



Council Agenda

Wednesday 17 December 2025, 8:30 am

The meeting will be held at the Manawatū District Council Chambers, 135 Manchester Street, Feilding, and a video recording made available on www.mdc.govt.nz.

www.mdc.govt.nz

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson

His Worship the Mayor, Michael Ford

Deputy Chairperson

Councillor Grant Hadfield

Members

Councillor Bridget Bell
Councillor Shelley Dew-Hopkins
Councillor Rob Duindam
Councillor Colin Dyer
Councillor Sam Hill
Councillor Raewyn Loader
Councillor James McKelvie
Councillor Jerry Pickford
Councillor Andrew Quarrie
Councillor Alison Short

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Shayne Harris', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Shayne Harris
Chief Executive

ORDER OF BUSINESS

PAGE

1. MEETING OPENING

Jerald Twomey, Manawatū District Council Kaitohu Aporei - Māori (Principal Advisor – Māori) will open the meeting.

2. APOLOGIES

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

6

Recommendation

That the minutes of the Council meeting held 03 December 2025 be adopted as a true and correct record.

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Notification from elected members of:

- 4.1 Any interests that may create a conflict with their role as an elected member relating to the items of business for this meeting; and
- 4.2 Any interests in items in which they have a direct or indirect pecuniary interest as provided for in the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968

5. PUBLIC FORUM

There are no public forum speakers scheduled for this meeting.

6. PRESENTATIONS

6.1 REPRESENTATIVE FUND – 2025 ASIA PACIFIC CUP CANOE POLO CHAMPIONSHIP

Seanna Bennitt will be presenting to Council.

6.2 REPRESENTATIVE FUND – U11 MANAWATŪ MAORI RUGBY LEAGUE REPRESENTATIVE TEAM

Mataeo Blythe will be presenting to Council.

7. NOTIFICATION OF LATE ITEMS

Where an item is not on the agenda for a meeting, that item may be dealt with at that meeting if:

- 7.1 The Council by resolution so decides; and
- 7.2 The Chairperson explains at the meeting at a time when it is open to the public the reason why the item is not on the agenda, and the reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COMMITTEES

There are no recommendations from committees.

9. NON-COUNCIL MEETINGS – FOR INFORMATION

9.1 COMMITTEE AND GROUP MEETINGS

Minutes of the following Community Committees meetings are uploaded to the Council's website, as they become available.

Liaison councillors will have the opportunity to provide a verbal update.

The below meetings took place from 03 – 16 December 2025:

COMMUNITY COMMITTEE MEETINGS	
Āpiti Community Committee	• 11 December 2025
Colyton Community Committee	• 11 December 2025
Kimbolton Community Committee	• 08 December 2025
Pohangina Valley Community Committee	• 15 December 2025
Sanson Community Committee	• 11 December 2025
https://www.mdc.govt.nz/about-council/committees-and-organisations/community-committees-and-plans	

10. OFFICER REPORTS

10.1 ANNUAL PLAN CONSULTATION DECISION

x

Report of the Chief Financial Officer.

10.2 ENDORSEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN

x

Report of the General Manager – People and Corporate.

10.3 ADOPTION OF THE COMMUNITY HONOURS POLICY

x

Report of the General Manager – People and Corporate.

10.4 PRIORITY SERVICE CONTRACTS – ANNUAL REPORTS

x

Report of the General Manager – Community.

Presentations from:

- Manchester House Social Services – Maxene Adamson and Belinda Morgan
- Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club – Alec Mackay
- Manawatū Rural Support Services – Aevryl Jestin and Linda Sievwright
- Whatunga Tuao – Volunteer Central – Kate Aplin and Jordan Dempster

11. CONSIDERATION OF LATE ITEMS**12. PUBLIC EXCLUDED BUSINESS****COUNCIL TO RESOLVE:**

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

1. Confirmation of Minutes 3 December 2025
2. Contract Award for Additional Works for MDC1581-2 Manawatū CCTV Pipework and Sewerage Network Asset Inspections 2026-2028

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Grounds under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
13. Confirmation of Minutes; 03 December 2025	<i>To consider the accuracy of the minutes of the public excluded Council meeting on 03 December 2025.</i> <i>Any changes to previous minutes may require members to discuss the content of the public excluded session.</i>	s48(1)(a)
14.1 Contract Award for Additional Works for MDC1581-2 Manawatū CCTV Pipework and Sewerage Network Asset Inspections 2026-2028	s7(2)(i) – commercial negotiations <i>This report discussed potential contract amounts that are commercial sensitive</i>	s48(1)(a)

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

15. MEETING CLOSURE

MEETING MINUTES	
COUNCIL	TIME
WEDNESDAY 3 DECEMBER 2025	8:30 AM

Minutes of a meeting of the Council held on Wednesday 3 December 2025, which commenced at 8.30 am at Manfeild Park, South Street, Feilding.

PRESENT: Mayor Michael Ford Chairperson
 Councillor Bridget Bell
 Councillor Rob Duindam
 Councillor Colin Dyer
 Councillor Grant Hadfield
 Councillor Sam Hill
 Councillor Raewyn Loader
 Councillor James McKelvie
 Councillor Jerry Pickford
 Councillor Andrew Quarrie
 Councillor Alison Short Via Zoom

APOLOGIES: Councillor Shelley Dew-Hopkins

IN ATTENDANCE: Shayne Harris Chief Executive
 Hamish Waugh General Manager – Infrastructure
 Frances Smorti General Manager – People and Corporate
 Lyn Daly General Manager – Community
 Amanda Calman Chief Financial Officer
 Ash Garstang Governance and Assurance Manager

MDC 25-28/059

MEETING OPENING

Kevin Waugh, from the Salvation Army opened the meeting.

MDC 25-28/060

APOLOGIES

Councillor Shelley Dew-Hopkins is on pre-approved Leave of Absence.

MDC 25-28/061

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the Council meeting held 12 November 2025 and 19 November 2025 be adopted as a true and correct record.

Moved by: Cr Grant Hadfield

Seconded by: Cr Sam Hill

CARRIED (11-0)

MEETING MINUTES	
COUNCIL	TIME
WEDNESDAY 3 DECEMBER 2025	8:30 AM

MDC 25-28/062

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Grant Hadfield – Item 10.1, recommendation 2h (Feilding Aerodrome). He is a member of the Feilding Aerodrome Society.

MDC 25-28/063

PUBLIC FORUM

There were no requests for public forum.

MDC 25-28/064

PRESENTATION – REPRESENTATIVE FUND – NEW ZEALAND JUNIOR SINGLES ZONE FINALS (INDOOR BOWLS)

Adam Wasley was in attendance speaking to Council. Highlights:

- Adam won the Indoors Bowling competition in Hamilton, picking up two wins.
- He finished 3rd in the pair's competition.
- Belongs to the St Brigid's Bowling Club.

MDC 25-28/065

PRESENTATION – REPRESENTATIVE FUND – SHAKESPEARE GLOBE CENTRE NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL SHAKESPEARE SCHOOLS PRODUCTION 2025

Theo McMenamin was in attendance speaking to Council. Highlights:

- A highlight was a Movement Workshop.
- The week ended with a 40-minute scene from the Tempest, where he got to deliver the final monologue.
- He is going on a three-week trip to London in July 2026 to the Globe Theatre.

MDC 25-28/066

RESIDENT SATISFACTION SURVEY QUARTERLY PRESENTATION

Jeena Baines, Data, Insights and Research Analyst, was in attendance speaking to Council.

MDC 25-28/067

NOTIFICATION OF LATE ITEMS

There were no late items of business notified for consideration.

MEETING MINUTES	
COUNCIL	TIME
WEDNESDAY 3 DECEMBER 2025	8:30 AM

MDC 25-28/068

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COMMITTEES

There were no recommendations from committees.

MDC 25-28/069

COMMITTEE AND GROUP MEETINGS – FOR INFORMATION

The following Council Committees, Community Committees and Youth Council meetings were notified for information.

COMMUNITY COMMITTEES	
Bainesse-Rangiotu Community Committee	• 19 November 2025
Cheltenham Community Committee	• 2 December 2025
Colyton Community Committee	• 13 November 2025
Halcombe Community Committee	• 1 December 2025
Himatangi Beach Community Committee	• 27 November 2025
Rangiwahia Community Committee	• 26 November 2025
Rongotea Community Development Group	• 1 December 2025
Sanson Community Committee	• 13 November 2025
Tangimoana Community Committee	• 17 November 2025

Liaison Councillors provided brief updates on their respective Committees.

- Bainesse-Rangiotu Community Committee – Cr Loader. They have a working bee coming up in December for the hall. The water pipe under the septic tank needs looking at. They are looking forwards to ANZAC day and keen to see if there are extra poppies available.
- Cheltenham Community Committee – Cr Duindam. Small enthusiastic group. They are working on signage for the settlement.
- Colyton Community Committee – Mayor Ford. The Lions Club invited the Community Committee and other community members. They had a great community night. Cr Dyer noted that while he was unable to attend the meeting, he had been in touch with the chair – the Committee is about to have their triennial committee elections. They discussed the design possibilities for the Colyton sign.
- Halcombe Community Committee – Cr Pickford. The Committee is keen to get younger members.
- Himatangi Beach Community Committee – Cr Pickford. Good first meeting.
- Rangiwahia Community Committee – Cr Hadfield. They elected a new chair and Committee membership. They are having trouble with the coin box in the shower. They are considering going electronic. They were also successful in getting a grant from the Community Trust – about \$5,000 for their memorabilia room.

MEETING MINUTES	
COUNCIL	TIME
WEDNESDAY 3 DECEMBER 2025	8:30 AM

- Rongotea Community Development Group – Cr McKelvie. They discussed Christmas light poles and discussed money for security cameras. They also want to install a “no dog” sign at the skate park. There is a bit of concern around not having a phone at the library, and they have a few older members who are unable to connect with no internet.
- Sanson Community Committee – Cr Short. Their membership is quite low. They had a bit of discussion around traffic and congestion. NZTA have indicated it isn’t a traffic issue at the intersection – the Committee is keen to see some data on vehicle numbers. There is going to be a community barbecue on Tuesday 16 December, and it will be extended to Mt Biggs school.
- Tangimoana Community Committee – Cr McKelvie. They are working on their Resilience Plan preparation. There were a couple of external members present to contribute to this. They had a visit from members of the local iwi who had been doing customary white bait fishing and been approached by a local with concerns.

MDC 25-28/070

CONSIDERATION OF NEW INITIATIVES TO INCLUDE IN THE DRAFT BUDGET FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 2026/27

Report of the Chief Financial Officer seeking direction from Council as to which of the new internal and external initiatives presented (Annex A) are supported for inclusion in the draft 2026/27 Annual Plan Budget.

This item was paused at 9.34 am, prior to discussing each initiative.

MDC 25-28/071

MANAWATU COMMUNITY TRUST ANNUAL REPORT 2024-2025

Report of the General Manager – Community presenting for consideration the Manawātū Community Trust’s Annual Report for the financial year 01 July 2024 – 30 June 2025.

Teresa Hague (General Manager), Allan Davey (Trustee), Ian McKelvie (Trustee), Joanne Shortall (Trustee), Tracey Hunt (Trustee) and Victor Cheng (Finance Manager) were in attendance.

RESOLVED

That the Council receive the Manawātū Community Trust’s Annual Report 01 July 2024 – 30 June 2025.

Moved by: Cr Grant Hadfield

Seconded by: Cr Bridget Bell

CARRIED (11-0)

MEETING MINUTES	
COUNCIL	TIME
WEDNESDAY 3 DECEMBER 2025	8:30 AM

MDC 25-28/072

AWAHURI FOREST KITCHENER PARK ANNUAL REPORT 2024-2025

Report of the General Manager Community presenting for consideration the Awahuri Forest Kitchener Park Trust's Annual Report for the financial year 01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Bessie Nicholls (Chair), Jo Morris (Trustee), Paul Simpson (Trustee) and Vicki Crombie (Trustee) were in attendance.

RESOLVED

That the Council receive the Awahuri Forest Kitchener Park Trust's Annual Report 01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Moved by: Cr James McKelvie

Seconded by: Cr Sam Hill

CARRIED (11-0)

The meeting was adjourned at 10.30 am and reconvened at 11.07 am.

MDC 25-28/073

CONSIDERATION OF NEW INITIATIVES TO INCLUDE IN THE DRAFT BUDGET FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 2026/27

Report of the Chief Financial Officer seeking direction from Council as to which of the new internal and external initiatives presented (Annex A) are supported for inclusion in the draft 2026/27 Annual Plan Budget.

This item was continued at 11.07 am, and each initiative was discussed.

Cr Grant Hadfield left the table during the discussion on the Feilding Aerodrome Runway Resealing initiative.

The meeting was adjourned at 1.05 pm and reconvened at 1.47 pm.

MDC 25-28/074

CONSIDERATION OF NEW INITIATIVES TO INCLUDE IN THE DRAFT BUDGET FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 2026/27

Report of the Chief Financial Officer seeking direction from Council as to which of the new internal and external initiatives presented (Annex A) are supported for inclusion in the draft 2026/27 Annual Plan Budget.

RESOLVED

That the Council agrees the following capital budget initiatives for inclusion in the draft 2026/27 Annual Plan Budget:

MEETING MINUTES	
COUNCIL	TIME
WEDNESDAY 3 DECEMBER 2025	8:30 AM

- (a) Mt Stewart Development – Stage 2 (\$20k capex)
- (b) Sandon (Sanson) Cemetery Fencing and Planting (\$27k capex)
- (c) Ōroua River Walkway – Land Acquisition (\$335k capex)
- (d) Community Libraries Open Plus Access (\$40k capex)
- (e) Installation of Footpaths and Drainage in Urban Areas (\$10k capex)
- (f) New Footpath and Safe Crossing Installations (\$50k capex)
- (g) Feilding Water Resilience (bring forward budget) (\$500k capex)
- (h) Wastewater Centralisation – Halcombe to Mt Stewart (bring forward budget) (\$2.6M capex)
- (i) Replace Himatangi Beach Reservoir Roof (\$100k capex)
- (j) Ranfurly Road Landfill Closure: Earthworks and boundary fencing (\$115k capex)

Moved by: Mayor Michael Ford

Seconded by: Cr Colin Dyer

CARRIED (11-0)

RESOLVED

That the Council agrees the following operational budget initiatives for inclusion in the draft 2026/27 Annual Plan Budget:

- (a) Community Libraries Free WiFi (\$12k opex)
- (b) Legal Budget for Local Water Done Well Bylaw Reviews (\$30k opex)
- (c) Feilding Freight Movement and Intersection Demand Business Case (\$250k opex, \$122.5k rates impact)
- (d) Dangerous Tree Removal (\$50k opex)
- (e) Rural community limestone footpath maintenance (\$10k opex)
- (f) Ranfurly Road Landfill earthworks, topsoiling and removal of buffer areas (\$85k opex)
- (g) Grant for resurfacing the Sanson Domain (\$17k opex)

Moved by: Mayor Michael Ford

Seconded by: Cr Grant Hadfield

MEETING MINUTES	
COUNCIL	TIME
WEDNESDAY 3 DECEMBER 2025	8:30 AM

CARRIED (11-0)

Cr Grant Hadfield left the table.

RESOLVED

That Council supports the Feilding Aerodrome by way of a loan of up to \$185k for up to five years. The Aerodrome will pay the interest and the principal.

Moved by: Mayor Michael Ford

Seconded by: Cr Colin Dyer

CARRIED (7-3)

Cr's Bridget Bell, Rob Duindam and Sam Hill voted against the motion.

Cr Grant Hadfield did not participate in the vote, due to a conflict of interest.

Cr Grant Hadfield rejoined the table.

RESOLVED

That Council agrees to remove the resilience reserve and self-insurance reserve (\$744k) from the draft Annual Plan 2026/27.

Moved by: Mayor Michael Ford

Seconded by: Cr Grant Hadfield

CARRIED (11-0)

MDC 25-28/075

SUBMISSIONS MADE ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL

Report of the General Manager – People and Corporate presenting to Council for information, copies of recent submissions lodged on behalf of the Manawātū District Council.

RESOLVED

That the Council receives and notes the listed submissions, lodged on behalf of the Manawātū District Council between 24 June 2025 to 30 October 2025.

- 1 Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Consultation**
- 2 Freedom Camping Homelessness Exemption**
- 3 RMA National Direction Packages 1 - 3**
- 4 Draft National Infrastructure Plan**
- 5 Moving People in 2055**
- 6 Online Casino Gambling Bill**

MEETING MINUTES	
COUNCIL	TIME
WEDNESDAY 3 DECEMBER 2025	8:30 AM

- 7 Going for Housing Growth
- 8 Open Letter to Minister Watts on Rates Capping
- 9 Building New Zealand's Long Term Resilience to Hazards
- 10 Local Government (System Improvements) Amendment Bill
- 11 Standard Code of Conduct
- 12 Antisocial Road Use Legislation Bill
- 13 ID For Water Services
- 14 Education and Training (Vocational Education and Training System) Amendment Bill

Moved by: Cr Bridget Bell

Seconded by: Cr Sam Hill

CARRIED (11-0)

MDC 25-28/076

DELEGATIONS MANUAL – RMA 1991 AMENDMENTS (INFRASTRUCTURE COMPLIANCE OFFICER)

Report of the General Manager – People and Corporate requesting Council make amendments to Section 8.2 (Resource Management Act 1991) of the Delegations Manual, specifically with regards to delegation changes for designations and notice of requirements.

RESOLVED

That the Council approves the following changes to Section 8.2 (Resource Management Act 1991) of the Delegations Manual, including delegations to the Infrastructure Compliance Officer – Wastewater and Trade Waste (replacing the 'Three Waters Technician' role) and to the Infrastructure Compliance Officer – Water and Stormwater (new role):

- Section 15 – Discharge of contaminants into Environment
- Section 17 – Duty to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects
- Section 22 – Power to require certain information (Enforcement Officer)
- Section 322 – Power to serve abatement notices
- Section 328 – Compliance with Excessive Noise Direction
- Section 332 – Power of entry for inspection
- Section 333 – Power of entry for survey
- Section 343B/343C – Approval of infringement notices and serving of infringement notices

MEETING MINUTES	
COUNCIL	TIME
WEDNESDAY 3 DECEMBER 2025	8:30 AM

Moved by: Cr Sam Hill

Seconded by: Cr Rob Duindam

CARRIED (11-0)

MDC 25-28/077

CONSIDERATION OF LATE ITEMS

There were no late items notified for consideration.

MDC 25-28/078

PUBLIC EXCLUDED BUSINESS

RESOLVED

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

- 1. Confirmation of Minutes: 12 November 2025 and 19 November 2025**
- 2. CEDA Appointment of Directors**
- 3. Awahuri Forest Kitchener Park trustee recruitment**

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Grounds under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
13. Confirmation of Minutes; 12 November 2025 and 19 November 2025	<i>To consider the accuracy of the minutes of the public excluded Council meeting on 2 November 2025 and 19 November 2025.</i> <i>Any changes to previous minutes may require members to discuss the content of the public excluded session.</i>	s48(1)(a)
14.1 CEDA Appointment of Directors	s7(2)(a) – privacy <i>This report discusses the details of private individuals who may or may not be</i>	s48(1)(a)

MEETING MINUTES	
COUNCIL	TIME
WEDNESDAY 3 DECEMBER 2025	8:30 AM

	<i>appointed to the CEDA Board of Directors</i>	
14.2 Awahuri Forest Kitchener Park trustee recruitment	s7(2)(a) – privacy <i>This report discusses the details of private individuals who may or may not be appointed to the Awahuri Forest Kitchener Park Trust</i>	s48(1)(a)

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

Moved by: Mayor Michael Ford

Seconded by: Cr Grant Hadfield

CARRIED (11-0)

The meeting went into public excluded session at 2.09 pm. For items MDC 25-28/079 to MDC 25-28/082 refer to public excluded proceedings. The meeting returned to open session at 2.32 pm.

MDC 25-28/083

MEETING CLOSURE

The meeting was declared closed at 2.32 pm.

Meeting Video

<https://www.mdc.govt.nz/about-council/meetings-agendas-and-minutes/videos-of-council-and-committee-meetings/manawatu-district-council-meeting-videos>

Council

Meeting of 17 December 2025

Business Unit: People and Corporate

Date Created: 11 November 2025

Consultation Decision for the 2026/27 Annual Plan

Purpose Te Aronga o te Pūrongo

The purpose of this report is to seek a decision from Council on whether or not to undertake public consultation for the Annual Plan 2026/27.

Recommendations Ngā Tūtohunga

1. That Council determines that the draft Annual Plan 2026/27 does not contain any significant or material difference from year 3 of the Long-term Plan 2024-34, and therefore, in accordance with section 95(2) and 95(2A), consultation is not required.

OR

That Council determines that the draft Annual Plan 2026/27 contains significant or material differences from year 3 of the Long-term Plan 2024-34, and therefore agrees to consult in a manner that gives effect to section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

2. That the Council notes that following the adoption of the Annual Plan 2026/27, information will be provided to the community regarding the content of the plan.

Report prepared by:

Lisa Thomas

Strategy Manager

Approved for submission by:

Amand Calman

Chief Financial Officer

1 Background Ngā Kōrero o Muri

- 1.1 According to section 95(5) of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act), the purpose of the Annual Plan is to:
- (a) contain the proposed annual budget and funding impact statement for the year [of the long term plan] to which the annual plan relates; and
 - (b) identify any variation from the financial statements and funding impact statement included in the local authority's long-term plan in respect of the year; and
 - (c) provide integrated decision making and co-ordination of the resources of the local authority; and
 - (d) contribute to the accountability of the local authority to the community.
- 1.2 Section 95(2) states that any consultation undertaken prior to adoption of the Annual Plan must give effect to section 82 (the principles of consultation), however (2A) goes on to say that consultation is not required if *“the proposed annual plan does not include significant or material differences from the content of the long-term plan for the financial year to which the proposed annual plan relates.”*
- 1.3 Given that one of the main goals of the Annual Plan is to identify variations from the financial statements and funding impact statement included in the respective year of the long term plan, the broad project outline is:
- (a) Identify variations to year 3 of the LTP 2024-34;
 - (b) Determine whether the variations are significant or material;
 - (c) On the basis of (b) determine whether consultation is required;
- 1.4 If consultation is required, consultation must be planned in accordance with section 82¹, a consultation document must be prepared in accordance with section 95A², and the consultation must be undertaken before the Annual Plan can be adopted.³
- 1.5 If consultation is not required, the Annual Plan can be prepared and adopted in accordance with section 95.⁴ The community would be informed of the adoption of the Annual Plan through the normal engagement channels with a focus on communicating what is planned for the year ahead (e.g. projects, programmes and rates).

Preparing the Base Budget

- 1.6 The 2026/27 Annual Plan is year 3 of the 2024-34 Long-term Plan (LTP). The average rates increase forecast for year 3 of the LTP was 7.27%, excluding growth of 1.53%.

- 1.7 The base budget for the Annual Plan was presented at the 19 November 2025 Council workshop. The base budget has been prepared by taking year 3 of the LTP work programme/budget and then adjusting it for known changes including the following:
- Changes in the inflation rates (Local Government Cost Indices)
 - Change in the revaluation of assets
 - Impact of Council decision around new levels of service vs growth
 - Level of completion of the capital works programme to date
 - Increase in costs of electricity
- 1.8 When comparing year 3 against year 2 of the 2024-34 LTP, the main movements are as follows:
- Depreciation (increase by \$1.8M on year 2, but \$1.8M less than was forecast in the LTP)
 - Personnel (increase of \$740k but \$700k less than was forecast)
 - Other costs (overall increase of \$600k), including:
 - Electricity/gas (+\$700k)
 - Inflation (overall reduction on what was forecast)
 - Insurance (+\$300k)
 - Contractors (-\$400k)
 - Planned projects for year three including: LTP costs (anticipated in the LTP, includes Audit New Zealand costs)
 - Resilience reserve and self insurance reserve

Consideration of New Initiative Requests

- 1.9 As with any Annual Plan, Council has considered whether there are additional unplanned projects or initiatives that elected members support for inclusion in the draft budget. These are new projects or initiatives that were not anticipated or required at the time decisions were made on the 2024-34 LTP.
- 1.10 A total of 18 internal and external initiative requests were introduced to elected members at the 19 November Council workshop. This workshop provided elected members with an opportunity to request additional information that would aid in their decision-making. The additional information sought was then incorporated into initiative templates that were included in the Agenda for the 3 December 2025 Council meeting. Councillors then used this information to inform discussion on which of the initiatives they supported for inclusion in the draft budget for the Annual Plan 2026/27. Of the 18 requests presented, 16 were supported. *Note – the Ranfurly Road Landfill Closure request includes both a Capex and an Opex component, so is listed in both paragraphs 1.11 and 1.12.*

- 1.11 At the 3 December 2025 Council meeting, Council passed a resolution in support of the following Capital initiatives being included in the draft budget for the 2026/27 Annual Plan:
- (a) Mt Stewart Development – Stage 2 (\$20k capex)
 - (b) Sandon (Sanson) Cemetery Fencing and Planting (\$27k capex)
 - (c) Ōroua River Walkway – Land Acquisition (\$335k capex)
 - (d) Community Libraries Open Plus Access (\$40k capex)
 - (e) Installation of Footpaths and Drainage in Urban Areas (\$10k capex)
 - (f) New Footpath and Safe Crossing Installations (\$50k capex)
 - (g) Feilding Water Resilience (bring forward budget) (\$500k capex)
 - (h) Wastewater Centralisation – Halcombe to Mt Stewart (bring forward budget) (\$2.6M capex)
 - (i) Replace Himatangi Beach Reservoir Roof (\$100k capex)
 - (j) Ranfurly Road Landfill Closure: Earthworks and boundary fencing (\$115k capex)
- 1.12 At the 3 December 2025 Council meeting, Council also passed a resolution in support of including the following operational initiatives in the draft Budget for the 2026/27 Annual Plan.
- (a) Community Libraries Free WiFi (\$12k opex)
 - (b) Legal Budget for Local Water Done Well Bylaw Reviews (\$30k opex)
 - (c) Feilding Freight Movement and Intersection Demand Business Case (\$250k opex, \$122.5k rates impact)
 - (d) Dangerous Tree Removal (\$50k opex)
 - (e) Rural community limestone footpath maintenance (\$10k opex)
 - (f) Ranfurly Road Landfill earthworks, topsoiling and removal of buffer areas (\$85k opex)
 - (g) Grant for resurfacing around the Sanson Domain toilet and carpark (\$17k opex)
- 1.13 Also presented for consideration at the 3 December 2025 Council meeting was a request from Feilding Aerodrome Incorporated for an Opex grant of up to \$185k to contribute towards the resurfacing of the Feilding Aerodrome runway. Council did not support the request for a grant but instead approved offering Feilding Aerodrome Incorporated a low interest loan of up to \$185k for up to five years through Council. The Feilding Aerodrome would pay the interest and the principal, at no cost to ratepayers.
- 1.14 Also agreed at the 3 December Council meeting was that Council would not rate for the resilience reserve or the self-insurance reserve through this Annual Plan 2026/27. The base budget included a \$744k for these reserves.

- 1.15 The main reasons for Council’s decision at the 3 December 2025 Council meeting not to rate for the resilience and self-insurance reserves through the 2026/27 Annual Plan are as follows:
- (1) Council has been credit rated, enabling us to utilise a higher borrowing cap (280% of revenue instead of 175% of revenue). This ability to borrow more reduces the risk that Council will not be able to borrow sufficient funds to respond to unanticipated community requests and emergency events.
 - (2) Council still intends to maintain a self-insurance reserve as this is considered prudent given our high deductibles. The self-insurance reserve has sufficient funds (approximately \$1M) and the resilience reserve has approximately \$800k available for Council to use in the short to medium-term where this is appropriate.
 - (3) The decision not to rate for the resilience and self-insurance reserve benefits ratepayers by reducing the rates increase.
- 1.16 The total rates for year 3 of the LTP was 8.80%. When growth of 1.53% is removed, the total rates impact is 7.27%. The decisions around the initiatives supported and not rating for the resilience and self insurance reserves brings the rates increase down from the 7.27% that was forecast for year 3 of the 2024-34 LTP to 6.52%.
- 1.17 The total rates increase of 8.05% is made up of 3.37% in three waters targeted and general rates, and 4.68% is non three waters rates. When the growth of the District is taken into account (of 1.53%), the total rates impact is 6.52%.

Consultation

- 1.18 The purpose of the meeting today is to use Council’s Significance and Engagement Policy to determine the proposed 2026/27 Annual Plan includes any “significant or material differences” from the content of year 3 of the LTP 2024-34. This is done by evaluating each of the new initiatives approved by Council against those factors in the policy that are used to determine significance. If Council deems any changes to be “significant” in light of the policy, section 95(2A) of the Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to consult. If differences are not significant or material, Council is not required to consult, but will still inform the community about key changes, planned work, and financial impacts.
- 1.19 An initial assessment of each initiative against Council’s Significance and Engagement Policy was carried out during the 3 December 2025 Council workshop. While this evaluation suggested that none of the new initiatives would be considered “significant” changes in light of the policy, this report seeks a council decision on this matter.

2 Strategic Fit Te Tautika ki te Rautaki

- 2.1 The Annual Plan addresses variations to year 3 of the LTP 2024-34 and as such, the plan aligns with all of Council's strategic priorities (community outcomes) as set out in that Plan.
- 2.2 Overall, the initiatives that Council has supported for inclusion in the 2026/27 Annual Plan most closely align with the community outcomes of *Infrastructure fit for future* and *Value for money and excellence in local government* (including roading safety/business case work, water resilience and wastewater investments, legal support for bylaw reviews, and meeting contractual/closure obligations). Several initiatives also align with *A place to belong and grow* through improved access to walkways, libraries, cemeteries and community facilities. Those initiatives that include planting and/or fencing align with *An environment to be proud of*. Initiatives such as Mt Stewart (including potential tourism promotion) and the proposed reseal of the Feilding Aerodrome runway and resurfacing of the Sanson Domain are aligned with *Infrastructure fit for future*, *A prosperous, resilient economy*, and *A place to belong and grow*, recognising the role these sites and services play in supporting community use and local economic activity.

3 Discussion and Options Considered Ngā Matapakinga me ngā Kōwhiringa i Wānangahia

- 3.1 The key decision that Council is being asked to make today is whether the draft Annual Plan 2026/27 contains any significant or material differences to year 3 of the 2024-34 LTP. Such an evaluation is necessary to determine whether Council consult with the community prior to making final decisions.
- 3.2 The significance of any differences is determined by assessing each against the criteria contained in Council's Significance and Engagement Policy, which are as follows:
- Importance to the District
 - Disproportionate impacts on select parts of the community
 - The amount of money involved
 - The types of assets involved
 - Effects on levels of service
 - Permanence of the decision
 - Effects on relationships
 - Inconsistencies with existing strategies, plans and policies.
- 3.3 These factors sit on a continuum of low to high significance. A decision that involves two or more of these factors with greater significance is likely to be more important and require some level of engagement with the community.

- 3.4 Table 1 in Annex A to this report includes an evaluation of each of the new initiatives approved by Council against the factors used for determining significance (Schedule 1 of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy - [Link](#)). Based on this assessment, no new initiatives trigger the Significance and Engagement Policy, and therefore, public consultation is not required.
- 3.5 Paragraph 1.7 of this report lists the adjustments that have been done to year 3 of the LTP 2024-34. Paragraph 1.8 of this report describes the main movements in the budget as a result of these adjustments. As these changes are largely outside of Council's control and are necessary to ensure the budget accurately reflects the true cost to Council for delivering year 3 of the LTP, they are not considered "significant" in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
- 3.6 The decision not to rate for the resilience and self-insurance reserves in the draft 2026/27 Annual Plan is not considered "significant" in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as there will be no impact on levels of service and a positive financial impact on all ratepayers.

4 Risk Assessment Te Arotake Tūraru

- 4.1 The key risk for this report is that Council misapplies its Significance and Engagement Policy and concludes that public consultation is not required on the draft Annual Plan when, in fact, the Annual Plan contains significant or material differences from year 3 of the 2024-34 Long-term Plan. If this occurs, Council may be seen as failing to give effect to the consultation principles and not meeting the Annual Plan consultation requirements.
- 4.2 Potential impacts relating to this risk include:
- **Legal and process risk:** increased likelihood of challenge (e.g., judicial review) and/or adverse findings about process and compliance.
 - **Governance risk:** reduced confidence of elected members and the community in the robustness of advice and decision-making.
 - **Reputational risk:** perception that Council has not provided an appropriate opportunity for public input on significant changes.
 - **Delivery risk:** delays and additional cost if Council needs to "re-run" decision steps, amend documents, or undertake unplanned engagement late in the process.
- 4.3 These risks have been mitigated through careful evaluation of each decision against the criteria contained in Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. The reasons for each decision have been carefully and transparently documented, so if any decision is challenged in the future, there is clear rationale, linked to the Significance and Engagement Policy.

5 Engagement Te Whakapānga

Significance of Decision

- 5.1 The purpose of today is to determine whether any of the proposed Annual Plan contains any “significant or material differences” from the content of year 3 of the LTP 2024-34. Council does this by evaluating each difference in accordance with Council’s Significance and Engagement Policy.
- 5.2 If Council decides to consult on the Annual Plan 2026/27, section 82(A)(3) requires that Council prepare and adopt a consultation document that complies with section 95A. This consultation document would identify any significant or material differences between the proposed annual plan and the content of the long-term plan in a way that enables these matters to be readily understood by interested or affected people. The community would be invited to present their views to the council. Council would consider those views presented when making its final decisions on the Annual Plan 2026/27.
- 5.3 If Council decides not to consult, Council will still engage with the community by providing information on the Annual Plan 2026/27. This information will include an explanation of the rates rise and the reasons for it, the community requests that have been granted, and what is planned for the coming year.

Māori and Cultural Engagement

- 5.4 No specific engagement with Māori or other ethnicity groups has been carried out to date. If Council deems that consultation on the draft Annual Plan 2026/27 is required, then engagement with Māori and other ethnicity groups would form part of that engagement.

