Councillor	Michael Woodward
Wharepūhunga Councillor	Shane Carr

### **Privacy statement**

This meeting may be recorded and/or livestreamed on YouTube. If you enter the meeting room or take part in the meeting, your image, voice, name and any presentation materials may be recorded and made public as part of the meeting record. Public excluded items, or any part of the meeting that is moved into public excluded, will not be webcast or livestreamed.

### **Release of agenda**

This agenda is made public once it has been approved for distribution and released under meeting notice requirements. Reports in the open agenda include recommendations and proposed resolutions only. They do not become Council policy unless the Council adopts them at the meeting. The agenda may still change before or during the meeting, including by removing items, adding lawful late items, or releasing material that was previously considered in public excluded.

<b>Opening formalities</b>	<b>Ngā tikanga mihimihi</b>	
Opening prayer/reflection/words of wisdom		5
Apologies		5
Public forum		5
Late items		6
Declaration of conflict of interest		6
Confirmation of minutes		6
Mayor Dow's verbal report		21

<b>Decision reports</b>	<b>Ngā pūrongo whakatau</b>	
Item 42 Simplifying Local Government - Head Start Process		22
Item 43 Alcohol Fees Bylaw Business Case		29

<b>Information only reports</b>	<b>Ngā pūrongo mōhiohio anake</b>	
Item 44 WRAL Interim Report and Statement of Intent 30 June 2026		49
Item 45 Finance Report to 30 April 2026		64

<b>Other business</b>	<b>Ētahi atu take</b>	
Councillor updates		71
Resolution Register		71

<b>Public excluded</b>	<b>Take matatapu</b>	
No reports.		

Closing formalities		Ngā tikanga whakakapi	
Closing prayer/reflection/words of wisdom		Karakia/huritao/whakataukī	72

Workshops		Hui awheawhe
1	Monthly discussion with the Chief Executive <sup>1</sup>	Public not permitted
2	Post weather event flood assessment <sup>2</sup>	Public not permitted
3	Service request reporting	Open to the public
4	Centres of Excellence	Open to the public

#### Agenda approval

This Open Agenda was prepared by Kaia Penwarden, Manager Governance and approved for distribution by Tanya Winter, Chief Executive.

<sup>1</sup> s7(2)(f)(i) – to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the free and frank expression of opinions by or between members or officers and employees of any local authority in the course of their duty.

<sup>2</sup> s7(2)(a) – to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons.

**Commencement of meeting****Te tīmatanga o te hui**

The Chairperson will confirm the meeting is quorate, advise whether the meeting is being livestreamed/recorded, and declare the meeting open.

**Opening prayer/reflection/words of wisdom****Karakia/huitao/whakataukī**

The Chairperson will invite a member to provide opening words and/or prayer/karakia.

**Apologies****Ngā hōnea**

A Member who does not have leave of absence may tender an apology should they be absent from all or part of a meeting. The meeting may accept or decline any apologies. For clarification, the acceptance of a Member's apology constitutes a grant of 'leave of absence' for that specific meeting(s).

Should an apology be received, the following is recommended: *That Ōtorohanga District Council receive and accept the apology from [member name(s)] for [absence/non-attendance/early departure/late arrival], and grant leave of absence where required under standing orders.*

**Public forum****Hui tūmatanui**

Public forum provides an opportunity for members of the public to bring matters to the attention of Ōtorohanga District Council, subject to the rules in the adopted standing orders and any published public forum process. To register to speak either call the Customer Experience team on 07 873 4000, visit the office at 17 Maniapoto Street, Ōtorohanga or use the form on Council's webpage: [www.otodc.govt.nz/about-council/meetings/speak-at-public-forum](http://www.otodc.govt.nz/about-council/meetings/speak-at-public-forum). **You must complete your request at least two working days prior to the meeting**, so that the Mayor or Chairperson can decide whether the topic is appropriate for presentation.

Speakers may speak for up to five (5) minutes in accordance with standing orders. Questions from members are to be confined to obtaining information or clarification. Unless the matter already appears elsewhere on the agenda, no debate or decision is to be taken on matters raised in public forum.

No public forum speakers have been registered.

## Late items

## Ngā take tōmuri

Items not on the agenda may be dealt with only in accordance with section 46A of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987. A late item requires a resolution of the meeting, and the Chairperson must explain, while the meeting is open to the public, why the item is not on the agenda and why the discussion cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting. Minor matters relating to the general business of the local authority may be discussed, but not resolved upon, if the Chairperson explains at the beginning of the meeting that the matter will be discussed.

If a late item is raised, use a resolution in this form: *That Ōtorohanga District Council consider the late item titled [item title] pursuant to section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 because [reason item was not on agenda] and because the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting because [reason].*

## Declaration of conflict of interest

## Te whakapuakanga pānga taharua

Members are reminded to declare any actual, potential, or perceived conflicts of interest. Pecuniary interests are subject to the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968, and non-pecuniary interests should also be managed to avoid bias or predetermination. A member with a conflict should not participate except to the extent permitted by law and standing orders.

A conflict may arise where a member or a connected person has a financial interest, governance role, employment relationship, close association, prior public commitment, or other circumstance that could reasonably call impartiality into question.

- The interest or relationship means you are biased; and/or
- Someone looking in from the outside could have reasonable grounds to think you might be biased.

If a conflict is declared, the following is recommended: *That Ōtorohanga District Council receive the declaration of interest from [member name] in relation to item [x], note that [member name] [will remain / will not participate / will leave the table] for that item, and record the declaration in the conflicts register.*

## Confirmation of minutes

## Te whakaū i ngā meneti

The unconfirmed open minutes of the ordinary meeting are attached for confirmation.

### Staff recommendation

That Ōtorohanga District Council confirm the open minutes of the ordinary meeting held on 28 April 2026 as a true and correct record, subject to any corrections agreed by the meeting.



TE KAUNIHERA Ā-ROHE O  
**ŌTOROHANGA**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL

# Open Minutes

**ŌTOROHANGA DISTRICT COUNCIL**

28 April 2026

Open Minutes of an ordinary meeting of the Ōtorohanga District Council held in Waikōwhitiwhiti (Council Chambers), Ōtorohanga District Council, 17 Maniapoto Street, Ōtorohanga on Tuesday, 28 April 2026 commencing at 10.00am.

Tanya Winter, Chief Executive

30 April 2026

### Ōtorohanga District Council attendance

Chairperson	Mayor Rodney Dow	Attended
Deputy Chairperson/Ōtorohanga Councillor	Deputy Mayor Katrina Christison	Attended
Kāwhia Tihiroa Councillor	Jo Butcher	Attended
Kāwhia Tihiroa Councillor	Kit Jeffries	Attended
Kio Kio Korakonui Councillor	Andrew Barker	Apology
Ōtorohanga Councillor	Tayla Barclay	Attended
Rangiātea Councillor	Tennille Kete	Attended
Rangiātea Councillor	Jaimee Tamaki	Attended
Waipā Councillor	Michael Woodward	Attended
Wharepūhunga Councillor	Shane Carr	Attended

### ŌDC senior staff in attendance

Chief Executive	Tanya Winter	Attended
Group Manager Business Enablement	Graham Bunn	Attended
Group Manager Engineering & Assets	Mark Lewis	Attended
Group Manager Regulatory & Growth	Tony Quickfall	Attended
Group Manager Strategy & Community	Nardia Gower	Apology

<b>Opening formalities</b>	<b>Ngā tikanga mihimihi</b>	
Opening prayer/reflection/words of wisdom	Karakia/huitao/whakatauki	5
Apologies	Ngā hōnea	5
Public forum	Hui tūmatanui	5
Late items	Ngā take tōmuri	5
Declaration of conflict of interest	Te whakapuakanga pānga taharua	5
Confirmation of minutes	Te whakaū i ngā meneti	6
Receipt of Minutes	Te rironga o ngā meneti	6
Mayor Dow's verbal report	Te pūrongo ā-waha a te kahika	6

<b>Decision reports</b>	<b>Ngā pūrongo whakatau</b>	
Item 36: Adoption of Referendum Results and Approval to Close the Drinking water component of the Arohena Rural Water Supplies - Kahorekau, Huirimu and Taupaki, known as the Arohena Rural Water Scheme		7
Item 37: Adoption of 2026-27 Fees and Charges		7
Item 38: 2026/27 Annual Plan – Confirmation of Workshop Direction		8
Item 39: Community Outcomes Review – 2027/37 Long Term Plan		9

<b>Information only reports</b>	<b>Ngā pūrongo mōhiohio anake</b>	
Item 40: Co-Lab Interim Report and Statement of Intent 30 June 2027		10
Item 41: Finance Report to 31 March 2026		11

<b>Other business</b>	<b>Ētahi atu take</b>	
Councillor updates	Ngā kōrero hou a ngā Kaikaunihera	11
Resolution Register	Rēhita tatūnga	12

**Public excluded**

No reports.

**Take matatapu****Closing formalities**

Closing prayer/reflection/words of wisdom

**Ngā tikanga whakakapi**

Karakia/huritao/whakataukī

13

**Workshops**

1 Bylaw review program for 2026

2 Hikurangi Subduction Zone

3 Te Pae Tawhiti (The Horizon)

4 Monthly discussion with the Chief Executive

**Hui awheawhe**

Open to the public

Public not permitted

Public not permitted

Public not permitted

These Open Minutes were prepared by Manager Governance, Kaia Penwarden and approved for distribution by Chief Executive, Tanya Winter on 30 April 2026. These minutes will be presented for confirmation at a subsequent ordinary meeting and once confirmed and authenticated, will be the prima facie evidence of the proceedings.

**Commencement of meeting****Te tīmatanga o te hui**

Mayor Dow declared the meeting open at 10.02am. The meeting was streamed live on YouTube and recorded to enable public access to the meeting and to assist with the preparation of an accurate record of the proceedings.

**Opening prayer/reflection/words of wisdom****Karakia/huitao/whakataukī**

Mayor Dow led the meeting in a recitation of the karakia. Deputy Mayor Christison then delivered words of wisdom, reminding members that while they come to the table with different views, they shared a responsibility to do what is right for the community.

**Apologies****Ngā hōnea**

Resolved C51: That Ōtorohanga District Council **RECEIVE** and **ACCEPT** the apology from Councillor Andrew Barker for non-attendance, and the apologies from Councillors Jeffries and Tamaki for lateness.

Councillor Woodward | Councillor Barclay

**Public forum****Hui tūmatanui**

No members of the public had requested to speak.

**Late items****Ngā take tōmuri**

There were no late items.

**Declaration of conflict of interest****Te whakapuakanga pānga taharua**

There were no declarations made.

**Confirmation of minutes****Te whakaū i ngā meneti**

Resolved C52: That Ōtorohanga District Council **CONFIRM** as a true and correct record, the open Minutes of the meeting held on 31 March 2026.

Councillor Carr | Deputy Mayor Christison

**Receipt of Minutes****Te rironga o ngā meneti**

Resolved C53: That Ōtorohanga District Council **RECEIVE** the unconfirmed Minutes of the meetings of the Ōtorohanga Community Board on 13 April 2026 and the Kāwhia Community Board on 2 April 2026.

Councillor Carr | Councillor Kete

**Mayor Dow's verbal report****Te pūrongo ā-waha a te kahika**

Mayor Dow provided a verbal update on his activities since the previous ordinary meeting. In particular, he noted:

- a) A community "pizza night" held for residents affected by flooding at Mangauika Road
- b) Attendance at a regional transport workshop as part of long term plan work
- c) A visit by the Leader of the Opposition, Chris Hipkins, including time spent meeting people affected by flooding
- d) Participation in a Civil Defence Emergency Management review
- e) Attendance at the Ōtorohanga Community Board meeting and a Council workshop
- f) Attendance at the Kāwhia Museum for the unveiling of the refurbishment of its foyer
- g) Engagement on a regional health bus service issue affecting access between Te Kūiti/Taumarunui and Hamilton
- h) Attendance at the Grants and Awards Committee meeting
- i) Participation in chairperson training
- j) Attendance at a staff farewell at the Support House
- k) Participation in ANZAC Day commemorations.

Resolved C54: That Ōtorohanga District Council receive the verbal update from Mayor Rodney Dow.

Councillor Tamaki | Councillor Carr

**Decision reports****Ngā pūrongo whakatau****Item 36: Adoption of Referendum Results and Approval to Close the Drinking water component of the Arohena Rural Water Supplies - Kahorekau, Huirimu and Taupaki, known as the Arohena Rural Water Scheme**

ŌDC's Mark Lewis, presented the report and advised it formed part of a process commenced approximately 18 months earlier to close the drinking water component of the Arohena Rural Water Supplies. He noted the purpose of the report was for Council to formally adopt the binding referendum results from February 2026 and to approve the closure date of 31 March 2027.