Community Engagement

- 5.5 No community engagement has been carried out on the draft Annual Plan 2026/27 to date. There is no legislative requirement to consult with the community unless the plan contains significant or material differences to year 3 of the LTP.
- 5.6 A number of initiatives, including the Mt Stewart Development (Stage 2), the Ōroua River Walkway – Land Acquisition, Feilding Water Resilience and Wastewater Centralisation – Halcombe to Mt Stewart, were consulted on previously as part of the 2024-34 Long-term Plan. Bringing forward budget will mean that these projects can be completed sooner, with potential cost savings, improved levels of service and compliance with standards achieved earlier than planned. Further consultation is not considered necessary. None of the new initiatives supported by Council have been evaluated as being ‘significant.’
- 5.7 If Council decides not to publicly consult on the draft Annual Plan 2026/27, Council will still inform the community about key changes, planned work, and financial impacts.

6 Operational Implications Ngā Pānga Whakahaere

- 6.1 The operational implications arising from Council’s decision on whether or not to consult on the Annual Plan 2026/27 are the resourcing requirements involved with the consultation process. These requirements are summarised as follows:

Decision to consult	Decision to inform
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff time to prepare and design the consultation document, and supporting documentation including the submission form, Make your Mark on Manawātū engagement platform and financial information. • Preparation of the communication plan. • Governance and staff time to consider feedback, including the hearing of submissions and deliberations. • Given limited resourcing, it is possible that the staff time invested in this project would cause delays in other projects, including the draft Long-term Plan 2027-37. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff time to prepare and design the information document • Preparation of the communication plan • Information published through Council's usual channels (e.g., the website, public news, Facebook, LinkedIn etc).

7 Financial Implications Ngā Pānga Ahumoni

7.1 If Council determines that public consultation on the draft Annual Plan 2026/27 was required, the financial implications will be as follows:

- Printing and proof-reading costs for the consultation document and supporting documentation.
- Advertising costs for the public notice.
- Possible transport, venue and incidental costs if governance and staff members are required to attend public engagement meetings or events.

7.2 If Council determines that public consultation on the draft Annual Plan 2026/27 is not required, the costs would be limited to printing and proof-reading costs for the final Annual Plan document and any supporting information.

8 Statutory Requirements Ngā Here ā-Ture

8.1 The sections of the Local Government Act 2002 related to the Annual Plan are:

- Section 76 - Decision-making

- Section 77 - Requirements in relation to decisions
- Section 78 - Community views in relation to decisions
- Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions
- Section 82 - Principles of consultation
- Section 82A - Information requirements for consultation required under this Act
- Section 95 - Annual Plan
- Section 95A - The purpose and content of consultation document for the Annual Plan
- Section 96 - Effect of resolution adopting long-term plan or Annual Plan

9 Next Steps Te Kokenga

- 9.1 The following tables sets out the key milestone dates for the remaining stages of the Annual Plan 2026/27, depending on whether Council determines that consultation is, or is not, required:

2026 Key Milestone Dates			
Consultation NOT Required		Consultation IS Required	
Feb – Early March	Drafting Annual Plan Document	Jan	Prepare consultation material
Late March	Design of the Annual Plan Document	Feb-March	Consultation
April	Adoption of the Annual Plan	Late March	Hearings
		Feb-April	Drafting Annual Plan Document
		April	Deliberations on the draft Annual Plan
		May	Design of the Annual Plan document
		June	Adoption of the Annual Plan

- 9.2 The review of Council's fees and charges will be run concurrently. Those fees and charges that Council is required to public consult on will be consulted on at the same time as the draft Annual Plan (if Council determines that consultation is required). If consultation on the draft Annual Plan is not required, Council would consult on fees and charges early in the new year. A timeline for this consultation will be presented to Council at a future meeting.

10 Attachments Ngā Āpitihanga

- Annex A – Evaluation of initiatives and changes against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy

Annex A - Evaluation of new initiatives against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy

The significance of any differences is determined by assessing each against the criteria contained in Council's Significance and Engagement Policy, which are as follows:

- Importance to the District
- Disproportionate impacts on select parts of the community
- The amount of money involved
- The types of assets involved
- Effects on levels of service
- Permanence of the decision
- Effects on relationships
- Inconsistencies with existing strategies, plans and policies.

Initiative	Description	Evaluation against Council's Significance & Engagement Policy	Conclusion
Mt Stewart Development – Stage 2	This request is for the second stage of planting and landscaping at Mt Stewart. This is a joint project with the Missing Wingman's Trust and the RNZAF Ohakea base. Funding sought is for additional native plants, machinery and landscaping materials. \$20k (Capex)	Continuation of an existing project for which there is community support (<i>and previously consulted on</i>) The amount of money involved is small (\$20k Capex)	Does not trigger Council's Significance and Engagement Policy
Sandon (Sanson) Cemetery Fencing and Planting	Funding is sought for fencing and planting in the gully area behind the current historic cemetery to protect the waterway from stock. The fencing is required for compliance with Horizons' One Plan. The planting will help with the control of pest plants. Local residents have offered to provide volunteer labour and will fund at least half of the required plants. (\$28k Capex)	Project has community support The amount of money involved is relatively small (\$27k Capex) Fencing is necessary to achieve compliance with Horizons One Plan stock exclusion requirements	Does not trigger Council's Significance and Engagement Policy

Initiative	Description	Evaluation against Council's Significance & Engagement Policy	Conclusion
Ōroua River Walkway – Land Acquisition	This funding is to enable Council pay those affected landowners whose land has been acquired under the Public Works Act for the construction of a further section of the Ōroua River walkway from the Manawātū Wastewater Treatment Plant to Turners Road. \$335k (Capex) – to bring forward funding from 2028/29 to 2026/27	This project has already been consulted on as part of the 2024-34 Long-term Plan Consistent with Council's Walking and Cycling Strategy 2020 Potential for negative effects on Council's relationships with landowners if not supported	Does not trigger Council's Significance and Engagement Policy
Community Libraries Free WiFi and Open Plus Access	This request is for the installation of Inspire Free WiFi at the Community Libraries to enable free wifi access to the community when they use these facilities. If this request is approved, there will be ongoing Opex costs of \$7,284 per annum for the data which will be include in the draft budget for the LTP. (\$12k Opex) Following installation of WiFi, approval is also sought for the installation of access control systems in these libraries to enable the community to access these services, even if volunteers are not available to provide access. \$40k (Capex)	These projects are to address inequity concerns and improve levels of service for those villages with a community library Cost is not significant Has community support	Do not trigger Council's Significance and Engagement Policy
Installation of Footpaths and Drainage in Urban Areas	This initiative is for the installation of new footpaths and safe crossing refuges throughout the District in areas experiencing significant residential or commercial growth. \$50k (Capex)	Will improve levels of service for those streets that receive new footpaths and roadside drainage Will help to address perceived inequities in existing urban areas	Does not trigger Council's Significance and Engagement Policy

Initiative	Description	Evaluation against Council's Significance & Engagement Policy	Conclusion
New Footpath and Safe Crossing Installations	This request is for a budget to go towards new footpaths and roadside drainage on existing urban streets. This request is to address equity concerns where residents living on streets and paying urban rates but do not have footpaths or roadside drainage to the same standard as new development areas that surround them. \$10k (Capex)	Will improve levels of service for those streets that receive new footpaths and safe crossing installations in areas experiencing growth Will help to address perceived inequities through investment in rural village infrastructure	Does not trigger Council's Significance and Engagement Policy
Feilding Water Resilience	This request is to bring \$500k of the capital budget for the Feilding Water Resilience Project forward one year from 2027/28 to 2026/27. In bringing this budget forward the remaining work would be able to be completed early, enabling Council to achieve compliance with the drinking water standards sooner. The impact of reallocating these funds on depreciation will be \$10k per annum. \$500k (Capex) brought forward.	This project was already consulted on as part of the 2024-34 Long-term Plan (request is to bring forward budget already in the Plan) Will enable improved levels of service and compliance with the NZ Drinking Water Standards to be achieved one year earlier Supports a strategic asset	Does not trigger Council's Significance and Engagement Policy
Wastewater Centralisation – Halcombe to Mt Stewart	This request is to bring \$2.6M of capital budget for the wastewater centralisation project forward two years from 2028/29 to 2026/27. Council is progressing faster on the wastewater centralisation project than anticipated. Moving these funds forward would enable the project to be completed one year earlier than scheduled. However, it needs to be noted that the impact of reallocating these funds on depreciation will be \$53k per annum.	This project was already consulted on as part of the 2024-34 Long-term Plan (request is to bring forward budget already in the Plan) Potential cost savings through completing the project sooner	Does not trigger Council's Significance and Engagement Policy

Initiative	Description	Evaluation against Council's Significance & Engagement Policy	Conclusion
	\$2.6M (Capex) brought forward		
Replace Himatangi Beach Reservoir Roof	This request is for funding to replace the steel roof at the Himatangi Beach Reservoir. An annual inspection has found that the roof needs to be replaced and not doing so could mean that this reservoir needs to be taken off line to minimise the risk of the water supply becoming contaminated. If the reservoir is taken off line this will increase the risk of the village running out of water in the summer months when the number of people staying in the village increases considerably. \$100k (Capex)	Necessary to minimise risk of drinking water contamination Protects a strategic asset (water supply storage facility) Potential impacts on the availability of drinking water for the Himatangi Community if this request is not supported	Does not trigger Council's Significance and Engagement Policy
Ranfurly Road Landfill Closure: Earthworks and boundary fencing; earthworks, topsoiling and removal of buffer areas	Construction of boundary line fencing and associated earthworks (\$115k Capex) AND Earthworks, topsoiling and removal of buffer areas (\$85k Opex). Both of these requests are necessary to conclude the ongoing lease and closure plan for part of the old landfill on a private landowner's land.	Potential to negatively impact on Council's relationship with the land owner if not supported	Does not trigger Council's Significance and Engagement Policy
Legal Budget for Local Water Done Well Bylaw Reviews	This request is for legal budget for the review of council's existing waters-related bylaws against the new waters legislation. All territorial authorities in New Zealand are required to review their existing bylaws by August 2027. While the review will be carried out in-house, funding is sought for legal advice to ensure Council meets its legislative obligations, particularly given these requirements are new.	Necessary for Council to meet its legislative requirements	Does not trigger Council's Significance and Engagement Policy

Initiative	Description	Evaluation against Council's Significance & Engagement Policy	Conclusion
	(\$30k Opex)		
Feilding Freight Movement and Intersection Demand Business Case	<p>\$250k for a Feilding Freight Movement and Intersection Demand Business Case. As this will attract a NZTA subsidy, the impact on rates would be \$122,500. There are a number of intersections between State Highway 54 and local roads that Council would like to upgrade to address known safety concerns. This programme business case would also enable Council to demonstrate the impact of the Te Utanganui Central New Zealand Distribution Hub projects on the wider roading network.</p> <p>The completion of this business case is necessary for Council to be able to demonstrate the need for these improvements before they can be included in the next Regional Land Transport Plan and put forward for funding via the National Land Transport Programme. (\$250k Opex with an NZTA Subsidy - \$122.5k rates impact)</p>	Significant community support for addressing known safety concerns Consultation on the projects that come out of these investigations would be part of the next Long-Term Plan Financial impact on ratepayer \$122.5k (NZTA Subsidy)	Does not trigger Council's Significance and Engagement Policy
Dangerous Tree Removal	<p>Budget to enable Council to more proactively remove dangerous trees from the road corridor. Efficiency gains are possible as the removal of dangerous trees can be carried out at the same time as other works are being carried out in the road corridor.</p> <p>(\$50k Opex with NZTA subsidy - \$24.5k rates impact)</p>	Will help to reduce liability risk to Council and improve public safety on the roading network (a strategic asset)	Does not trigger Council's Significance and Engagement Policy
Rural community limestone	This initiative is responding to community demand for Council to maintain limestone	This request is in response to community demand for	Does not trigger Council's Significance and

Initiative	Description	Evaluation against Council's Significance & Engagement Policy	Conclusion
footpath maintenance	paths that have been constructed throughout the District, including by community committees. (\$10k Opex)	maintenance of walkways	Engagement Policy
Feilding Aerodrome Runway Resealing grant request	This request was for an Opex grant of up to \$185k to go toward the resealing of the Feilding Aerodrome runway. Council did not support this request but instead supported offering Feilding Aerodrome Incorporated a low-interest loan. The Feilding Aerodrome would pay the principal and interest at no cost to ratepayers.	Benefits users of the Feilding Aerodrome, with some economic benefits to the wider District This is not a Council-owned facility Decision to offer a loan rather than a grant to Feilding Aerodrome Incorporated means that support is at no cost to the ratepayer	Does not trigger Council's Significance and Engagement Policy
Grant for resurfacing the Sanson Domain around the carpark and toilet block	This request is for a one-off grant of approximately \$17k. The funding they are seeking from Council would resurface the remaining sealed areas on the site, including around the carpark and Council's toilet block. The Sanson Domain is also used as a freedom camping site. The domain is Council owned property that The club leases for blokarting and is in the process of resurfacing its track and sealed area this summer. (\$17k Opex)	Benefits users of the Sanson Domain, including freedom campers and Manawatū Blokart members, and the Sanson community Council owns the Sanson Domain and toilet block, and leases the land to the blokart club. The amount of money requested is not significant	Does not trigger Council's Significance and Engagement Policy

Council

Meeting of 17 December 2025

Business Unit: People and Corporate

Date Created: 02 December 2025

Endorsement of the Environmental Scan

Purpose Te Aronga o te Pūrongo

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's endorsement of the final version of the Environmental Scan and its supplementary Infographic, and to use these as supporting documents for early engagement on the 2027-37 Long-term Plan. These documents will be made publicly available on Council's website and used during early engagement as background information for those interested in the 2027-37 Long-term Plan.

Recommendations Ngā Tūtohunga

That Council:

1. Endorse the Environmental Scan (Annex A) and the Infographic (Annex B) as supporting documents for the Manawātū District Council's 2027-37 Long-term Plan and agrees that these documents be made publicly available for early engagement and on the Council's website.
2. Agree that the Chief Executive make any minor edits to the Environmental Scan (Annex A) and the Infographic (Annex B) prior to publication.

Report prepared by:

Lisa Thomas

Strategy Manager

Approved for submission by:

Frances Smorti

General Manager - People and Corporate

1 Background Ngā Kōrero o Muri

- 1.1 The Environmental Scan is a snapshot-in-time document that provides an overview of how the District is functioning in relation to the wider region and nationally. It identifies key trends and outlines internal and external influences that are expected to affect the Manawātū District Council's 2027-37 Long-term Plan. The findings help elected members, Council officers and auditors understand the operating environment in which the Long-term Plan will be developed.
- 1.2 While the Environmental Scan is not a legislative requirement, it is considered best practice by Taituarā, the professional body for local government in Aotearoa, New Zealand. The Environmental Scan provides the foundation for developing Council's strategic direction, including Financial and Infrastructure Strategies and the forecasting assumptions that will underpin the 2027-2037 Long-term Plan. Making the Environmental Scan publicly available also supports transparency and assists the community to understand the environment in which Council operated and the factors influencing long-term planning.
- 1.3 During the induction retreat over 3-4 of November 2025, Elected Members participated in a PESTLE (Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental) brainstorm to identify factors they considered relevant to the District now and into the future. Council officers reviewed this information and incorporated any relevant updates into the draft Environmental Scan.
- 1.4 The Environmental Scan was introduced to Elected Members at the workshop on 19 November 2025. Feedback provided during and following the workshop has been incorporated into the final version of the document.
- 1.5 The Environmental Scan has been updated to reflect recent legislative changes and government announcements. Notably, the section on rates capping has been renamed rates banding, with updated information included to reflect the latest policy direction. The Water Reforms section has been updated to note that MDC's Water Services Delivery Plan has been formally accepted. A new section, *Simplifying Local Government*, has also been added to outline the Government's recent announcements regarding proposed changes to local government structures and functions.
- 1.6 Following the completion of the final draft, a supplementary Infographic was developed to provide a one-page visual summary of the key insights from the full Environmental Scan.

2 Strategic Fit Te Tautika ki te Rautaki

- 2.1 The Environmental Scan forms an essential early step in the development of the 2027-37 Long-term Plan. Its purpose is to provide a clear and evidence-based understanding of the internal and external factors influencing the District over the next decade. This understanding helps inform Council's strategic priorities, the development of forecasting assumptions, and the overall strategic direction that will shape the Long-term Plan.
- 2.2 The Environmental Scan directly supports all six of Council's current outcomes by identifying trends, risks, and opportunities that influence the wellbeing of the District. The insights it provides will also inform the review and refinement of Council's strategic

priorities as part of the Long-term Plan process. Specifically, the Environmental Scan contributes to each outcome as follows:

- 2.3 **A place to belong and grow:** By analysing demographic changes and social trends, the Environmental Scan helps Council understand the evolving needs of the community and the implications for social, cultural, and recreational services.
- 2.4 **A future planned together:** The Environment Scan provides key information for planning with the community, ensuring that engagement and decision-making are informed by accurate data about the District's opportunities and challenges.
- 2.5 **An environment to be proud of:** Environmental and natural hazard information within the Environmental Scan supports planning that protects the District's natural and physical resources and builds environmental resilience.
- 2.6 **A prosperous, resilient economy:** Economic trends and regional project data in the Environmental Scan highlight factors affecting business growth, workforce capacity, and employment, helping Council plan for a strong, resilient local economy.
- 2.7 **Value for money and excellence in local government:** The Environmental Scan supports evidence-based decision-making, enabling Council to prioritise investment, manage risk, and deliver services effectively and efficiently.

3 Discussion and Options Considered Ngā Matapakinga me ngā Kōwhiringa i Wānangahia

- 3.1 Endorse the Environmental Scan and supplementary Infographic in its current form (Recommendation 1). This option enables the documents to be finalised and published immediately, providing a timely evidence base for early engagement and Long-term Plan development.
- 3.2 Endorse the Environmental Scan and supplementary Infographic with minor amendments, delegating authority to the Chief Executive to finalise these changes (Recommendation 2). This option allows Council to make refinements while maintaining momentum and avoiding delays to the Long-term Plan process.
- 3.3 Council could choose to defer endorsement of the Environmental Scan due to the request to allow for significant change. However, if Council was to choose this option rather than delegating authority to the Chief Executive, we would need to present the updated version to Council in early 2026. This could delay publication of the documents, impacting on the early engagement timeline.
- 3.4 The Environmental Scan is a point-in-time document containing the most up-to-date information available to officers at the time of drafting. Because, the information is continually evolving, a decision to defer endorsement may result in further updates being required.
- 3.5 While the Environmental Scan is not a legislative requirement, it is considered best practice and provides essential context to inform forecasting assumptions and support early engagement scheduled for March 2026.

4 Risk Assessment Te Arotake Tūraru

- 4.1 There is a reputational risk that some members of the community may disagree with the content of the Environmental Scan; this is mitigated by using evidence-based information and by the document undergoing review by the Strategy Team, wider Council teams, the Executive Leadership Team and Elected Members.
- 4.2 There is a cultural risk that tangata whenua may disagree with the content or narrative in the section on engaging with tangata whenua, especially considering recent changes to Māori representation in local government; this is mitigated through engagement and review by the Kaitohu Aporei (Principal Advisor – Māori).
- 4.3 Overall, the Environmental Scan is considered a low-risk document, and existing mitigations are appropriate and aligned with Council's risk appetite.

5 Engagement Te Whakapānga

Significance of Decision

- 5.1 The Council's Significance and Engagement Policy is not triggered by matters discussed in this report. No stakeholder engagement is required.

Māori and Cultural Engagement

- 5.2 No external engagement with Māori or other cultural groups was undertaken in preparing the Environmental Scan, as the document is a point-in-time summary of the current internal and external operating environment rather than a project requiring consultation. Relevant sections received input and review from Council's Kaitohu Aporei (Principal Advisor – Māori) for accuracy and appropriateness.

Community Engagement

- 5.3 No external community engagement was undertaken in preparing the Environmental Scan, as this document is a point-in-time summary of the District's current operating environment and does not propose any changes requiring consultation. The Environmental Scan is intended to inform early engagement on the 2027-37 Long-term Plan, at which point the community will have the opportunity to provide feedback.

6 Operational Implications Ngā Pānga Whakahaere

- 6.1 There are no operational implications arising from this report. All work to prepare the Environmental Scan and supplementary Infographic has been completed within existing staff resources. Endorsement of the documents will enable early engagement on the 2027-37 Long-term Plan to proceed in a timely and coordinated manner.

7 Financial Implications Ngā Pānga Ahumoni

- 7.1 The resource requirements are in accordance with existing budget allocations for the 2027-37 Long-term Plan.

7.2 If Council endorses the recommendation to publish the Environmental Scan and Infographic, any hard copies that are printed will be funded from the existing consultation budget for the 2027-37 Long-term Plan.

8 Statutory Requirements Ngā Here ā-Ture

8.1 Endorsing the Environmental Scan has no legislative or statutory obligations attached. The document is not required under the Local Government Act 2002 but is recognised as good practice to support Long-term Plan development.

9 Next Steps Te Kokenga

9.1 The Environmental Scan and the Infographic will be published on the MDC website and available on site at the MDC building. They will also be used as supporting documents during the early engagement phase of the on the 2027-37 Long-term Plan.

10 Attachments Ngā Āpitihanga

- Annex A - Environmental Scan document
- Annex B - Infographic

Environmental Scan 2025



Executive Summary

The Manawātū District Council's Environmental Scan 2025 provides an overview of the key issues, trends, and opportunities shaping the future operating environment of the Manawātū District. It is intended to inform strategic thinking and decision-making and to guide the preparation of the Council's 2027-2037 Long-Term Plan (LTP) and Council's Water Services Strategy. The Scan examines the social, economic, environmental, and legislative factors influencing the District and its communities, drawing on national and regional data, policy analysis, and community insights. By collating relevant information, the Scan assists Council to identify challenges, anticipate change, and plan effectively for the future.

The Manawātū District continues to experience steady population growth, reaching 33,700 in 2024. This increase, driven primarily by internal migration, lifestyle appeal, and employment opportunities, presents both opportunities and challenges. It supports economic growth and housing demand, yet also places greater pressure on infrastructure and the delivery of essential services.

Demographic change is reshaping the community, with an ageing population and increasing cultural diversity. These shifts require Council to ensure its planning, engagement, and service delivery are inclusive and reflective of the District's diverse population. Strengthening relationships with tangata whenua remains a key priority, ensuring that Māori voices continue to be represented in local decision-making.

The District's economy remains anchored in agriculture and manufacturing, supported by growth in professional and technical services that contribute to greater economic diversification and resilience. However, affordability pressures are increasing, with rising living costs, housing demand, and financial hardship affecting many households. While housing remains more affordable than the national average, the

persistent gap between supply and demand highlights the importance of continue collaboration with Kāinga Ora and Manawātū Community Trust to expand affordable community housing options.

The impacts of natural hazards remain a concern. Flooding, drought, and coastal hazards, particularly in areas such as Tangimoana and Feilding, pose increasing risk to people, property, and infrastructure. Council continues to invest in mitigation and resilience initiatives, including stormwater upgrades, roadside drainage, and building in extra durability and capacity into infrastructural replacements. These initiatives, alongside community-led preparedness programmes, strengthen the District's ability to adapt and recover from adverse weather events.

National policy and legislative reforms continue to influence the local government sector. The introduction of Local Water Done Well, the proposed implementation of rates banding, the replacement of the Resource Management Act, and reforms in the areas of building consent processing and emergency management, represent substantial shifts in how councils operate, plan, and fund their activities. Council is well positioned to respond to these changes, with established practices that prioritise efficiency, accountability, and delivery of high-quality core services for the community.

Overall, the Environmental Scan presents a picture of a District that is growing, resilient and forward-looking, yet also navigating complex challenges associated with affordability, demographic change, and environmental risk. The Scan underscores the importance of evidence-based planning, strong partnerships, and sound governance to ensure that the Manawātū District remains a connected, inclusive, and prosperous community, well positioned for the future.

Purpose

The Environmental Scan provides a snapshot of the current issues and opportunities shaping the Manawātū District Council's (MDC) future operating environment. It is designed to support strategic thinking and decision-making, and guide the development of MDC's Long-Term Plan (2027-2037) (the "LTP"). The Scan will also inform the development of the Water Services Strategy, one of the three key documents in the new planning and accountability framework for water services.

It highlights existing and emerging trends, policy and legislative changes, community shifts, and broader social, economic, technological, and environmental drivers that may impact the

Manawātū District and its communities. This information enables Council to align priorities and allocate resources accordingly.

This scan draws on a wide range of sources, including national and regional data, policy frameworks, community insights, and expert commentary. The content reflects the most current information available at the time of publication, provides a baseline understanding of the broader context in which Council operates, and serves as a reference point throughout the strategic planning process. It strengthens our understanding of the Manawātū District so we can plan better for our future.



District Profile and Community Context



Our Place: The Manawatū District

The Manawatū District spans 256,300 hectares of diverse landscape. It is bounded by the Ruahine Ranges to the east and extends westward to the coastal dunes and beaches of the Tasman Sea. The terrain transitions from rugged hill country and forested ranges in the east into rolling farmland and river plains, shaped by the Pohangina, Ōroua, Manawatū and Rangitīkei rivers.

Fertile agricultural land dominates the District's central area, while the south-eastern boundary adjoins Palmerston North City. Manawatū also shares boundaries with Rangitīkei District to the west and north-west, Tararua District to the east, and Horowhenua District to the south.

The combination of hill country, river valley, and coastal environments gives a distinctive physical geography.

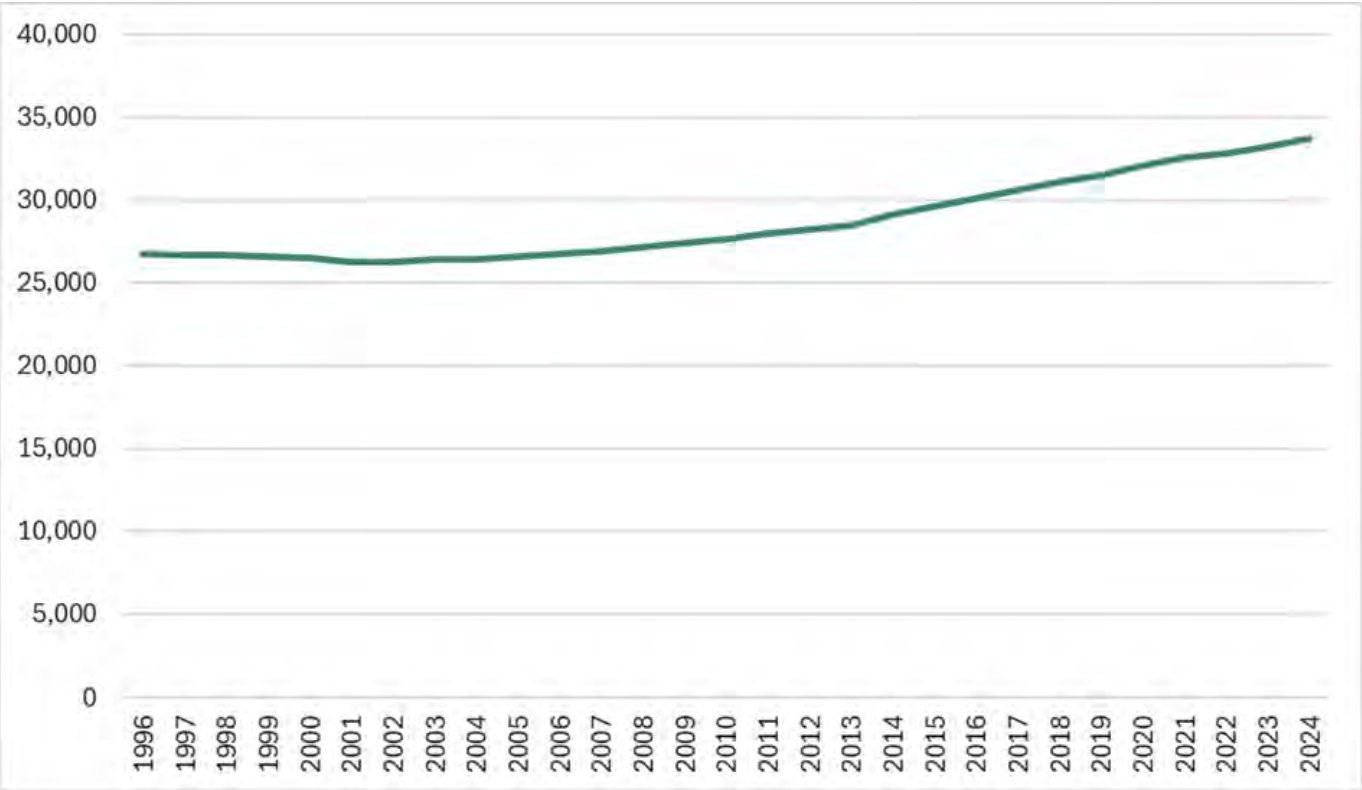
The District includes several rural villages and settlements, with Feilding serving as the largest urban centre and administrative hub. Within the District are six mana whenua iwi, and other iwi have recognised areas of interest and statutory acknowledgements. There are seven operational marae in the District, along with a number of historical marae sites where physical structures are no longer present but ancestral ties and cultural significance remain.

Population

Figure 1 shows that the Manawatū District maintained a relatively stable population of around 26,500 through the late 1990s and early 2000s, before beginning to see more pronounced growth from 2008 onward. This upward trend has continued consistently, with the population reaching 33,700 in 2024. This represents a 1.5 percent increase from June 2023 to June 2024 and equated to an increase of 490 people. This growth was made up of a net internal migration

of 420 people, a net international migration of 50 people, and a natural increase of 20 people. A large proportion of the District’s internal migration comes from our surrounding districts, with Palmerston North being the biggest contributor. Population growth reflects the District’s appeal as a lifestyle destination close to larger urban centres, a strong agricultural economy and recent movement of squadrons to the Ohakea base.

Figure 1: Population of the Manawatū District

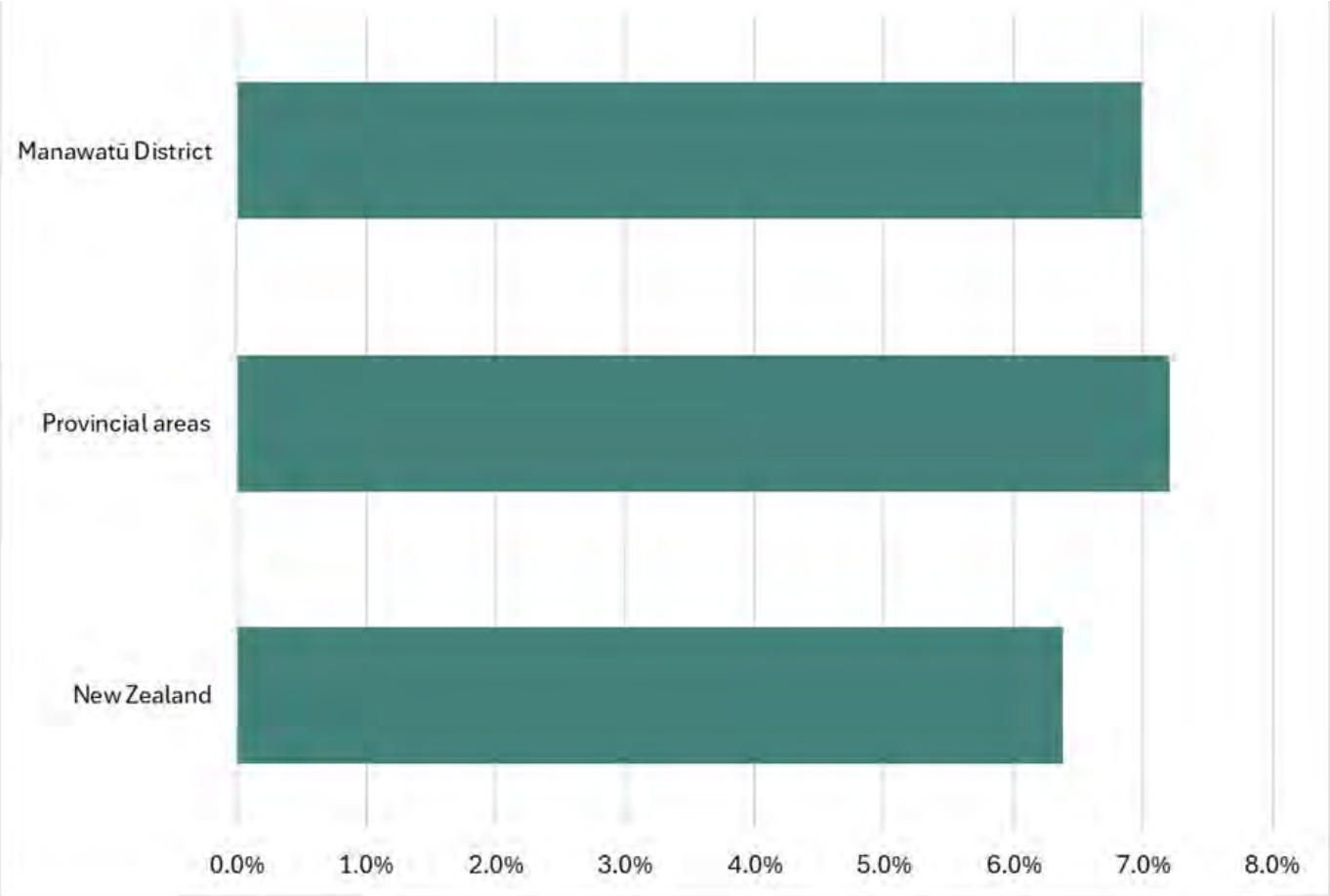


(Stats NZ, Population, 2025)

Figure 2 illustrates that over the five-year period from 2019 to 2024, the Manawatū District experienced a population growth rate of approximately 7.0 percent. This is slightly above the national average of around 6.3 percent but closely aligns with the growth observed across other provincial areas, which sat at just above 7.0

percent. The data suggest that recent population growth of the Manawatū District is consistent with broader trends across provincial New Zealand, driven by internal migration, lifestyle-related relocations, and regional development outside of major urban centres.