Council was advised the referendum result was binding under section 9 of the Local Electoral Act 2001 and that it was required to implement the result. Mr Lewis noted there was no opportunity to change or modify the referendum outcome.

Members discussed the transition arrangements and timing to revert the Kahorekau, Huirimu and Taupaki supplies to stock water only by 31 March 2027. In response to questions, Mr Lewis advised that costs to establish alternative drinking water supplies would be borne by the residents/people connected to the scheme, with the exception of Arohena Hall (noting the playcentre operates from the hall), for which the Scheme Committee had decided it would fund the upgrade. Mr Lewis also advised Council would establish the system initially, then connect the hall committee with local suppliers/contractors for ongoing maintenance, as the system would be similar to a typical household self-supply system.

Resolved C55: That Ōtorohanga District Council

- a) **ACKNOWLEDGES** that the referendum result is binding on Council under Section 9 of the Local Electoral Act 2001
- b) **RESOLVES TO ACCEPT AND ADOPT** the result of the referendum to formally close the drinking water component of the three Arohena water supplies - Kahorekau, Huirimu and Taupaki known as the Arohena Rural Water Scheme and reverting them to Stock Water Only supplies.
- c) **DIRECTS THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE** to implement the necessary changes to revert the Arohena water supplies - Kahorekau, Huirimu and Taupaki known as the Arohena Rural Water Scheme to Stock Water Only supplies.

Councillor Tamaki | Councillor Woodward

**Item 37: Adoption of 2026-27 Fees and Charges**

ŌDC's Brendan O'Callaghan, Manager Finance, presented the report to adopt the fees and charges for the financial year beginning 1 July 2026. Mr O'Callaghan advised he would take the report as read, noting the context and significant changes had been discussed at workshops with Council.

Members asked questions on specific items within the schedule, including clarification of the use of “deposit” wording for resource consent fees (and whether this should more explicitly signal that additional actual costs may be charged), and the proposed increase in wastewater treatment and disposal charges for discharge of septic tank waste.

Members also sought clarification on building consent charging for solar panel installations (noting that solar panels are generally exempt unless the installation is substantial enough to affect building loading). Further questions were raised regarding categories and presentation of building consent fees (including differences between specified buildings and extension categories), and an observation was made about the relative costs of re-sited dwellings compared with new builds. Members discussed mobile or temporary trading permits and how repeat use of one-day permits is monitored.

Additional questions were raised about the domestic food premises levy (noting it is set by MPI), and the removal of hairdresser fees due to legislative change. Members also queried swimming pool admission age thresholds (including why “adult” is set at 16 years and “children” is under four years) and requested a follow up on the rationale for the under-four category. A query was also raised about the security patrol service rate, with staff advising the rate had not yet been set.

Resolved C56: That Ōtorohanga District Council **ADOPT** the Fees and Charges 2026/27 as presented in Appendix 1 of the staff report.

Councillor Jeffries | Councillor Butcher

### Item 38: 2026/27 Annual Plan – Confirmation of Workshop Direction

Chief Executive Tanya Winter presented the report noting it was intended to reflect back to Council the direction provided through a series of workshops to develop the 2026/27 Annual Plan, and to ensure that direction was confirmed and on the public record.

Ms Winter advised that the direction provided had been assessed as not triggering the Significance and Engagement Policy and therefore did not require consultation with the community. Ms Winter invited questions, and none were raised.

Resolved C57: That Ōtorohanga District Council **APPROVES** the direction provided through the 2026/27 Annual Plan workshops:

#### 1. Kāwhia Community Board (KCB)

- a) Increase Kāwhia Wharf berthage fees by 15% from \$1,000 to \$1,150 pa including GST
- b) Include \$12,000 pa in the budget for a potential annual lease, funded 75% across the Ōtorohanga district and 25% across the Kāwhia community
- c) Allocate \$100,000 towards maintenance on the Kāwhia Community Hall as follows:

- i) \$45,000 from the Kāwhia Community Hall reserve
- ii) \$55,000 from a loan funded across the Kāwhia community

## 2. Ōtorohanga Community Board (ŌCB)

- a) Use the \$148,000 provided in the 2025/26 budget from depreciation reserves and for turf replacement at the Jim Barker Memorial Playground towards the following items:
  - i) Shade sails at Jim Barker and Windsor Park playgrounds estimated at \$100,000 total
  - ii) Musical instruments at Jim Barker and Windsor Park playgrounds estimated at \$48,000 total
- b) Install one dog waste bin and provide dog waste compostable bags near the Dog Agility Park in Ōtorohanga to be funded from the existing Solid Waste budget
- c) Provide two public dog owner training workshops a year to be funded from the existing Animal Control budget.

## 3. Elevate (Ōtorohanga District Development Board)

- a) Include \$135,000 in the Ōtorohanga town security budget for the initial capital costs of:
  - i) Hardware for five perimeter camera sites and one central overview site
  - ii) Software
  - iii) Traffic management contingency
- b) Note that the ongoing operational costs of \$7,170 for 2026/27 will be funded from the existing Ōtorohanga town security budget and this will be reviewed as part of the Long Term Plan development.

## 4. Climate change adaptation resourcing

- a) Include \$26,000 additional funding in the Annual Plan budget for one year to support implementation of the Climate Adaptation Plan.

Councillor Tamaki | Councillor Woodward

## Item 39: Community Outcomes Review – 2027/37 Long Term Plan

ŌDC's Tanya Winter presented the report and advised it reflected the direction provided by Council at the most recent workshop regarding the 'People, Place, and Partnerships' community outcomes. Ms Winter

noted that Council had indicated the current outcomes remained relevant for inclusion in the 2027/37 Long Term Plan, with one proposed wording change under the Partnerships outcome: replacing the word “wellbeing” with “prosperity”.

Members discussed the proposed amendment, including whether “prosperity” appropriately reflected the intent of the Partnerships outcome and whether it might be interpreted too narrowly. Members discussed the relationship between “wellbeing” and “prosperity”, including comments that “wellbeing” is a broad concept, and that “prosperity” can also be interpreted in a holistic way.

Resolved C58: That Ōtorohanga District Council **ENDORSE** the current community outcomes for ‘People, Place and Partnerships’ (refer Appendix 1) for inclusion in the 2027/37 LTP with the following amendment:

a) Partnerships: Progressive, enduring, supportive partnerships for district ~~wellbeing~~ **prosperity**; ...

Mayor Dow | Councillor Woodward

Deputy Mayor Christison and Councillors Butcher and Tamaki recorded their votes against.

## Information only reports

## Ngā pūrongo mōhiohio anake

### Item 40: Co-Lab Interim Report and Statement of Intent 30 June 2027

ŌDC’s Graham Bunn advised the purpose of the report was to receive Co-Lab’s six-month report to 31 December and Co-Lab’s draft Statement of Intent for the upcoming financial year. Council viewed a pre-recorded briefing video from Co-Lab as part of the presentation.

Members asked questions and discussed Co-Lab’s objectives, performance measures, and value for money. Questions included what it would mean in practice for “*all shareholders taking up at least one additional shared service*”, why the staff engagement target is set at 85%, and whether Co-Lab could investigate options to share audit costs across councils. Members also sought clarification on Co-Lab’s “water services” in light of upcoming changes as water services transition to Waikato Waters Ltd, and whether Co-Lab could provide surge capacity for building consent processing if required.

ŌDC’s Tanya Winter outlined ŌDC’s current spend with Co-Lab and advised the total cost was approximately \$122,000 in the previous year and was budgeted to increase to approximately \$135,000 (including member charges and shared procurement support).

Members queried aspects of Co-Lab’s financial statements (including cash balances), and raised broader questions about governance, the relationship between Co-Lab and other shared service models nationally, and how return on investment is demonstrated. ŌDC’s Brendan O’Callaghan, Manager Finance noted benefits achieved through shared initiatives (including collective insurance and procurement capability). Ms Winter also offered to arrange a session with Co-Lab’s Board Chair and Chief Executive to discuss priorities, performance, and how benefits are measured and reported.

Resolved C59: That the Ōtorohanga District Council:

- a) Receives the Co-Lab Half-Yearly report for the period ended 31 December 2025.
- b) Receives the Co-Lab Statement of Intent for 2026/27 and endorses the direction set therein.

Councillor Carr | Councillor Jeffries

#### Item 41: Finance Report to 31 March 2026

ŌDC's Brendan O'Callaghan, Manager Finance, presented the Finance Report to 31 March 2026. Mr O'Callaghan advised Council was in a positive position, with an operating surplus of just under \$2.2 million compared to a year-to-date budget of \$2.0 million. He noted the variance was largely driven by additional income from subsidies and grants (including Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency funding associated with recent weather events), with corresponding increases in expenditure reflecting the costs of the response and recovery work.

Members also asked questions regarding cashflow items (including investments purchased) and debt/interest rates. Mr O'Callaghan advised the relevant loan had been rolled over at approximately 2.955% and noted internal borrowing interest rates had reduced accordingly for budget purposes.

Members asked questions regarding variances within "other expenses", including the composition of sundry expenses and movements in contract costs. In response, Mr O'Callaghan advised sundry expenses included a range of smaller operational items (including stationery and postage). He also advised some variances were attributable to timing of payments (year-to-date budget compared with actuals), and that some budgets reflected work that had not progressed due to staffing capacity (including town centre development work following staff departures).

Members queried consultant expenditure and why actual consultant spend was above budget. ŌDC's Tanya Winter advised that consultant costs can be higher where external resource is used to maintain service levels during vacancies, and these costs are often offset by underspends in salary and wages. He also noted that consultant costs can include resource consent processing specialist costs that are recoverable from applicants when invoiced.

Members sought clarification regarding Better Off funding, including how it operates, how it has been applied to approved projects, and the remaining balance for seawall works. Mr O'Callaghan outlined that Better Off funding was received as part of the former Three Waters reform programme (with the initial tranche received and used for non-water projects, and funding drawn down based on project milestones). He advised that for the seawall allocation, approximately \$200,000 remained and was expected to be used for the next stage of repairs, with ongoing reporting through Council's regular financial reporting.

Resolved C60: That Ōtorohanga District Council **RECEIVE** the report titled 'Finance Report to 31 March 2026' by Brendan O'Callaghan, Manager Finance.

Councillor Carr | Councillor Jeffries

## Councillor updates

## Ngā kōrero hou a ngā Kaikaunihera

Councillor Jeffries advised it had been a quiet month due to being away for two weeks. He attended the Kāwhia Community Board meeting on 2 April 2026 and the ANZAC Day parade/service at Kāwhia. Councillor Jeffries acknowledged the passing of Sandra Drummond and noted her long involvement in community activities, including the Kāwhia Hall Committee.

Councillor Kete advised she attended the Civil Defence Emergency Management review on 15 April 2026. She also noted Kāwhia Community Board matters and a briefing with Māori lawyers regarding interest in providing free legal advice in Kāwhia. Councillor Kete advised she had otherwise been studying in Wellington.

Councillor Tamaki advised she had been focused on kapa haka commitments and noted her current involvement in kapa haka preparations.

Councillor Woodward advised he attended the Federated Farmers Ōtorohanga branch AGM and attended the ANZAC civic service.

Councillor Carr advised he attended a meeting with residents affected by flooding on Mangauika Road. He attended Mayoral Disaster Relief Fund meetings and reported he had been working through Local Government New Zealand's online training. Councillor Carr also attended the ANZAC Day dawn and civic services in Ōtorohanga, and conveyed thanks from the RSA executive to Council for changes to road management, noting the changes worked well.

Councillor Butcher advised she participated in the post-CDEM review and attended an Ōtorohanga Kiwi House BBQ (noting involvement with solar panels). She advised she was unwell and unable to attend the ANZAC Day parade/service. Councillor Butcher also attended the Council workshop day and assisted with Ōtorohanga Primary School returning to the school site on 18 April 2026. She attended the Grants and Awards Committee meeting and acknowledged the passing of Sandra Drummond, also noting Sandra and Alan Rubay's long involvement with the whaleboat committee.

Councillor Barclay advised she attended the Ōtorohanga Community Board meeting, workshop days and the Grants and Awards Committee meeting. She attended the ANZAC service and acknowledged a local young woman, Khalani Henry, as a Miss New Zealand finalist, and wished her well with fundraising.

Deputy Mayor Christison advised she attended the Ōtorohanga Community Board meeting, the Grants and Awards Committee meeting, and chair training at Waipā (with the Mayor and others). She attended both the ANZAC Day dawn service and the civic service.

**Resolution Register****Rēhita tatūnga**

ŌDC's Tanya Winter advised that several items could be removed from the Resolution Register:

- a) C22 (Dog agility course in Ōtorohanga) – now an operational matter being followed up by staff; recommended for removal.
- b) C25 (Schoolhouse relocation) – to remain on the register as work is ongoing.
- c) C43 (Funding of weather event recovery) – recommended for removal.
- d) C44 (Affected dwellings consenting for the February weather event) – recommended for removal.
- e) C45 (Water triennial agreement) – recommended for removal.
- f) C46 (Submission on simplifying local government) – recommended for removal.

Resolved C61: That Ōtorohanga District Council confirm the removal of Resolutions C22, C43, C44, C45 and C46 from the Register.

Councillor Woodward | Councillor Tamaki

**Resolution made in a public excluded session**

No Resolutions have been released.

**Public excluded****Take matatapu**

There were no reports.

**Closing prayer/reflection/words of wisdom****Karakia/huritao/whakataukī**

Mayor Dow led the meeting in a closing karakia.

**Meeting closure****Katinga o te hui**

Mayor Dow declared the meeting closed at 11.43am and advised workshops would commence.

## Workshops

**Workshop 1 – Bylaw reviews 2026 (open to the public):** Council received an update on upcoming bylaw review priorities and processes for 2026, including proposed work relating to alcohol fees, land transport and freedom camping. (Speakers: Tony Quickfall, Charmaine Ellery and Rajeshwari Mahadeappa.)

**Workshop 2 – Hikurangi Subduction Zone (public not permitted):** Council received a briefing on likely local impacts of a credible M9.1 Hikurangi Subduction Zone earthquake to support response planning and preparedness, including discussion of next steps. (Speakers: Tony Quickfall, Danielle O’Shaughnessy and Irving Young.)

**Workshop 3 – Te Pae Tawhiti (The Horizon) (public not permitted):** Council received an information-sharing update. (Speakers: Tanya Winter, Noah Lockett-Turton and Brendan O’Callaghan.)

**Workshop 4 – Monthly discussion with the Chief Executive (public not permitted):** Council held its monthly discussion with the Chief Executive.

**Mayor Dow's verbal report****Te pūrongo ā-waha a te kahika**

The Mayor will give a verbal update on activities since the previous ordinary meeting. If the Mayor is absent, the item will lapse unless the Deputy Mayor is acting in the Mayor's place.

**Staff recommendation**

That Ōtorohanga District Council receive the verbal update from Mayor Dow.

**Decision reports****Ngā pūrongo whakatau**

**DISCLAIMER:** The reports attached to this Open Agenda contain recommendations and proposed resolutions only. They do not represent the position or decision of Ōtorohanga District Council unless and until adopted by formal resolution at the meeting. The published agenda may be amended before or during the meeting by the withdrawal of items, the addition of lawful late items, or the later release of material previously considered in public excluded.

**Item 42** Simplifying Local Government - Head Start Process

**To** Ōtorohanga District Council  
**From** Tanya Winter, Chief Executive  
**Type** **DECISION REPORT**  
**Date** 26 May 2026



**1. Purpose | Te kaupapa**

1.1. To obtain approval for Ōtorohanga District Council to develop a ‘Head Start’ proposal with Waitomo District Council for submission to Central Government by 9 August 2026.

**2. Executive summary | Whakarāpopoto matua**

- 2.1. This report seeks approval for Ōtorohanga District Council (ŌDC) to participate with Waitomo District Council (WDC) in developing a ‘Head Start’ proposal for submission to Central Government by 9 August 2026.
- 2.2. Participation enables ŌDC to actively influence the future structure, governance arrangements, and delivery of local government services affecting the district. In contrast, not participating increases the likelihood that changes will be imposed through the Government’s ‘Back Stop’ process, reducing local input and potentially resulting in outcomes that do not reflect community needs or strategic priorities.

**3. Staff recommendation | Tūtohutanga a ngā kaimahi**

That Ōtorohanga District Council agrees to develop a ‘Head Start’ proposal with Waitomo District Council for submission to Central Government by 9 August 2026.

**4. Context | Horopaki**

- 4.1. On 5 May 2026 the Minister of Local Government and the Minister Responsible for RMA Reform outlined a two option approach to the Simplification of Local Government. The two options are:
  - 1) Head Start
  - 2) Back Stop.
- 4.2. These two options are briefly outlined in this paper. The Head Start process is optional and requires a proposal to be submitted by 9 August 2026.
- 4.3. Recent discussions between Ōtorohanga and Waitomo District Councils have resulted in a willingness to put together a Head Start proposal to form a unitary authority consisting of the two councils and also governing the local government activities undertaken for this area by the current Waikato Regional Council.

4.4. More information about the Head Start process can be found [here](#).

## 5. Discussion | He kōrerorero

5.1. A description of the 'Head Start' Pathway is as follows:

### **Who can submit a proposal?**

5.2. Proposals must be submitted by groups of councils, not individual councils acting alone.

5.3. To be eligible:

- a) A proposal must come from two or more territorial authorities (city or district councils).
- b) The group must either:
  - i) represent a majority of the territorial authorities directly affected, or
  - ii) represent a majority of the population in the affected area.
- c) Regional councils cannot submit proposals.
- d) Existing unitary authorities (except Auckland Council) can be part of a proposal.

5.4. Proposals can:

- a) Cover all or part of a region.
- b) Include neighbouring councils from different regions (where it makes sense).
- c) Result in one or more unitary authorities (generally one, but in some cases two or three per region).

### **What is a proposal expected to do?**

5.5. Proposals should focus on creating unitary authorities. This means:

- a) Combining regional and local council functions into a single organisation.
- b) Reducing duplication and simplifying decision-making.
- c) Creating a structure that works better at a regional or subregional level.

### **What criteria will proposals be assessed against?**

5.6. All proposals will be assessed by officials against clear criteria before decisions are made by Cabinet.

5.7. Proposals must show:

#### ***Deliverability***

- a) The proposal is realistic and can be implemented in a timely way.
- b) It can be in place by, or soon after, the 2028 local elections.

***Supports the new planning system***

- c) It will help councils deliver the new planning system.
- d) It avoids disrupting important work like spatial planning, environmental planning, and infrastructure delivery.

***Simpler local governance***

- e) It reduces duplication and complexity.
- f) It improves how decisions are made across the region.

***Economies of scale***

- g) It enables more efficient delivery of services.
- h) It supports better infrastructure planning and investment.
- i) It enables effective delivery of key functions like transport, catchment management.

***Maintains a strong local voice***

- j) Communities continue to be represented fairly.
- k) Local decision-making is preserved where it matters.
- l) Urban and rural interests are balanced.

**What happens next?**

5.8. Councils have three months to develop and submit outline proposals. The process is as follows:

- a) Officials will carry out a rapid assessment of proposals.
- b) Ministers will recommend which proposals should proceed.
- c) Cabinet will agree in principle which proposals move forward to detailed design.
- d) Final decisions are expected in 2027, with changes implemented ahead of the 2028 local elections.

**What if a council doesn't take part?**

5.9. If councils choose not to use the Head Start pathway, or aren't ready to, the Government will step in to ensure reform still happens through a backstop process. Under the backstop, the Government will set a standard approach to reorganising local government. It is likely to include simplifying structures and reducing duplication, similar to the goals of the Head Start pathway.

5.10. There will be transitional governance arrangements (such as a board of mayors or other interim body) while changes are put in place. The backstop process will be finalised in 2027, with changes expected to take effect from the 2028 local elections.

5.11. The aim is to ensure every part of the country benefits from a simpler, more effective local government system, whether councils choose to lead reform themselves or not.

## 6. Strategic Considerations | Ngā whai whakaarotanga

### Significance and engagement

- 6.1. Any proposal to amalgamate the Ōtorohanga District with any other territorial authorities would trigger Council's Significance and Engagement policy and have a broad range of community views, however because it is change being mandated by the Government, that mandate overrides the requirements of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. We assume legislation will follow that will clarify this.
- 6.2. Direction from Central Government is that consultation would occur during the detailed planning stage once the initial Head Start proposal is approved in September 2026. Council may wish to consider whether it would like to consult with the community, and how it would like to communicate and keep the community updated.

### Mana whenua / Māori

- 6.3. Engagement with mana whenua has not yet been undertaken in relation to this proposal, noting the short timeframe for development of the 'Head Start' submission.
- 6.4. The proposal has the potential to significantly impact governance structures, local representation, and service delivery arrangements, which may affect Māori as residents, ratepayers, and partners under Te Tiriti o Waitangi considerations as reflected in section 4 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- 6.5. Consistent with Council's Māori Engagement Framework, early engagement with mana whenua is recommended as part of the proposal development phase to understand potential impacts and identify opportunities for participation in future governance and decision-making arrangements.
- 6.6. It is anticipated that, should a 'Head Start' proposal progress beyond the initial stage, more formal consultation and engagement with iwi and hapū will be required as part of the detailed design process in accordance with legislative requirements and Government direction.

### Strategic alignment

- 6.7. Amalgamation of the Ōtorohanga District with any other territorial authorities is not consistent with Council's existing Plans and Policies, however the Government has made it very clear that if councils do not present their own amalgamation proposals, the Government will do it for them. We assume legislation will follow that will clarify this.

### Legal

- 6.8. This report seeks a decision to participate in the development of a 'Head Start' proposal and does not, in itself, commit Council to any structural change.
- 6.9. Council is required to meet its decision-making obligations under the Local Government Act 2002, including sections 76–77, which require consideration of reasonably practicable options and the identification of the reasonably practicable option.
- 6.10. Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002, which sets out the purpose of local government, is relevant in considering whether participation in a 'Head Start' proposal will support the long-term provision of good-quality local infrastructure, services, and performance of regulatory functions.

- 6.11. Section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002 (principles of consultation) may become relevant at later stages should the proposal progress to detailed design and implementation.
- 6.12. The Government has signalled that specific legislation will be introduced to enable local government reform. The scope and statutory requirements of that legislation are not yet known and presents a degree of legal uncertainty.
- 6.13. Council must also continue to meet its obligations under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the Public Records Act 2005 in relation to transparency, decision-making, and recordkeeping throughout the proposal development process.

### **Financial**

- 6.14. There are no immediate capital or operational expenditure commitments associated with this decision.
- 6.15. Participation in developing a 'Head Start' proposal will require allocation of staff time and resource. Should the Head Start proposal be accepted, a more detailed proposal will be required. This may involve external advisory or consultancy support, the extent of which is not yet fully defined.
- 6.16. Any costs associated with proposal development are expected to be met within existing budgets where possible; however, additional resourcing requirements may need to be considered in later stages as the scope of the work becomes clearer.
- 6.17. At this stage, the financial implications of any resulting structural change to local government are unknown and will depend on the detailed design of governance, service delivery, and funding arrangements.
- 6.18. Any future financial impacts, including potential efficiencies, transition costs, or changes to revenue and rating structures, will be subject to further analysis and reported to Council as part of subsequent decision-making.

### **Risk analysis**

- 6.19. The risks associated with joining with Waitomo District Council to develop a 'Head Start' proposal are considered to be less than doing nothing and later being made to change with no opportunity to give input. Not putting forward a 'Head Start' proposal will mean that the 'Back Stop' process will be implemented which is when the outcome of amalgamation will be led by Central Government.
- 6.20. There is a risk that this process will not be followed through with the next Government post November 2026 elections, however it is considered that local government reform is highly likely to continue with any new Government.
- 6.21. The timeline involved in this process is tight to form new legislation, there is a risk milestones may not be met delaying the process.

## 7. Options analysis | Tātari Kōwhiringa

### Options summary of considerations

	Option 1	Option 2
<b>Summary</b>	Participate in developing a 'Head Start' proposal with Waitomo District Council for submission to Central Government by 9 August 2026.	Consider working with other councils or parts of councils to develop a 'Head Start' proposal by 9 August 2026. This will remain an option before and after the 'Head Start' proposal is approved (or otherwise) by Central Government.
<b>Advantages</b>	<p>Enables ŌDC to influence the future structure and governance of local government affecting the district.</p> <p>Builds on existing discussions with Waitomo District Council, allowing progress within tight timeframes.</p> <p>Provides a practical and achievable pathway to meet Government deadlines.</p> <p>Positions ŌDC to shape outcomes rather than react to them.</p>	<p>Provides opportunity to explore broader or alternative structural arrangements.</p> <p>May identify options that deliver greater long-term efficiencies or alignment across a wider area.</p>
<b>Disadvantages</b>	<p>Limited time available to develop a robust proposal.</p> <p>May constrain consideration of wider regional options.</p> <p>Does not guarantee that the proposal will be accepted by Central Government.</p>	<p>Significant risk of not meeting the 9 August 2026 deadline due to complexity of engaging additional councils.</p> <p>High level of uncertainty and resource demand to establish new relationships and proposal scope.</p> <p>May delay or undermine current progress with Waitomo District Council.</p>

	Option 3
<b>Summary</b>	Do nothing and be required to enter a compulsory backstop process into an unknown amalgamation to be determined by Central Government.
<b>Advantages</b>	<p>No immediate resource commitment to proposal development.</p> <p>Avoids short-term workload associated with preparing a submission.</p>

**Option 3**

**Disadvantages**

Loss of ability to influence future governance structures and service delivery arrangements.