Figure 2: Population Percentage Change Over the Past Five Years, 2019–2024



(Stats NZ, Population, 2025)

Key Considerations

Funding infrastructure to accommodate population growth will continue to be a significant challenge for Council. Through its LTP, Council must forecast future population and household growth as this is critical for planning our infrastructure maintenance, renewal, and growth programmes. Council must ensure it has sufficient land available that is ready to meet future residential and industrial demand, while avoiding surplus capacity. Council must also anticipate where growth demand will occur and whether this will be within Feilding or in our surrounding rural villages. This is to minimise the need to respond to ‘out-of-sequence’ development and reduce strain on existing infrastructure, inefficient service delivery, higher costs, and disruption to strategic sequencing of land use planning.

Planning for growth is complicated by the need to consider the most likely population growth scenario and meeting housing capacity targets

set under the National Policy Statement of Urban Development (NPS-UD). The NPS-UD requires councils, through their District Plan, to provide development capacity to meet 30 years of demand, based on Statistic New Zealand high household projections. In addition, while not a legislative requirement, tier 3 councils like MDC are strongly encouraged to provide a further 20% of development capacity over and above expected demand as a “competitiveness margin.” The NPS-UD also requires that all local authorities be satisfied that the additional infrastructure to service the development capacity is likely to be available. This means that the infrastructure necessary to support development must be planned, funded and deliverable in the short term, and that planning and funding for future infrastructure investment over the medium and long-term is coordinated via Council’s LTP and Infrastructure Strategy.

Demographics

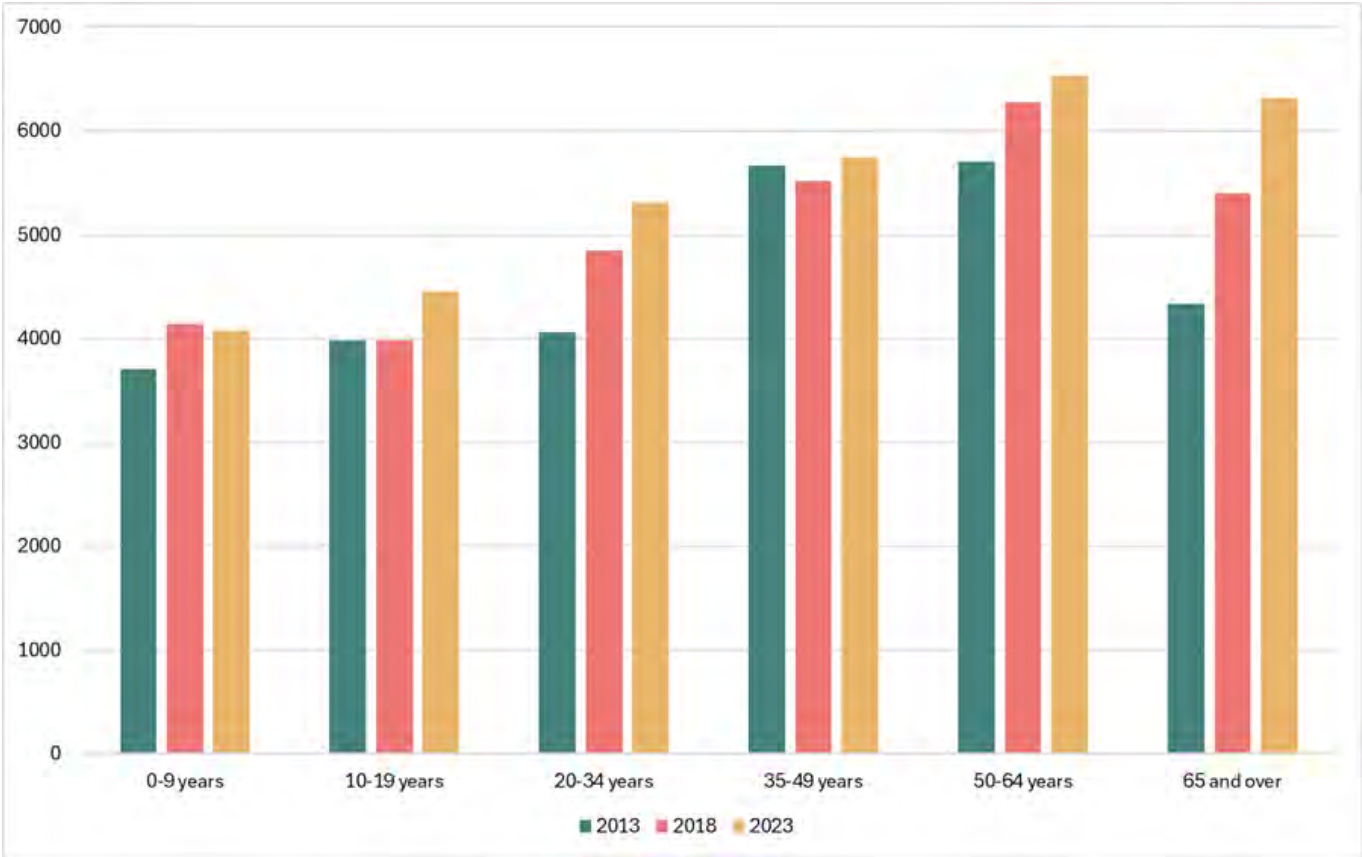
The age structure of the Manawatū District population has changed gradually over the past decade. Between 2013 and 2023, all broad age groups experienced growth, with particularly notable increases among children aged 0–9 years, young adults aged 20–34 years, and residents aged 65 and over. Growth in the older population is especially significant, with the number of residents aged 65 years and over increasing steadily during this period. This trend reflects both national patterns of population aging and the District’s attractiveness as a retirement destination. Meanwhile, the working-age population (20–64 years) has remained relatively stable with moderate increases, suggesting continued workforce availability.

Figure 3 shows the age group distribution over time and illustrates that the Manawatū District is

growing across all ages while gradually shifting towards an older age profile. This is consistent with the national trend seen in the most recent census results; however, the median age of residents in the Manawatū District sits above the national median age. Nationally the median age for 2024 was 37.9 and for the Manawatū District it was 40.8.

In line with national trends, the majority of people in the Manawatū District identified as either male (49.4%) or female (50.2%) in the 2023 Census. For the first time, respondents were able to elect to identify as another gender. Over 100 people in our District selected this category, reflecting a broader recognition of gender diversity within our community.

Figure 3: Population of the Manawatū District

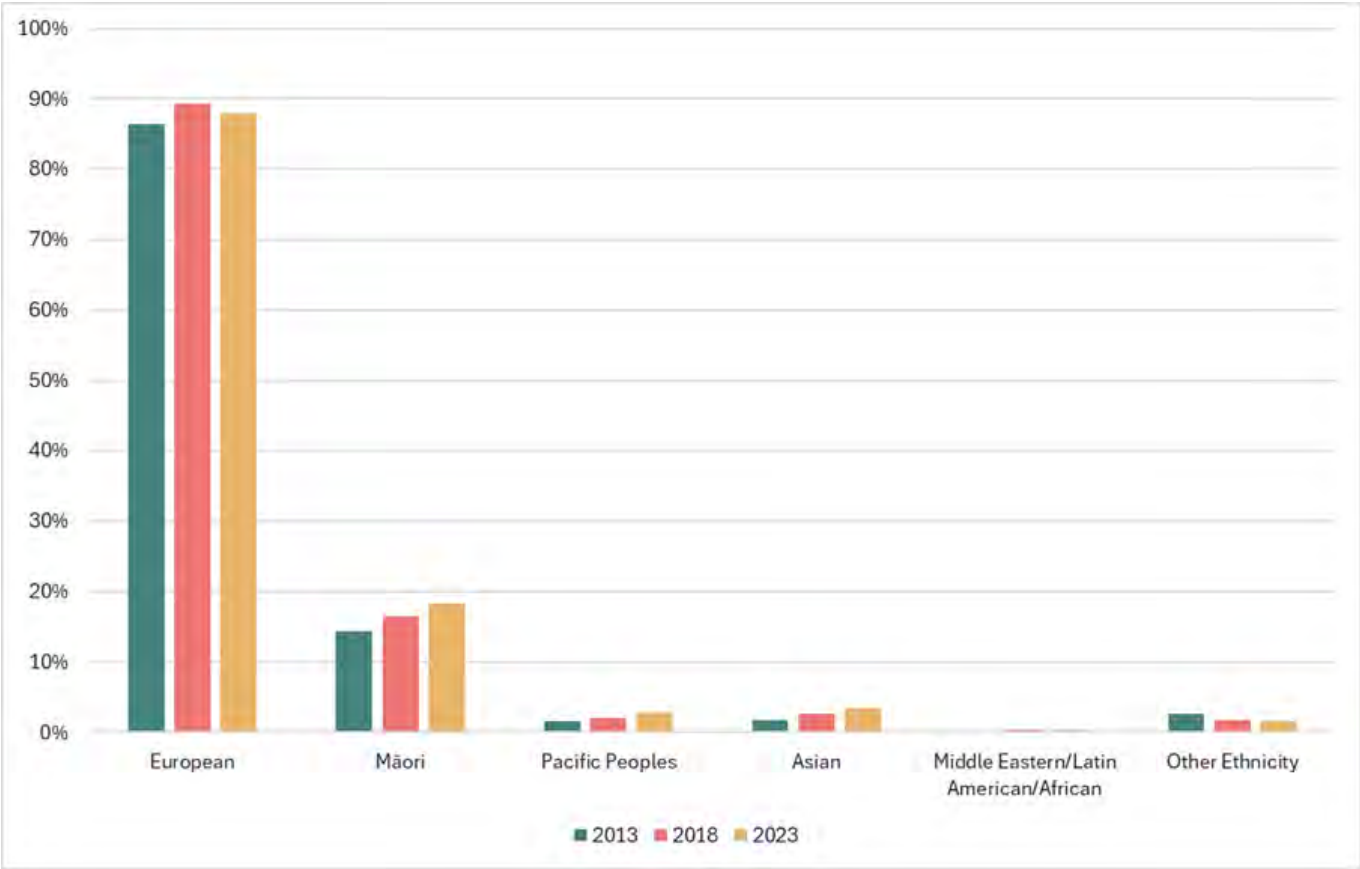


(Stats NZ, Age, 2025)

Figure 4 illustrates that the ethnicity composition of the Manawātū District is becoming more diverse. While European remains the largest ethnic group, there have been consistent increases across Māori, Pacific Peoples, Asian, and MELAA (Middle Eastern, Latin American, and African) populations between the 2013 and 2023 censuses. As of 2023, 18.3% of the District's

population identify as Māori, slightly above the national average of 17.8%, though below the Manawātū-Whanganui Region percentage of 25.1%. These population shifts reflect broader demographic changes occurring across New Zealand.

Figure 4: Population of Manawātū District by Ethnicity



(Stats NZ, Ethnicity, 2025)

Key Considerations

When designing its engagement material for the LTP, Council needs to be mindful of the changing demographic profile of the Manawātū District, including shifts in both age and ethnicity. Council must tailor its engagement approach to ensure that groups that have historically been under-represented are given meaningful opportunities to participate in shaping future priorities.

A growing proportion of older adults in the population raises questions about whether current infrastructure and services, such as housing, transport, and health-related amenities, are fit for purpose and able to meet future demand. At the same time, advocating for services that support young people with education, training, and employment opportunities is critical to maintaining balance across age groups and sustaining a vibrant local economy.

Council also has a role in attracting, supporting, and welcoming new residents to the District, recognising the value of population growth in addressing skills shortages, supporting local businesses, and enhancing community vitality. Increasing cultural diversity presents opportunities for economic growth, for innovation, stronger community connections, and broader cultural expression, but also requires Council to ensure its services and decision-making processes are inclusive and reflective of the District's full range of communities. Ultimately, the LTP must be responsive to these demographic trends so that it reflects the needs, aspirations, and opportunities for all people in the Manawatū District, now and into the future.

Relationship Building with Tangata Whenua

Most iwi within the Manawatū District have yet to settle their historical Te Tiriti o Waitangi claims. This can create challenges related to the capacity and resources available to support the ability of consistent engagement between tangata whenua and Council.

Under section 81 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) councils are required to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes. They must also foster Māori capacity to participate in the decision-making process. Additionally, when making significant decisions related to land or bodies of water, councils must consider the cultural and traditional relationship Māori have with ancestral land, waterways, sites of significance, wāhi tapu, native species, and other taonga.

Tensions between Council and members of the former Marae Consultative Committee, which arose during the establishment of the Māori Ward, were easing prior to the Local Government elections. A key Council goal remains the re-establishment of a standing iwi Māori committee to meet regularly with elected members. The recently updated Significance and Engagement Policy was partly informed by feedback from Te Kōtui Reo Taumata, the local

marae and hapū collective. Throughout the 2022-2025 triennium, the Māori Ward Councillor has worked closely with Te Kōtui Reo Taumata to ensure that Māori voices are heard.

In the 2022-2025 triennium, Council initiated annual funding for marae and hapū, aimed at providing a level of support comparable to that offered to the District's Community Committees. To strengthen these relationships and support this initiative, a Liaison Councillor was appointed to work with each committee. Though the frequency and depth of interaction was varied, feedback on the initiative has generally been positive. Discussions typically included marae business, Council kaupapa (matters), project updates, and community initiatives. The interactions kept people informed and helped with whakawhanaungatanga (relationship building). Staff support and assistance in a range of matters was appreciated and acknowledged. Marae and hapū noted the need for tikanga-informed engagement, but overall, there is support for the Liaison Councillor model.

In contrast to the previous government's approach to iwi Māori and Te Tiriti o Waitangi, the current coalition government, has removed or reversed policies that strengthened engagement between local government and tangata whenua. One example is the amendment to the Local Electoral Act 2021, which required Councils with Māori wards to hold a binding referendum. The outcome of this referendum means that Ngā Tapuwae o Mātangi, the Māori Ward for MDC, will be discontinued in 2028. The referendum result has been particularly disappointing to Te Kōtui Reo Taumata, and it is currently uncertain what the decision will mean for their ongoing relationship with Council.

Key Considerations

Council must consider how it responds to national changes and local challenges in ways that build and maintain lasting, trusting relationships with tangata whenua. This requires an ongoing commitment to strengthening engagement between elected members and iwi/hapū, particularly given the outcome of the 2025 Māori Ward referendum.

Advancing the cultural competence of both staff and elected members is essential to this process, enabling the organisation to engage respectfully and effectively, while recognising the unique status of tangata whenua.

Council also needs to identify clear steps and pathways to continue moving the organisation forward, such as embedding cultural competency training, creating opportunities for joint decision-making, and ensuring that iwi and hapū perspectives are consistently considered in planning, policy, and service delivery. In doing so, Council can demonstrate its commitment to relationship-building and create a stronger foundation for shared outcomes that benefit the entire District.



Community Honours

Environmental Challenges and Resilience



Vulnerability to Natural Hazards

The different geographies of the Manawatū-Whanganui region determine how hazards and associated risks are experienced. Rainfall patterns, dry spells, and drought vary across the region. Within the Manawatū District, this variation in landscape creates distinct hazard exposures.

Human activity further shapes vulnerability to natural hazards. Land development that increases impermeable surfaces, such as roads, driveways, and hard-stand areas, reduces natural absorption and accelerates stormwater runoff, compounding the risk of flooding in low-lying areas. As the District grows, more people, homes, and infrastructure are being placed in or near areas already exposed to hazards such as flooding and coastal inundation. This highlights the importance of careful land-use planning. Council is actively addressing this through initiatives such as updated flood hazard overlays, revised rules for subdivision and development in flood-prone areas, and detailed stormwater modelling in growth precincts to set minimum floor levels and manage runoff. These measures aim to ensure that new development does not increase existing risk, while still acknowledging that exposure rises as population and asset density in hazard-prone locations grows.

Low-lying floodplains in the District are particularly exposed to flooding and ponding, especially along the Rangitīkei, Manawatū, Pohangina and Ōroua Rivers. Feilding township, for example, has experienced repeated floods, most notably in 2004 when the Makino Stream burst its banks and more than 90 homes were evacuated, and again in 2015 when widespread inundation caused significant damage. Flooding is therefore the highest-priority hazard for the District, with projections indicating that both frequency and severity will increase over time. Recent NIWA modelling suggests that extreme events, once considered “1-in-200 year” floods, may occur twice as often by the end of the century.

Coastal settlements such as Tangimoana face additional risks from storm surges, coastal erosion,

and sea-level rise, with the potential for compound flooding where coastal and riverine hazards converge. The District’s hill country presents a different hazard profile, being less prone to widespread inundation but highly susceptible to landslides and erosion during severe storms. The 2004 floods, for example, caused thousands of slope failures across the lower North Island, and climate change is expected to make such events more common through more intense rainfall. The hill country west of the Ruahine Range, which covers much of the District’s rural area, is particularly vulnerable to slips and erosion, posing risks to transport networks, and rural connectivity.

Settlement patterns further influence how hazards affect people and infrastructure. Urban centres such as Feilding concentrate populations, housing, and critical assets, meaning that a single flood can have widespread consequences across households, businesses, and essential services. By contrast, rural communities are more dispersed, which reduces the number of homes affected at once but creates challenges of isolation when roads, bridges, or utilities are damaged. Rural livelihoods are also more directly exposed to weather extremes, with farming and land-based industries especially vulnerable to drought, heavy rain, or wind damage.

Climate change intensifies risks across these contexts. Flood management schemes such as the Makino floodgates, which are a key part of the Lower Manawatū Scheme, face increasing pressure from extreme weather. Freshwater ecosystems are threatened by higher temperatures, altered rainfall, drought, river erosion, sea-level rise, and salinity stress, while low-vegetation waterways across the Manawatū Plains are especially exposed to rising temperatures. Approximately 7,850 residential buildings are currently exposed to inland flooding in the District. Commercial and manufacturing facilities located on the Manawatū Plains are also at risk, which has significant implications for the local economy given manufacturing accounts for around 13.7 percent of District employment.

Transport networks are becoming increasingly susceptible to closures due to flooding and landslides, raising the risk of community isolation. These events also create financial strain for Council, as funds earmarked for maintenance, rehabilitation, and resealing are frequently diverted to emergency works.

Impacts of Major Events and Disruptions

Across the Manawātū District, significant weather events and global health crises have highlighted how quickly communities can be disrupted, infrastructure damaged, and local resources strained. Severe storms, riverine flooding, drought, and coastal hazards already affect the District and are projected to intensify under climate change, with more frequent and severe events expected in the coming decades. These weather extremes threaten homes, roads, and farmland while also creating cascading social and economic impacts, from community displacement and emergency costs to long-term recovery challenges.

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted how rapidly a global health crisis can affect even small, rural communities, disrupting supply chains, limiting access to services, and challenging local wellbeing. It also underlined the importance of strong social networks, coordinated responses, and adaptive service delivery in maintaining resilience during time of crisis.

Between July 2016 and June 2022, Council incurred costs totalling \$9,285,041 associated with unplanned weather and emergency events. In the 2022/23 financial year Council experienced two back to back events, Cyclones Hale and Gabrielle. These events caused damage totalling \$3,475,605 in the response phase, and \$9,775,000 in the recover phase for the reinstatement of three bridges. These figures demonstrate the financial scale of natural hazard events and dedicated reserve funding as Council's roading assets are not covered by insurance cover. Reinstatement costs from the 2022/23 cyclone events remain ongoing due to current resourcing and financial constraints.



Emergency management recon

Mitigation of Natural Hazard Risk

The Manawātū District Council, in partnership with the Manawātū-Whanganui Regional Council (Horizons), plays a central role in mitigating natural hazard risks and enhancing resilience across the district. Horizons is primarily responsible for region-wide management of activities that aim to avoid or mitigate the impacts of natural hazards, including ownership and maintenance of major flood protection infrastructure such as stopbanks and drainage schemes that reduce flooding risks from rivers and streams. MDC's complementary responsibilities are grounded in the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Building Act 2004, which empower the Council to manage land use and urban development in ways that reduce hazard exposure. Council also manages urban stormwater networks to minimise localised flood risks.

Major flood protection works have been completed for the lower Manawātū, the Kiwitea Stream, and the Ōroua River flood control scheme, with stopbanks designed to withstand the current 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood event, commonly referred to as a one-in-100-year flood. Complementing these regional assets, MDC is advancing a significant programme of stormwater upgrades in Feilding to strengthen resilience to the anticipated impacts of climate change, particularly higher-intensity rainfall events. Comprehensive stormwater modelling for Feilding has assessed 10- and 100-year flood scenarios under current and future climate conditions, with similar modelling underway for Halcombe village. When renewing or expanding three waters infrastructure, Council ensures capacity is future-proofed to accommodate more frequent and severe weather events.

The Feilding Water Resilience Project represents another key investment, designed to secure the town's drinking water supply by reducing dependence on the Ōroua River and ageing infrastructure at the Almadale Water Treatment Plant. A core objective of the project is to strengthen the natural hazard resilience of Feilding's potable water network. In rural areas, MDC continues to support communities in exploring new rural stock water supply schemes

to enhance resilience to drought and ensure continuity of supply during extended dry periods.

Council continues to invest in maintenance and renewal of roading infrastructure to improve network resilience, reducing the risk of closures caused by landslides or storm events, and minimising the duration of disruptions. Ongoing work on roadside drainage is strengthening the network's ability to withstand high-intensity rainfall events, and is helping to reduce the cost of emergency works. Council is also enhancing the resilience of its three-waters network through new construction and renewal projects that use more durable design materials and pipelaying techniques. Critical infrastructure assets have been prioritised for renewal ahead of other assets of a similar age to further strengthen network resilience and reduce overall risk exposure.

Recognising that financial preparedness is essential to effective hazard response, Council has also implemented several measures to ensure it can respond to more frequent and intense weather events. These include maintaining a self-insurance reserve of \$1 million, investing in external insurance, building resilience reserves through the LTP, and retaining a self-imposed \$5 million debt buffer to preserve borrowing capacity in the event of a major disaster.

MDC's work extends beyond physical and financial resilience to strengthening community-led preparedness. Through the Community Activated Emergency Centre (CAEC) framework, Council supports local committees across the district to manage the critical hours and days following an emergency, before external assistance arrives. Training and resources are provided to enable communities to activate and operate their CAECs independently, including through scenario-based exercises focused on earthquakes, first aid, psychological first aid, and emergency management skills. This initiative has empowered communities to self-organise, maintain communication with the Emergency Operations Centre, and build stronger networks of mutual support.

Tangimoana's experience vividly illustrates the need for this district-wide approach to resilience. During the February 2004 floods, intense rainfall caused the Rangitikei River to overflow its banks, inundating homes and roads, displacing families, and leaving behind widespread silt and debris. It was the largest civil defence response in decades and underscored the village's acute vulnerability to extreme weather. Looking ahead, Tangimoana faces increasing exposure to climate-related hazards that are expected to intensify. In the short to medium term, heavy rainfall, winter storms, and storm surges are likely to become more frequent and severe, alongside heightened risks of drought, heat, and fire. Over the longer term, sea-level rise will further exacerbate these threats through more frequent coastal erosion, saltwater intrusion, and storm-tide inundation. When combined with river flooding, the potential impacts are significant. Projections suggest that by 2100, flood frequency along the Rangitikei River could increase up to four-fold.

To address these challenges, MDC, Horizons, and the Tangimoana community have signed a Statement of Intent, committing to share information, technical expertise, and support for the development of an Adaptation Pathways Plan. An MDC representative sits on the Tangimoana Resilience Group, alongside a Horizons representative and two members of the Tangimoana Community Committee, working collaboratively to guide the village's long-term adaptation planning. The group has identified several priority actions, the most urgent being an integrated modelling study to explore future options for managing flood risk, stormwater, and septic systems. This study will provide a technical foundation for evidence-based decision-making and inform Tangimoana's long-term adaptation strategy. MDC and Horizons are currently considering options to jointly fund the project, estimated to cost between \$40,000 and \$100,000.

Together, these district-wide and community-specific initiatives reflect an integrated approach to resilience building linking infrastructure investment, financial prudence, community empowerment, and strategic adaptation planning. They position the Manawātū District to better withstand the growing impacts of climate change and natural hazards, while supporting communities such as Tangimoana to adapt and thrive in the face of an increasingly unpredictable climate.

Earthquake Prone Buildings

The Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Act 2016 introduced changes to the Building Act 2004 that made councils responsible for:

- Identifying potential earthquake-prone buildings (EPBs)
- Notifying building owners to obtain a structural engineer's assessment (initial or detailed)
- Determining earthquake ratings based on engineering reports
- Issuing EPB notices and adding buildings to the national EPB Register

The Manawātū District is in a high seismic risk zone, as identified by the National Seismic Hazard Model. In high-risk areas, the standard period for completing seismic strengthening of EPBs is 15 years from the date of notice. However, priority buildings, such as those with unreinforced masonry on key thoroughfares, have a shortened timeframe of 7.5 years.

A national extension of four years was enacted for EPBs remediation deadlines for buildings whose original deadlines had not expired by 2 April 2024 (via the Building (Earthquake-prone Building Deadlines and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2024). The Act also introduces a one-off power to further extend deadlines by up to two more years by Order in Council. This must be exercised before 2 April 2028.

In March 2025, MDC reissued EPB notices with the blanket four-year extension. This means priority building must now complete strengthening work by 24 March 2032, while non-priority buildings have until 12 August 2040.

As of 2025, there are 66 earthquake-prone buildings remaining in the District (noting that some of these include multiple address points for the same building). To date, 15 Code Compliance Certificates have been issued for completed remediation up to the recommended strengthening percentages. There are currently four active building consents for earthquake strengthening in the District, with work either already underway or due to commence shortly.

In 2025, the Government announced its intention to introduce further reforms to the EPB system. These changes aim to make the framework more targeted and risk-based, reducing compliance costs for building owners while maintaining public safety.

Key aspects of the proposed changes include:

- Removing the use of percentage-based New Building Standard (NBS) ratings to determine EPB status. Instead, specific building types will be directly assessed.
- Focusing regulatory attention on high-risk unreinforced masonry (URM) buildings and three-storey (or higher) heavy concrete construction buildings located in medium- and high-seismic zones.
- For many one- to two-storey URM buildings in urban centres, the primary requirement will be securing facades that face public spaces or adjoining properties.
- Allowing building owners to apply for extensions of up to 15 years in total to complete required seismic work. This will also apply to owners whose previous deadlines expired on or before the commencement of the new legislation, with the new timeframe beginning from the date their application for an extension is approved, rather than being added to the prior deadline.

For the purposes of these changes, Feilding will be treated as an urban centre, meaning that facade-securing requirements will apply to one to two-storey URM buildings within the town centre. Smaller settlements, such as Rongotea, Cheltenham, and Sanson, classified as rural towns with populations under 10,000, will not be required to undertake facade-securing work or display EPB notices. However, building owners who complete facade-securing work to mitigate risk may have their earthquake-prone status removed from the national register.

The forthcoming changes signal a shift towards a more risk-based and proportionate approach, focussing resources on the highest-risk building types while easing compliance costs for lower-risk buildings. For the Manawātū District, this is expected to reduce the number of

buildings formally classified as earthquake-prone, particularly smaller URM buildings in rural and village settings. However, urban centres such as Feilding will continue to face strengthening and facade-securing requirements. Council will play a key role in supporting building owners to understand and meet their new obligations as guidance is developed and implemented.

Key Considerations

When undertaking long term planning, Council must ensure that climate change and natural hazard risks are fully integrated into forecasting and decision-making. One way this is achieved is through the inclusion of climate change impacts as a key forecasting assumption in the LTP. It is also important that Council continues to maintain resilience reserves, self-insurance reserves, and financial buffers so it is financially positioned to respond effectively when natural hazard events occur. Past events, such as the 2004 and 2015 floods or Cyclones Hale and Gabrielle, provide lessons on infrastructure vulnerability and community disruption, and these learnings must inform future planning and investment.

Council also has a role in helping communities adapt to natural hazard risks, as demonstrated through initiatives like the Tangimoana Resilience Project and the CAEC framework. This role includes public education to raise awareness of natural hazard risks and practical steps residents can take to reduce their own vulnerability to risk, alongside supporting remote rural communities that may become isolated during severe events. Councils must also work with owners of earthquake-prone buildings to reduce seismic risks and protect public safety.

The consenting process plays an important role in ensuring that natural hazards are avoided or mitigated through land-use decision-making. At the same time, there are significant infrastructure considerations, such as ensuring the resilience of water supply (including rural stock water supply schemes to mitigate drought risk) and maintaining and upgrading urban stormwater networks to reduce flood risk. Council also leads emergency management response and recovery, which can require significant and sustained

funding. Together, these responsibilities highlight the need for a balanced approach that builds community resilience, protects infrastructure, and ensures Council is financially prepared to respond to increasingly frequent and severe natural hazard events.

CASE STUDIES

Manawātū Resource Recovery Centre

MDC's strategic vision for waste management and minimisation, as outlined in its Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, is to be a community leader enabling a circular economy across all waste streams.

In addition to rubbish and recycling collection, MDC is focused on reducing the amount of waste sent to landfill through innovative initiatives at the Manawātū Resource Recovery Centre and by building partnerships with external organisations. Current initiatives include polystyrene recycling, blister pack recycling, Tyrewise, and e-waste recycling, all of which are well-utilised by the community.

From November 2025, MDC will introduce a kerbside food waste collection service in Feilding, fully funded through Waste Levy Funds. Organic material currently accounts for approximately 40 percent of the contents of blue rubbish bags, with a significant portion comprising food waste. When disposed of in landfill, food waste generates methane—a greenhouse gas considerably more potent than carbon dioxide.

To address this, MDC is committed to converting food waste into renewable energy. In 2024, a partnership was established with Powerco to support this objective. Collected food waste will initially be transported to Ecogas's facility in Reporoa for processing until MDC's own anaerobic digester is operational. Once completed, the digester will enable local processing of food waste, producing bioenergy to power the Manawātū Wastewater Treatment Plant, with surplus energy exported to the national grid.



MDC Resource Recovery Centre

Nature-Based Solutions: Kawakawa Nursery's Impact on Resilience

MDC's Kawakawa Nursery plays a vital role in building local resilience and sustainability by growing eco-sourced native plants tailored to the district's environment. Since 2016, nursery production has grown dramatically from around 5,000 plants annually to 300,000 in 2024 providing robust native species for various projects including riparian restoration, wetland creation, and amenity beautification. Its plants support important initiatives like Feilding's stormwater detention ponds, enhancing flood resilience while creating attractive walking tracks, and the Manawātū Wastewater Treatment Plant wetland, where over 80,000 native plants act as a living filtration system to treat millions of litres of wastewater daily before it enters the Ōroua River.

Kawakawa Nursery also supports community groups, iwi, schools, and regional conservation projects by providing plants at set prices, and growing species beyond its regular list if required. The nursery recently released a Propagation Guide designed to help people grow eco-sourced native plants at home, reinforcing its commitment to community involvement and biodiversity. Overall, Kawakawa Nursery exemplifies how local government can lead environmental stewardship through nature-based solutions that protect, restore, and increase biodiversity, improve water quality, and enhance community well-being in Manawātū.

Reducing our Carbon Footprint

MDC is committed to leading by example in creating a more sustainable future. To support this, the Council has partnered with a specialist carbon management organisation to accurately measure and monitor greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. This partnership provides a robust, evidence-based understanding of the emissions generated by Council's operations and services. While Council has made progress in embedding systems for ongoing measurement and reporting, this work is still developing. Current efforts include undertaking in-house calculations for the 2024/25 reporting period (with technical input from Carbon EES), which will strengthen Council's ability to monitor and report emissions over time. With clear data and ongoing monitoring, Council will be better positioned to identify priority areas for action, set reduction targets as part of an internal Emissions Reduction Plan, and track progress over time.

The most recent emissions inventory estimates that Council's organisational GHG emissions for the 2019/20 reporting period were approximately 9,370 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e). The majority of these emissions stemmed from wastewater treatment plants (48.25%), followed by purchased goods and services (31.93%), and purchased electricity

(7.10%). This profile highlights the importance of targeted interventions within infrastructure management and procurement to achieve meaningful emissions reductions. Council is currently preparing updated emissions figures for the 2024/25 financial year, which are expected to be available by mid-November 2025. Early indications suggest the major contributors to emissions remain broadly consistent with the 2019/20 profile, with wastewater treatment, procurement, and electricity continuing to account for the largest proportions.

The Office of the Auditor-General (OAG) has specifically indicated that New Zealand territorial authorities should prepare for possible future requirements to report on their greenhouse gas emissions, due to expectations that public sector reporting will follow the obligations already imposed on large private entities. This is not yet a binding legal mandate.

In anticipation of this evolving accountability environment, MDC is proactively building the systems and capabilities required to meet potential future audit and reporting expectations. By embedding rigorous emissions measurement and verification practices now, Council is preparing to respond confidently to emerging national standards and the likely expectation that local authorities will publicly report and validate their organisational emissions profiles.



CASE STUDY

Churchill Bridge

When Cyclone Gabrielle struck New Zealand in 2023, it caused widespread damage across the Manawatū District. One of the hardest hit areas was the Pohangina Valley, where both the Churchill and Makieke bridges were destroyed by severe flooding. In the immediate aftermath, much of Pohangina and Pohangina Valley East was isolated due to floodwaters and road closures.

Four spans of the 75-metre Churchill Bridge and three of its piers were swept away, leaving only the abutments and a small section of deck remaining. The Pohangina River also altered its course as significant volumes of stone and debris were deposited during the event. Before reconstruction could commence, the riverbed required realignment. Rock recovered during this process was crushed and reused in the new bridge foundations.

With funding support from NZTA, MDC awarded the contract for earthworks and bridge construction in 2024. The new bridge was completed and opened on 3 October 2025, with Elected Members, MDC Officers, and Ngāti Kauwhata present. The structure was built approximately two metres higher than the original, improving resilience to future extreme weather events. Construction of the new Makieke Bridge is scheduled for completion by February 2026.