Increased likelihood of externally imposed amalgamation outcomes that may not align with community needs or Council priorities.

Reduced local input into decision-making processes.

Potential for greater long-term disruption and uncertainty.

**Recommended option and rationale**

- 7.1. The preferred option is Option 1.
- 7.2. Option 1 provides the most practical and achievable pathway for ŌDC to participate in the Government’s ‘Head Start’ process within the required timeframe.
- 7.3. Participation enables ŌDC to actively influence the future structure, governance arrangements, and delivery of local government services affecting the district, consistent with the purpose of local government under section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- 7.4. In contrast, Options 2 and 3 introduce higher levels of risk. Option 2 is unlikely to be achievable within the required timeframe and may delay progress, while Option 3 removes the opportunity for ŌDC to influence outcomes and increases the likelihood of externally imposed reform through the ‘Back Stop’ process.
- 7.5. On this basis, Option 1 is considered the most effective option to retain local input and manage strategic risk.

**8. Appendices | Ngā āpitihanga**

Number	Title
There are no appendices.	

**Item 43** Alcohol Fees Bylaw Business Case

**To** Ōtorohanga District Council

**From** Tony Quickfall, Group Manager Regulatory and Growth

**Type** **DECISION REPORT**

**Date** 26 May 2026



## 1. Purpose | Te kaupapa

1.1. To present a business case, at Council’s request, for a proposed Alcohol Fees Bylaw.

## 2. Executive summary | Whakarāpopoto matua

- 2.1. Ōtorohanga District Council (ŌDC) administers alcohol licenses set by the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 (the Regulations). The Regulations provide default fees that are payable by users of the licensing function under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (the Act).
- 2.2. The actual cost of regulating alcohol licenses comprises staff time and administering the District Licensing Committee. The fees set by the Regulations have not increased since they came into force in 2013 and do not cover the full cost of the processes associated with licensing activities.
- 2.3. Fees are recovered under a fees schedule that is prescribed. The annual cost recovery through fees is 30% of the cost of administering the licence regulations. Ratepayers have been subsidising these costs and this is expected to grow year on year.
- 2.4. The only way ŌDC can change the fees is if a bylaw is developed, specifically for this purpose<sup>1</sup>. Section 405 of Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (the Act) permits making an alcohol fees bylaw to increase the fees and charges prescribed for alcohol licensing matters. Under section 405(4) of the Act, ŌDC must consult with affected persons including ŌDC’s licensees and relevant stakeholders.
- 2.5. While ŌDC does not have a bylaw, many councils (including Waitomo and Waipā) are using the bylaw powers under Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fee-setting Bylaws) Order 2013 to achieve greater cost recovery. Waitomo’s and Waipā’s bylaws were adopted in 2025, and over a 2 years period they will be increasing their fees to achieve 75% and 70% cost recovery respectively. ŌDC staff propose that ŌDC adopt a fees bylaw which achieves 75% cost recovery. This effectively shifts ratepayer subsidisation of licence fees to user pays. This change to user pays recognises that the majority of the benefits of the alcohol license regime are private benefits, and that alcohol social harm attributed to private benefit has a public cost.
- 2.6. Total annual costs to ŌDC of administering alcohol licenses are \$87,145.

<sup>1</sup> Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fee-setting Bylaws) Order 2013

- 2.7. Current cost recovery without alcohol fees bylaw is 30%.
- 2.8. Staff assess the private benefit of administering alcohol licensing to be 70%, taking into account the public benefit of harm reduction through the licensing regime. Assuming 75% private benefit user pays cost recovery (same as Waitomo) this would equate to an additional \$39,215 per annum, or 0.24% annual transfer from rates to user pays.
- 2.9. The financial costs of preparing a bylaw are estimated at \$7,940. This is already budgeted for as part of ŌDC’s annual bylaw review programme and will be substantially offset by first year additional revenue.
- 2.10. Based on the public/private benefit rest and improves cost recovery, staff consider there is a sound business case of proceeding with an Alcohol Fees Bylaw.

**3. Staff recommendation | Tūtohutanga a ngā kaimahi**

That Ōtorohanga District Council **DIRECT** the Chief Executive to prepare a “Alcohol Fees Bylaw determination and Statement of Proposal” report to formally approve the bylaw preparation process.

**4. Context | Horopaki**

- 4.1. ŌDC administers alcohol licenses under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013. This is a statutory obligation on ŌDC along with administering the District Licensing Committee. Alcohol licensing is undertaken by ŌDC’s Environmental Health Officer (“EHO”), noting this is only one of several EHO functions.

**5. Discussion | He kōrerorero**

**Administering Alcohol Licensing**

- 5.1. The actual cost of regulating alcohol licenses comprises staff time and administering the District Licensing Committee (DLC). The DLC make all the decisions on the issue of alcohol licenses. Annual costs are made up of:

Alcohol licensing proportion of EHO’s staff time (salary and overheads)	\$80,509
Administration of District Licencing Authority <sup>2</sup>	\$6,636
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$87,145</b>

- 5.2. Fees are recovered under a fees schedule that is prescribed in regulations. The annual cost recovery through fees is 30% of the cost of administering the licence regulations. The only way ŌDC can change the fees is if it develops a bylaw, specifically for this purpose. While ŌDC does not have a bylaw, many councils (including Waitomo and Waipā) are using the bylaw powers to achieve greater cost recovery. Waitomo’s and Waipā’s bylaws were adopted in 2025, and over a 2 year period they will be increasing their fees to achieve a 75% and 70% cost recovery respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Member fees and logistical costs e.g. hearings.

- 5.3. ŌDC staff propose that a fees bylaw is adopted which achieves 75% cost recovery. This substantially shifts the costs from ratepayer subsidisation of alcohol licensing, to a more user pays regime. This change to user pays also recognises that most of the benefits of the alcohol license regime are private benefits, while alcohol harm, attributed to a private benefit, comes at a public cost.
- 5.4. Current cost recovery without an alcohol fees bylaw is 30% (\$26,143).
- 5.5. At a 75% user pays cost recovery (comparable to Waitomo) equates to an additional \$39,215 per annum, or an 0.24% annual transfer from rates to user pays.
- 5.6. Based on the public/private benefit rest and improved cost recovery, staff consider there is a sound business case for proceeding with an Alcohol Fees Bylaw.

**Bylaw Costs**

- 5.7. ŌDC has also requested a cost estimate to prepare an Alcohol Fees Bylaw. This is provided as below:

Shared service policy staff time	\$7,740 <sup>3</sup>
Council staff time	\$nil, no financial costs <sup>4</sup>
Elected member costs	\$nil, no financial costs, part of the governance function
Advertising (print advertisement)	\$200
Hearing (if needed)	\$nil, no financial costs, part of the governance function
<b>Total bylaw cost estimate</b>	<b>\$7,940</b>

- 5.5 These costs are budgeted for as part of ŌDC’s annual bylaw programme and are significantly lower (estimated at least 50% lower) through using the shared services agreement compared to the cost of engaging independent consultants.

**6. Strategic Considerations | Ngā whai whakaarotanga**

**Significance and engagement**

- 6.1. This decision (whether to proceed to a determination report) is not a significant decision under ŌDC’s Significance and Engagement Policy.
- 6.2. It should be emphasised that ŌDC is not determining to proceed with a bylaw in making a decision on this report.
- 6.3. This report only presents the business case and seeks approval to proceed to the determination process from which a decision is made whether or not a bylaw is appropriate.
- 6.4. If this is determined a draft bylaw will be consulted on with stakeholders and the wider community before a final version comes back to ŌDC for adoption.

<sup>3</sup> Assuming 60 hours time

<sup>4</sup> There are no direct financial costs. The only cost is the opportunity cost (not able to be quantified) of staff and elected members spending time on another function.

**Mana whenua / Māori**

6.5. This decision (whether to proceed to a determination report) has no impacts on iwi/Māori.

**Strategic alignment**

6.6. This decision (whether to proceed to a determination report) has no bearing is on any strategic documents. If ŌDC resolves to proceed with a bylaw (through a separate report), the 2027 Long Term Plan activity public/private cost/benefit split will need to reflect ŌDC’s decision on transferring alcohol licensing fees from public (subsidised) to private (user pays).

6.7. In respect of Local Government reform, a decision to proceed with a determination report has no material impact on any future Local Government reorganisation (potentially from the end of 2028). ŌDC would continue to benefit from the financial benefits of increased cost recovery, from 1 July 2027.

**Legal**

6.8. This report is prepared in accordance with the relevant legislation and there are no legal implications.

**Financial**

6.9. This decision (whether to proceed to a determination report) is independent of ŌDC’s Revenue and Financing policy. For the purposes of public/private split, the Revenue and Financing policy as set out in the Long Term Plan currently bundles all of the various EHO functions together, including alcohol, noise, litter, food and public nuisance. As a bundle of all functions, the private benefit ranges from 40% to 60%. The Alcohol licensing component, on its own, is assessed as having a 75% private benefit.

6.10. Should ŌDC decide to pursue a bylaw, ŌDC’s Revenue and Financing policy would need updating to reflect the amended public/private cost/benefit split.

**Risk analysis**

6.11. There are no risks associated with this decision.

**7. Options analysis | Tātari Kōwhiringa**

**Options summary of considerations**

	<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>
<b>Summary</b>	Direct staff to bring back a determination report to progress an Alcohol Fees Bylaw	Direct staff not to proceed to a determination report on an Alcohol Fees Bylaw (i.e. Bylaw does not proceed)
<b>Advantages</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enables preparation of a (very simple) bylaw, for determination decision.</li> <li>- If ŌDC approves the bylaw determination, this initiates a full public consultation process for a proposed bylaw.</li> <li>- If the bylaw is approved, this provides for improved cost recovery.</li> </ul>	Cost saving in not preparing the bylaw.

<b>Disadvantages</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If the bylaw is approved, there will be rates savings (over time) from reduced subsidisation of alcohol licensing.</li> <li>- Many councils in the country have either introduced or consulting on the introduction of an Alcohol Fees Bylaw. ODC's approach will be consistent with current practice across other Councils.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One-off cost of preparing the bylaw (estimated at \$7,940 which is well within operational budgets)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No opportunity to revise alcohol fees.</li> <li>- Ratepayers continue to heavily subsidise alcohol licensing beyond the assessed public benefit</li> </ul>

**Recommended option and rationale**

7.1. It is recommended that based on this business case, ŌDC direct staff to bring back a determination report and Statement of Proposal for a proposed Alcohol Fees Bylaw.

**8. Appendices | Ngā āpitihanga**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Title</b>
1	Waitomo Alcohol Fees Bylaw
2	Waipā Alcohol Fees Bylaw

## Appendix 1: Waitomo Alcohol Fees Bylaw

# **Waitomo District Council**

## **Waitomo District Alcohol Fees Bylaw 2025**

---

<b>First Adopted:</b>	30 June 2025
<b>Review History:</b>	
<b>Date of Next Review:</b>	June 2030
<b>Responsibility:</b>	GM - Strategy and Environment
<b>Adopted by:</b>	Council – 30 June 2025
<b>Associated Documents:</b>	Waitomo District Council Local Alcohol Policy (Doc #716260)

# Contents

<b>TITLE   TAITARA .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>COMMENCEMENT   TĪMATA .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>PURPOSE AND SCOPE   TE ARONGA ME TE KORAHĪ.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>DEFINITIONS   NGĀ WHAKAMĀRAMATANGA.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>BYLAW   PĀERO.....</b>	<b>4</b>
1. Fees payable for premises in each fees category.....	4
2. Fees payable for special licences.....	5
3. Temporary Authority.....	6
4. Temporary Licence .....	6
5. Permanent Club Charter .....	6
6. Extract from Register .....	6
7. Goods and Services Tax Exclusive.....	6

**This Bylaw is made pursuant to the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fee-setting Bylaws) Order 2013, and the Local Government Act 2002.**

## **TITLE | TAITARA**

This Bylaw may be cited as the Waitomo District Alcohol Fees Bylaw 2025.