The Manawatū District Economy



Structure of the Local Economy

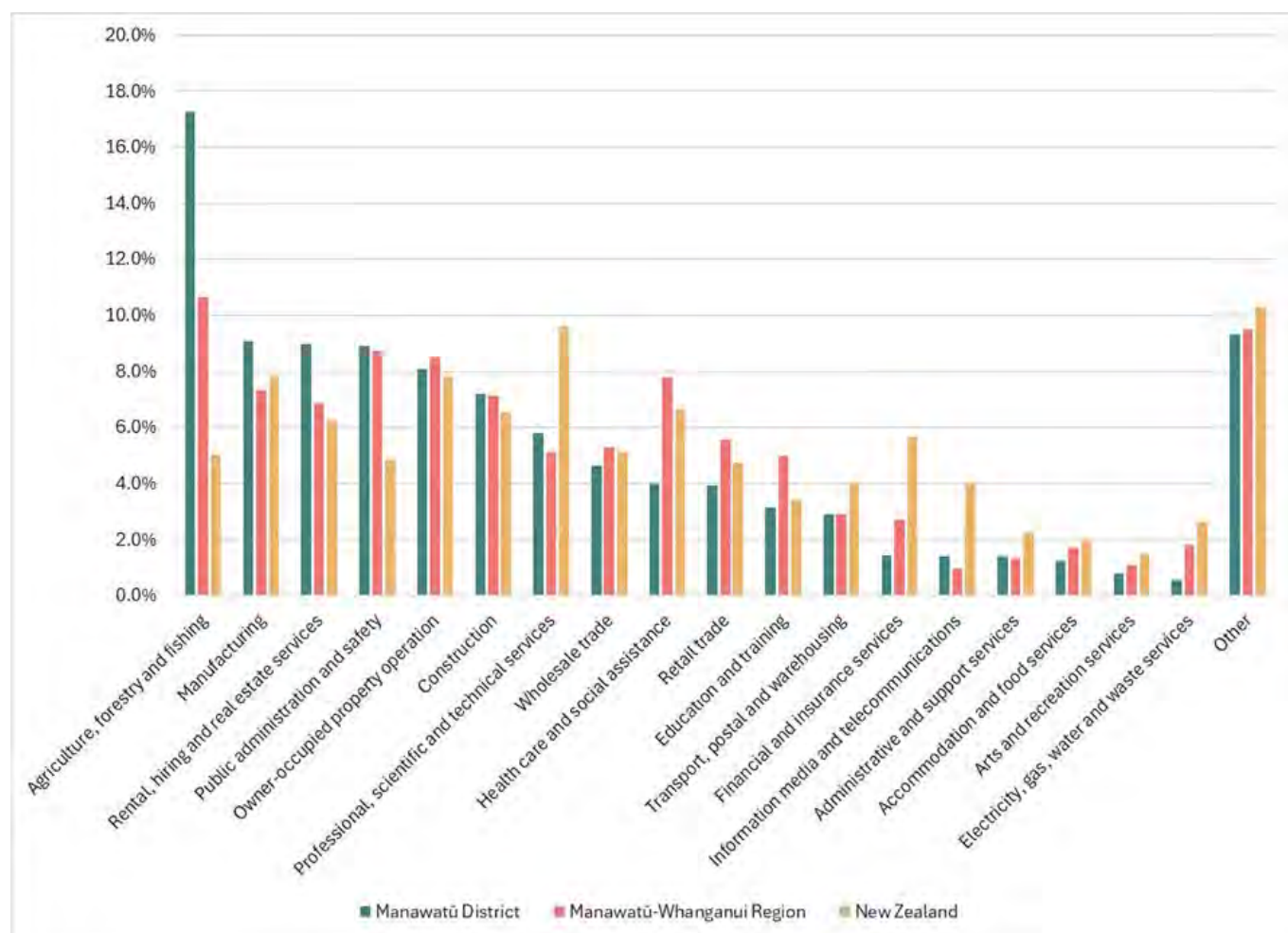
The agricultural, forestry and fishing industry contributes significantly to the Manawātū District economy, accounting for a larger portion of local Gross Domestic Product (GDP) than both the wider Manawātū-Whanganui region and New Zealand overall.

Supporting industries such as manufacturing, rental, hiring and real estate services, and professional, scientific, and technical services are often linked to servicing or adding value to the agricultural sector. For example, manufacturing in the District is proportionally larger than the national average, and professional services are steadily growing. The District's economy demonstrated resilience during the Covid-19 pandemic, with agriculture providing a stable

foundation even as other sectors slowed. In recent years, diversification has increased, with notable growth in public administration and safety, and professional, scientific, and technical services. This growing diversity reduces the District's reliance on agriculture alone and helps buffer against sector-specific downturns, supporting greater long-term economic stability.

Feilding has two main industrial areas: the Kawakawa Industrial Park and Mahinui. The Kawakawa Industrial Park is a focus for future growth, while the Mahinui industrial area includes a wide range of businesses and remains a stable place of employment for Feilding.

Figure 5: GDP Industry Structure

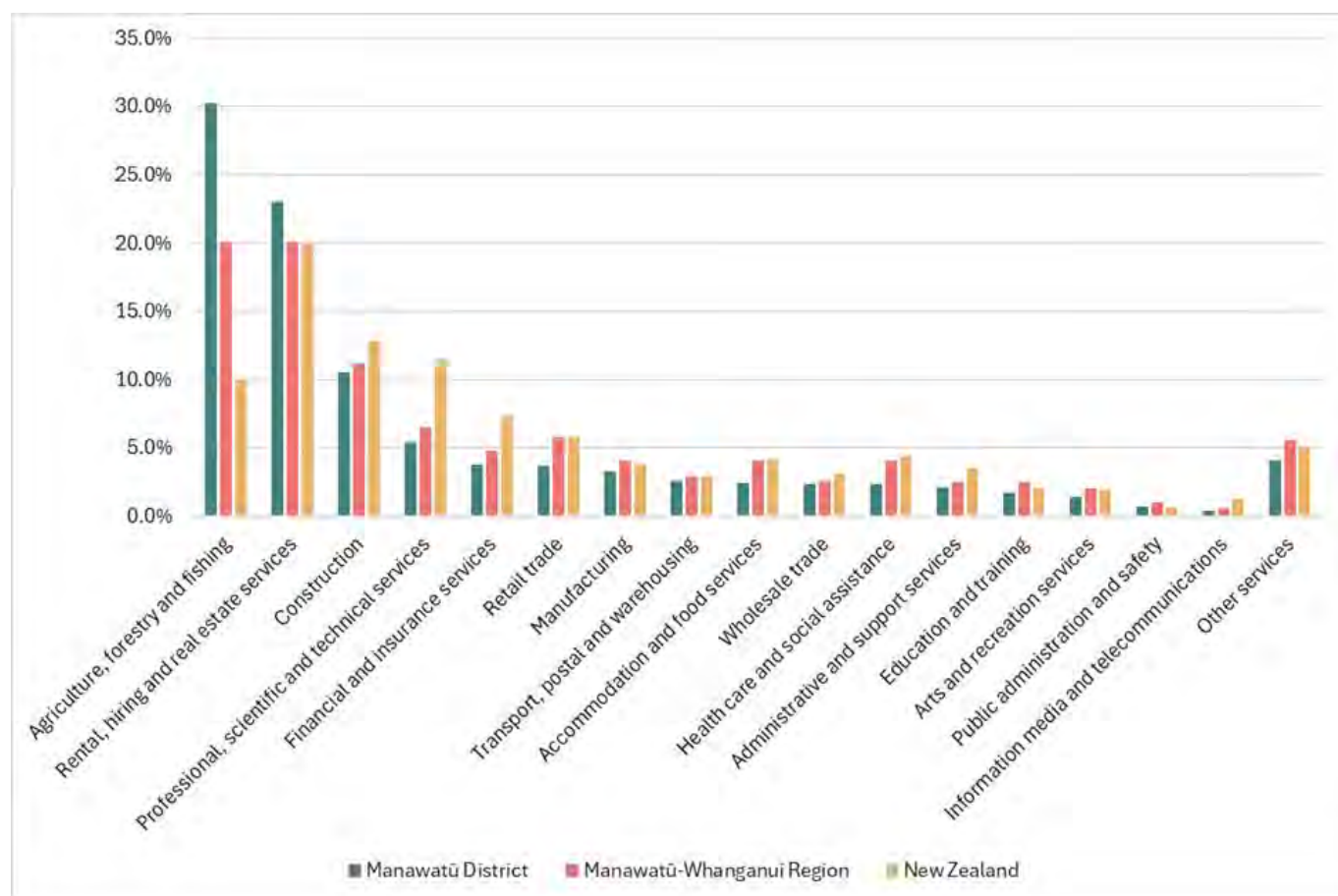


(Infometrics, Economy structure, 2025)

Figure 6 below shows the Business Industry Structure. It presents the number of business units across each industry, with only economically significant enterprises included. The Manawātū District has a particularly high concentration of business units in agricultural, forestry and fishing, accounting for nearly one-third of all businesses in the District. This is a markedly larger share than both the regional and national averages, reflecting the District's strong reliance on primary industries.

Rental, hiring and real estate services also account for a large share of business units in the District. However, unlike agriculture, this industry's proportion is very similar to both the regional and national levels, suggesting it is a constant feature across the economy rather than a local point of difference.

Figure 6: Business Industry Structure



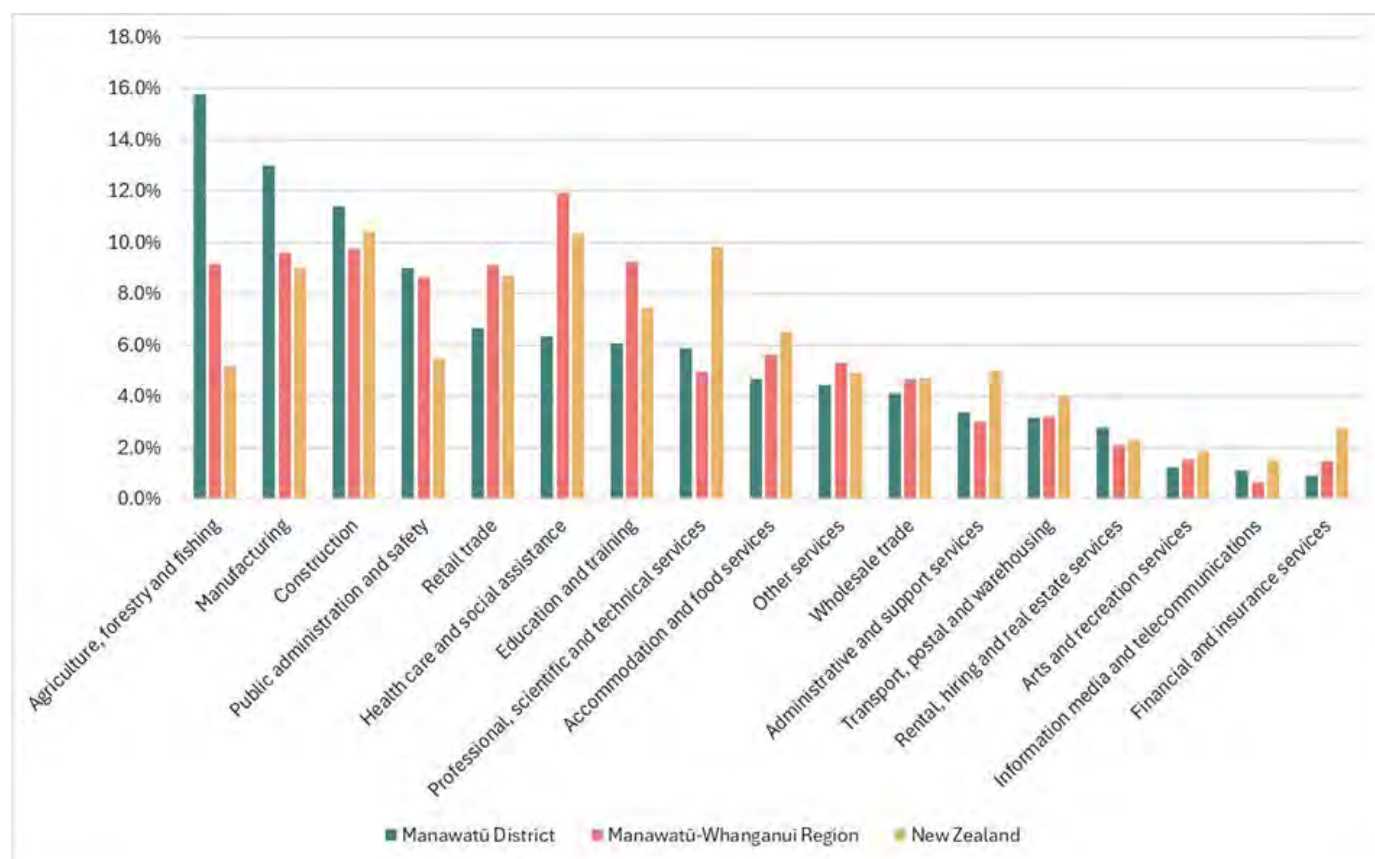
(Infometrics, Business industry structure, 2025)

Labour Market and Employment Trends

Consistent with the agriculture, forestry and fishing industry being the largest contributor to the local economy, this industry is also the District's largest employer, accounting for a much greater share of jobs than in the wider Manawatū-Whanganui region or nationally. Manufacturing is the second largest employer, with a strong concentration in meat and meat product manufacturing.

Employment in healthcare and social assistance is comparatively lower in the District compared to the Manawatū-Whanganui region and nationally, largely because the District does not have a hospital. This limits the scale of health-care related employment compared to other parts of the country.

Figure 7: Employment Numbers by Industry

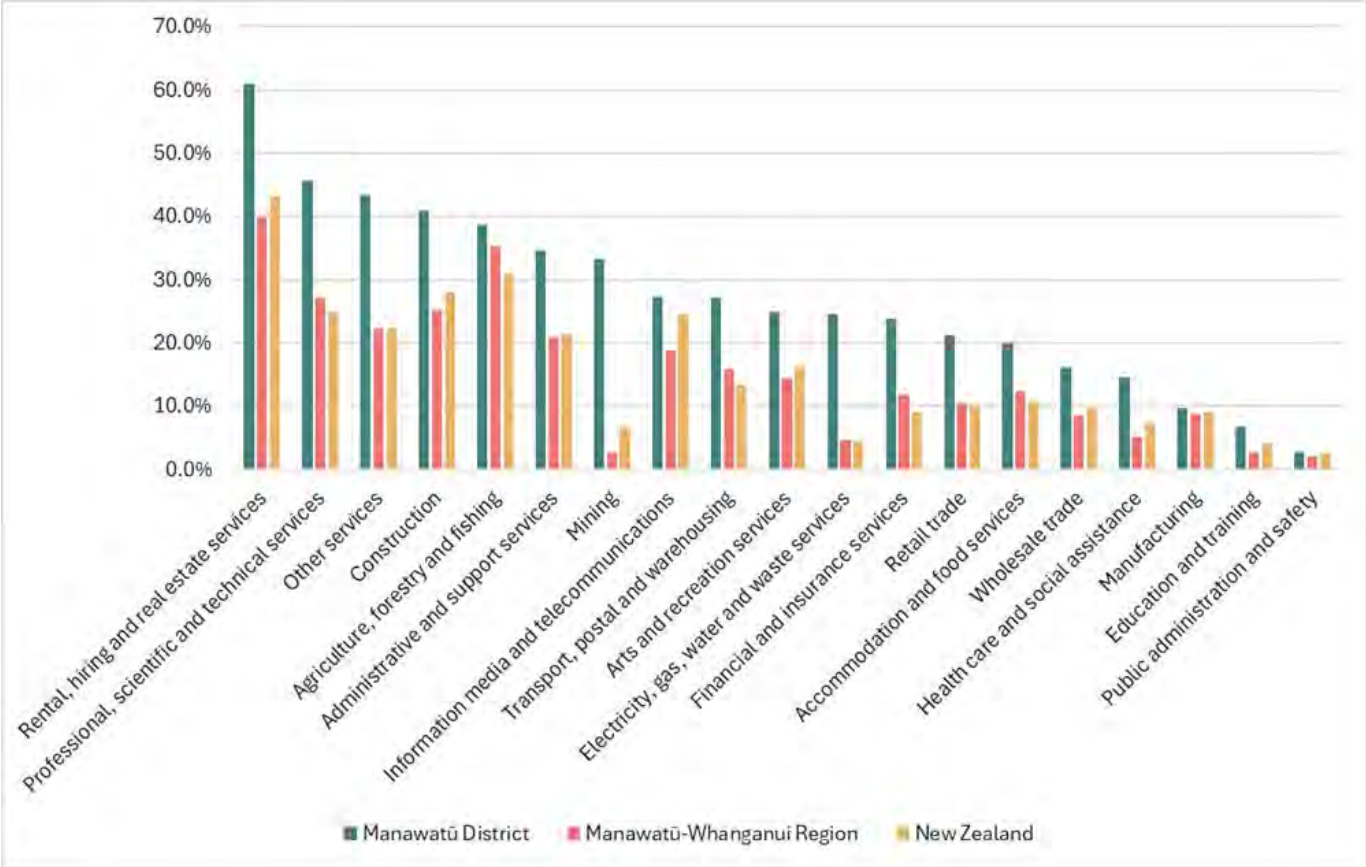


(Infometrics, Employment structure, 2025)

Self-employment is a notable feature of the District's labour market. At 25.7% of the total number of filled jobs, it sits well above the national average of 15.5%. This higher rate reflects the

large number of small businesses and owner-operators within the District. Many of these roles are linked to the rental, hiring and real estate industry, particularly landlords.

Figure 8: Percentage of Those Self-Employed by Industry

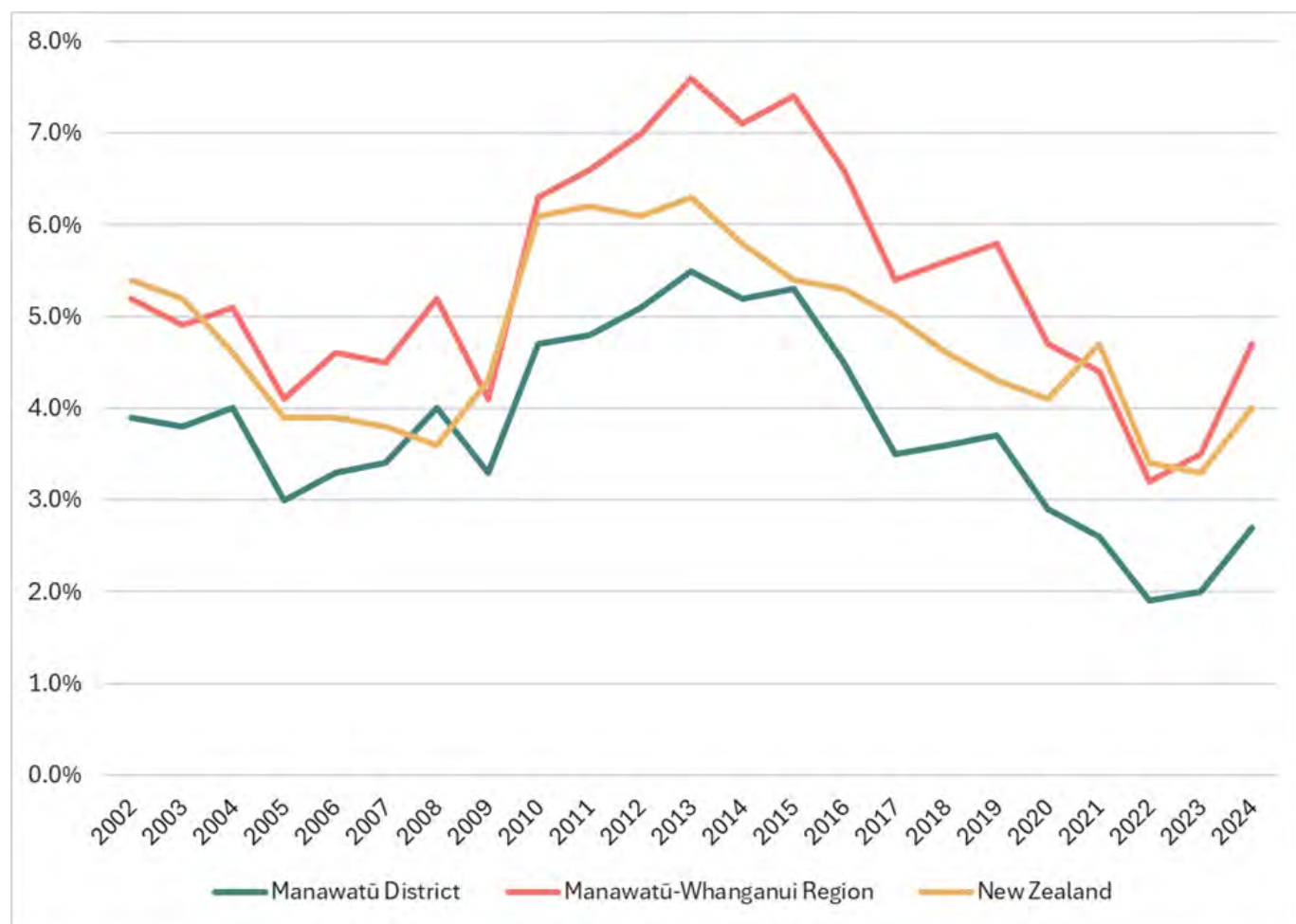


(Infometrics, Self employment rate, 2025)

The unemployment rate in the Manawātū District has been consistently lower than both the regional and national rates since 2015. This reflects the relative stability of jobs in primary and

manufacturing sectors, even as other industries fluctuate. However, in line with national trends, unemployment has increased slightly over the past year.

Figure 9: Unemployment Rate

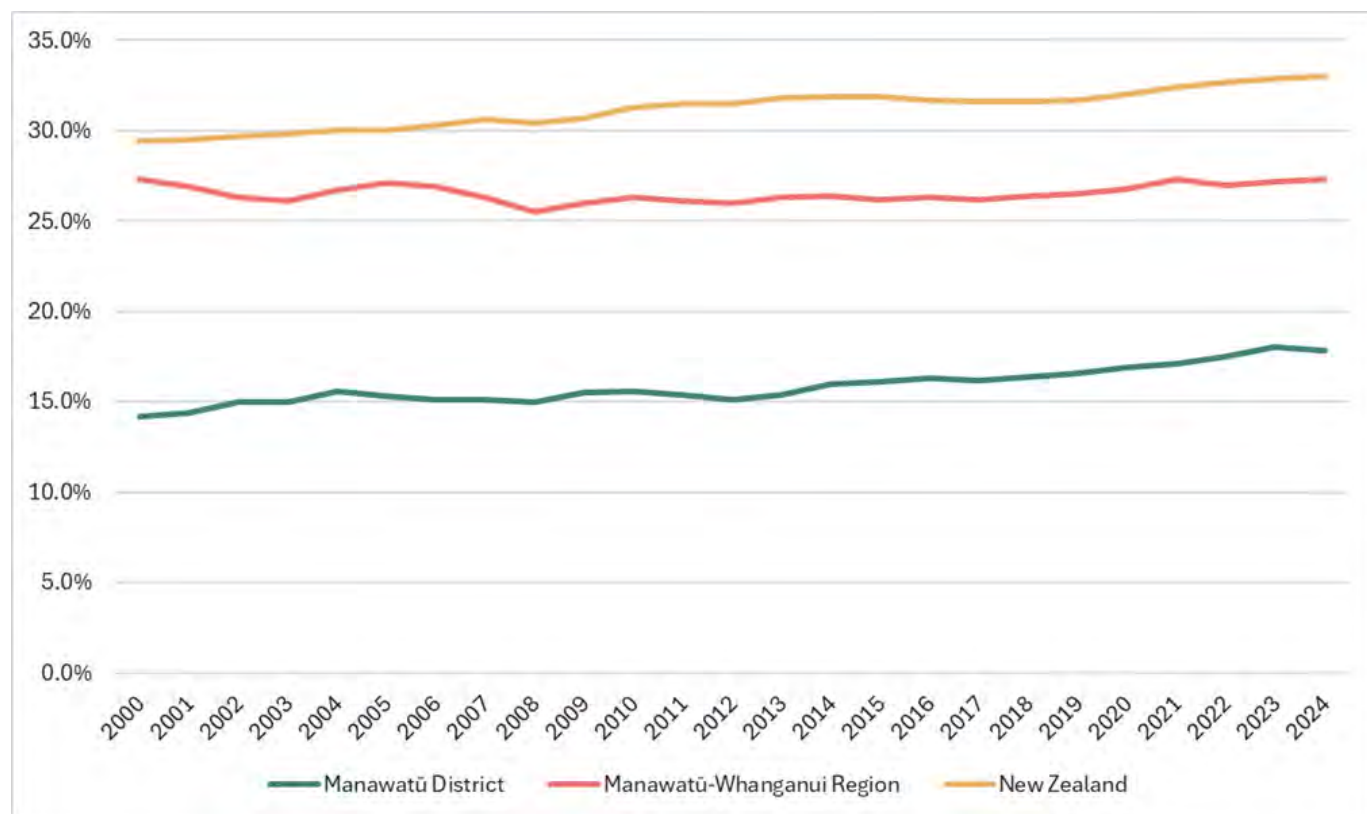


(Infometrics, Unemployment Rate, 2025)

Knowledge-intensive industries have shown a steady increase in employment share in recent years. Knowledge-intensive industries are those in which at least 25% of the workforce is qualified to degree level and at least 30% are employed in

professional, managerial, scientific or technical occupations. While the District remains less concentrated in these industries than the national average, the upward trend signals gradual diversification of the local economy.

Figure 10: Percentage of Knowledge Intensive Employment

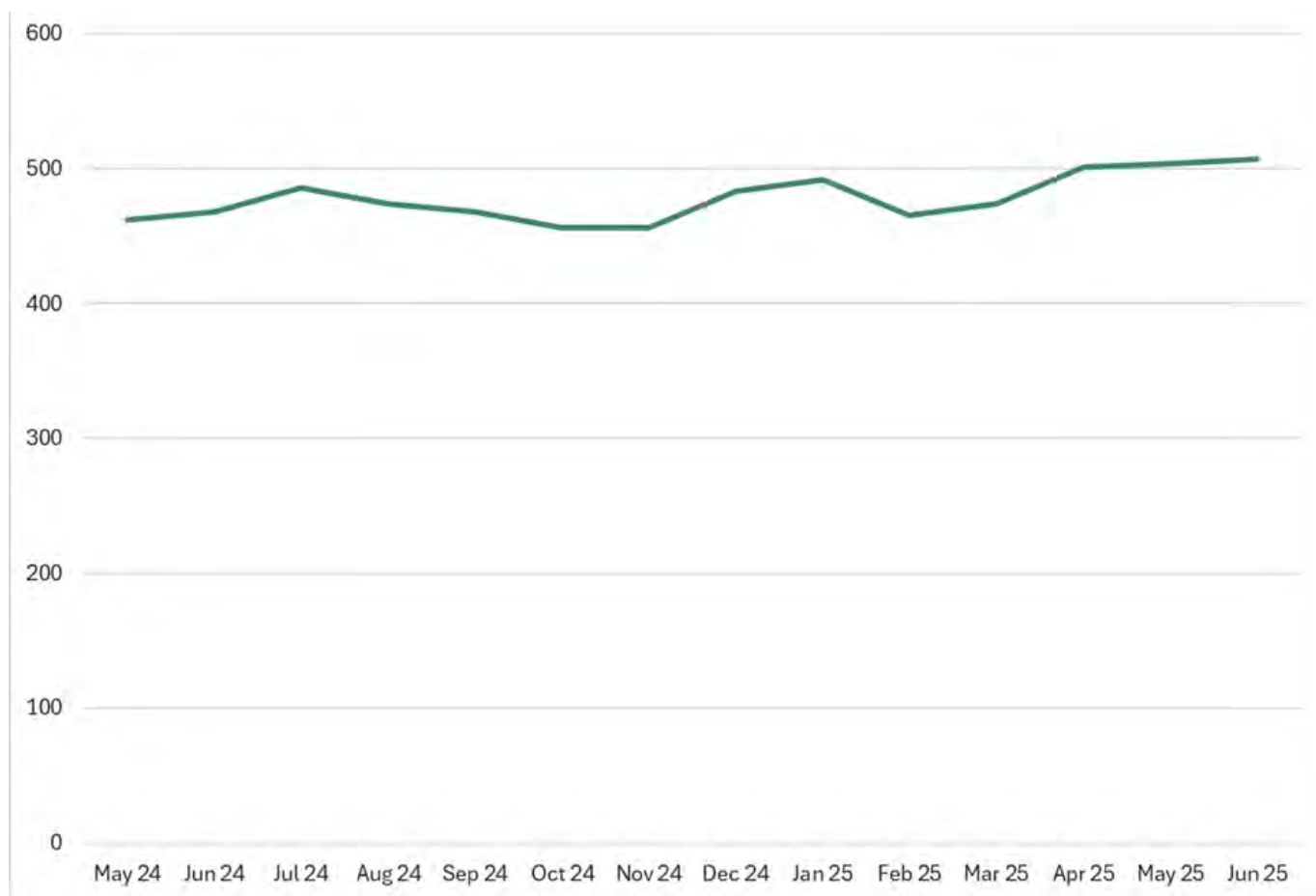


(Infometrics, Knowledge intensive employment, 2025)

Jobseeker Support (work-ready) recipients in the District have risen steadily over time, but this increase has been modest in comparison to other

areas. In the past year, numbers grew by around 5.0%, which is likely due to the District’s more stable job market and lower overall unemployment.

Figure 11: Jobseeker – Work Ready Benefit Recipients



(Ministry of Social Development, Jobseeker Support (Work Ready), 2025)

Key Considerations

Understanding the District’s economic structure is essential for Council’s long-term planning, as it informs forecasting of industrial and commercial land use and potential land use change. The resilience of the economy and local employment is also an important factor when considering future financial stability.

Given the importance of the agricultural, forestry and fishing industries to the Manawātū District in terms of numbers of businesses, employment and contribution to GDP, Council must continue

to advocate for the needs of this sector, as well as the industries and businesses that support it, particularly when responding to new national direction. At the same time, Council must remain mindful of the benefit of growing diversity in the local economy, as this reduces reliance on a single sector and supports greater long-term stability.

MDC is one of two stakeholders in the Central Economic Development Agency (CEDA) and provides funding to support its role in promoting economic development across the regions. This includes supporting business and sector growth, attracting inward investment, and building a

skilled workforce by strengthening the local talent pipeline. This partnership is a key mechanism through which Council contributes to economic development, while also ensuring alignment with its own strategic priorities.

MDC also needs to be clear about its own role in business and employment development, recognising that while CEDA leads much of this work, MDC plays an important role in enabling conditions for growth through planning, infrastructure, and advocacy. Given the current economic climate, the potential impacts of large business closures also warrant consideration, as such closures have become more frequent in other districts.



CASE STUDY

Kawakawa Industrial Park

In the 2018–28 Long-Term Plan, MDC committed to the Turners Road extension, linking the existing Turners Road to Kawakawa Road to enable the development of the Kawakawa Industrial Park. The Park is the District's primary industrial growth area, comprising 74 hectares of industrial-zoned land in Feilding. It is strategically located near the Manawatu Wastewater Treatment Plant and provides excellent connections to State Highways 3 and 54. Stage One of the Turners Road extension has been completed, and construction of Stages Two and Three are continuing in 2025/26.

Already home to a growing number of businesses, the Kawakawa Industrial Park reflects MDC's vision for a well-served and connected industrial hub: one that supports employment, enhances productivity, and encourages sustainable growth, while maintaining proximity to key transport routes and both urban and rural communities.

A further milestone has been the completion of the Turners Road Reservoir, a critical infrastructure asset that strengthens the resilience of Feilding's water supply. Located on the Feilding side of the Ōroua River, the reservoir supports the town's daily water demand and provides a secure water source in the event of fire or civil defence emergencies. It also ensures a more reliable water supply for industrial operations within the area.

Together, these investments deliver essential infrastructure that supports commercial and industrial expansion, fosters local employment opportunities, and contributes to a resilient district economy.

Infrastructure and Connectivity



Access to High-speed Internet

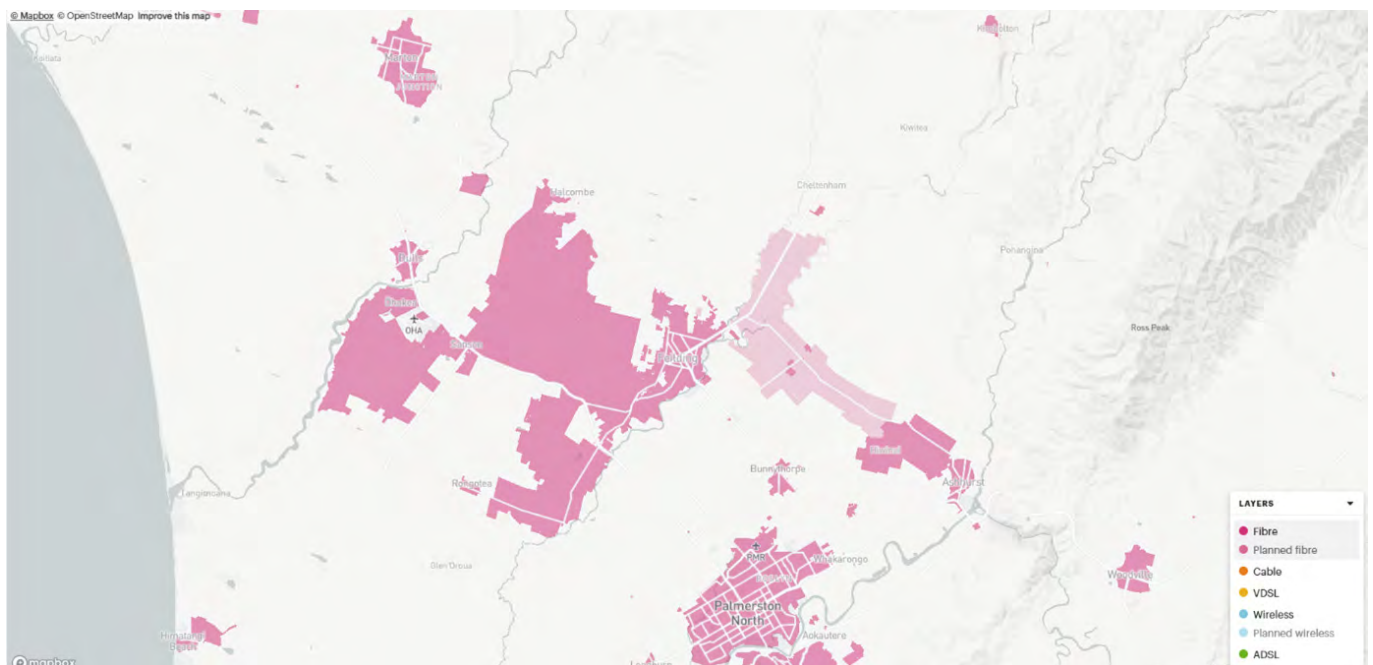
Figure 12 shows that fibre providing high-speed internet access is currently limited to the main urban areas of the Manawātū District, particularly Feilding and the smaller villages along main transport routes. This coverage accounts for around 60% of the District. Wireless internet reaches most other areas, but connection quality can vary, with speeds often slower and less reliable than fibre. With the exception of a small area on the outskirts of Feilding, no additional areas are included in Chorus Limited's fibre expansion programme. This means there is currently no long-term plan to expand fibre to more remote rural communities.