## **COMMENCEMENT | TĪMATA**

The initial resolution to make this Bylaw was passed by the Waitomo District Council at an ordinary meeting of the Council held on Monday 30 June 2025 and was adopted following deliberation of submissions received during the special consultative procedure, by a resolution at a meeting of the Council on Tuesday 10 June 2025. The Bylaw came into force on 1 July 2025. The Bylaw was then publicly notified on Council's website on Wednesday 1 July 2025 and in the King Country News on Thursday 4 July 2025.

## **PURPOSE AND SCOPE | TE ARONGA ME TE KORAHĪ**

1. The purpose of this Bylaw is to set fees for any matter for which fees payable to territorial authorities are prescribed in the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013.
2. This Bylaw applies to the district of Waitomo District Council.

## **DEFINITIONS | NGĀ WHAKAMĀRAMATANGA**

<b>Act</b>	means the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
<b>Application fee</b>	has the meaning given by the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 and means the fee for any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) an application for an on-licence, off-licence, or club licence:</li><li>(b) an application to vary an on-licence, off-licence, or club licence:</li><li>(c) an application to renew an on-licence, off-licence, or club licence</li></ol>
<b>25/26 year</b>	means the period commencing 1 July 2025 and ending 30 June 2026.
<b>Subsequent years</b>	means the period commencing 1 July 2026 onwards.
<b>Council</b>	means Waitomo District Council

## **BYLAW | PĀERO**

Unless the context requires another meaning, a term of expression that is defined in the Act and used in this Bylaw, but not defined, has the meaning given by the Act.

Any guidance or explanatory notes do not form part of this Bylaw, and may be made, amended and revoked without formality.

To avoid doubt, the Legislation Act 2019 applies to this Bylaw.

### **1. Fees payable for premises in each fees category**

- 1.1 The application fees and annual fees are:

1.2 Regulations 5 and 6 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 provides information on how the Council must assign the cost/risk rating and fees category to any premises for which an on-licence, off licence or club licence (including renewals) is held or sought.

Period fee applies:	25/26 year		Subsequent years	
Fees category for premises	Application fee	Annual fee	Application fee	Annual fee
Very low	\$432.00	\$189.00	\$544.00	\$238.00
Low	\$715.50	\$459.00	\$901.00	\$578.00
Medium	\$958.50	\$742.50	\$1207.00	\$935.00
High	\$1,201.50	\$1,215.00	\$1,513.00	\$1,530.00
Very high	\$1,417.50	\$1,687.50	\$1,785.00	\$2,125.00

## 2. Fees payable for special licences

2.1 The fee payable to the Council for a special licence is as follows:

Period fee applies:	25/26 year	Subsequent years
Special Licence class	Fee	Fee
Class 1	\$675.00	\$850.00
Class 2	\$243.00	\$306.00
Class 3	\$74.25	\$93.50

### Guidance Note:

Regulation 9 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 sets out how Council must assign classes for special licenses. Under this provision, every special licence issued by a territorial authority must be one of the following classes:

Special Licence class	Issued in respect of
Class 1	1 large event More than 3 medium events More than 12 small events
Class 2	3 to 12 small events 1 to 3 medium events
Class 3	1 or 2 small events

For this purpose:

- **Large event** means an event that the territorial authority believes on reasonable grounds will have patronage of more than 400 people.
- **Medium event** means an event that the territorial authority believes on reasonable grounds will have patronage of between 100 and 400 people.
- **Small event** means an event that the territorial authority believes on reasonable grounds will have patronage of fewer than 100 people.

### 3. Temporary Authority

3.1 The fee payable under section 136(2) of the Act for a temporary authority to carry on the sale and supply of alcohol is:

- (a) for the 25/26 year, \$348.30; and
- (b) for subsequent years, \$438.60.

### 4. Temporary Licence

4.1 A person applying under section 74 of the Act to sell alcohol pursuant to a licence from premises other than premises to which the licence relates must pay an application fee to the Council of:

- (a) for the 25/26 year, \$348.30; and
- (b) for subsequent years, \$438.60.

### 5. Permanent Club Charter

5.1 The holder of a permanent club charter (as described in section 414 of the Act) must, if the club's premises are located in the district of the Council, pay an annual fee to the Council of:

- (a) for the 25/26 year, \$742.50; and
- (b) for subsequent years, \$935.00.

### 6. Extract from Register

6.1 The fee payable to a licensing committee under section 66(2) of the Act for an extract from a register is:

- (a) for the 25/26 year, \$67.50; and
- (b) for subsequent years, \$85.00.

### 7. Goods and Services Tax Exclusive

7.1 The fees prescribed by this Bylaw are exclusive of goods and services tax.

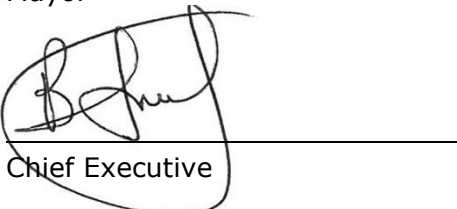
This Bylaw was made by the WAITOMO DISTRICT COUNCIL, under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fee-setting Bylaws) Order 2013, and the Local Government Act 2002 at a meeting of the Council held on the Monday 30 June 2025.

The Common Seal of the WAITOMO DISTRICT COUNCIL was hereunto affixed pursuant to a resolution of Council passed on Monday 30 June 2025.

The Common Seal of the Waitomo District Council was hereto affixed in the presence of:



Mayor



Chief Executive



## Appendix 2: Waipā Alcohol Fees Bylaw



# **ALCOHOL FEES BYLAW 2024**

This Bylaw is made pursuant to the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fee-setting Bylaws) Order 2013, and the Local Government Act 2002.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

- PART 1 Preliminary Provisions ..... 3**
  - 1. Title, Commencement and Application ..... 3
  - 2. Purpose of the Bylaw ..... 3
  - 3. Interpretation ..... 3
- PART 2 Fees ..... 4**
  - 4. Fees payable for premises in each fees category ..... 4
  - 5. Fees payable for special licences ..... 4
  - 6. Temporary Authority ..... 4
  - 7. Temporary Licence..... 5
  - 8. Permanent Club Charter ..... 5
  - 9. Extract from Register ..... 5
  - 10. Goods and Services Tax Exclusive ..... 6

<b>First adopted:</b>	2024
<b>Review process:</b>	In line with the Schedule of Fees and Charges review or as necessary
<b>Engagement required:</b>	Section 405 Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 and Local Government Act 2002
<b>Document number:</b>	11154945
<b>Associated documents:</b>	Local Alcohol Policy (ECM 5980595)
<b>Policy Owner:</b>	Environmental Services

## PART 1 - Preliminary Provisions

---

### 1. Title, Commencement and Application

- 1.1. This Bylaw is the Alcohol Fees Bylaw 2024.
- 1.2. This Bylaw comes into force on 1 July 2025.
- 1.3. This Bylaw applies to the district of Waipa District Council.

### 2. Purpose of the Bylaw

- 2.1. The purpose of this Bylaw is to set fees for any matter for which fees payable to territorial authorities are prescribed in the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013.

### 3. Interpretation

- 3.1. In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

Term	Definition
<b>Act</b>	means the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
<b>Application fee</b>	has the meaning given by the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 and means the fee for any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) an application for an on-licence, off-licence, or club licence:</li><li>(b) an application to vary an on-licence, off-licence, or club licence:</li><li>(c) an application to renew an on-licence, off-licence, or club licence</li></ol>
<b>Council</b>	means Waipa District Council.
<b>25/26 year</b>	means the period commencing 1 July 2025 and ending 30 June 2026.
<b>Subsequent years</b>	means the period commencing 1 July 2026 onwards.

- 3.2. Unless the context requires another meaning, a term of expression that is defined in the Act and used in this Bylaw, but not defined, has the meaning given by the Act.
- 3.3. Any guidance or explanatory notes do not form part of this Bylaw, and may be made, amended and revoked without formality.
- 3.4. To avoid doubt, the Legislation Act 2019 applies to this Bylaw.

**PART 2 - Fees**

**4. Fees payable for premises in each fees category**

4.1. The application fees and annual fees are:

Period fee applies:	25/26 year		Subsequent years	
	Application fee	Annual fee	Application fee	Annual fee
<b>Very low</b>	\$432.00	\$189.00	\$544.00	\$238.00
<b>Low</b>	\$715.50	\$459.00	\$901.00	\$578.00
<b>Medium</b>	\$958.50	\$742.50	\$1207.00	\$935.00
<b>High</b>	\$1201.50	\$1215.00	\$1513.00	\$1530.00
<b>Very high</b>	\$ 1417.5	\$1687.50	\$1785.00	\$2125.00

**Guidance Note:**  
 See regulations 5 and 6 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 for information on how the Council must assign the cost/risk rating and fees category to any premises for which an on-licence, off licence or club licence (including renewals) is held or sought.

**5. Fees payable for special licences**

5.1. The fee payable to the Council for a special licence is as follows:

Period fee applies:	25/26 year	Subsequent years
Special Licence class	Fee	Fee
<b>Class 1</b>	\$675.00	\$850.00
<b>Class 2</b>	\$243.00	\$306.00
<b>Class 3</b>	\$74.25	\$93.50

**Guidance Note:**  
 Regulation 9 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 sets out how Council must assign classes for special licenses. Under this provision, every special licence issued by a territorial authority must be one of the following classes:

<b>Special licence class</b>	<b>Issued in respect of:</b>
Class 1	1 large event; more than 3 medium events; more than 12 small events.
Class 2	3 to 12 small events; 1 to 3 medium events.

Class 3 - 1 or 2 small events.

For this purpose:

**Large event** means an event that the territorial authority believes on reasonable grounds will have patronage of more than 400 people.

**Medium event** means an event that the territorial authority believes on reasonable grounds will have patronage of between 100 and 400 people.

**Small event** means an event that the territorial authority believes on reasonable grounds will have patronage of fewer than 100 people.

## 6. Temporary Authority

- 6.1. The fee payable under section 136(2) of the Act for a temporary authority to carry on the sale and supply of alcohol is:
- a) for the 25/26 year, \$348.30; and
  - b) for subsequent years, \$438.60.

## 7. Temporary Licence

- 7.1. A person applying under section 74 of the Act to sell alcohol pursuant to a licence from premises other than premises to which the licence relates must pay an application fee to the Council of:
- a) for the 25/26 year, \$348.30; and
  - b) for subsequent years, \$438.60.

## 8. Permanent Club Charter

- 8.1. The holder of a permanent club charter (as described in section 414 of the Act) must, if the club's premises are located in the district of the Council, pay an annual fee to the Council of:
- a) for the 25/26 year, \$742.50; and
  - b) for subsequent years, \$935.00.

## 9. Extract from Register

- 9.1. The fee payable to a licensing committee under section 66(2) of the Act for an extract from a register is:
- a) for the 25/26 year, \$67.50; and

b) for subsequent years, \$85.00.

## **10. Goods and Services Tax Exclusive**

10.1. The fees prescribed by this Bylaw are exclusive of goods and services tax.

This Bylaw was made by the **WAIPA DISTRICT COUNCIL**, under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fee-setting Bylaws) Order 2013, and the Local Government Act 2002 at a meeting of the Council held on the 26 November 2024.

The Common Seal of the **WAIPA DISTRICT COUNCIL** was hereunto affixed pursuant to a resolution of Council passed on the 26 November 2024.

**Information only reports****Ngā pūrongo mōhiohio anake**

**DISCLAIMER:** The reports attached to this Open Agenda contain recommendations and proposed resolutions only. They do not represent the position or decision of Ōtorohanga District Council unless and until adopted by formal resolution at the meeting. The published agenda may be amended before or during the meeting by the withdrawal of items, the addition of lawful late items, or the later release of material previously considered in public excluded.

**Item 44** WRAL Interim Report and Statement of Intent 30 June 2026

**To** Ōtorohanga District Council

**From** Graham Bunn, Group Manager Business Enablement

**Type** **INFORMATION REPORT**

**Date** 26 May 2026



## 1. Purpose | Te kaupapa

- 1.1. To receive and consider Waikato Regional Airport Ltd (WRAL) six monthly report to 31 December 2025 (attached as appendix 1).
- 1.2. To receive, consider and, if appropriate, provide stakeholder feedback on WRAL’s Statement of Intent for 2026/27 (attached as appendix 2).

## 2. Executive summary | Whakarāpopoto matua

- 2.1. Ōtorohanga District Council is a Shareholder in WRAL. They have provided their Statement of Intent and six-monthly report for Council’s consideration.

## 3. Staff recommendation | Tūtohutanga a ngā kaimahi

That the Ōtorohanga District Council:

- a) Receives the WRAL Half-Yearly report for the period ended 31 December 2025.
- b) Receives the WRAL Statement of Intent for 2026/27 and endorses the direction set therein, subject to the following shareholder feedback (if any) for the company’s Board of Directors.