The Rural Broadband Initiative is helping rural communities access faster and more reliable internet, but progress has been uneven, and some isolated areas remain underserved. Improvements

in satellite-based systems such as Starlink offer alternative connectivity options for rural households and businesses, and may help reduce the digital divide over time.

The cost of high-speed internet can also be a barrier to access, affecting both Feilding residents and rural communities, with the latter often facing higher prices for slower or less reliable services. As of the 2023 Census, 89% of households in Feilding reported having internet access, around 1.5% percentage points lower than the national rate. This highlights that roughly one in ten households continue to face barriers to home internet access. These barriers can impact education, business, and social inclusion, particularly for lower-income families and elderly residents.

Figure 12: Map of Areas with Current or Planned Broadband Coverage



(Broadband Map NZ, 2025)

Key Considerations

Limited connectivity undermines access to remote learning, telehealth and online health services, employment and government services. It constrains economic development, particularly for small businesses, remote workers, and rural industries such as agriculture. Without reliable broadband, communities face a greater risk of social isolation and exclusion from vital information and civic engagement, including participation in Council processes such as the development of the LTP.

Council continues to advocate for the implementation of modern telecommunications infrastructure across the District. However, the populations of our rural villages, including Sanson, are currently too small to be included in the national rollout programme. These communities also do not meet the eligibility criteria for the two alternative programmes, which focus on state highways and tourism locations.

Connecting Rural and Urban Interests

The Manawatū District has just under half of the population living in rural or village areas. These communities often do not have access to the same services as urban areas. For this reason, many services within Feilding are funded through targeted rates, meaning only urban ratepayers contribute to certain amenities. Conversely, the rural roading network is considerably larger and more costly to maintain. This can sometimes lead to perceptions among rural communities that they receive less visible investment. Through the 2027-37 LTP, Council is hoping to improve its ability to report on where investment is taking place by linking projects geographically.

Over the past 10 years, the rural and village population has grown slightly faster than Feilding's. During this period, rural and village areas have grown by 1.7 percent each year, while Feilding's growth has averaged 1.3 percent annually. This difference is likely due in part to the relative ease of subdividing larger properties in rural communities. However, recent restrictions on developing highly productive soils may limit future land availability for housing in some areas.

To ensure Council is planning effectively for growth in both rural and urban areas, work is underway to gain a clearer understanding of how our villages may grow. This will help ensure that infrastructure planning and investment are directed to the right places.

While we have councillors elected to represent the rural wards, all elected members of Council share responsibility for supporting our rural communities by serving as liaison councillors to one or more of our community committees. There are currently 16 active community committees across the Manawatū District. These committees are established as advisory bodies to help Council address the unique needs of each area. They play an important role as a link between local communities and Council, facilitating the exchange of information, ideas, and recommendations.

The Manawatū Wastewater Centralisation Project is an example of how combining services across Feilding and surrounding villages can reduce costs and simplify consenting processes. Once completed, the project will connect wastewater from Halcombe, Sanson, Rongotea, Awahuri, Cheltenham, and Kimbolton to the Feilding treatment plant.

CASE STUDY

Manawatū Wastewater Treatment Plant

Since January 2015, MDC has made substantial investments in the Manawatū Wastewater Treatment Plant, including the purchase of additional land, new assets, and infrastructure to support the irrigation of treated wastewater to land. MDC is now leveraging this investment through its Wastewater Centralisation Project, which involves piping wastewater from Sanson, Rongotea, and Halcombe to the Manawatū Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment and discharge.

This approach ensures that all communities receive a consistent, high standard of wastewater treatment through a single, well-managed facility. The project also delivers significant environmental benefits, as the centralisation of southern district villages will result in more than 100 kilometres of waterways being permanently free from treated wastewater discharge.

MDC has worked closely with the New Zealand Defence Force to deliver a permanent wastewater

solution for the Ōhakea Base, connecting it to the Manawatū Wastewater Treatment Plant via the Sanson pipeline. The Sanson pipeline is now operational, and the Rongotea connection is scheduled for completion by August 2026. This stage of the project has presented particular challenges owing due to sandy soils and high groundwater levels. To manage these conditions, the project design incorporates ground stabilisation measures, including sheet piling and dewatering, with construction timed for the drier summer months when conditions are most favourable.

During summer, treated water from the plant is used to irrigate MDC-owned land, producing grass that is later harvested by a local contractor. In winter, the treated wastewater passes through New Zealand's largest constructed wetland, which contains more than 80,000 native plants. Acting as a natural filter, these plants help purify the water as it moves slowly through the wetland system, a process taking approximately three days before it enters the Ōroua River.



MDC Water Treatment Plant

Affordability and Access to Services



Cost of Living

Figure 13 shows the deprivation index scores for the Manawātū District at the Statistical Area 2 (SA2) level. Deprivation in the District ranges from decile 1 (least deprived) to decile 8 (moderate to high deprivation), with no areas in the highest categories of 9 or 10. The areas with the highest deprivation are concentrated in parts of Feilding, while much of the surrounding rural area sits between deciles 3 and 6.

When comparing the 2023 deprivation index to the 2018 index, there is no noticeable change - seven of the SA2s decreased by one or two points, two increased and the rest remained the same. The main driver of this movement is likely to be changes in the parameters measured for each index, although some small shifts in circumstances for particular households may also have contributed.

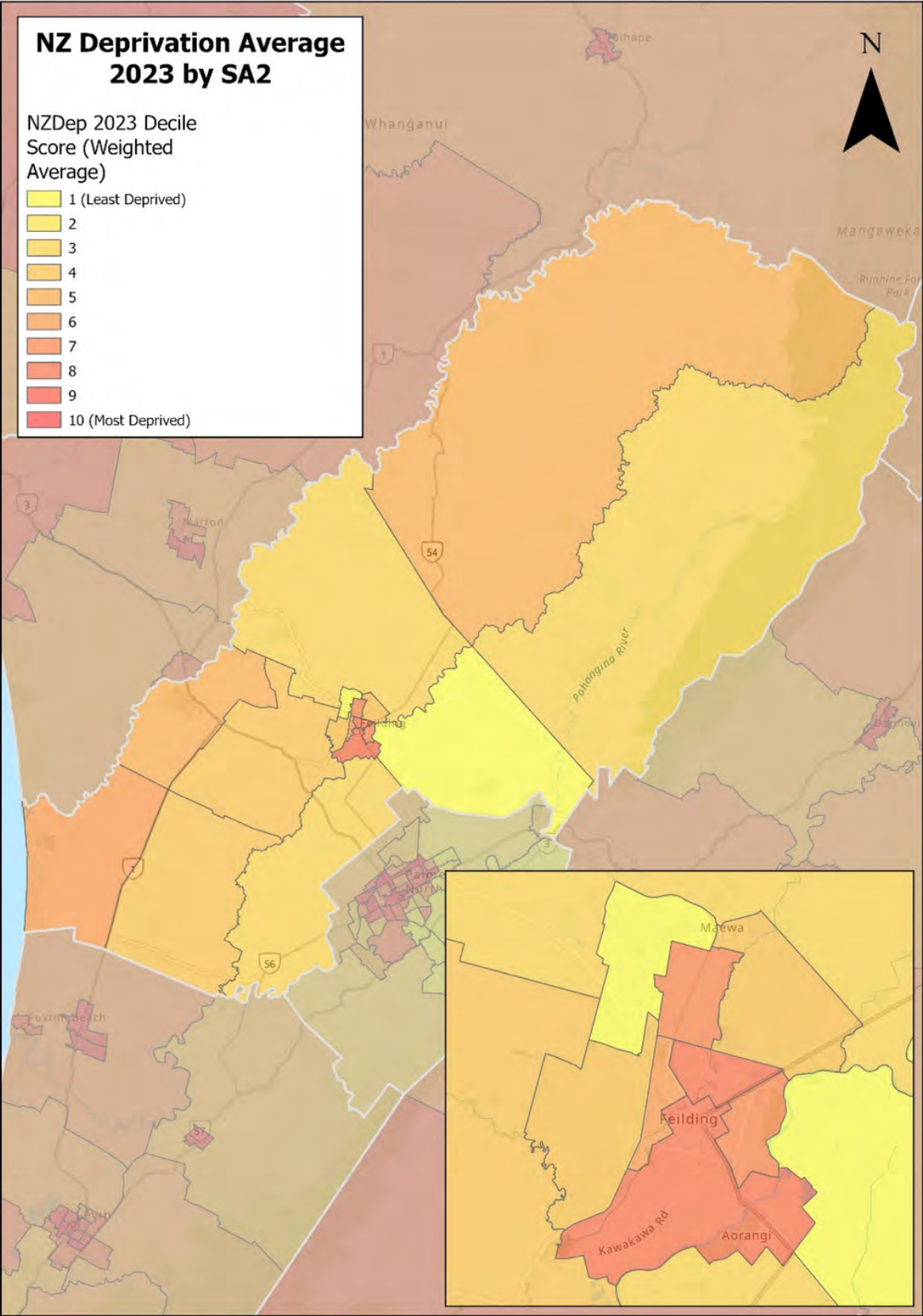
The deprivation index is calculated using nine Census variables:

- People with no access to the internet at home
- People aged 18-64 receiving a means-tested benefit
- People living in equivalised household with income below an income threshold
- People aged 18-64 who are unemployed
- People aged 18-64 without any qualifications
- People not living in their own home
- People aged under 75 living in a sole parent family
- People living in equivalised households below a bedroom occupancy threshold
- People living in dwellings that are always damp and/or always have mould greater than A4 size

Equivalisation is a method used to account for household composition, adjusting measures so that households of different sizes and structures can be compared fairly.



Figure 13: Map of Deprivation Index for the Manawatū District

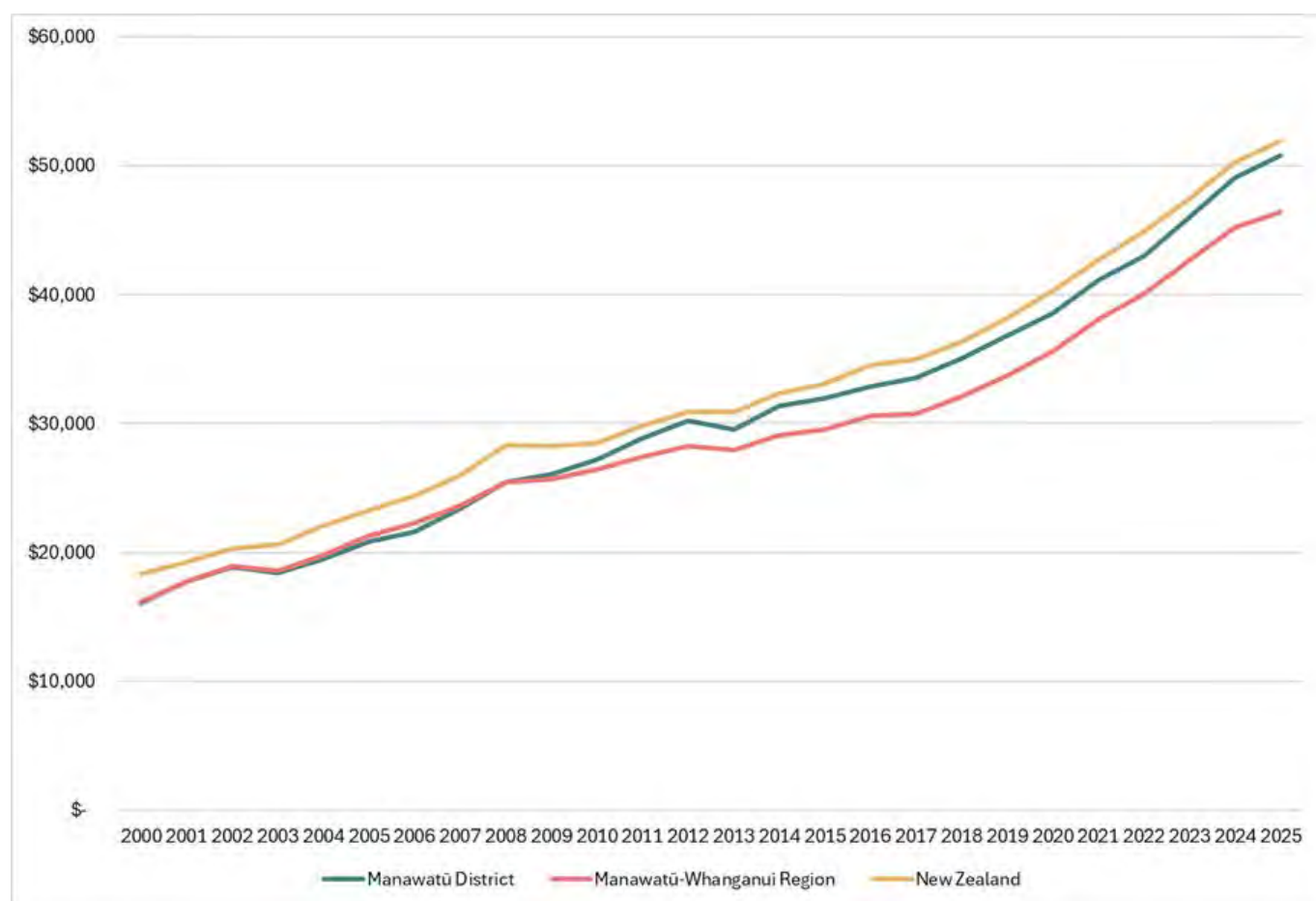


(Environmental Health Intelligence NZ, 2025)

Figure 14 shows that the per capita income in the Manawatū District has followed the same long-term upward trend as both the national and regional averages. Importantly, it is now sitting closer to the national average than to the Manawatū-Whanganui regional average, reflecting gradual income convergence with the national economy. In 2024, per capita income in

the District was just under \$51,000, compared with around \$52,000 nationally, and \$47,000 regionally. In 2025, the per capita income gap between the District and national average narrowed further to less than \$1,000, while the gap between the District and the regional average remains over \$3,000.”

Figure 14: Per Capita Income

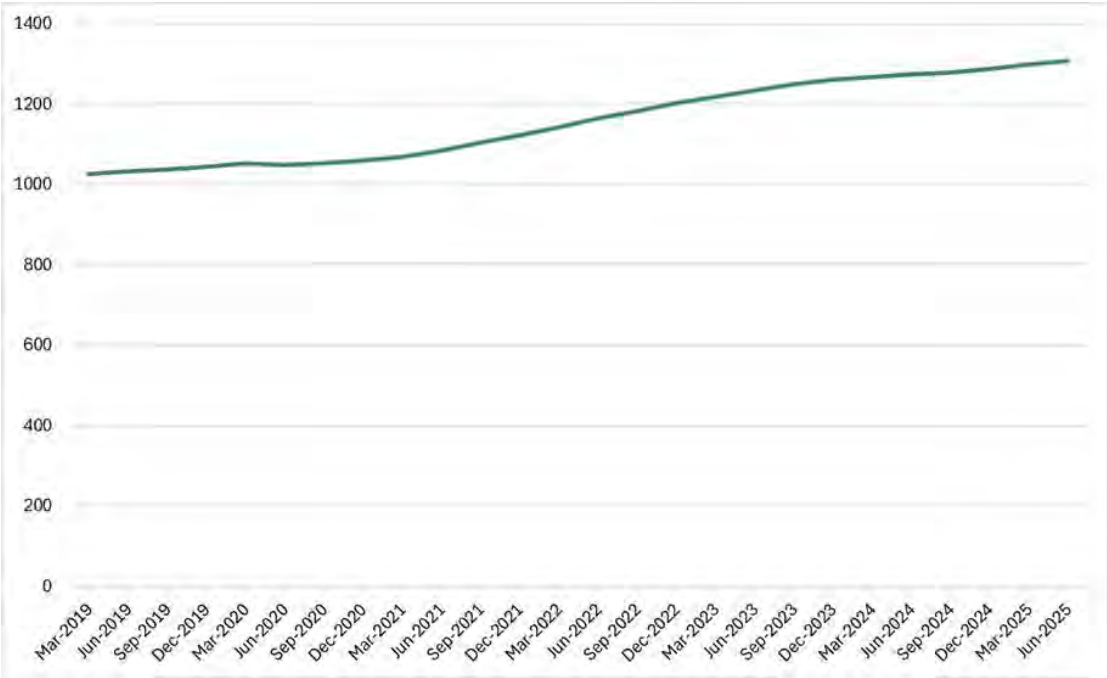


(Infometrics, Per capita Income, 2025)

Figures 15 and 16 show the national Consumers Price Index (CPI) and Food Price Index (FPI), both of which are seasonally adjusted. These indices highlight the significant increases in the cost of living over recent years. Between 2019 and 2024, the overall CPI rose by approximately

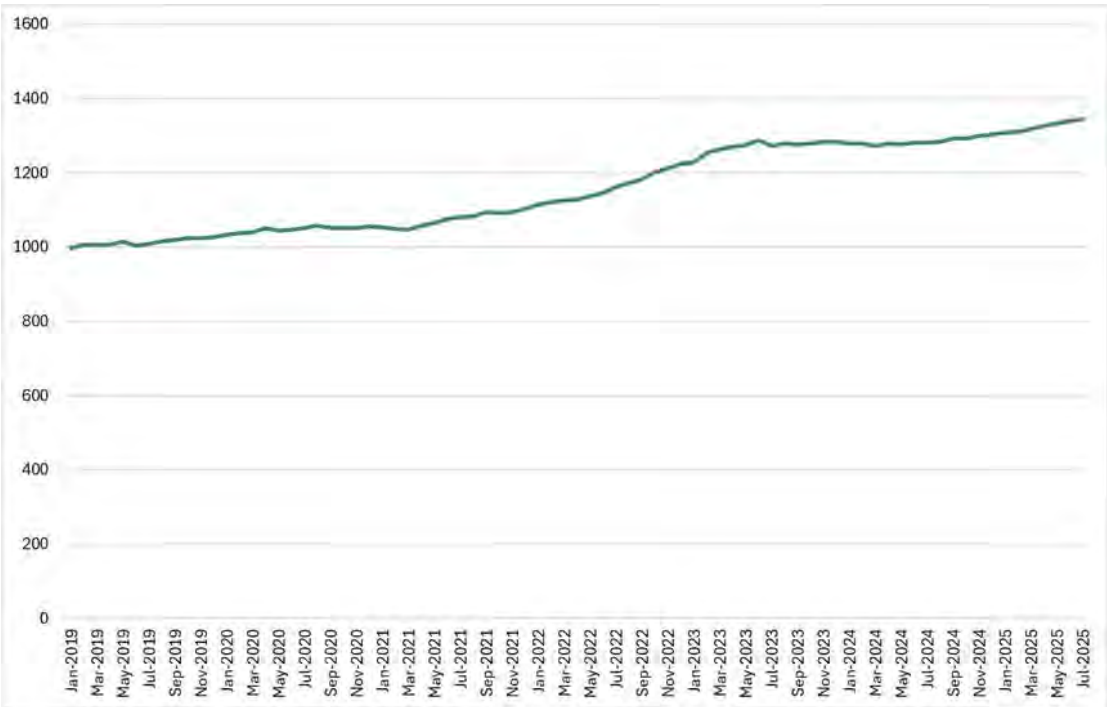
20%, while the FPI increased by nearly 30%. Food prices, in particular, have climbed faster than general inflation, placing considerable pressure on household budgets. These increases have direct effects on households in the District, with essential costs absorbing a larger share of income.

Figure 15: National Consumers Price Index



(Stats NZ, Consumers Price Index, 2025)

Figure 16: National Food Price Index



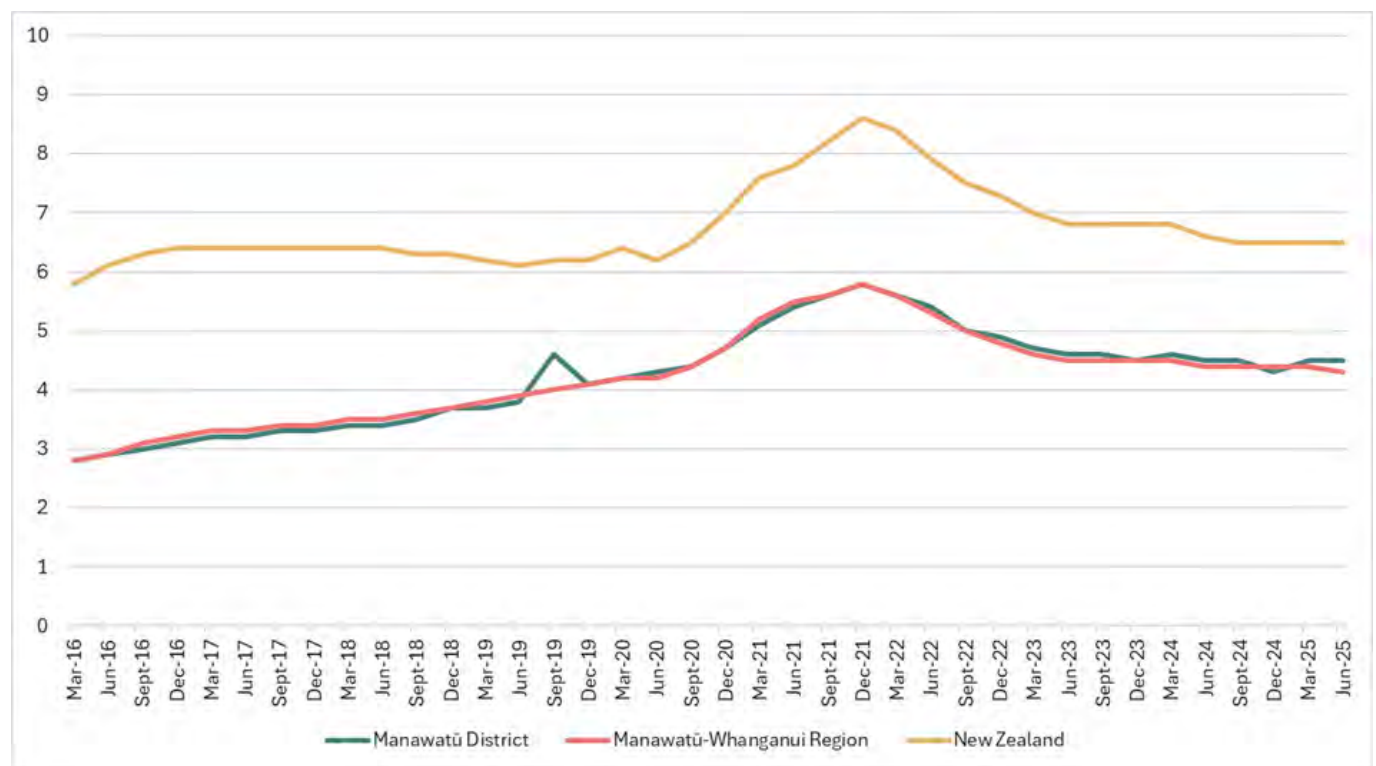
(Stats NZ, Food Price Index, 2025)

Housing Affordability

Housing affordability is measured by comparing average current house values from CoreLogic with Infometrics' estimate of annual average household income. This is presented as a ratio of average house values to average household incomes. Therefore, a higher ratio suggests that average houses cost a greater multiple of average incomes, which indicates lower housing affordability.

As shown in Figure 17, the Manawātū District and the wider Manawātū-Whanganui Region sit well below the national ratio, meaning housing is more affordable locally than it is across New Zealand. This relative affordability is largely the result of lower house prices in the District, even though local incomes are also lower than the national average.

Figure 17: Housing Affordability Ratio

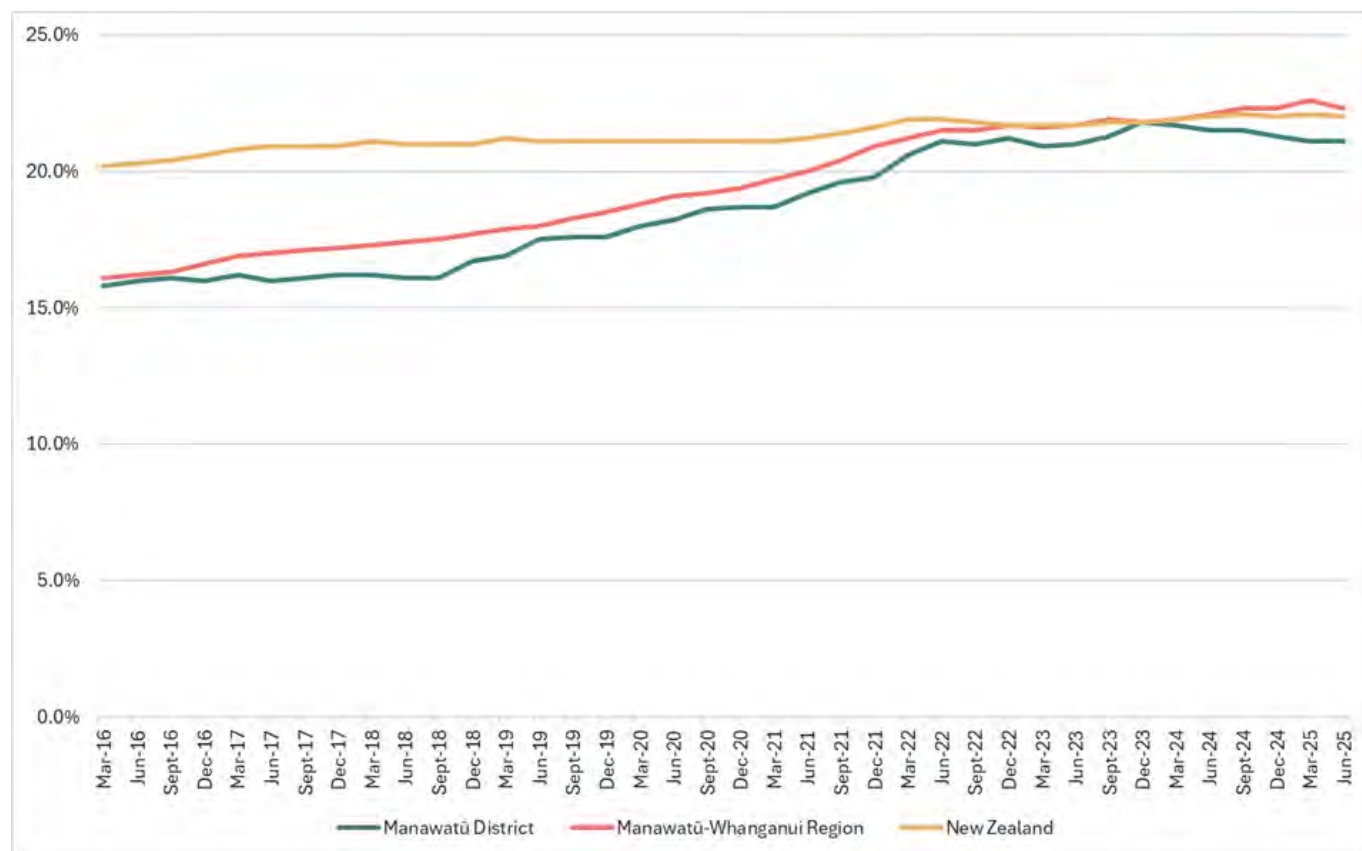


(Infometrics, Rental affordability, 2025)

Rental affordability is measured by comparing average annualised rents from CoreLogic with Infometrics' estimate of annual average household income. Figure 18 shows that the share of household income required to cover rent has risen sharply since 2016. In the Manawatū District,

rental costs now account for just under 22% of household incomes, compared with just over 21% nationally. Although the District sits slightly below the national average, the pace of increase in both the District and the wider region has been steeper than the national trend.

Figure 18: Rental Affordability Percentage



(Infometrics, Rental affordability, 2025)

The number of applicants on the Housing Register (individuals, couples, or families seeking public housing) rose significantly through late 2020, 2021, and early 2022, before slowly declining to 84 applicants. Kāinga Ora is a government agency that provides social housing and support to individuals and families across New Zealand. Since June 2023, an additional 17 Kāinga Ora homes have been built in the District, helping to ease pressure on the waitlist. For the Manawātū District, the majority of applicants (51%) require a one-bedroom home, while a further 25% require two bedrooms. Kāinga Ora plans to build an additional 20 two-, three- and four-bedroom new homes in the north area of Feilding.

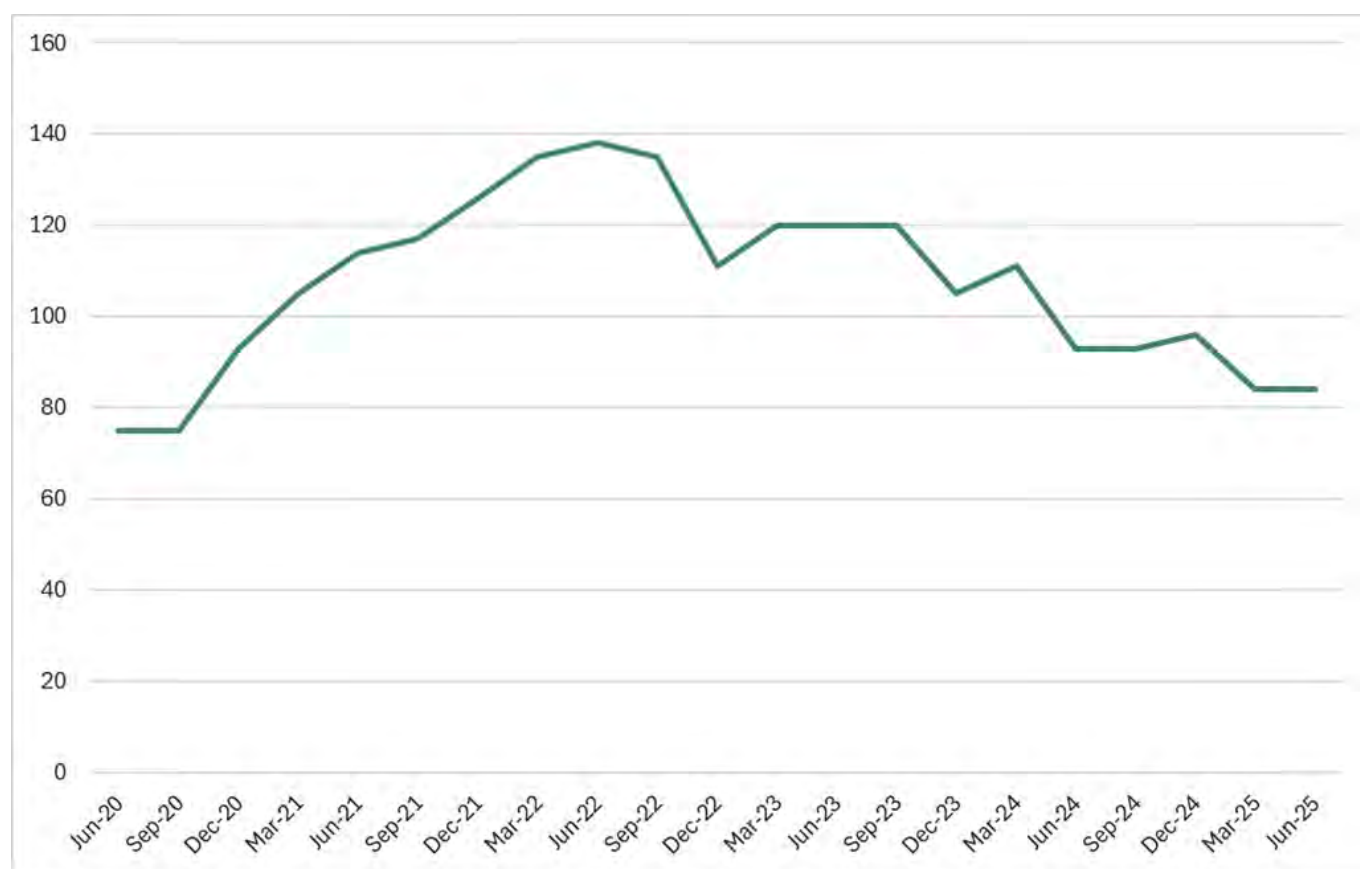
Manawātū Community Trust (MCT) is a council-controlled organisation that provides social housing. MCT currently manages 205 housing units across 15 sites in the District, including 195 in

Feilding, four in Rongotea, and six in Sanson. As of August 2025, all units were fully occupied and 50 applicants were on the waitlist; however, only 30 met the eligibility criteria.

Eligibility requirements include being a New Zealand citizen or permanent resident over the age of 55, receiving New Zealand Superannuation or a permanent disability benefit, and having combined total assets of less than \$80,000.

Currently MCT have four two-bedroom units under construction in Prince Street, Feilding. Once these are completed, MCT plans to build an additional twelve units in Corrick Court, two two-bedroom homes and ten one-bedroom homes. Together, these developments will help relieve some housing pressure, but demand continues to outstrip supply, as reflected by the current waitlist.