## 4. Interim Report to 31 December 2025 and SOI to 30 June 2027

- 4.1. The interim report for the six months ended 31 December 2025 describes WRAL’s continued progress in a recovering and evolving aviation environment.
- 4.2. WRAL’s ongoing focus is on strengthening both its aviation and non-aviation revenue streams. In particular, the continued growth and diversification of commercial activities—such as property, leasing, and other non-aeronautical income are seen as important contributors to financial resilience and reduced reliance on passenger volumes.
- 4.3. The Statement of Intent (SOI) to 30 June 2027 outlines a positive and balanced direction for the airport, with a clear emphasis on sustainable growth, prudent investment, and maximising the value of the airport’s wider commercial opportunities. This approach recognises the importance of leveraging the airport’s land and asset base to generate long-term, stable returns.

- 4.4. The SOI signals an emphasis on:
- a) Continued development of non-aviation revenue streams to strengthen financial sustainability
  - b) Delivery of fit-for-purpose infrastructure aligned with demand and growth opportunities
  - c) Strong financial management and clear performance reporting
  - d) Contribution to regional economic development and connectivity
- 4.5. Overall, WRAL acknowledges its role in operating a strategic regional asset. It has made continued progress across both aeronautical and non-aeronautical activities, supported by sound governance and transparent reporting.
- 4.6. Mark Morgan – Group Chief Executive, and Scott Kendall – GM Finance & Commercial will attend the meeting via Zoom to present the WRAL Statement of Intent for year ended June 2027 and Interim six-month report to 31 December 2025.

## 5. Appendices | Ngā āpitihanga

Number	Title
1	WRAL Interim Report – six months ended 31 December 2025
2	WRAL Group Statement of Intent – year ending 30 June 2027

# Interim Report

WAIKATO REGIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED

For the six months ended 31 December 2025



# Chief Executive's report

## Key results at a glance

**+39%**  
**PASSENGER VOLUME**  
252,000  
Increase of 71,000



**+0%**  
**AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS**  
17,400  
No change year on year



**+14%**  
**OPERATING REVENUE**  
\$11.1m  
Increase of \$1.4m



**+28%**  
**EBITDA** excluding land sales  
\$3.7m  
Increase of \$0.8m



**Total shareholder funds: \$233.2m - increase of \$33.9m**

\* Changes are measured compared to the six months ended 31 December 2024

## Commentary

The current financial year began with the relaunch of international services at Hamilton Airport, with Jetstar operating daily flights split between Sydney and the Gold Coast. This was achieved following almost two years of negotiation and co-ordination across a large group of stakeholders.

By the end of December 2025, approximately 60,000 travellers had used these services, with 55,000 of those travelling during the six-month period covered by this report. The services have proven very popular with the central North Island community, providing easier connections for visiting friends and family and for leisure travel. Encouragingly, almost half of all travellers are inbound visitors from Australia and other connecting markets, delivering valuable benefits to the regional tourism economy.

The six-month period also marked the return of domestic jet services to Hamilton Airport for the first time in 25 years. Air New Zealand introduced an Airbus A320 service on the Christchurch route from September, operating five afternoons per week, with the service scheduled to increase to daily later in the financial year. Jetstar also entered the domestic market in the Waikato for the first time, launching a daily Airbus A320 service in December.

Passenger movements increased by 39% compared with the same period last year, which was a key driver of the \$1.4 million increase in revenue for the half year. On an annualised basis, the extra services are expected to generate approximately

245,000 additional passenger movements, representing a 68% increase.

While still modest, the growth in the aeronautical business resulted in a small profit for the half year. Notably, this result was achieved without reliance on significant property activity, such as land sales or valuation gains. It is therefore pleasing to report that the Group is on track to deliver its first profit since 2019 without dependence on material property-related gains.

The Airport's hotel property, operated by JetPark Hotels, continues to provide a consistent contribution to Group earnings and remains a key component of the non-aeronautical diversification strategy. The hotel continues to outperform the market, achieving above-average occupancy and growth in food and beverage and conferencing revenues, while also delivering best-in-class customer service and satisfaction. During the period, the hotel was awarded the rare Qualmark Gold Enviro rating.

During the six months, the Group invested more than \$12 million into Titanium Park Precinct North. This included ongoing development of the first two stages (18 hectares) of the wider 100-hectare precinct, completion of planting 75,000 native plants and trees on the ecological compensation site, and construction of a design-and-build facility for launch tenant Asmuss. Development and construction are due for completion in the second half of the year, by which time total investment will exceed \$30 million, creating assets valued at close to \$100 million. Inquiry levels increased throughout the period in line with broader signs of economic improvement, and the Group continues to progress several design-and-build opportunities, reflecting the transition of the property strategy from development-focused to investment-focused.

Hamilton & Waikato Tourism (HWT) continues to support the local tourism sector, operating within the revised funding settings established under the latest service level agreements. Within the WRAL Group, HWT plays an increasingly important role in promoting inbound travel through the airport as an international gateway. This activity will be further strengthened in the second half of the year following the successful grant from the Government's Regional Tourism Boost Fund of \$0.5 million aimed at stimulating inbound visitation during shoulder seasons.

The early success of international services, improved trading performance, and lower-than-anticipated investment requirements across both aeronautical and property activities provided the Board with confidence to resume dividend payments earlier than previously signalled. A dividend was declared during the period and paid to shareholders shortly after year end.



Throughout the period, the management team has remained strongly focused on wellbeing initiatives that provide meaningful support to staff, ensuring WRAL continues to be an employer of choice. Despite a particularly busy twelve months, the organisation has successfully retained its people while delivering an ambitious programme aligned with the Group's 10-year growth strategy and the additional demands associated with international air services. New roles were also introduced during the period to further strengthen airport operations, rescue fire services, aeronautical business development, and property activities.

**Mark Morgan**  
**Group Chief Executive**



# Financial Statements

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six month period ended 31 December 2025

(unaudited)

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
<b>Revenue</b>		
Operating revenue	11,128	9,729
Land sales	-	5,710
Other gains/(losses)	-	81
	<b>11,128</b>	<b>15,520</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Operating expenses	(4,216)	(4,083)
Cost of land sales	-	(1,241)
Employee benefits expense	(3,179)	(2,730)
Depreciation & amortisation	(2,822)	(2,431)
	<b>(10,216)</b>	<b>(10,485)</b>
<b>Operating profit before finance and tax expenses</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>5,035</b>
Finance expense	(892)	(775)
Tax expense	(7)	(1,045)
<b>Net profit/(loss)</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3,216</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
Revaluation of property, plant & equipment	-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3,216</b>

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 2 PBE Accounting Standards.

# Financial Statements

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six month period ended 31 December 2025  
(unaudited)

	Share Capital \$ '000	Retained Earnings \$ '000	Revaluation Reserves \$ '000	Total \$ '000
Opening Balance - 1 July 2024	14,860	110,608	104,476	229,944
Effect of adoption of NZ IFRS		(5,049)	5,049	-
Net profit/(loss)	-	3,216	-	3,216
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	3,216	-	3,216
Dividends paid to shareholder	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing Balance - 31 December 2024</b>	<b>14,860</b>	<b>108,775</b>	<b>109,525</b>	<b>233,160</b>
Opening Balance - 1 July 2025	14,860	135,173	117,467	267,500
Net profit/(loss)	-	12	-	12
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	12	-	12
Dividends paid to shareholder	-	(450)	-	(450)
<b>Closing Balance - 31 December 2025</b>	<b>14,860</b>	<b>134,735</b>	<b>117,467</b>	<b>267,062</b>

# Financial Statements

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2025

(unaudited)

	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	522	289
Trade and other receivables	2,356	1,584
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
Development property	26,608	24,798
Investment property	133,593	89,937
Property, plant, and equipment	175,711	158,960
Intangible & other non-current assets	1,873	817
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>340,664</b>	<b>276,386</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables	15,651	4,679
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
Provisions for Infrastructure Development	5,783	5,390
Deferred tax liability	8,518	11,557
Borrowings	43,650	21,600
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>73,652</b>	<b>43,226</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>267,062</b>	<b>233,160</b>
<b>Total Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>267,062</b>	<b>233,160</b>

# Financial Statements

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the six month period ended 31 December 2025

(unaudited)

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Receipts from operations	12,507	11,408
Payments to suppliers and employees	(7,638)	(7,263)
Payment of interest	(1,080)	(753)
Payment of income taxes	(1,020)	(949)
Net cash from/(used in) operations	<b>2,768</b>	<b>2,443</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	3
Receipts from land sales	-	5,245
Payments for construction of development property	(5,587)	(1,448)
Purchases of property, plant & equipment	(2,166)	(1,627)
Purchases of investment properties	(6,735)	(3,400)
Purchases of intangible assets	(53)	(130)
Net cash from/(used in) investment activities	<b>(14,541)</b>	<b>(1,357)</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Receipts from/(repayments of) borrowings	12,200	(1,190)
Payments of dividends	-	-
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	<b>12,200</b>	<b>(1,190)</b>
<b>Net change in cash for the period</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>(104)</b>
Add opening cash and cash equivalents balance	95	393
<b>Closing cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>289</b>

# Performance Reporting

## Performance against Statement of Intent

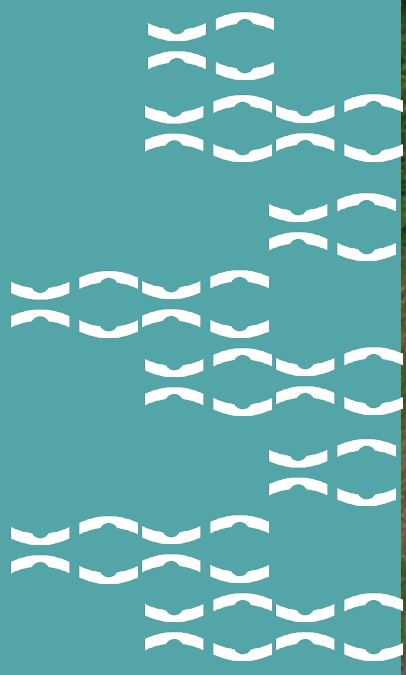
For the six month period ended 31 December 2025  
*(unaudited)*

	<b>SOI</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Forecast</b>
	<b>Full Year 30/6/26</b>	<b>6 months 31/12/25</b>	<b>Full Year 30/6/26</b>
<b>Financial Targets</b>	<b>\$ '000</b>	<b>\$ '000</b>	<b>\$ '000</b>
EBITDA excluding Land Sales	\$6,000	\$3,734	\$6,589
Net Profit before Tax	\$3,000	\$19	\$5,612
Net Operating Cash Flow excl Land Sales	\$4,500	\$2,768	\$5,319
Total Debt (not exceeding)	\$70,000	\$43,650	\$61,256
Percentage of non-landing charges revenue	60%	65%	66%
Interest coverage	2.0x	3.4x	3.2x

The group has a number of non-financial performance targets covering the range of activities the group undertakes across its aeronautical activities, property, climate change response and caring for its people and community.

At 31 December 2025, the Group was on track to meet substantially all of these targets for the year ended 30 June 2026.

# Interim Report



# Group Statement of Intent

For the year ended 30 June 2027



# STRATEGIC INTENT

The Group focus has transitioned from diversification to a growth-oriented strategy, focused on expanding the scale and impact of its aeronautical and property activities. Delivery of the Titanium Park Precinct North development is a critical enabler of this ambition, strengthening the platform required to fund air services growth, improve customer experience, and future proof core aviation infrastructure. In doing so, the Group continues to balance near term financial performance and dividend expectations with prudent investment that supports long term value creation, resilience, regional economic prosperity and enduring value for shareholders and the Waikato region.

## The Group has updated its core purposes under its current ten-year strategic plan:

- To become New Zealand's premier regional airport and the gateway to the Central North Island—driving growth in scheduled domestic and international airline services. This is supported by general aviation, and freight, whilst delivering exceptional customer experience, safely, and sustainably to realise the airport's full potential for connectivity and as an economic enabler for the region.
- Through sustainable, innovation-led property development, drive resilience through cash flows to support and strengthen the aeronautical core, and deliver long-term value that fosters regional prosperity, and enable a thriving community and enduring economic growth across the Waikato.

## ABOUT THE WRAL GROUP



Waikato Regional Airport Limited (trading as Hamilton Airport) - is the Group's parent company, and the owner and operator of Hamilton Airport.



Titanium Park Limited - committed to maximising long-term value creation by optimising land holdings to generate long-term resilient income streams from a diversified property portfolio to support the aeronautical core.