Figure 19: Number of People on the Housing Register

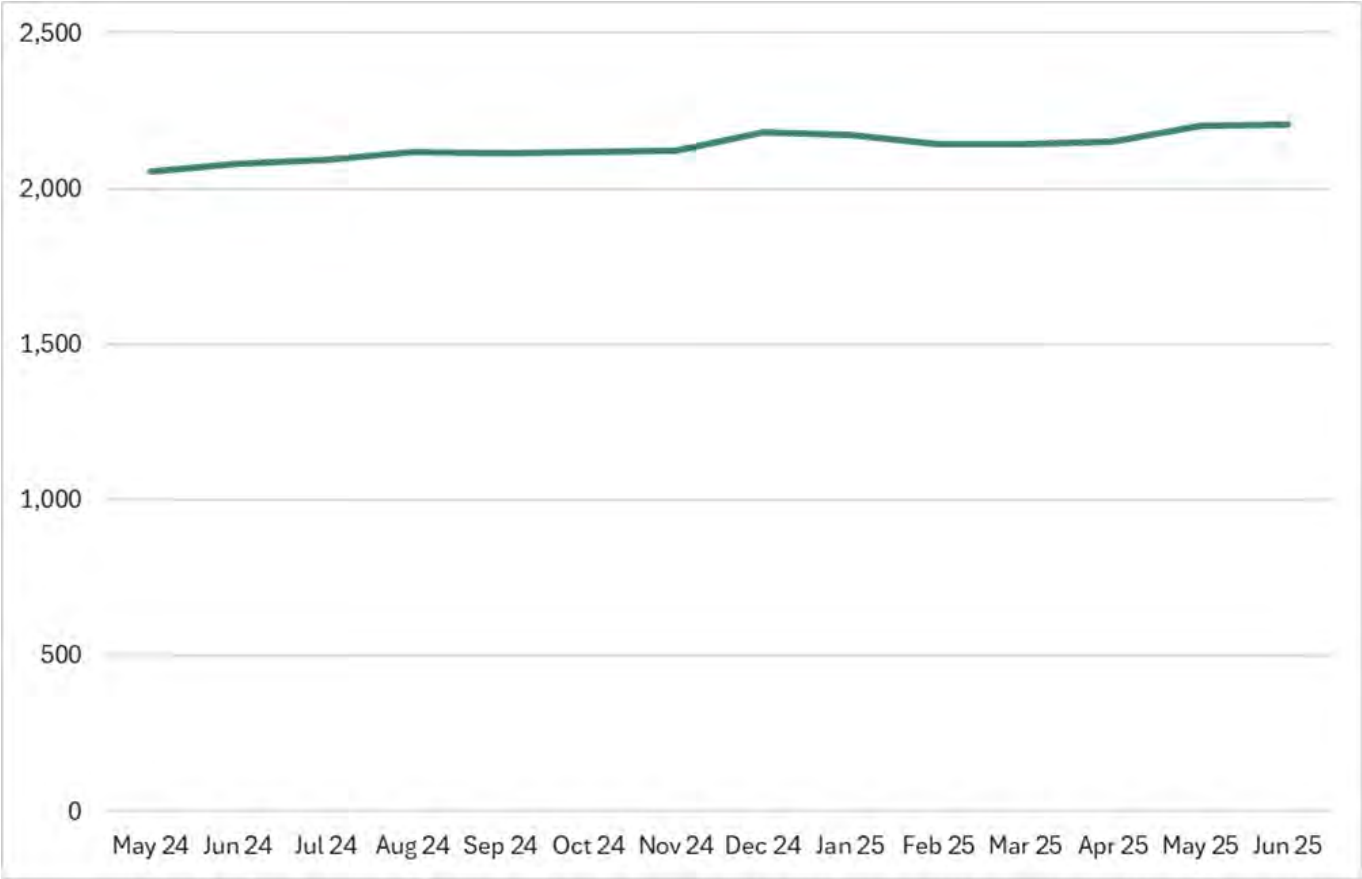


(Ministry of Social Development, Housing register, 2025)

Residents requiring the support of an accommodation supplement have continued to increase steadily. Over the past year, the number of recipients increased by 6%, compared to population growth of just 1.5%. This indicates that

a growing proportion of households are relying on government support to meet housing costs, reflecting both ongoing rental increases and the impact of higher interest rates on household budgets.

Figure 20: Number of People who have Received the Accommodation Supplement



(Ministry of Social Development, Accommodation supplement, 2025)

The overall number of severely housing-deprived people in the District decreased slightly between the 2018 and 2023 Censuses, from 465 to 444. Within this group, those living in uninhabitable housing (dwellings lacking at least two basic services) declined from 351 to 312. However, the number of people living in temporary accommodation, sharing someone else’s home, or without shelter increased from 114 to 132. It should be noted that data for these populations is difficult to capture accurately due to their transient circumstances, meaning the true figures may be higher than reported.

Key Considerations

While housing in the District remains more affordable than the national average, rising rents,

growing reliance on government assistance, and persistent severe housing deprivation highlight that housing stress continues to be a critical issue for the community.

Council must consider how best to support residents into secure, affordable homes within the District, and what role the Council itself should play in meeting this need. This includes ensuring that MCT is well-supported to expand its housing provision in line with community demand.

At the same time, Council’s relationship with Kāinga Ora is important. There may be opportunities to strengthen this partnership, working more proactively to encourage the development of additional social housing in the District.

Debt Management

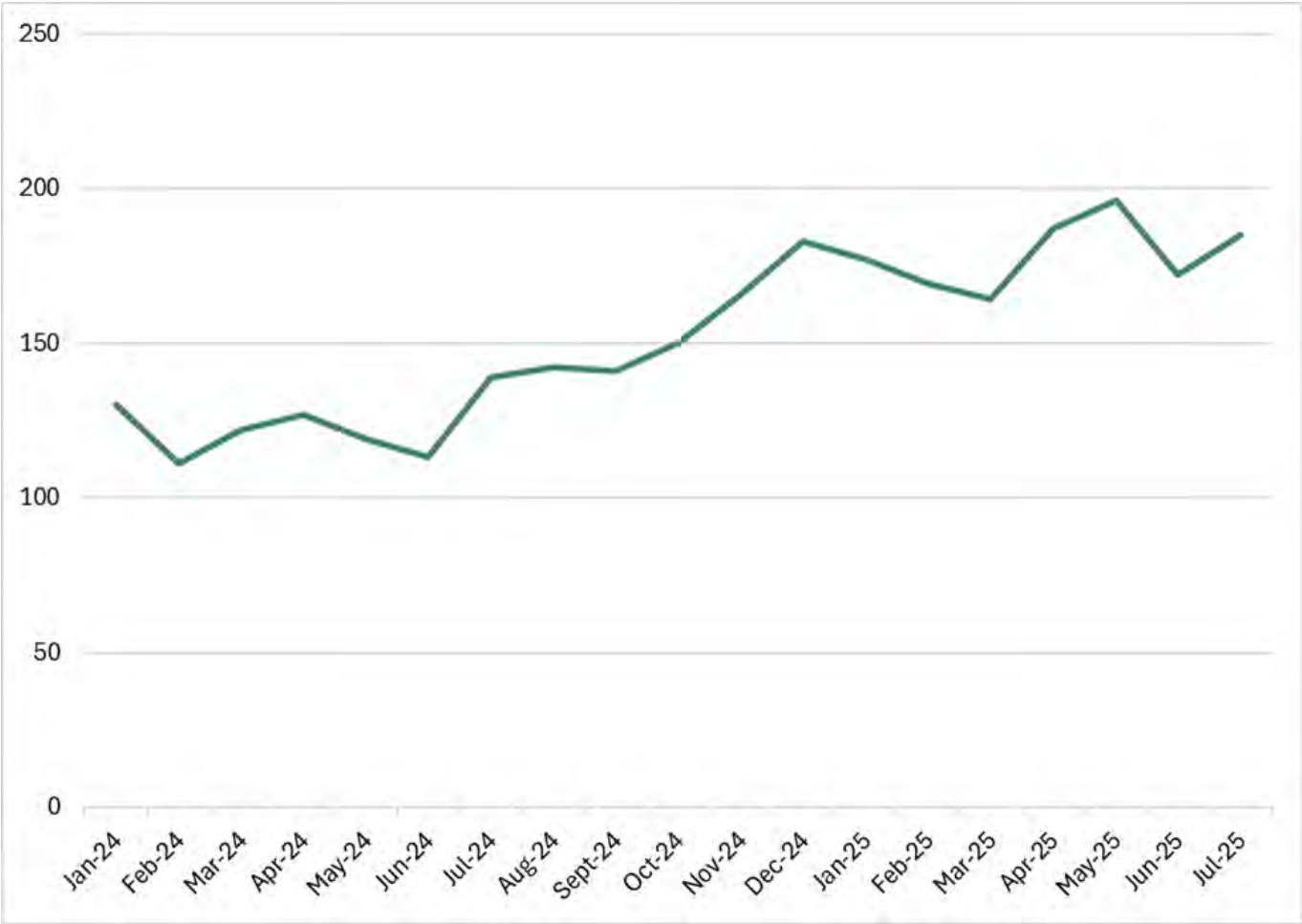
Figure 21 shows the number of financial hardship cases per month in the Manawātū District. Over the past year, there has been a clear upward trend, with case numbers rising from around 120 per month at the beginning of 2024 to nearly 200 by mid-2025. This suggests that, on average, about 50 more people per month are now unable to manage their debt compared to the same time last year.

This pattern reflects broader national trends, where increasing financial hardship has been reported in line with higher interest rates, cost-of-living pressures, and inflation. Nationally, mortgage stress has been the largest driver of hardship, with households struggling to meet repayments in a high-interest environment (Edmunds, 2025).

In addition, KiwiSaver withdrawals on the grounds of significant financial hardship have risen in the Manawātū-Whanganui Region, with an increase of 740 cases between 2021 and 2024. This highlights the extent to which households are drawing on long-term retirement savings to meet immediate financial needs, further underscoring the pressure many are currently under.

Taken together, rising hardship cases and increased reliance on retirement savings point to growing vulnerabilities in household financial resilience, with flow-on impacts for housing affordability and long-term economic stability.

Figure 21: Number of Hardship Cases in Relation to Debt



(Centrix, 2025)

Rates in Context

The cost of rates is a recurring concern for residents, particularly those on lower household incomes who can be significantly impacted by rates increases. This remains a central priority for Council when making decisions on rates. Support mechanisms such as the national Rates Rebate Scheme and the option of paying by direct debit can help households manage their payments and avoid arrears.

For the 2024/25 financial year, the Manawātū District Council had an average rates increase of 7.08 percent - the lowest in the region and among the lowest nationally. For 2025/26, the increase is 5.99 percent, lower than what was anticipated in the 2024 LTP and the second lowest in the region. MDC has been able to maintain comparatively low rates increases, partly due to prior investment in critical infrastructure, which has placed the District in a stronger position when planning for future projects.

How rates are calculated depends on a wide range of factors, including property and land values, location, and the services provided. Because each council calculates rates differently, direct comparisons across districts are difficult. It is worth noting that 15 percent of all rates collected is paid to central government as Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Priority Services Grants

Council allocated \$260,000 to community service providers in Year 1 of the 2024-34 LTP. In total, \$506,000 worth of grant applications were received for the same period, meaning only half of what was requested could be funded." This funding went to organisations that provide essential health, education, and crime-prevention services in the District. These included:

- Youth, parenting, and anti-bullying programmes
- Mental health and wellbeing initiatives, including counselling, addiction support, and mentoring for rangatahi (youth)

- Health shuttle services
- Advocacy for tenants
- Lifeguard services

Priority services contracts formed 0.33% of Council's total projected expenditure for Year 1 of the 2024-34 LTP.

Key Considerations

Council is being increasingly relied upon to fill the void left by central government funding cuts, with demand for support rising as many community organisations have lost or had reductions in their traditional funding sources. The vast majority of Council's expenditure is for the provision of core services. Any reduction in ratepayer support for these essential services, such as through rates banding, would place additional strain on both government and community organisations, and ultimately shift costs back to taxpayers.

If funding for community services continues to decline, the most vulnerable people in the District may have fewer supports available. This increases the risk of financial hardship, housing stress, and engagement in community-harming behaviours, placing further pressure on Council, social agencies, and the wider community.

Looking ahead, Council's decisions in the LTP will play a critical role in determining whether these risks intensify or are mitigated, and in ensuring that essential services and community resilience are protected despite external funding pressures.

Rates Banding Policy

Central government has announced a proposed rates banding policy (sometimes described as a rates cap) as part of its local government reform programme. Current indications are that the Government is proposing a 2%-4% per capita target range. The stated intent is to moderate rates growth, ease cost-of-living pressures, and strengthen fiscal discipline and transparency across the sector. The proposal is for a target range ("band") for annual rates increases, with approval required to exceed the upper end. The policy is proposed to commence from 1 January 2027, with a transition period, and a full regulatory model in place by 1 July 2029. The rates banding policy is still under consultation, with design features and review settings still being developed. This policy is likely to have significant implications for councils, particularly in relation to funding flexibility, service delivery, and long-term planning.

The proposal is that the rates banding would apply to all sources of rates (including general rates, targeted rates and uniform annual charges), while excluding water charges and other non-rates revenue (e.g., fees and charges). Clarification is still needed around what is meant by a 'per capita rate' and whether water rates (as well as volumetric water charges) are excluded from the rates banding.

Under the proposal, councils would not be able to increase rates beyond the upper end of the band unless they obtain permission from a central-government-appointed regulator. Permission is signalled as being limited to extreme circumstances (e.g., natural disasters), and councils would need to show how they will return to the target range over time. The proposal also signals that councils may need to seek approval to exceed the band for non-emergency drivers (for example, addressing historic underinvestment), again with an expectation of a pathway back to the band.

There is also uncertainty around how a rates banding would interact with inflationary pressures. The Local Government Cost Index (LGCI) is generally considered to better reflect the costs faced by councils in delivering services than the

Consumer Price Index (CPI). If rates banding was tied to CPI, there may be a mismatch between council costs and allowable revenue growth.

Costs largely outside of council control, such as depreciation, insurance, interest rates, and recovery from emergency events, present further risks. Insurance costs in particular have risen sharply in recent years (MDC insurance costs were forecast to increase by 32% in Year 1 of the LTP), and interest rates are subject to national and global economic conditions.

Government's proposal also indicates that, from 2027, councils would be expected to consider the impact of the rates banding policy in long-term planning and report on specified financial performance measures (including items such as wages and salaries, rates as a proportion of local house prices, and estimates of local infrastructure deficits). This suggests additional compliance and transparency requirements alongside the banding settings.

Finally, government-imposed costs and compliance obligations (for example, levies from Taumata Arowai and the Commerce Commission, or requirements to monitor earthquake-prone buildings) are another area of uncertainty.

Key Considerations

A rates banding framework of 2%–4% per capita would likely intensify trade-offs between affordability, levels of service, and delivery of renewals and growth infrastructure. Pressure may fall disproportionately on discretionary programmes (often perceived as "non-core") and on service areas without strong statutory protections.

Because the proposed cap applies across general and targeted rates and UAGs, councils may have reduced ability to use targeted rates as a "workaround" for funding pressures. This increases the likelihood of reprioritisation, programme rephasing, and/or greater reliance on fees and charges (where available), with potential distributional and affordability impacts for residents and businesses.

If approvals to exceed the band are limited and require a demonstrable return path, councils may face increased risk of deferring renewals, reducing operating expenditure, or scaling capital programmes in response to cost shocks (e.g., insurance or interest costs) unless the design explicitly recognises those drivers.

Public Transport Accessibility

Manawatū District Council worked closely with Horizons Regional Council during their most recent review of Manawatū public transport services. Through this process, Council was able to provide input into new bus routes, ensuring they were workable from both a community and infrastructure perspective (Horizons Regional Council, 2025).

In August 2025, Horizons and MDC announced the move to a fully electric bus network, scheduled to launch in July 2026. This signals a significant step forward for public transport in the region, expected to reduce annual diesel use by approximately 120,000 litres. The Orbiter service will use a smaller electric bus, while the Commuter service will utilise a larger electric bus.

The Feilding Orbiter route focuses on key destinations in and around Feilding, such as schools, shops, and health services, and will operate seven days a week with increased frequency. The Orbiter will run from 8:00am to 7:00pm on weekdays and from 9:00am to 6:30pm on weekends. It will also be extended to cover Feilding's northern growth areas while maintaining a direct school service to Feilding High School. This Orbiter will be clearly branded to differentiate it from the Feilding-Palmerston North Commuter service.

The Feilding-Palmerston North Commuter bus will also operate seven days a week. It will run from 6:30am to 8:00pm on weekdays and from 8:00am to 7:00pm on weekends. Services will be more frequent during peak travel times and will continue to include school runs to Palmerston North Boys' and Girls' High Schools.

Manawatū District Council has also contributed to the establishment of a rural bus service for the District. Although the service is not yet operating at full capacity, passenger numbers are steadily increasing, and a growing number of residents are becoming regular users. Day-to-day operations are funded by Horizons Regional Council. Bookings can be made online or by phone, and the service currently runs on weekdays. Once the service reaches full capacity, it will be able to transport up to 100 people a week between our rural communities and Feilding. This service aims to reduce isolation, especially for older rural residents, and increase connectivity between urban and rural communities.

Key Considerations

With a new route confirmed, the next step will be to decide on where bus stops should be located. This may involve retiring some existing stops and installing new ones. Once locations are confirmed, MDC will be responsible for installing the associated signs and road markings.

There may also be an opportunity to advocate for the location of sheltered bus stops along the new route. The positioning of stops has the potential to influence service uptake, and providing shelter could further encourage use. Sheltered bus stops would be provided by Horizons and maintained by MDC.

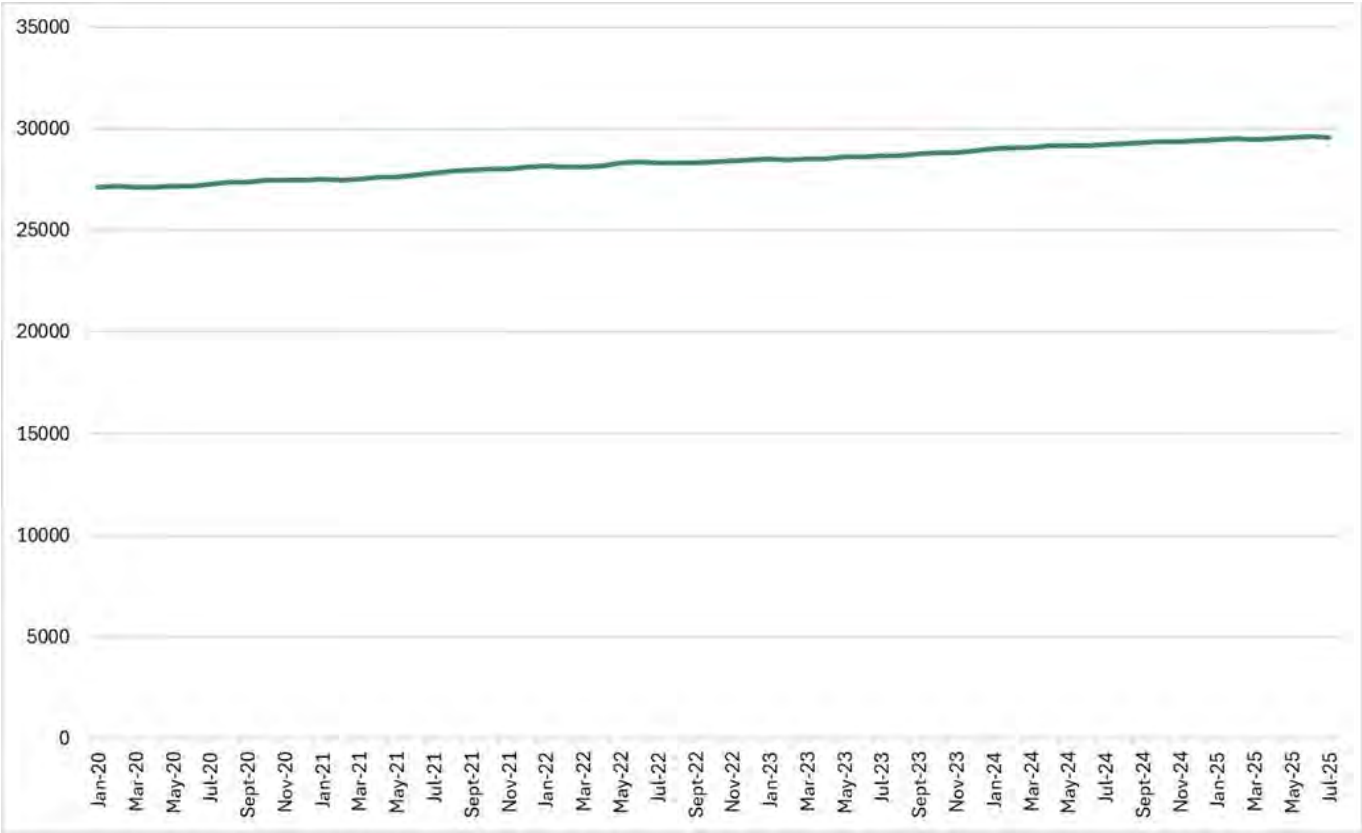
Council will also need to consider how it can continue to advocate for and promote the uptake of the rural bus service, helping to ensure its long-term viability and ongoing benefits for isolated communities.

Health

The number of General Practitioner (GP) enrolments in the Manawatū District has continued to increase over recent years. However, growth in enrolments has tracked slightly below the overall population growth rate, indicating that some new residents are not enrolling with a GP practice. Capacity constraints at local practices

are a likely factor, alongside other barriers such as living remotely or mistrust in the health system. Nationally, there is an ongoing shortage of GPs, with smaller villages and rural areas facing particular challenges in both recruiting and retaining staff. This contributes to an overloaded system and longer wait times for many patients.

Figure 22: General Practitioner Enrolment Numbers for the Manawatū District

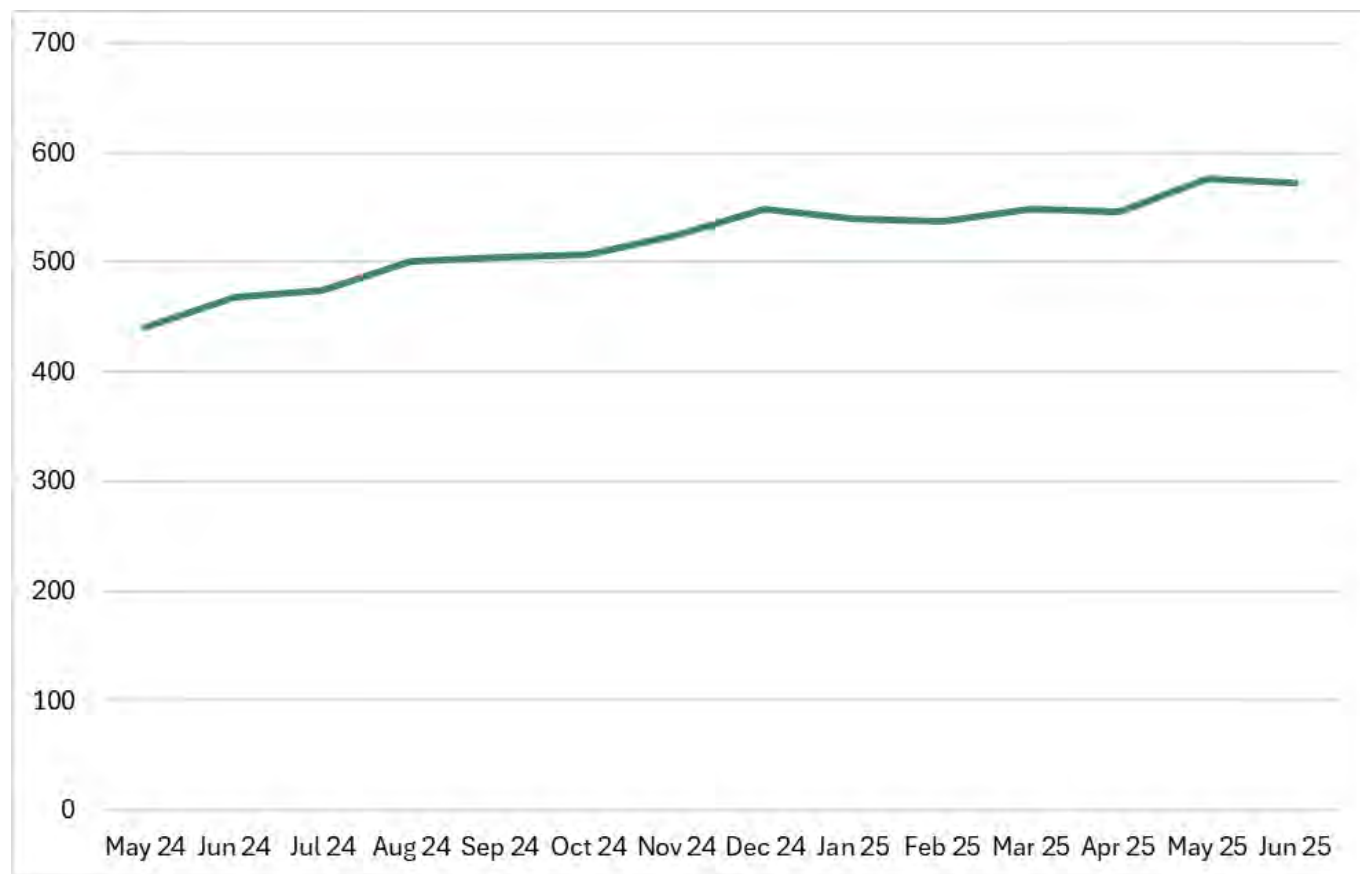


(THINK Hauora, 2025)

The number of people applying for Jobseeker Support (Disability and Health Condition) in the District has also steadily increased, rising faster than overall population growth. This suggests more residents are requiring support due to health-related challenges. These may include long

COVID, increases in mental health conditions, and other chronic illnesses. This upward trend highlights both the growing demand for support services and the increasing pressure on the local health system.

Figure 23: Job Seeker – Disability and Health Condition



(Ministry of Social Development, Job seeker, disability and health condition, 2025)

Taken together, these trends show that health challenges in the District are increasing, with greater demand for primary care and higher reliance on income support linked with health conditions. This places additional strain on both medical providers and social services, underscoring the importance of investment in health infrastructure and workforce capacity.

Recognising this need early, MDC provided a loan of 2.5 million to the Manawatū Community Trust

in 2011/12 - half interest-free and half at market rates. This funding supported the redevelopment of the former Clevely Maternity Hospital into the Feilding Health Care Centre. Ngāti Kauwhata also supported the project by confirming they would not seek to reclaim the land through the Treaty settlement process, provided it remained dedicated to primary healthcare. The land itself remains the property of Te Whatu Ora, Health New Zealand. MCT worked alongside local GPs to design a facility suited to community needs,

with governance board established to ensure its sustainability. Feilding Health Care officially opened in 2016.

MCT continues to own and maintain the Feilding Health Care building, with a subsequent Council loan supporting its expansion to meet growing demand. Today, the centre provides services for approximately 20,000 enrolled patients. It also functions as a training centre for medical students, creating pathways to encourage future GPs to return and practice in the District. Services offered include radiology, laboratory and blood collection, pharmacy, counselling, and a range of other community health services. GPs also operate an outreach programme, visiting local rest homes daily to provide regular medical care for residents.

Key Considerations

While the direct delivery of healthcare is not a core function of local government, Council has historically played an important enabling role, particularly through its support for the Manawātū Community Trust. Looking ahead, Council’s primary role will be one of advocacy to central government and associated agencies to ensure that the District receives adequate GP resourcing, training pathways, and investment in complementary services such as mental health and chronic condition support. In the event of rates banding, Council’s ability to provide direct financial support for health-related projects of community grants may be limited in the future. This highlights the importance of strong advocacy to protect and sustain health services in the District, especially those at risk from government reductions.

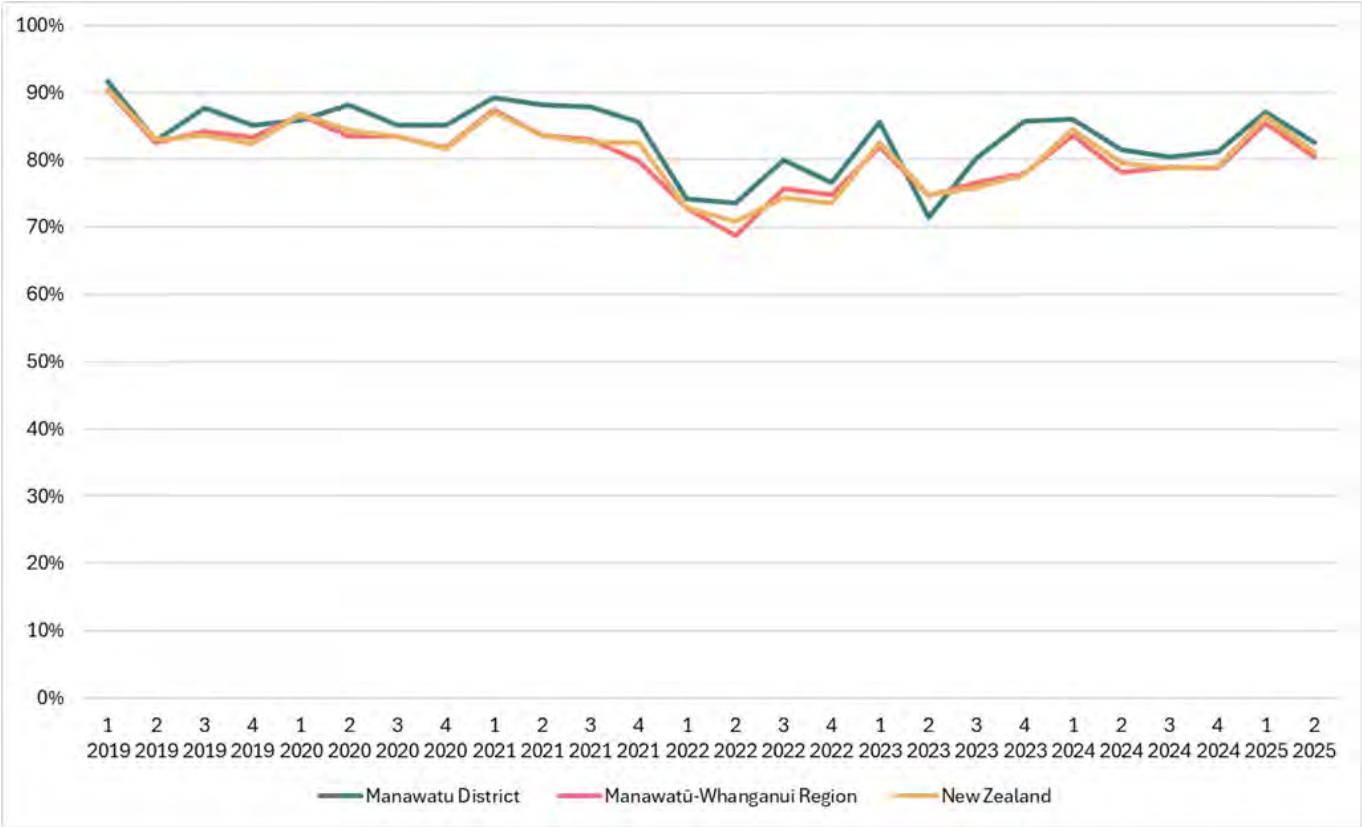


Education

Figure 24 shows the proportion of students attending school more than 80% of the term. This equates to students missing less than two weeks of classes during a ten-week term. Absences are most often due to short term illnesses, but can also result from bereavement, or vacations during term time. The Ministry of Education defines regular attendance as being present 90% or more during the term (no more than five days absent).

Attendance in the Manawātū District is slightly above both the regional and national averages, indicating relatively stronger engagement locally. However, attendance rates have fluctuated in recent years in line with national patterns, particularly during the COVID-19 period when illness-related absences increased.

Figure 24: Percentage of Students Attending School 80% or More of the Term

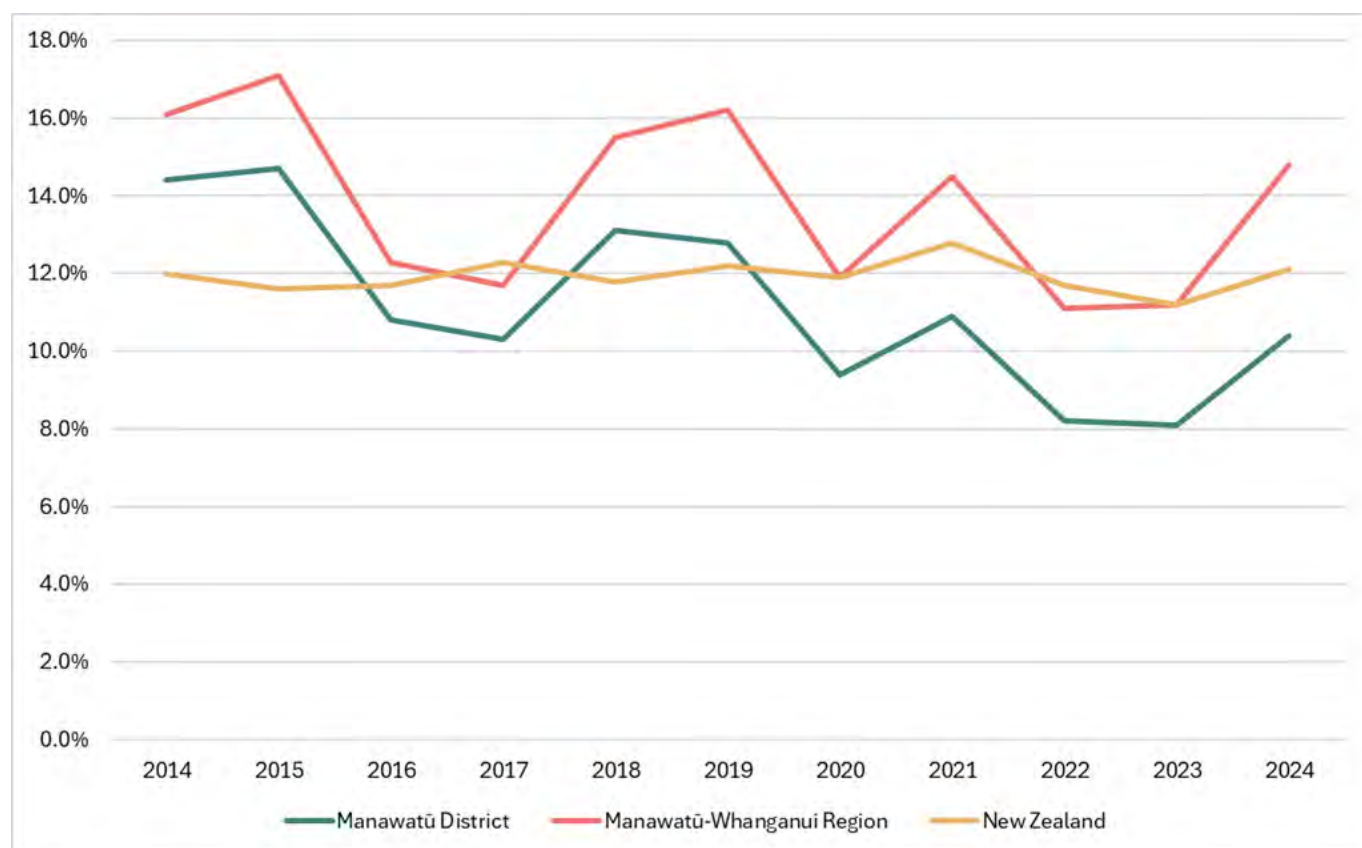


(Education Counts, 2025)

The Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) rate for the District has risen over the past year and is now much closer to the national average than in the three years prior. This suggests that young people in the District are increasingly facing similar challenges to their

peers nationally in transitioning from school into further education, training, or employment. A persistently high NEET rate is associated with longer-term social and economic risks for young people, employers, and the wider community (Samoilenko & Carter, 2015).