Waikato Regional Airport Hotel Limited - provides non-aeronautical earnings to the Group through the operation of a Qualmark 4 Star Plus hotel and conference centre facility at Hamilton Airport.



Hamilton & Waikato Tourism Limited - the Regional Tourism Organisation markets the Hamilton and Waikato region as a visitor and business events destination, and to assist in growing the visitor economy through tourism development and destination management.



Vivid Sydney - an annual event held this year from 22 May to 13 June.  
Image: Destination NSW



# Key objectives of the WRAL Group

The Group's key service delivery objectives and activities that will be undertaken to deliver on these include the following:

	Driving growth in aviation	Delivering exceptional customer experience, safely	Sustainably realise the airport's full potential	Support and strengthen the aeronautical core through property development that drives resilience
<b>Service Delivery Objectives</b>	<p>Continue active engagement with airlines to promote Hamilton Airport as a gateway for new international and domestic (turboprop and jet) opportunities to increase flight schedules, new routes and passenger numbers.</p> <p>Identify and activate general aviation development opportunities including aeromedical, freight, maintenance, private and alternative technology operations.</p> <p>Retain designations to allow for future wide-body jet capability.</p>	<p>Operate a first class, safe, secure, compliant and reliable airport.</p> <p>Maximise traveler satisfaction through continued investment in passenger facilities, technologies and airport experience offering.</p>	<p>Master plan and invest in technology, systems and infrastructure to maintain and enable sustainable airport growth.</p> <p>Remain collaborative with local authorities, adjacent landowners and central government agencies for joint infrastructure and transport initiatives</p> <p>Continue to align initiatives in the HLZERO50 sustainability framework, and to the global Airport Carbon Accreditation program and re-accreditation of our current Level 4 status.</p>	<p>Maximise long-term value creation, for WRAL and Shareholders by way of regional economic impact.</p> <p>Deliver diversified and resilient income streams supporting the aeronautical core while leveraging property development for resilience.</p> <p>Position Titanium Park as a major industrial node in the Waikato.</p>
<b>Annual Outcomes</b>	<p>Secure at least one new scheduled passenger airline service or additional schedule growth for existing services.</p> <p>Complete aeronautical masterplan to inform staged investment to ensure growth continuity and an optimised and exceptional passenger experience</p> <p>Secure an extension to the lapse period of the current runway designation, taking into account recent developments in international air services, national resilience and emerging regional growth.</p>	<p>Operate a workplace that fosters employee wellbeing and improves organisational culture, as measured by the Employee Engagement Survey.</p> <p>Maintain airport certification standards as required by the Civil Aviation Authority and border agencies.</p> <p>Ensure the airport is operationally available for all scheduled passenger services (except for uncontrollable events).</p>	<p>Maintain Level 4 accreditation to the Airport Council International's Airport Carbon Accreditation Programme.</p> <p>Maintain JetPark Hotel's Qualmark Gold Enviro rating.</p>	<p>Secure one design-and-build project secured</p> <p>Continue to advocate NZTA and local authorities for developments on Southern Links, along with surrounding infrastructure and planning.</p>

In addition to the annual service delivery objectives, the Group maintains focus on the following:

Development and marketing of the Hamilton and Waikato region as a destination for domestic and international visitors.	People	Te Ao Maori and Te Tiriti o Waitangi
<p>Maintain and strengthen support for regional tourism through partnerships with central &amp; local government, the tourism industry and the wider community to promote the region as a gateway to the Central North Island in concert with promotion of relaunched international and domestic jet services.</p>	<p>Invest in an organisation-wide strategy that takes a holistic view of employee wellbeing, recognising wellbeing as a measure of our organisation's success.</p> <p>Provide training and development to personnel to ensure individually and collectively, our personnel remain leaders of best practice in their respective fields.</p> <p>Retain a high performing team to build resilience, capability and responsiveness to growth and change opportunities.</p>	<p>Create a cultural legacy that authentically embraces and values Maaori tikanga (customs) and te reo (the language) meaningfully that respects the kaitiakitanga (guardianship) of mana whenua and principles of te tiriti o Waitangi.</p>

# Financial Performance Targets

(All amounts NZD\$'000)

	2027	2028	2029
Aeronautical and passenger-related income	\$12,300	\$12,700	\$13,000
Property related income	\$10,400	\$11,200	\$13,000
Operating profit before interest, tax and revaluations	\$3,200	\$3,800	\$5,000
Percentage of Non-Aeronautical Revenue	40%	40%	50%
Interest coverage	2.5x	2.5x	2.5x
Shareholder Funds	\$290,000	\$300,000	\$320,000



## Governance

### Governance

At all times the Group will behave in a professional and ethical manner in all its business dealings with its customers and stakeholders and strive to be an employer of choice in fostering a high performing organisation.

The Group is committed to its obligations under the Local Government Act 2002 to its employees, shareholders and the community, including climate change response and Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

The Board and Management will ensure all requirements of the Health & Safety at Work Act 2015 are maintained, including through the engagement of an independent consultant and audit processes to ensure the organisation and its subsidiary companies are maintaining compliant and best practice processes.

For commercial reasons, Titanium Park Limited operates as a subsidiary company, more recently with the WRAL directors as a transitional board. During the 2026 calendar year, the Group expects to finalise the property and funding strategy for Precinct North and address future Titanium Park board composition.

### Shareholder value

The audited balance sheet of the WRAL Group as at 30 June 2025 shows shareholder equity of \$267million based on independent valuations of the Group's property, plant and equipment and investment property.

### Dividends

The Directors recognise the importance of dividend payments to shareholders. The Directors will review the performance and outlook for the Group annually in accordance with the Group's dividend policy when considering any dividend.

### Future investment proposals

If the Group wishes to subscribe for, purchase, or otherwise acquire shares in any other company or any other organisation, it can do so only after first obtaining approval from the majority of shareholders at either a General Meeting or at a Special Meeting convened for that purpose.

Major transactions in the WRAL Group are those that would result in 10% of the company's assets (by book value) being acquired or disposed by the Group annually before declaring any dividends.

There are no additional major transactions currently contemplated for which shareholders have not already been consulted over.

This statement is presented by the Directors in accordance with s.64(1) of the Local Government Act 2002 and sets out the Board's intentions for the Company and Group for the year ending 30 June 2027 and the succeeding two financial years.



Image: Experience Gold Coast



**Item 45 Finance Report to 30 April 2026**

**To** Ōtorohanga District Council.

**From** Brendan O’Callaghan, Manager Finance

**Type** **INFORMATION REPORT**

**Date** 26 May 2026



**1. Purpose | Te kaupapa**

1.1. To provide an update on progress against the 2025/26 budget.

**2. Executive summary | Whakarāpopoto matua**

- 2.1. The Financial Report for the period ended 30 April 2026 shows the operating surplus being up on budget by \$1.1M, showing a healthy financial position.
- 2.2. Capital expenditure and loan repayments are under budget due to timing of some projects against budget projection.
- 2.3. The balance sheet shows a healthy working capital position; however short-term borrowings may be required to cover payments for the October 2025 and February 2026 weather events.

**3. Staff recommendation | Tūtohutanga a ngā kaimahi**

That Ōtorohanga District Council **RECEIVE** the report titled ‘Finance Report to 30 April 2026’ by Brendan O’Callaghan, Manager Finance.

## 4. Discussion | He kōrerorero

### Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses For the Period Ending April 2026

	Actual	Budget	Variance	Full Year Budget
<b>Revenue</b>				
Rates income	16,860,800	16,595,626	-265,174	16,781,626
Contributions	5,280	8,500	3,220	265,450
Water by Volume Rates	1,323,810	1,436,788	112,978	2,378,879
Subsidies and Grants	8,388,866	5,977,886	-2,410,980	6,784,167
Other Income	1,285,606	1,560,299	274,693	1,936,173
Other gains/(losses)	25,445	0	-25,445	0
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>27,889,808</b>	<b>25,579,099</b>	<b>-2,310,709</b>	<b>28,146,295</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Employee Benefit Expenses	5,680,737	6,119,180	438,443	7,576,219
Depreciation and Amortisation	7,020,701	6,526,845	-493,856	7,827,356
Other Expenses	13,502,779	12,238,044	-1,264,735	14,727,911
Finance Costs	172,742	279,350	106,608	281,231
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>26,376,958</b>	<b>25,163,419</b>	<b>-1,213,539</b>	<b>30,412,717</b>
<b>Operating Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>1,512,849</b>	<b>415,680</b>	<b>-1,097,169</b>	<b>-2,266,422</b>

4.1. Overall, there is a net surplus to the end of April of \$1,512,849, compared to a budgeted year to date surplus of \$415,680. The variance in the surplus against budget is due to:

- a) Operating Revenue is up on budget by \$2.3M. This is due to being \$265k up on budget in rates income and up on budget for subsidies and grants by \$2.4M. This is offset by being down on budget in other income by \$275k and water by volume rates by \$113k.
- b) Subsidies and grants are up on budget by \$2.4M due to the timing of roading maintenance work against the budget estimated timing, as well as the increased subsidy rate for the repairs from the October and February weather events.
- c) Other income is down on budget due to the timing of charging of regulatory fees, as well as interest income received.
- d) Operating expenses is up on budget by \$1.2M, with other expenses being \$1.3M over budget, depreciation and amortisation \$494k over budget, employee benefit expenses being \$438k under budget and finance costs being \$107k under budget.
- e) Finance costs are under budget due to the reversal of the year end accrual and the timing of the payment of interest on loans.
- f) Other expenses are over budget due to increased road maintenance spending against budget, as a result of the weather events in July, October and February. This is also what has driven the increase in subsidy income.

Other Expenses

	Actual	Budget	Variance	Full Year Budget
Activity operation	1,753,716	1,768,645	14,929	2,113,070
Asset Maintenance	799,798	597,230	(202,568)	716,921
Deloitte Fees	775	0	(775)	214,410
Grants and Subsidies	422,603	389,713	(32,890)	560,307
Insurance	213,852	215,160	1,308	215,387
Minimum Lease Payments Under Operating Leases	17,751	21,180	3,429	25,423
Other expenses	4,448,382	4,966,906	518,524	5,736,242
Regional Initiatives	15,168	157,400	142,232	188,885
Road maintenance	5,620,233	3,814,760	(1,805,473)	4,649,190
Youth Initiatives	210,501	307,050	96,549	308,076
	13,502,779	12,238,044	(1,264,735)	14,727,911

4.2. A breakdown of what makes up the Other expenses line above is shown below.

	Actual	Budget
Better Off Funding	309,761	0
Communication and Engagement	50,701	105,441
Consultants	625,364	359,440
Council Held Resource Consent Costs	142,034	342,325
Emergency Management Shared Services	136,620	84,231
February Flood Event Response Costs	226,750	0
Fleet Costs	136,019	153,250
Fringe Benefit Tax	36,566	61,067
Governance Costs	240,657	275,383
Grants to External Providers	100,223	167,368
Legal Expenses	68,852	82,900
Office Costs	475,849	622,357
Organisational Development	19,765	176,130
Other Sundry Expenses	61,076	339,379
Rates	285,184	256,406
Regulatory Costs	71,168	119,651
Security Patrol Contract	104,049	85,080
Shared Services	109,680	195,690
Strategies and Plans	101,551	124,170
System Support	691,196	581,035
Town Centres Development	56,636	500,313
Waste Management Contracts and Initiatives	398,681	335,290
	4,448,382	4,966,906

Statement of Financial Position  
For the period ending April 2026

	Actual	Full Year Budget	YTD Last Year
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,807,397	1,156,718	1,030,770
Trade and Other Receivables	3,847,681	2,121,272	4,617,970
Inventory	65,785	31,570	57,272
Property Inventory	0	0	0
Loan Receivable	0	0	0
Total Current Assets	6,720,863	3,309,560	5,706,012
<b>Non-current Assets</b>			
Investments	8,920,210	7,883,662	7,774,788
Property, Plant and Equipment	435,567,259	443,784,162	413,112,421
Intangible Assets	143,222	67,934	123,858
Loan Receivable	2,139,398	1,750,000	1,467,937
Total Non-current Assets	446,770,089	453,485,758	422,479,004
Total Assets	453,490,952	456,795,318	428,185,017
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and Other Payables	1,225,576	2,762,320	827,327
Provisions	1,164	829	1,088
Employee Benefit Liabilities	362,693	409,890	337,627
Income in Advance	114,792	757,035	408,908
Development and Financial Contributions in Advance	587,683	540,624	592,973
Total Current Liabilities	2,291,908	4,470,698	2,167,923
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>			
Provisions	10,779	15,886	11,943
Employee Benefit Liabilities	47,531	47,295	34,008
Borrowings	15,447,613	12,947,613	10,447,613
Total Non-current Liabilities	15,505,923	13,010,794	10,493,564
Total Liabilities	17,797,831	17,481,492	12,661,487
Net Assets	435,693,121	439,313,826	415,523,530
<b>Equity</b>			
Retained Earnings	169,982,302	165,319,655	175,367,090
Reserve Funds	3,300,836	3,001,486	3,103,513
Revaluation Reserves	262,409,983	270,992,685	237,052,927
Total Equity	435,693,120	439,313,826	415,523,530

4.3. Overall, the balance sheet shows working capital of \$4,170,469 at the end of April, with current assets of \$6,462,377 against current liabilities of \$2,291,908.