Figure 25: NEET Rate for 15–24 Years Olds



(Infometrics, NEET rate, 2025)

Key Considerations

Council's role in supporting education outcomes is primarily focussed on facilitation and advocacy. The Youth Connector plays a critical role in supporting young people by linking them with local businesses and programmes that prepare them for employment. This helps create smoother pathways from school into the workforce.

Strong partnerships with education providers, community organisations, and employers will continue to be important to ensure young people have access to relevant skills training and opportunities to remain engaged in education or work.

Because NEET rates often rise before broader unemployment or economic downturns, they can serve as an early indicator of economic stress, signalling risks for both young people and the wider community. Therefore, monitoring both school attendance and NEET rates is essential for identifying emerging social and economic pressures. Council can help reduce the risk of disengagement, which may otherwise contribute to long-term challenges for community resilience and economic development.

CASE STUDY

Manawatū Community Hub Libraries

The Manawatū Community Hub has marked its first year of operation within its redeveloped premises, Te Āhuru Mōwai. The upgraded facility has strengthened community engagement, demonstrated through increased participation in programmes and higher borrowing rates.

The Hub provides a comprehensive range of services that extend beyond those of a traditional library. Facilities include a Makerspace that attracts creative practitioners from across the region, a café that supports social interaction, a dedicated youth space designed to encourage connection and recreation, and public meeting rooms available for community and organisational use. The Open Plus after-hours service further enhances accessibility by allowing the community to utilise the Hub and its resources outside standard operating hours.

The integration of the information centre into the Hub's operations has established a central point for the distribution of visitor information and assistance with transport bookings and local attractions.

The Manawatū Community Hub now serves as a focal point for learning, creativity, connection, and participation, contributing to a vibrant and engaged community.



Crime Rates

The information in Figure 26 shows the number of victimisations per 1,000 people over a three-month period. In the June quarter, there were 10 crimes committed per 1,000 people in the Manawatū District, placing the District second lowest in crime rates among the comparison group, just above the Rangitīkei District. In the Manawatū District, most offences occur during the daytime. Over the past year, theft-related crimes, ranging from shoplifting to vehicle theft, accounted for the majority of reported incidents.

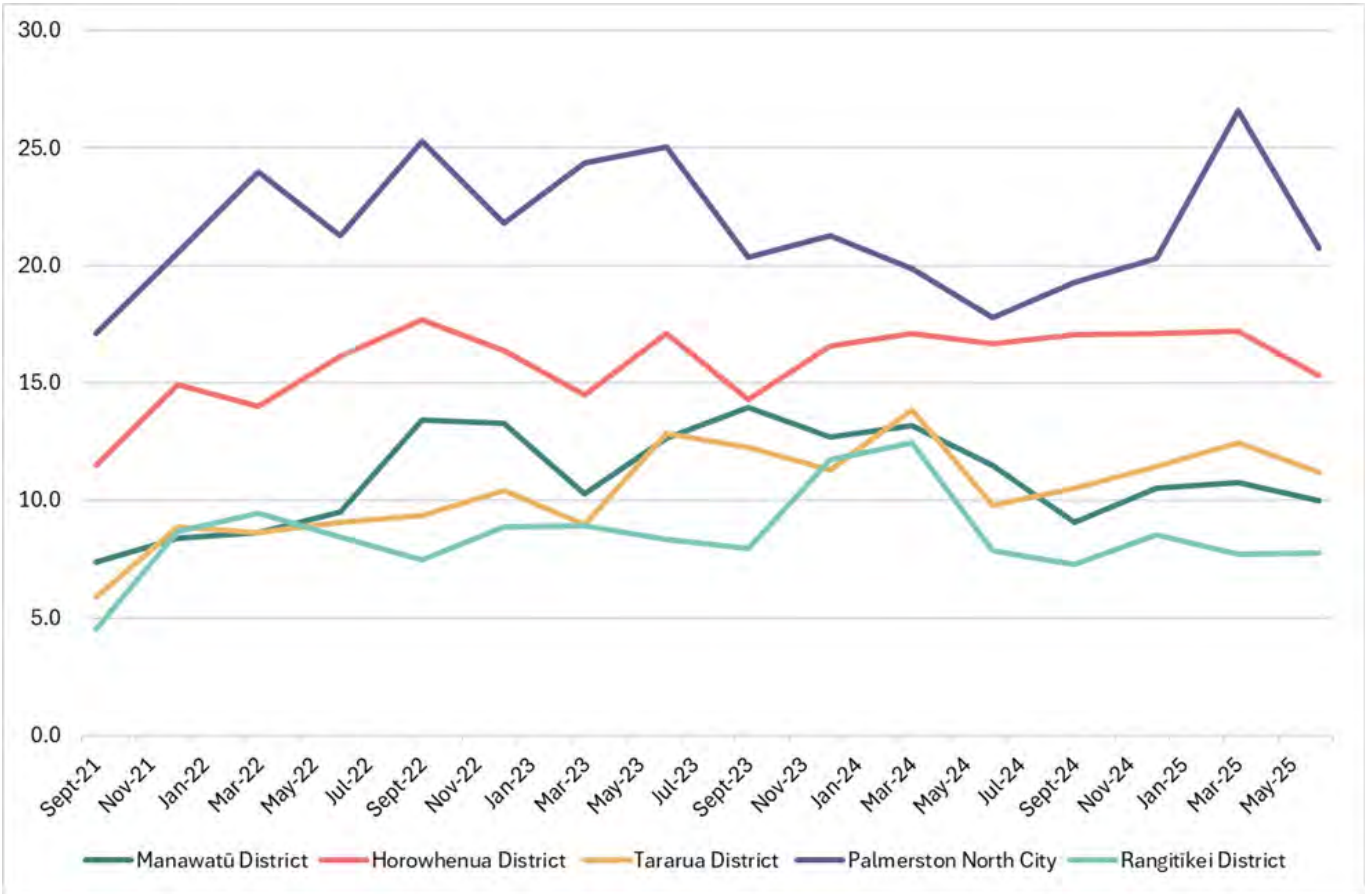
Feilding and the wider rural area experienced a significant reduction in Police staffing several years ago, coinciding with the introduction of a rapid response model drawing on resources based in Palmerston North. Under this model, Police attendance and response are largely determined

by operational priorities as they are set, rather than by a consistent local presence.

This approach is widely regarded as a weaker substitute for the previous prevention-focused model, which emphasised early intervention measures to reduce the likelihood of offences occurring in the first place.

Feilding and District Promotion (FDP) has been working towards the installation of security cameras in the Feilding township for several years. A range of possible options has been explored in consultation with the community (town centre building owners and tenants), the Police, and Council. The intention is for cameras to be placed at the entrances of town to notify Police of vehicles of interest, allowing them to respond accordingly. Footage from cameras located in

Figure 26: Victimizations per 1,000 People per Quarter



(New Zealand Police, 2025)

the CBD would likely be used retrospectively following incidents, supporting Police action and investigations. Through the 2025/26 Annual Plan process FDP was allocated up to \$25,000 per year to cover the maintenance costs and potential licensing of the cameras.

Key Considerations

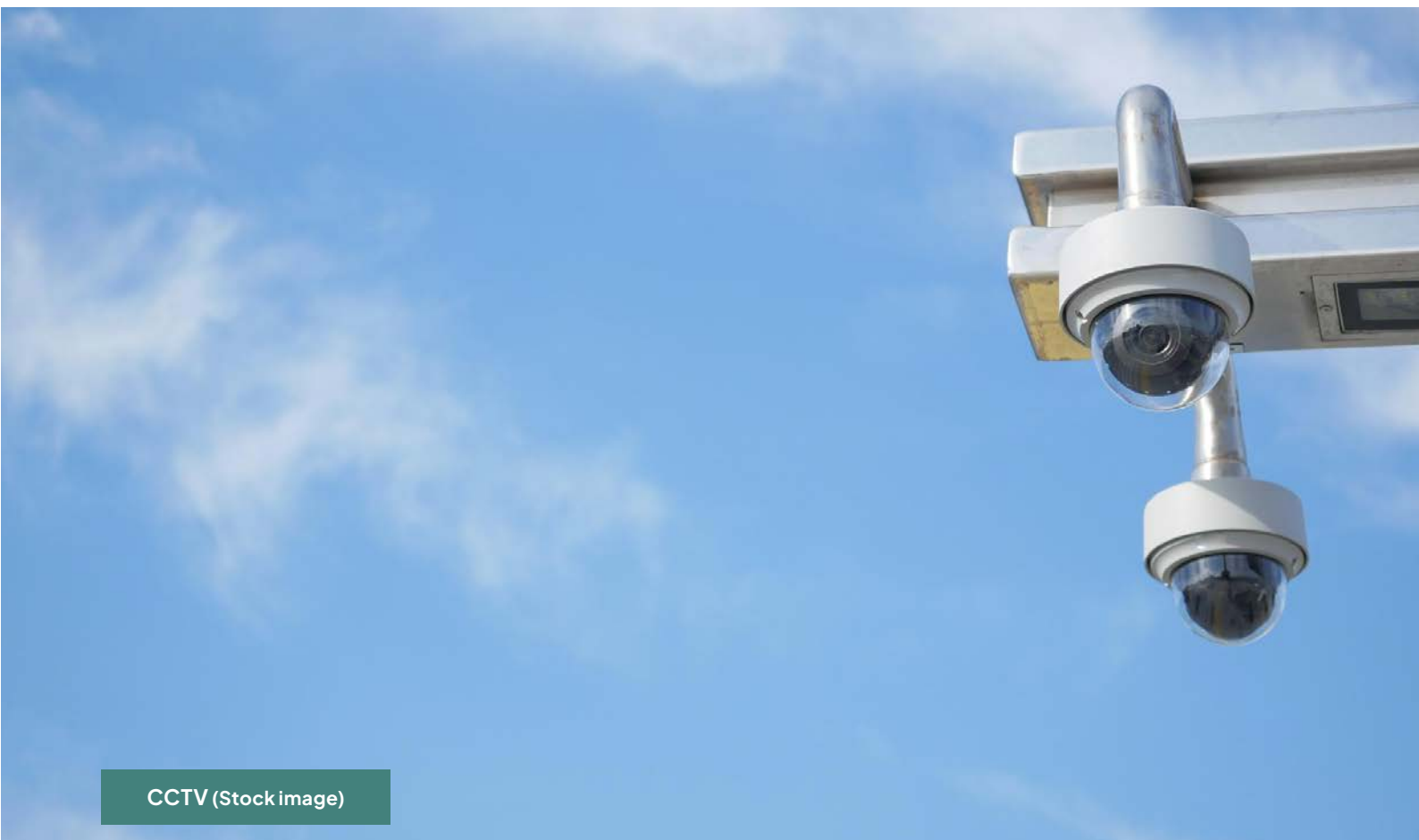
While the Manawātū District maintains one of the lowest crime rates in the region, theft remains the most common type of offence and continues to impact local businesses and residents. This raises the question of how Council can best continue to support initiatives that reduce crime and improve community safety.

Given that a return to earlier resourcing levels or operating models for Police in the District appears unlikely in the near term, there is an increased expectation that local communities will need to

better align services, technology, and community-led activities to strengthen crime prevention outcomes.

The introduction of security cameras in Feilding provides an opportunity to further strengthen collaboration between Council, Police, and the community. Council's continued support for the Feilding Community Patrol is also important, as volunteers actively assist Police by monitoring Feilding streets and reporting suspicious activities. In turn, the Police inform the Feilding Community Patrol about trouble spots where their presence could help reduce offending.

Council may also need to consider its broader role as an advocate and promoter of crime prevention in other spaces, such as community-led safety initiatives, youth engagement programmes, and working with businesses to reduce opportunities for theft.



CCTV (Stock image)

Navigating Legislative Change



Recent years have seen a wave of legislative changes in New Zealand that directly impact how councils operate. The Manawātū District Council is navigating a rapidly shifting landscape of new laws and reforms affecting water services, resource management, building and construction, emergency management, and the fundamental role of local government. One of the most significant changes is the overhaul of Three Waters management (drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater). The previous government's Three Waters reform programme – which would have transferred water assets to large regional entities – has since been replaced by the current government's "Local Water Done Well" policy.

Local Government (Systems Improvements) Amendment Bill

Another notable development is the Local Government (Systems Improvements) Amendment Bill which signals the current government's priorities for the local government sector. This Bill seeks to reduce future rates increases and improve council performance by refocusing council's activities on core-services. The amendments propose to redefine the statutory purpose of local government by emphasising core services and the cost-effective provision of good-quality local infrastructure and public services, introducing stronger requirements to measure and publicise council performance, strengthening accountability and transparency mechanisms, and enhancing efficiency through reducing some regulatory requirements on councils.

MDC has always maintained a strong focus on core service delivery. This was evident through public feedback received during the recent Local Water Done Well consultation, with 96.4% of submitters supporting MDC continuing to delivery water services via an in-house delivery model, and from the modelling of the regional options appraisal project, which concluded that the proposed seven-council arrangement was not financially beneficial for Manawātū ratepayers. The modelling showed that, given the District's prior investment in three waters, a joint service

delivery model would have resulted in Manawātū District ratepayers cross-subsidising most of the other councils in the region throughout the 30-year period.

Key considerations

The emphasis on 'prioritising core services in council spending' means Council will continue scrutinising its budget to ensure essential infrastructure (like roading, water, and waste services) and regulatory functions are well funded and efficient.

While MDC does not anticipate that refocussing the purpose of local government will result in significant changes to funding decisions for the upcoming LTP, we are concerned that narrowing the focus from the four-wellbeings to primarily economic development could be counter-productive. Quality of place is vital for attracting new businesses, industries, skilled workers, and entrepreneurs. A district or city must be perceived as a good place to live in order to attract both talent and investment, a fact that is particularly important for younger generations.

Water Reforms

In early 2024, Parliament repealed the contentious Three Waters legislation ten entity model and set up a new framework that keeps water assets under council control, while still meeting strict health, environmental, and quality standards.

Under the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024, every local council was required to submit a Water Services Delivery Plan (WSDP) to the Department of Internal Affairs by 3 September 2025. MDC's Water Services Delivery Plan was formally accepted by the Secretary of Local Government on 12 November 2025 and confirms Council's decision to continue delivering water services through a standalone, in-house model for water supply, wastewater, and stormwater services. This Plan will guide how council delivers water services in the Manawātū District in a way that complies with legislative requirements, meets the needs of the Manawātū District now and into the future, and is financially sustainable.

As MDC has adopted a stand-alone in-house water services delivery model, we are legally required to submit a new water services delivery plan by 3 September 2030, and every five years thereafter.

Key Considerations

As outlined below, the key implications of the water reforms in the period up to adoption of the 2027-37 LTP include:

- the preparation of new strategies and plans;
- the review of MDC's water-related bylaws for consistency with the Act;
- financial ring-fencing; and
- new performance reporting requirements.

Crucially for 2027, Council must develop or adopt a Water Services Strategy (WSS) to coincide with its LTP 2027-2037. The timeline is set so that draft water strategies will be prepared in the second half of 2026, and then a summary of the draft WSS is to be consulted on alongside the draft Long Term Plan in early 2027. This parallel consultation enables the community to see the "big picture" of how water services will be managed and financed over the long term, at the same time as they consider the broader LTP for all council services.

MDC must also prepare a drinking water safety plan, a trade waste discharge plan, and a stormwater network risk management plan, and review its current water supply, trade waste, wastewater, and drainage bylaws for consistency with the new legislation. When consulting on the new plans, MDC must also outline its proposal to amend or replace the current waters bylaws to give effect to these plans.

All water services finances must be ring-fenced from general council finances, starting with the 2027-37 LTP. MDC must prepare standalone financial statements for water services, separate from other activities. These statements will provide assurance that every dollar raised for water (through rates or charges) will be used for water infrastructure and operations, and any surplus or reserves must be retained for future water investment. Similarly, any debt held for water infrastructure is accounted for separately,

and MDC have to disclose water-related borrowings and ensure they are serviced solely from water revenue. Previously, councils often cross-subsidized or leveraged their entire revenue base to finance expensive water projects but now the 2027 LTP financial strategy must show that water utilities pay their own way.

Despite the foregoing, council does not anticipate changes to borrowing capacity. Under ring-fencing, a council keeping water in-house can only borrow against its water-related income, however, borrowing for water services will not have a separate cap as it would sit within Council's overall borrowing cap. By going alone, Manawātū District Council must carefully scale its 10-year capital program to what its own water revenues can support, or else face tough choices like delaying projects.

It is important to also signal potential financial concerns around ensuring water infrastructure affordability as the 2027-37 LTP will require robust revenue and funding strategies for water to comply with the new economic regime. Council will need to demonstrate that water rates and charges are sufficient to cover the true cost of delivering water services under stricter regulatory requirements.

A new council performance measurement framework ('Council Benchmarks') has been introduced for local government in New Zealand. These are aimed at building public trust that water revenues are indeed delivering improved infrastructure. Future iterations of the performance metrics are expected to include targets for water services. Council may need to report on these metrics in addition to the performance measures and targets for water services that are included in the LTP.

Alternatively, Council will need to review its LTP performance management framework to ensure alignment with the new performance metrics and to minimise potential duplication of effort. These new reporting requirements are also expected to come with some increase to compliance costs associated with meeting the new regulatory obligations of the Water Services Authority and the Commerce Commission.

Overall, Council considers this reform as both a challenge and an opportunity: a challenge, because it forces smaller councils like ours to confront funding gaps and asset condition issues head-on; an opportunity, because it encourages long-term, strategic thinking and potentially more efficient collaboration or use of resources in the water sector.

RMA Replacement Legislation

The Resource Management reforms represent one of the most significant changes to New Zealand's planning system since the original Resource Management Act (RMA) was enacted in 1991. These reforms essentially reshape planning processes, resource allocation, public participation rights, and long-term strategic planning approaches for Council as we prepare the 2027-37 LTP.

On the back of two rounds of interim changes to the RMA, the Government has introduced two Bills to replace the RMA with two new acts that distinguish between land-use planning and natural resource management. The new Acts are expected to be in force by late 2026.

Subject to any changes made before enactment, the key features of the proposals include:

1. A Planning Act for the purposes of planning and regulating the use, development, and enjoyment of land.
2. A Natural Environment Act which will focus on the use, protection and enhancement of the natural environment - including land, air, freshwater, coastal, and marine water, and other natural resources. It will also include the setting of mandatory environmental protection limits aimed at protecting human health (set by the Minister for the Environment), and ecological limits to protect the life-supporting capacity of natural resources (set by regional councils).
3. A new focus on the enjoyment of property rights (where effects on amenity, visual appearance and minor effects are no longer to be considered), and regulatory relief (such

as compensation) when controls significantly impact on the reasonable use of land.

4. National 'goals' which councils must achieve which include: ensuring use of land does not unreasonably affect others; supporting economic growth and change; well-functioning urban and rural areas; planning and providing for infrastructure; protecting heritage and natural features; providing for Māori interests and participation (including protecting sites of significance); and safeguarding communities from natural hazards.
5. Regional Spatial Plans (which form part of a single 'combined plan' for the region) will set the strategic direction for development and public investment priorities in the region over the next 30 years, integrate decision-making under the Planning Act and Natural Environment Act, and coordinate development with infrastructure provision.
6. The 'combined plan' will also contain parts which play the role of environmental plans (prepared by the regional council and which include ecological limits), and district 'parts' (which will replace the current district plans, including the Manawātū District Plan, and which will manage land use).
7. Nationally standardised land-use zones and plan provisions, which councils must adopt, to compile the content of their plans (or alternatively, justify why they have chosen to use bespoke provisions and have those provisions be subject to full submission and appeal processes).

These changes mean a halt to the Manawātū District Council's existing district plan review programme (as per Plan Stop) in its current form and a shifting of emphasis to collaborating with other councils in the Horizons Region to prepare the single 'Combined Plan' per region. The initial focus will be on the development of the Regional Spatial Plan (RSP) which is anticipated to require significant input from a subset of elected members from multiple councils (who are to form a 'spatial plan committee'), a ministerial representative, local iwi and officers who have land use and infrastructure planning responsibilities. Although presenting some administrative and logistical challenges, working collaboratively does present

opportunities to pool resources and expertise across participating councils. It also provides an opportunity to strengthen the relationships that enable local councils to present a more unified voice when advocating on behalf of communities across our region.

Nationally standardised zones and more permitted activities offer the potential to simplify and streamline some planning and consenting processes. However, they are also likely to reduce the opportunity for the community to have input into local plans and for plan provisions to reflect local character. In the short to medium term, complex and overlapping transitional arrangements are likely, with parts of two planning systems (the RMA and the new Acts) operating concurrently for at least two years. This may temporarily increase the administrative workload for Council officers.

Regional Spatial Planning

The proposed new Planning and Natural Environment Acts require only one plan for each region (the 'Combined Plan'). Such a plan will:

- Include the Regional Spatial Plan, a natural resource part (replacing regional plans), and land use planning parts (replacing the district plans of each territorial authority).
- Influence Long-term Plans prepared under the Local Government Act 2024 (and by association, infrastructure strategies and development levy strategies) and regional land transport plans prepared under the Land Transport Management Act.

The content of the Regional Spatial Plan must include information on constraints on the use and development of land, the spatial expression of environmental limits, sequenced urban development areas and priority areas for investment, existing and future key infrastructure, priority locations for Adaptation Plans prepared under the Climate Change Response Act 2002, information on land uses which require separation from each other, sites of significance to Māori, and 'gross patterns' of urban, rural, industrial and other development types. The spatial plan will

be implemented through the other parts of the Combined Plan, and a Co-ordination document that has been adopted by the spatial plan committee.

Assuming the RMA-replacement legislation is not passed until mid-late 2026, and will not have full effect until late 2027, the national goals and new spatial plans will have limited impact on the 2027-2037 Long-term Plan, but may considerably affect the 2030-2040 Long-term plan.

Spatial strategies are to be jointly prepared by the region's local authorities, working with the Crown, iwi, infrastructure providers, stakeholders, and communities. For our region, this will fundamentally change how strategic planning decisions are made. The RMA-replacement legislation requires the creation of a joint 'spatial plan committee' with elected member representation from each council in the region, the appointment of a secretariat and the appointment of an independent hearing panel. Councils may also be required to set up formal engagement arrangements with iwi in the region and may have to actively make provision for the resourcing of their participation.

Interim RMA, Amendments, Plan Stop, and National Direction Changes

The Resource Management (Consenting and Other System Changes) Amendment Act was passed in August 2025. The Act gave the Minister of the Environment greater powers to direct changes to council RMA plans, including the removal of plan provisions considered to be inconsistent with national direction or growth. The Amendment Act also halted all non-exempt RMA plan changes under 'Plan Stop,' requiring councils to withdraw proposed plan changes that have not reached hearings – effectively pausing large-scale policy updates until the new system is in place. This impacts the Manawātū District Council's District Plan work with a number of plan changes now needing to be withdrawn or discontinued (see text relating to 'Plan Stop').

MDC has applied to the Minister for the Environment for a Plan Stop exemption to proceed with Proposed Plan Change E (Town Centre Review), as it aligns with National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS-UD) housing priorities and seeks to remove obstacles to development. MDC also applied for an exemption for Draft Plan Change DES (Designations), which has the potential to benefit infrastructure providers.

MDC has halted work on Proposed Plan Change B (Residential Review) and Draft Plan Change A (Rural and Flood Review) due to an apparent lack of alignment with the exemption criteria set out in the amended Resource Management Act (new section 80W). Work on heritage, the commercial zone, and a possible Feilding Aerodrome change will also stop, but the work done to date will feed into the RMA replacement plans. Work will continue on MDC's growth framework, designations, and papakāinga, as this information will inform other non-RMA plans.

Concurrent with the changes above, the government has also been conducting a wholesale review of all RMA national direction instruments (regulations, national policy statements, and national environmental standards). The changes proposed through this review continue a trend toward government centralisation and standardisation of planning policy and direction (and less local discretion). RMA-replacement legislation is expected to continue the trend. Cabinet has proposed the use of a small number of nationally prescribed standardised zones which will include provisions that will make more land-use activities permitted, and which will provide fewer opportunities for local community input. Changes to national direction are expected to be in force, progressively, from 2026 onwards.

Resourcing

Implementing the RM reforms will pose significant resourcing challenges – and opportunities for Council. Planning for and transitioning to the new system will demand considerable staff effort. The Council's planning staff will need to contribute to new planning processes (like the Regional Spatial Strategy and subsequently the new Combined Plan), while also digesting and implementing the

myriad national policy changes. There is a risk of reform overload on the small team within Council as the same staff will be potentially involved in reviewing new NPS requirements, handling fast-track inputs, pausing or adjusting local plan work, and contributing to regional committees.

Transitioning to the replacement RM system will also draw on other teams from across Council, particularly those with iwi liaison, GIS, and infrastructure planning skill. The 'Combined Plan' approach will require the integration of planning maps and other spatial information across the region, and the spatial plan has a heavy emphasis on planning for infrastructure associated with growth needs.

Given the scale of change, smaller councils will need to pool resources regionally. Although decisions on where to host the secretariat functions for the Combined Plan are yet to be decided, the Planning Act specified the Plan itself is to be hosted and published online by the regional council.

Building Consent System Reform

Central Government has embarked on a multi-phase reform programme to modernise New Zealand's building consent system. The changes aim to reduce cost and delay in the consenting process, improve national consistency across Building Consent Authorities (BCAs), and strengthen public confidence in building quality and safety.

Phase 1: Streamlining and efficiency improvements

The first phase of reform took effect from 30 September 2024, through amendments to the Building (Forms) Regulations 2004 and the Building (Accreditation of BCAs) Regulations 2006. These changes simplified several consent processes and reduced compliance costs for councils. New provisions allow for clearer treatment of minor variations to building

consents, modest customisation of MultiProof¹ approvals, and improved flexibility for approving alternative materials and systems. Updated forms and accreditation requirements are intended to support faster, more consistent processing across BCAs.

Phase 2: Liability reform and voluntary amalgamation of BCAs

In August 2025, Cabinet agreed in principle to a second phase of reform focused on structural and legislative change. The forthcoming Building System Reform Bill (expected to be introduced in early 2026) will propose a shift from the current joint and several liability model to a proportionate liability framework. This would mean each party involved in defective building work is responsible only for its share of fault. The Bill will also enable voluntary consolidation of BCA functions, allowing councils to combine or transfer their consenting responsibilities to form regional or shared services arrangements. These changes are designed to improve efficiency, reduce duplication, and strengthen the professional and technical capability of consenting functions over time.

Building Services for MDC are already provided via a shared services contract arrangement with the Palmerston North City Council (PNCC). The scope of the contract includes all Building Consent Authority (BCA) and Territorial Authority (TA) functions. This contract originated due to past difficulties with attracting and retaining competent, experienced Building Officers to meet service delivery requirements.

Small stand-alone dwelling (granny-flat) consent exemption

Separately, the Government has introduced the Building and Construction (Small Stand-alone Dwellings) Amendment Bill, which proposes to exempt certain small dwellings (up to 70 m²) from the requirement to obtain a building consent. The exemption would apply where strict design, construction, and notification conditions

are met — for example, where the work is undertaken by a licensed building practitioner and complies fully with the Building Code. The Bill is currently progressing through Parliament, with commencement expected in 2026. This reform is intended to support housing supply and affordability, particularly for family or ancillary dwellings, while maintaining appropriate standards of safety and performance.

Key Considerations

The building consent reforms have medium- to long-term implications for MDC's financial, service delivery, and infrastructure planning. The proposed move to proportionate liability will alter MDC's risk exposure and may require adjustments to insurance, fee structures, and financial risk management over the LTP period.

The introduction of voluntary BCA amalgamation powers could open new opportunities for regional collaboration or shared service models, influencing future assumptions about workforce capacity, digital systems, and organisational structure. MDC will need to maintain flexibility to adapt if these options become advantageous or are incentivised by central government.

The proposed small stand-alone dwelling (granny-flat) exemption may encourage gradual intensification, with potential implications for infrastructure demand, connection policies, and development contributions. Over time, this could subtly influence local growth patterns and planning for infrastructure investment.

Overall, the reforms reflect a wider government focus on streamlining regulatory systems and reducing local compliance costs. MDC may need to invest in process improvement and capability development to ensure ongoing efficiency and compliance within the evolving national framework.

¹ MultiProof is a statement issued by the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) that a specific set of building plans and specifications complies with the New Zealand Building Code. MultiProof speeds up the consenting processes as when a building consent application includes a MultiProof, the building consent authority must grant or decline consent within 10 working days, instead of the usual 20.

Emergency Management Reform

Government has consulted on options for a new Emergency Management Act to replace the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 (CDEM Act). In August 2025, Cabinet agreed to proceed with legislative reform and has released a package of indicative legislative proposals. A new Bill is expected during this parliamentary term. Until the new Act passes and commences, the CDEM Act remains in force.

The new legislative package is designed to clarify roles and accountability across national, regional (CDEM Groups) and local levels, set minimum service/capability standards, strengthen iwi/Māori participation, modernise compliance tools and penalties, and update definitions. For MDC, the implications include more explicit statutory expectations around keeping plans current, conducting regular training exercises, distributing information to the public, and for delivering the activities agreed through the CDEM Group.

Key Considerations

The emergency management reform programme is expected to clarify councils' local delivery obligations and introduce stronger minimum standards (for planning currency, training and exercising, and public information and warnings). For the LTP, this implies a steady uplift in baseline readiness activities over the 10-year period, with clear service level assumptions and provision for regular plan updates.

Stronger accountability settings are expected to be accompanied by increased performance reporting obligations on councils. The 2027-37 LTP will therefore need to consider greater investment in core emergency management tools and capabilities, such as incident and information-management systems, public alerting, training and exercise programmes, and record-keeping. Transitional costs are likely in the early years as new requirements are implemented.

The reforms are expected to tighten alignment between decisions made by the Manawatū-Whanganui CDEM Group and local delivery by the Council. Consideration needs to be given to potential new regional collaboration or shared-service arrangements, including in relation to workforce planning, and potential joint investment in systems and training.

The reforms also emphasise a whole-of-community approach, including strengthened engagement with iwi/Māori and key partners (including lifeline utilities and health providers). The 2027-37 LTP will need to allocate appropriate resources to support and grow these relationships.

In addition, resilience objectives will need to be reflected within MDC's growth and infrastructure planning, so that critical services can be maintained during and after emergencies.

Simplifying Local Government

On 25 November 2025, the Government announced it is consulting on a proposal to "simplify local government", with consultation open until 20 February 2026. The proposal is positioned as a major structural reset intended to reduce duplication between regional councils and territorial authorities and improve clarity, accountability, and value for ratepayers.

The proposal has two steps:

- 1) Replace elected regional councillors with a new regional governance arrangement, with the Government's preferred option being a Combined Territories Board (CTB) comprised of the mayors in the region (with variations including different Crown Commissioner roles also consulted on).
- 2) Require the CTB (or commissioners, depending on the model chosen) to develop a Regional Reorganisation Plan within two years, setting out how councils in the region can work together more effectively and efficiently (potentially including shared services through to structural change).

Key Considerations

This proposal would directly affect Council through:

- an increased focus on cross-council coordination and co-operation;
- a shift in the way that regional functions are governed, with the Mayor having a formal role in region-wide decision-making; and
- stronger expectations (through the Regional Reorganisation Plan process) to pursue greater regional alignment and/or shared delivery arrangements with neighbouring councils.

There is a high degree of uncertainty around how our community will be represented through the share

of voting rights on the new CTB. There are also concerns about the authority given to Government Commissioners and their ability to influence decision-making at the local/regional level.

This proposal introduces uncertainty and transition risk to the 2027-37 LTP. If the proposal advances it could reshape governance and collaboration requirements during or shortly after the development of the LTP. Council may need to include scenario-based assumptions in relation to this reform proposal and will need to monitor how this proposal develops over time.



References

- Broadband Map NZ. (2025). Broadband Availability Map. Retrieved from <https://broadbandmap.nz/availability/-40.22510846112539/175.56723828980233?address>
- Centrix. (2025). Retrieved from <https://www.centrix.co.nz/>
- Education Counts. (2025). Attendance. Retrieved from <https://www.educationcounts.govt.nz/statistics/attendance>
- Environmental Health Intelligence NZ. (2025). Retrieved from <https://www.ehinz.ac.nz/indicators/population-vulnerability/socioeconomic-deprivation-profile/>
- Infometrics. (2025). Business industry structure. Retrieved from Regional Economic Profile: <https://rep.infometrics.co.nz/manawatu-district/business/structure?compare=new-zealand>
- Infometrics. (2025). Economy structure. Retrieved from Regional Economic Profile: <https://rep.infometrics.co.nz/manawatu-district/economy/structure?compare=new-zealand>
- Infometrics. (2025). Employment structure. Retrieved from Regional Economic Profile: <https://rep.infometrics.co.nz/manawatu-district/employment/structure?compare=new-zealand>
- Infometrics. (2025). Housing affordability. Retrieved from Quarterly economic monitoring: <https://qem.infometrics.co.nz/manawatu-district/housing/housing-affordability?compare=new-zealand,manawatu-whanganui-region>
- Infometrics. (2025). Knowledge intensive employment. Retrieved from Regional Economic Profile: <https://rep.infometrics.co.nz/manawatu-district/skills/knowledge-intensive-employment?compare=new-zealand>
- Infometrics. (2025). NEET rate. Retrieved from Regional economic profile: <https://rep.infometrics.co.nz/manawatu-district/employment/neet?compare=new-zealand,manawatu-whanganui-region>
- Infometrics. (2025). Per capita Income. Retrieved from Regional Economic Profile: <https://rep.infometrics.co.nz/manawatu-district/income-and-housing/per-capita-income?compare=new-zealand,manawatu-whanganui-region>
- Infometrics. (2025). Rental affordability. Retrieved from Quarterly Economic Monitoring: <https://qem.infometrics.co.nz/manawatu-district/housing/rental-affordability?compare=new-zealand,manawatu-whanganui-region>
- Infometrics. (2025). Self employment rate. Retrieved from Regional Economic profile: <https://rep.infometrics.co.nz/manawatu-district/employment/self-employment?compare=new-zealand>
- Infometrics. (2025). Unemployment Rate. Retrieved from Regional economic profile: <https://rep.infometrics.co.nz/manawatu-district/employment/unemployment?compare=new-zealand>
- Ministry of Social Development. (2025). Accommodation supplement. Retrieved from Monthly benefit statistics: <https://www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/publications-resources/statistics/monthly-reporting/>
- Ministry of Social Development. (2025). Housing register. Retrieved from Monthly benefit statistics: <https://www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/publications-resources/statistics/housing/housing-register.html>
- Ministry of Social Development. (2025). Job seeker, disability and health condition. Retrieved from Monthly benefit statistics: <https://www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/publications-resources/statistics/monthly-reporting/>

- Ministry of Social Development. (2025). Jobseeker Support (Work Ready). Retrieved from Benefit Monthly Reporting: <https://www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/publications-resources/statistics/monthly-reporting/>
- New Zealand Police. (2025, June). Police Data NZ. Retrieved from Data and Statistics: <https://www.police.govt.nz/about-us/publications-statistics/data-and-statistics/policedatanz/victimisation-time-and-place>
- Samolienko, A., & Carter, K. (2015). Economic Outcomes of Youth not in Education, Employment or Training. New Zealand Treasury Working Paper 2015. Economic Outcomes of Youth not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) (WP15/04) - March 2015
- Stats NZ. (2025). Age. Retrieved from Statistics New Zealand Data Explorer, Census: [https://explore.data.stats.govt.nz/vis?fs\[0\]=Society%2C1%7C2023%20Census%23CAT_2023_CENSUS%23%7CPopulation%20structure%23CAT_POPULATION_STRUCTURE%23&pg=0&fc=Society&bp=true&snb=26&df\[ds\]=ds-nsiws-disseminate&df\[id\]=CEN23_ECI_018&df\[ag\]=STATSNZ&df\[vs\]=1.0&](https://explore.data.stats.govt.nz/vis?fs[0]=Society%2C1%7C2023%20Census%23CAT_2023_CENSUS%23%7CPopulation%20structure%23CAT_POPULATION_STRUCTURE%23&pg=0&fc=Society&bp=true&snb=26&df[ds]=ds-nsiws-disseminate&df[id]=CEN23_ECI_018&df[ag]=STATSNZ&df[vs]=1.0&)
- Stats NZ. (2025). Consumers Price Index. Retrieved from Infoshare data portal: <https://infoshare.stats.govt.nz/SelectVariables.aspx?pxID=c448b46c-6d17-4271-b7c9-e31fa3e56ac0>
- Stats NZ. (2025). Ethnicity. Retrieved from Statistics New Zealand Data Explorer, Census: [https://explore.data.stats.govt.nz/vis?fs\[0\]=Society%2C1%7C2023%20Census%23CAT_2023_CENSUS%23%7CPopulation%20structure%23CAT_POPULATION_STRUCTURE%23&pg=0&fc=Society&bp=true&snb=26&df\[ds\]=ds-nsiws-disseminate&df\[id\]=CEN23_ECI_018&df\[ag\]=STATSNZ&df\[vs\]=1.0&](https://explore.data.stats.govt.nz/vis?fs[0]=Society%2C1%7C2023%20Census%23CAT_2023_CENSUS%23%7CPopulation%20structure%23CAT_POPULATION_STRUCTURE%23&pg=0&fc=Society&bp=true&snb=26&df[ds]=ds-nsiws-disseminate&df[id]=CEN23_ECI_018&df[ag]=STATSNZ&df[vs]=1.0&)
- Stats NZ. (2025). Food Price Index. Retrieved from Infoshare Data portal : <http://infoshare.stats.govt.nz/SelectVariables.aspx?pxID=3d3883e0-a47f-4360-84ab-0c0332bf8d00>
- Stats NZ. (2025). Population. Retrieved from Statistics New Zealand Data Explorer: [https://explore.data.stats.govt.nz/vis?fs\[0\]=Society%2C1%7CPopulation%20estimates%23CAT_POPULATION_ESTIMATES%23%7CSubnational%20population%20estimates%23CAT_SUBNATIONAL_POPULATION_ESTIMATES%23&pg=0&fc=Society&bp=true&snb=10&df\[ds\]=ds-nsiws-disseminate&df\[](https://explore.data.stats.govt.nz/vis?fs[0]=Society%2C1%7CPopulation%20estimates%23CAT_POPULATION_ESTIMATES%23%7CSubnational%20population%20estimates%23CAT_SUBNATIONAL_POPULATION_ESTIMATES%23&pg=0&fc=Society&bp=true&snb=10&df[ds]=ds-nsiws-disseminate&df[)
- THINK Hauora. (2025). Retrieved from <https://www.thinkhauora.nz/>



Community and Demographics

Ageing population creating higher demand for health, housing, and accessibility services.

Youth disengagement rising, with local NEET rates approaching national average.

20,000 patients

at Feilding Health Care.



District Snapshot

Population: **33,700**
(2024) up 1.5% from 2023

Median age: **40.8 years**
(above national 37.9)

Māori population: **18.3%**
(above national 17.8%)



Economy

Self-employment:
25.7% (vs 15.5% nationally).

Core sectors:
agriculture, manufacturing, professional and technical services.

Unemployment:
consistently below regional and national rates.

Governance and Legislative Change

Local Water Done Well:
in-house model; ring-fenced water finances from 2027 LTP.

Rates Banding Policy:
future rates increases will be limited, forcing tougher trade-offs.

RMA replacement:
shift to regional "single plan" and spatial planning.

Local Government (Systems Improvements) Bill:
stronger focus on core services.

Council strengths:
prudent financial management;
lowest 2024/25 rates rise regionally

Infrastructure and Environment



High hazard exposure:
flooding, drought, and coastal risks

Resilience initiatives:
Stormwater upgrades,
Feilding Water Resilience Project.



Community Projects

Sustainability:
Resource Recovery Centre expanding recycling and food-waste bioenergy.

Community Hub:
Te Āhuru Mōwai connecting people through creative, social and learning spaces.



Connectivity and Transport

Rural bus service:
expanding to link villages with Feilding.



Housing and Affordability

Housing affordability ratio:
below national average

Rental affordability:
22% of income spent on rent

Per capita income:
\$51,000 (close to national \$52,000).

Council

Meeting of 17 December 2025

Business Unit: People and Corporate

Date Created: 20 November 2025

Adoption of the Community Honours Policy

Purpose Te Aronga o te Pūrongo

To seek Council's adoption of the updated Community Honours Policy, with or without amendment.

Recommendations Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Council adopts the updated Community Honours Policy (attachment 1), without amendment.

OR

That the Council adopts the updated Community Honours Policy (attachment 1), with amendments below.

Report prepared by:
Steph Skinner
Governance and Strategy Officer

Approved for submission by:
Frances Smorti
General Manager - People and Corporate

1 Background Ngā Kōrero o Muri

- 1.1 The Community Honours Policy was originally adopted by the Council in 1991.
- 1.2 The Policy sets out the process for Council to honour individuals who have carried out meritorious service in the Manawatū District in one or more of the categories of Community Service, Welfare, Sport, Culture, the Arts, Recreation and Education, on an annual basis.
- 1.3 There have been 145 Community Honours awarded since 1991.
- 1.4 The Community Honours Policy was last reviewed in 2024 and was adopted by the Council at its meeting 01 August 2024.

2 Strategic Fit Te Tautika ki te Rautaki

- 2.1 The Community Honours Awards aligns with the strategic priority of a place to belong and grow recognising service to our community.

3 Discussion and Options Considered Ngā Matapakinga me ngā Kōwhiringa i Wānangahia

- 3.1 During the process of approving nominations for the October 2025 Community Honours, the previous Council asked for two revisions be made to the policy before community engagement begins in early 2026.
 - That Councillors are not eligible to be nominated while standing as an elected member on Council; and
 - That Council make it known that various types of media can be provided to support nominations. For example, website links, power point presentations, photos, video/audio recordings. This is to give nominators more flexibility and allow them to choose the format that best highlights the nominee's service.
 - Sections 2.3 and 2.5 have the above amendments (marked in blue).
- 3.2 The policy has also been updated on the new template and undergone minor formatting improvements and grammatical corrections (marked in yellow).

4 Risk Assessment Te Arotake Tūraru

- 4.1 Not applicable.

5 Engagement Te Whakapānga

Significance of Decision

- 5.1 The Council's Significance and Engagement Policy is not triggered by matters discussed in this report. No stakeholder engagement is required.

Māori and Cultural Engagement

- 5.2 There are no known cultural considerations associated with the matters addressed in this report. No specific engagement with Māori or other ethnicity groups is necessary.

Community Engagement

- 5.3 This policy is available to the public and used in conjunction with the Council's Communications engagement throughout February to June annually to encourage participation in the Awards.

6 Operational Implications Ngā Pānga Whakahaere

- 6.1 There are no operational implications with this report.

7 Financial Implications Ngā Pānga Ahumoni

- 7.1 There are no financial implications with this report.

8 Statutory Requirements Ngā Here ā-Ture

- 8.1 There are no statutory requirements for this report.

9 Next Steps Te Kokenga

- 9.1 Officers will begin the advertising campaign in early 2026.

10 Attachments Ngā Āpitihanga

- Community Honours Policy with tracked changes.

Community Honours Policy



Adopted/Confirmed:	
Review Frequency:	3 Yearly
Previous Adoption Date:	15 August 2024
Next Review Date:	August 2029
Policy Type:	Governance
Reviewer	People and Corporate
Policy Version	P330

Contents

1	Purpose	2
2	Criteria.....	2
3	Nomination Process	3

1 Purpose

- 1.1 This policy provides the Manawatū District Council with a transparent and consistent process for recognising outstanding service by individuals and organisations to the Manawatū Community through the awarding of a Community Honour.

2 Criteria

- 2.1 Any person or organisation, including young persons as well as persons who have died within 12 months (posthumous awarding), can be nominated for a Community Honours Award for services to the Manawatū Community in one or more categories, **including, but not limited to:**

- Community Service
- Welfare
- Sport and Recreation
- Culture and Heritage
- The Arts
- Education
- Environmental Stewardship

- 2.2 Nominations will be assessed against a variety of criteria, including:

- (a) Impact of the service to the Community and District.
- (b) Length of service (if relevant). While the length of service is a factor for consideration, single acts of service are also eligible for a Community Honour if they were highly impactful.
- (c) Voluntary nature of the service. Voluntary service is generally prioritised, however non-voluntary service (e.g., paid work) may be considered in exceptional circumstances.
- (d) The quality of the nomination and support letters, and whether this provides the Council with enough confidence that the awarding of a Community Honour is warranted.

- 2.3 Elected members are not eligible for a Community Honours Award while they are a standing member of Council.
- 2.4 Nominations must be signed by either two residents of the Manawātū District, or by two officers of a nominating organisation, recording the designations of their office alongside their signatures.
- 2.5 Nominations may also include power point presentations, photos, video or audio recordings, and website links.
- 2.6 In the ordinary course of events the person will have carried out predominantly voluntary work. However, the receipt of payment will not necessarily disqualify the person from receiving an award.
- 2.7 In exceptional circumstances the Council may make an award to a non-resident of the Manawātū District if the community service being considered has been carried out in the District's boundaries.
- 2.8 Any nominee who has received a New Zealand Royal Honour is still eligible to be nominated for a Community Honour.

3 Nomination Process

- 3.1 The Council is responsible for the calling of nominations and selection of suitable candidates to receive awards under the Council's Community Honours scheme.
- 3.2 Nominations are open all year round and close 31 July annually.
- 3.3 Nominations are often made by community organisations that are responsible for coordinating the nominee's service or are benefactors of it. However, nominations can also be submitted by individuals.
- 3.4 It is important that nominations are clear and concise, and include supporting documents from relevant community organisations or individuals (on letterhead if possible). The more information that is provided, the easier it is for the Council to accurately review and decide on its merits.
- 3.5 Nominees who are not successful in any one year may be renominated for consideration in subsequent years.
- 3.6 Decisions of the Council are final and binding.
- 3.7 The Council may revoke a Community Honour if a past recipient's later conduct is inconsistent with the service or achievement for which the Honour was awarded.

Council

Meeting of 17 December 2025

Business Unit: Community
Date Created: 11 November 2025

Priority Service Contracts – Annual reports

Purpose *Te Aronga o te Pūrongo*

Every three-years Council makes Priority Services funding available to the community. Applications that meet the criteria in Manawātū District Council’s Community Development Policy are considered. Successful organisations enter into a three-year Priority Service Contract with Council and are required to report to Council on their performance against agreed performance measures at six-monthly and 12-monthly intervals.

The Priority Service Contracts for the previous triennium ended on 30 June 2025. This report presents the 12-month reports for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 from four of the 18 contracted organisations. Council is asked to receive these reports.

The following organisations will present to Council:

- Manchester House Social Services – Maxene Adamson and Belinda Morgan
- Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club – Alec Mackay
- Manawātū Rural Support Services – Aevryl Jestin and Linda Sievwright
- Whatunga Tuao – Volunteer Central – Kate Aplin and Jordan Dempster

Recommendations *Ngā Tūtohinga*

That Council receives the 12-month Priority Service Contract reports for the period ending 30 June 2025 from:

- Manchester House Social Services
- Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club
- Manawātū Rural Support Services
- Whatunga Tuao – Volunteer Central

Report prepared by:
Helen King
Grants Connector

Approved for submission by:
Lyn Daly
General Manager – Community

1 Background Ngā Kōrero o Muri

- 1.1 Council commenced its first Community Development Strategy and new Community Development Policy on 1 January 2020. This included a Community Development Fund to procure Community Development Priority Services Contracts from community and voluntary organisations whose outcomes directly contribute to the delivery of the Community Development Strategy.
- 1.2 As a result of the Community Development Policy, an Assessment Panel was established to consider procurements for the Community Development Strategy delivery via Priority Service Contracts. Council gave delegated authority to the Assessment Panel to assess Priority Service Contract bids and to make a decision. The Assessment Panel was originally made up of the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson of the former Community Development Committee, the General Manager – Community and the Community Wellbeing Manager.
- 1.3 To prepare for the procurement of the Priority Service Contracts and assist the Assessment Panel in assessing the proposals, Council conducted a series of Workshops to determine what the priority services would be and provide guidance on the procurement process.
- 1.4 Council was comfortable with direct procurement taking place when there was one sole provider of the service identified. Council was to tender for all others.
- 1.5 For the information of Council, the Assessment Panel was amended in 2024 following the dis-establishment of the District Development Committee and is now made up of three elected members, the General Manager – Community and the Community Wellbeing Manager and Her Worship the Mayor as ex officio.

2 Strategic Fit Te Tautika ki te Rautaki

- 2.1 The report and decision being sought aligns with the priorities of Council, as laid out in the Long-term Plan:

A place to belong and grow: by supporting organisations and services that allow people to feel safe, be connected and inclusive and be actively engaged in community activities that encourage social and cultural wellbeing for everyone.

A future planned together: ensuring meaningful input from contracted organisations so we work together to make our whānau and communities better and plan for a positive future for the district.

Value for money and excellence in local government: we focus on doing our best for the community by supporting organisations that improve quality of life for residents and enhance their life choices.

An environment to be proud of; we support organisations who protect and care for our the Manawatū's natural and physical resources.

3 Discussion and Options Considered Ngā Matapakinga me ngā Kōwhiringa i Wānangahia

3.1 Following assessment of the proposals received, Council entered into priority service contracts with the following 18 organisations for the period ending 30 June 2025.

- Age Concern Palmerston North and Districts.
- Awahuri Forest Kitchener Park Trust
- Feilding and District Art Society
- Feilding Community Patrol
- Himatangi Beach Community Patrol
- Manawatū Historic Vehicle Collection Trust
- Manawatū Riding for the Disabled
- Manawatū Rural Support Services
- Manawatū Tenants Union
- Manchester House Social Services
- Neighbourhood Support Manawatū
- Palmerston North Surf Lifesaving Club
- Plant to Plate Aotearoa
- SnapBACK Gym
- St John Feilding Area Committee (ambulance)
- Te Manawa Family Services
- Whatunga Tuao – Volunteer Central
- Youthline Central

3.2 Council's contract with Whānau Ātaahua Beautiful Families Trust ended in 2023/24. 2024/25 funding was not uplifted as the organisation was wound down.

- 3.3 Council's contract with Awahuri Forest Kitchener Park Trust was only partially spent as the Trust only completed seven-months of the contracted work.
- 3.4 In accordance with the Community Development Policy, the 12-monthly reports presented by priority service contract holders, are to be received by Council. This reporting is an opportunity for Council to monitor progress against the Results Based Accountability (RBA) performance measures agreed to and included in the contracts.
- 3.5 Report templates were developed for each of the 18 organisations to capture the data required to report against the agreed RBA performance measures as well as any narrative in support of this data. These templates mirror the RBA performance measures contained within each of the schedules which form part of the respective contracts.
- 3.6 Having report templates ensures consistent reporting by contracted organisations and allows Council to see the progress being made on services being delivered against the level of investment it made and how much this investment has been of benefit to the community.
- 3.7 Below is a summary of performance for each of the four organisations presenting in their 12-month report. The full performance reports are available electronically on request.

3.7.1 Manchester House Social Services:

- Funding: \$60,000 per annum for delivery of Meth Support Group activities, Emergency Food Bank, Budgeting Support, Counselling, and the Senior Leisure Centre. Reporting requirements were met and the required information was provided. Council was acknowledged as a funder in the organisation's annual report, in accordance with funding conditions.
- Delivery (1 July–31 Dec 2024 / 1 Jan–30 Jun 2025): 532 active clients (Jul–Dec) and 485 active clients (Jan–Jun). Delivered 49 meth group sessions with 103 participating clients. Delivered 859 budgeting sessions supporting 187 clients. Counselling supported 115 new clients, with 208 clients receiving interventions in total. Delivered 655 emergency food parcels. Senior Leisure Centre supported 519 clients and delivered 305 activities.
- Client experience/outcomes: 88% of survey respondents were satisfied or highly satisfied.
 - 97% of meth group support clients who answered 'learned new strategies' in the survey strongly agreed or agreed that they learnt new strategies to manage their addiction. 93% of clients who answered the 'support network' question agreed that they now have positive support as a result of engaging with the group. 90% engaged in meaningful activities both paid or unpaid since starting the group and 83% engaged with other services to support and enhance their wellbeing to live a drug free and healthy life.
 - 31% of clients who presented with debt were able to decrease their debt as a result of engaging with budgeting support. 32% of clients who answered the budgeting support question strongly agreed or agreed that they learnt new skills and knowledge about budgeting and setting positive financial goals. 44% strongly agreed or agreed that they felt more confident to manage their personal finances as a result of budgeting support at Manchester House
 - 99% of clients who answered the Senior Leisure Centre satisfaction survey strongly agreed or agreed that they felt more connected as a result of engaging in Senior Leisure Centre Activities.

- Context and trends: Demand for food parcels increased by 9% over the financial year. Community food contributions decreased, which results in increased purchased food costs. Recovered food distribution increased by 25%, with 8,300 people collecting food from the Aorangi Street hub. The community garden continued to contribute produce for the sharing table.
- Sustainability: Manchester House secured multi-year grants, including funding to increase counselling hours (including hours targeted to seniors).

3.7.2 **Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club:**

- Funding: \$15,000 per annum for delivery of weekday lifeguard services at Himatangi Beach (Monday–Friday) for five weeks. Reporting requirements were met, and the required information was provided. Council was acknowledged as a funder in the organisation’s annual report, in accordance with funding conditions.
- Delivery: Six lifeguards completed 696 patrol hours and completed two rescues.
- Capability and workforce: 100% of objectives in lifeguard job descriptions were met. All surveyed lifeguards (6) rated the club 9–10 out of 10 as a great place to work and agreed they learned new skills relevant to weekday community beach patrols.
- Incidents and prevention: 4,471 non-rescue incidents required intervention (2,417 pre-New Year and 2,054 post-New Year), including assisting the public to safety, first aid cases, and 430 preventative actions involving large groups of beach users.
- Challenges: Access to the beach was constrained until the second week of January; this was mitigated when Council created an access route around the stream. Water quality in early January also made the beach temporarily unsuitable for swimming. The club noted that they were “pleased with another excellent crop of lifeguards this year”.

3.7.3 **Manawatū Rural Support Services.**

- Funding: \$15,000 per annum to support rural residents/whānau through outreach, home visits and wellbeing support, including workshops and connection to relevant services. Reporting variances occurred during the 1 January–30 June 2025 period due to the reduction from two Rural Community Workers to one. Council was acknowledged as a funder in the organisation’s annual report, in accordance with funding conditions.
- Delivery: 2,139 clients received assistance, including 484 home visits and 10 workshops delivered.
- Equity/coverage: 146 home visits occurred in the south-western area of the district (30% of total home visits).
- Client experience/outcomes: 100% of survey respondents were satisfied or highly satisfied with the service. 74% of respondents agreed/strongly agreed they increased their ability to keep themselves and their whānau safe. 100% agreed/strongly agreed they improved their knowledge of support services and where to go for help.

- Organisation change: Following an organisational review and loss of a contract/staffing capacity, a decision was made to wind up Manawatū Rural Support Services in March 2025. The Board of Rural Bus Manawatū proposed a caretaker arrangement to continue services, agreed by members in June 2025.

3.7.4 Whataunga Tuao - Volunteer Central.

- Funding: \$5,000 per annum to support volunteering opportunities, and to support organisations to coordinate and place volunteers. Reporting requirements were met, and the required information was provided. Council was acknowledged as a funder in the organisation's annual report, in accordance with funding conditions.
- Delivery: Active clients increased over the year (2,008 from 1 July–31 December 2024; 2,213 from 1 January–30 June 2025). Delivered 111 volunteer awareness activities. Supported 21 Manawatū District volunteer nominations for annual volunteer recognition awards (of 65 total nominees).
- Client experience/outcomes: Of survey respondents, 78% rated 9 or 10 out of 10 for likelihood to recommend. 87% agreed/strongly agreed they felt more connected to their community as a result of volunteering.
- Trends and response: The organisation reported increased volunteer and member-organisation numbers. This is needed due to organisations struggling to retain and attract volunteers due to episodic volunteering, the burden of volunteer management practices, and difficulty encouraging governance participation in particular. In response, the organisation increased workshops/presentations/events and staff hours.

4 Risk Assessment Te Arotake Tūraru

- 4.1 Key risks: Council's key risk is that Priority Service Contract funding does not translate into the intended community outcomes within the contract term. This may occur where contracted organisations experience changes in capacity, capability, governance, staffing, demand, or other funding that affects their ability to deliver the agreed service levels and performance measures.
- 4.2 Potential impacts for Council: If these risks eventuate, Council may experience one or more of the following:
- contracted performance measures not met and/or outcomes not achieved;
 - unspent or misaligned expenditure against contract deliverables;
 - reduced service continuity for residents and impacts on community wellbeing;
 - reputational risk where expectations of delivery are not met; and
 - additional time and cost to manage contract issues, variations, or transition to alternative provision (where available).
- 4.3 Controls and mitigations: Council manages these risks through:
- contract schedules with clear deliverables, performance measures, reporting requirements, and funding conditions;

- six-monthly and 12-monthly reporting to identify delivery issues early and support timely response;
- relationship management oversight by the Grants Connector/contract manager that includes check-ins with providers;
- remedial actions agreed and monitored if required
- contract variation and/or withholding or recovery of unspent funds if required.

5 Engagement Te Whakapānga

Significance of Decision

- 5.1 The Council's Significance and Engagement Policy is not triggered by matters discussed in this report. No stakeholder engagement is required.

Māori and Cultural Engagement

- 5.2 There are no known cultural considerations associated with the matters addressed in this report. No specific engagement with Māori or other ethnicity groups is necessary.

Community Engagement

- 5.3 Community engagement is not required for this report.

6 Operational Implications Ngā Pānga Whakahaere

- 6.1 There are no operational implications with this report.

7 Financial Implications Ngā Pānga Ahumoni

- 7.1 The budget for the Priority Services Grants for the period ending 30 June 2025 was \$252,833.

- 7.2 This budget is made up as follows:

- \$10,000 – Age Concern Palmerston North
- \$5,833 – Awahuri Forest Kitchener Park Trust.
original funding was \$10,000 but Trust refunded 5 months of funding totalling \$4167
- \$10,000 – Feilding and District Art Society
- \$3,500 – Feilding Community Patrol
- \$3,500 – Himatangi Beach Community Patrol
- **\$15,000 – Manawatū Rural Support Services**
- \$20,000 – Manawatū Historic Vehicle Collection Trust
- \$5,000 – Manawatū Riding for the Disabled
- \$5,000 – Manawatū Tenants Union
- **\$60,000 – Manchester House Social Services**

- \$25,000 – Neighbourhood Support Manawatū
- **\$15,000 – Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club**
- \$10,000 – Plant to Plate Aotearoa
- \$10,000 – SnapBACK Gym
- \$10,000 – St John Feilding Area Committee
- \$30,000 – Te Manawa Family Services – Youth and Parenting Programme
- **\$5,000 – Whataunga Tuao - Volunteer Central**
- \$10,000 – Youthline Central North Island Inc.

7.3 The four organisations represented in this paper (highlighted above) relate to \$95,000 of the annual priority services fund.

8 Statutory Requirements Ngā Here ā-Ture

8.1 The organisations who have entered into a priority service contract with Council have contractual obligations to furnish Council 12-monthly reports for the life of the contract which expired on 30 June 2025.

9 Conclusion Whakatepenga

9.1 Representatives from the four organisations referred to in this report will be in attendance at this Council meeting.

9.2 The remaining 14 priority services holders will attend meetings throughout February- March 2026, will speak to their 12-month report, and will be available to answer questions from Elected Members.

10. ATTACHMENTS

PRIORITY SERVICE CONTRACT REPORTS

- Manchester House Social Services
- Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club
- Manawatū Rural Support Services
- Whatunga Tuao – Volunteer Central



RESULTS BASED ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

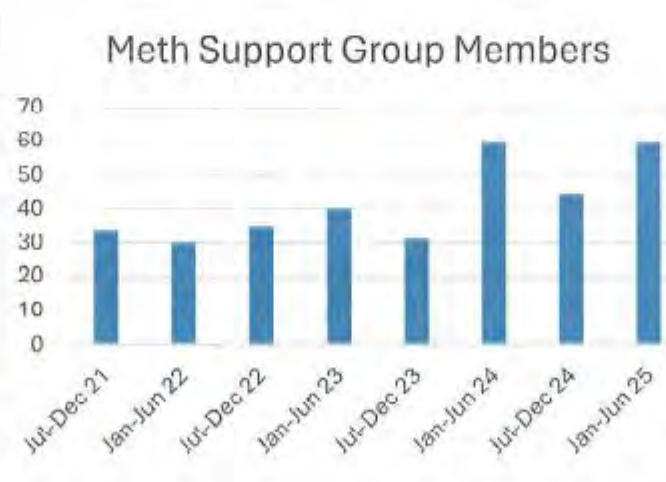
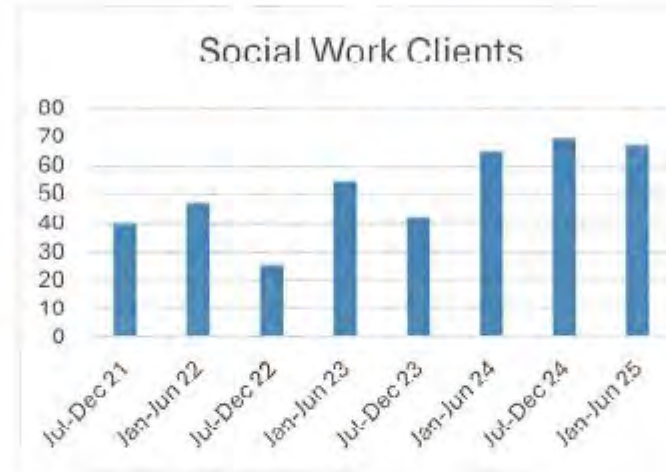
1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

- Performance Measures - Data
- Performance Measures – Report
- RBA Schedule
- Financial Report



Manchester House

Services at a glance - 31 December 2024 to 30 June 2025



Manchester House Social Services
Results Based Accountability Narrative Reporting
December 2024 to 30 June 2025

Describe the key factors impacting on the performance measures.

General

Manchester house has continued to provide much needed assistance to our community over the period.

Grants

Manchester house has been successful in obtaining a few multiyear grants which will enable us to continue to provide much needed services to our community.

Resignations/Replacements

A replacement for the EM role (Ann's) role is about to be readvertised as there were no suitable applicants in the first round of interviews.

The Family Support Role (Robyns role) will be advertised shortly. Manchester House will be looking for a qualified, registered, Social Worker/ Manager to fill this position. Robyn leaves on the 23rd of December.

Counselling

Our counselling team has remained busy over the period. Although we now have a full contingency of counsellors, we are still having to run a small waiting list as demand outstrips supply.

Social Work

Our Social Work clients dipped slightly in the last period due to one Social Worker being on sick leave for a month. Our Social Workers are still not back to our full contingency, so demand is still outstripping our ability to supply hence the reason why we are running a small waiting list for this service.

Budgeting (Building Financial Capacity (BFC)-Budgeting)

Our Financial Advisors have been busy over the last period. Although the figures have reduced overall this has been because one staff member went on maternity leave and her replacement is working less hours than her predecessor.

Advocacy for housing, with power companies and WINZ is increasing.

Foodbank (includes Seniors Foodbank)

Foodbank

There is an ever-increasing demand for food from our community. We have seen an 9% increase for food parcels over the last financial year from 580 food parcels to 632 which is an average of 53 food parcels a month.

The number of food contributions from the community has decreased as the cost-of-living bites and money becomes tighter. This will mean we will have to increase the amount of food we are buying to sustain our foodbank.

Food recovery

Manchester House food recovery relies heavily on our local community, supermarkets, the business community and our community garden.

The recovered food part of our business has increased by 25% over the last three years with over 8300 people collecting food from our Aorangi Street Hub this last financial year.

Methamphetamine/Addictions Group

The addictions group has continued to support people with addictions in the community. Currently we are seeing an increase in new members attending the group.

Senior Hub

The Senior Hub continues to offer lots of activities and exercise classes.

The exercise classes have been extremely successful with an increase in attendances of 25% over the last year. We currently offer 6 exercise sessions per week, including seated weights, and body balance

Community Garden

Our community garden has continued to provide much need fresh produce for our sharing table. As the current garden shed is somewhat dilapidated, we are hoping to purchase and install a new one within the next couple of months.

Briefly describe any ideas or approaches you may have to improve or accelerate your performance.

We have been successful in obtaining a grant to increase counselling hours. These hours will specifically be used to assist Seniors. Seniors do not often ask for help so providing a counsellor based in our Senior Hub on a regular basis removes any barriers for Seniors to access this service.

Due to the increasing demand our financial advisor have changed the way they assist clients requesting food parcels. Routine appointments are no longer booked on Mondays as this day is the day there is the highest demand for food parcels. People requesting food parcels are referred to a financial advisor in the first instance to see if they can reduce clients reliance on food parcels.

Please provide a detailed explanation of any non-reporting or variances in reporting against the contract.

Is there anything else that you need to bring to our attention?

Do you have a success story that you would like to share? (This may include a case study, video clip, presentation or other).

Golf Tournament

Manchester House staff ran a very successful Golf Tournament in April 2025. The tournament was well supported by local businesses and the community and raised over \$9,000 which will go towards ongoing operational costs.



Manchester House Social Services Data Template

Performance Measures	01 Jul-31 Dec	01 Jan-30 Jun	Total 01 Jul-30 Jun
How much: Quantity of effort			
Total # active clients (individuals)	532	485	
# Meth Support Group Sessions delivered	25	24	49
# clients (individuals) who engage in the Meth support group	44	59	103
# clients who engage for budgeting support services in the reporting period	116	71	187
# budgeting support sessions delivered	475	384	859
# new counselling clients who receive intervention	45	70	115
# total counselling clients receiving intervention	103	105	208
# counselling sessions delivered	433	441	874
# clients who request emergency food parcels (denominator - A47)	319	336	655
# clients (seniors aged 65+) engaged in the Senior Leisure Centre	269	250	519
# activities delivered to seniors	153	152	305

How Well: Quality of effort			
# clients who answered the client