4.4. The increase in non-current assets over the prior year reflects the revaluation of Council investments as at 30 June 2025, as well as the impact of the roading revaluation, which was effective at 30 June 2025. It also includes completed capital projects capitalised in the current year. The increase in the loan receivable relates to the establishment costs loan given to Waikato Water Limited.

Combined Cost of Service Statement  
For the Period Ending April 2026

	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD Variance	Full Year Budget
<b>Operating Revenue</b>				
Activity Revenue	9,662,766	7,538,185	-2,124,581	8,720,814
Targeted Rates	8,431,765	8,545,625	113,860	9,487,716
Development Contributions	5,280	8,500	3,220	265,450
General Rates	9,479,632	9,486,789	7,157	9,672,789
Other General Sources	9,981,484	10,726,237	744,753	13,840,315
	37,560,927	36,305,336	-1,255,591	41,987,084
<b>Operating Expenditure</b>				
Trusted Leadership & Relationships	11,834,074	13,509,614	1,675,540	16,566,669
Strong Communities	2,018,864	1,904,876	-113,988	2,336,286
Vibrant Places and Spaces	2,825,571	3,445,387	619,816	4,110,893
Sustainable Development and Public Safety	2,099,541	2,170,342	70,801	2,648,233
Resilient Infrastructure: Land Transport	12,276,679	9,851,604	-2,425,075	11,993,158
Resilient Infrastructure: Water Supply	2,543,679	2,758,628	214,949	3,307,131
Resilient Infrastructure: Wastewater	1,195,038	1,202,261	7,223	1,440,398
Resilient Infrastructure: Stormwater	361,970	357,790	-4,180	424,520
Resilient Infrastructure: Flood Protection	482,764	572,274	89,510	648,248
Responsible Waste Management	612,553	613,602	1,049	746,190
	36,250,733	36,386,378	135,645	44,221,726
<b>Funding Required</b>				
Capital Renewals	5,921,753	9,393,434	3,471,681	9,863,424
Capital Growth	53,336	399,083	345,747	424,103
Capital Level of Service	329,567	474,160	144,594	495,000
Loans Repaid	845,790	934,010	88,220	1,120,898
	7,150,445	11,200,687	4,050,242	11,903,425
<b>Funding Applied</b>				
Funding from Depreciation Reserves	0	0	0	4,281,948
Loans Raised	0	0	0	2,660,456
Capital Income	132,315	204,200	71,885	112,200
Transfer to and from Balance	5,707,936	11,077,529	5,369,593	7,083,463
	5,840,251	11,281,729	5,441,478	14,138,067

- 4.5. In the Combined Cost of Services statement, overall operating revenue is \$1.26M over budget. This relates mostly to increase Activity Revenue, as a result of the increased NZTA subsidy related to the weather event reinstatement work. This is offset by the Other General Sources being under budget due to the reduced costs associated with overhead activities.
- 4.6. Operating expenditure is \$136k over budget, with this being spread across all budget areas. This is due to the timing of budgets and associated projects. This is offset by increased spending on Land Transport due to the July, October and February weather events.
- 4.7. Capital expenditure and loan repayments were under budget by \$4.05M. This is due to the timing of some of the carryover items, as well as the timing of spending on existing current year budgets.

Statement of Cashflows  
For the Period Ending April 2026

	Actual	Full Year Budget
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Receipts from rates revenue	17,442,751	19,148,250
Receipts from other revenue	9,466,338	9,093,678
Interest received	54,874	87,381
Dividends received	20,832	8,000
Payments to suppliers and employees	(21,028,176)	(21,840,769)
Interest paid	(172,742)	(281,489)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>5,783,877</b>	<b>6,215,051</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	132,445	112,345
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(6,353,273)	(11,495,728)
Purchase of investments	(538,207)	-
Purchase of intangible assets	(434,925)	(71,386)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(7,193,959)</b>	<b>(11,454,769)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from borrowings	3,000,000	3,225,000
Prepayment of borrowings		-
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>3,225,000</b>
Net (Decrease)/increase in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	1,589,917	(2,014,718)
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the beginning of the year	1,217,480	3,170,000
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<b>2,807,397</b>	<b>1,155,282</b>

4.8. The cashflow statement shows the cashflows in and out for the period to 30 April 2026. As can be seen, net cashflow from operating activities has been money coming in, due the second rates instalment being due in February 26, as well as increased subsidy from NZTA.

4.9. Cashflows from investing activities shows the amount spent on capital expenditure to the end of April. This is only cash spent this year and excludes items like work in progress carried over from prior years, which is why there is a difference between the figure here and in the cost-of-service statement above. The purchase of investments relates to the loan to Waikato Water Ltd for the establishment costs, which is due to be recovered by Council once the first councils transfer their assets.

4.10. Cash flows from financing activities shows the borrowings and repayments made to external loans as well as transfers between reserve accounts.

**Current Debt Profile**

4.11. Current LGFA borrowing at the end of April has the following maturity profile. This is higher than was what was projected in the Long Term Plan.

4.12. This increase is due to Council taking some borrowing to cover the funding of the reinstatement works for the storm damage from October. This is the \$3M which is due to mature on 27 May 2026. There

will be subsidy received on this spending, but it was decided that borrowing the money at the front would help us complete the work without having to wait on the subsidy to be received.

- 4.13. Given the February weather event, this borrowing that had been taken for the October storm damage event will be carried over to cover the initial costs of the February event until NZTA subsidy and insurance claims are progressed and received.
- 4.14. As can be seen in the table below, there are a number of loans maturing within a short period of time (the next two weeks). To cut down on the administrative burden of this, staff as planning to borrow the full amount required to cover those three loans (\$13 million) on 27 May when that loan becomes due and then use the funds to repay the other two loans as they come due. This loan will be split across a number of renewal periods to spread the timing of renewals in future.
- 4.15. As you can see, interest rates being offered continue trending downwards.

Amount	Term	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
\$6,000,000	6 months	15 June 2026	2.735%
\$2,000,000	6 months	15 October 2026	2.955%
\$4,000,000	12 months	12 June 2026	3.37%
\$3,000,000	6 months	27 May 2026	2.63%

**End of Financial Year Forecasting**

- 4.16. Staff have undertaken some initial forecasting, using March 2026 as a starting point to work out the likely end of year position.
- 4.17. Based on the information provided, capital expenditure for the remaining two months of the year is likely to be about \$1.3M. This would give total capital expenditure of \$7.6M, compared to the full year budget of \$10.8M. The reduced spending can be explained due to some larger projects such as reseals that have had to be delayed due to the weather events. There are also some items of spending where savings have been made against the budget, such as the solar panel installation and some fleet purchases.
- 4.18. Operating expenditure is expected to be about another \$5.5M, which would take total operating expenditure to \$31.8M. This compares to the full year budget of \$30.4M, giving an over budget figure of \$1.4M. The bulk of this can be explained due to the costs associated with the October and February storm events, particularly in the emergency response and the road maintenance costs associated with those events. In the case of the roading costs, this extra cost has been offset by increased NZTA subsidy received as well.

## Councillor updates

## Ngā kōrero hou a ngā Kaikaunihera

All councillors will be invited by the Chairperson to provide a verbal update on meetings attended on behalf of Ōtorohanga District Council.

## Resolution Register

## Rēhita tatūnga

Previous resolutions of Ōtorohanga District Council which are not yet finalised are outlined below.

#	Date	Resolution	Staff update
C25	09/12/25	<p><b>Item 18 – Ōtorohanga Historical Society – Rewarewa Schoolhouse Relocation and Funding</b></p> <p>That the Ōtorohanga District Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RESOLVES to partially fund the regulatory costs by not charging for staff time, Council fees, or Independent Hearing Commissioner Costs relating to the building consent assessed at \$2,750 and resource consent (estimated at \$5,000 if resource consent is required); and,</li> <li>APPROVES the replacement of the existing stormwater pipe in its current location as soon as practically possible; and,</li> <li>ACCEPTS that this project will be funded from budgets as approved in the 2024-27 Long Term Plan; and,</li> <li>ACCEPTS that this project will take place as soon as practically possible and may delay the relocation of the Rewarewa Schoolhouse.</li> </ol>	<p>Staff are working with geotech engineers and OHS to coordinate the project. Both ŌDC and OHS Project Managers are progressing this project.</p> <p>Staff recommend this Resolution remain on the Register.</p>
C55	26/04/26	<p><b>Item 36: Adoption of Referendum Results and Approval to Close the Drinking water component of the Arohena Rural Water Supplies - Kahorekau, Huirimu and Taupaki, known as the Arohena Rural Water Scheme</b></p> <p>That Ōtorohanga District Council</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>ACKNOWLEDGES</b> that the referendum result is binding on Council under Section 9 of the Local Electoral Act 2001</li> <li><b>RESOLVES TO ACCEPT AND ADOPT</b> the result of the referendum to formally close the drinking water component of the three Arohena water supplies - Kahorekau, Huirimu and Taupaki known as the Arohena Rural Water Scheme and reverting them to Stock Water Only supplies.</li> <li><b>DIRECTS THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE</b> to implement the necessary changes to revert the Arohena water supplies - Kahorekau, Huirimu and Taupaki known as the Arohena Rural Water Scheme to Stock Water Only supplies.</li> </ol>	<p>This is now an operational matter to undertake the process. Staff recommend this Resolution is <b>removed</b> from the Register.</p>
C56	28/04/26	<p><b>Item 37: Adoption of 2026-27 Fees and Charges</b></p> <p>That Ōtorohanga District Council ADOPT the Fees and Charges 2026/27 as presented in Appendix 1 of the staff report.</p>	<p>This is now an operational matter to undertake the process.</p>

			Staff recommend this Resolution is <b>removed</b> from the Register.
C57	28/04/26	<p><b>Item 38: 2026/27 Annual Plan – Confirmation of Workshop Direction</b></p> <p>Please refer to the Minutes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kāwhia Community Board (KCB)</li> <li>2. Ōtorohanga Community Board (ŌCB)</li> <li>3. Elevate (Ōtorohanga District Development Board)</li> <li>4. Climate change adaptation resourcing.</li> </ol>	<p>This is now an operational matter to undertake the process.</p> <p>Staff recommend this Resolution is <b>removed</b> from the Register.</p>
C58	28/04/26	<p><b>Item 39: Community Outcomes Review – 2027/37 Long Term Plan</b></p> <p>That Ōtorohanga District Council ENDORSE the current community outcomes for ‘People, Place and Partnerships’ (refer Appendix 1) for inclusion in the 2027/37 LTP with the following amendment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Partnerships: Progressive, enduring, supportive partnerships for district <del>wellbeing</del> <u>prosperity</u>; ...</li> </ol>	<p>Staff recommend this Resolution remain on the Register until the adoption of the Long Term Plan 2027-37.</p>

**Staff recommendation**

That Ōtorohanga District Council confirm the removal of Resolutions C55, C56 and C57 from the Register.

**Public excluded****Take matatapu**

Public excluded business must be supported by a resolution identifying the specific ground(s) under section 48 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and, where required, the relevant withholding reason.

**Resolution made in a public excluded session**

No resolutions have been released from public excluded.

#	Decision date	Resolution	Release date
---	---------------	------------	--------------

**Closing prayer/reflection/words of wisdom****Karakia/huritao/whakataukī**

The Chairperson will invite a Member to provide the closing words and/or prayer/karakia.

**Meeting closure****Katinga o te hui**

The Chairperson will declare the meeting closed.

---

Workshops will commence following a short break.

**Workshops****Hui awheawhe**

Workshops are held to brief, discuss or provide feedback on options. No formal decisions are made, as any decisions will be made at a properly constituted Council or Committee meeting.

1	Monthly discussion with the Chief Executive <sup>3</sup>	Public not permitted
2	Post weather event flood assessment <sup>4</sup>	Public not permitted
3	Service request reporting	Open to the public
4	Centres of Excellence	Open to the public

---

<sup>3</sup> s7(2)(f)(i) – to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the free and frank expression of opinions by or between members or officers and employees of any local authority in the course of their duty.

<sup>4</sup> s7(2)(a) – to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons.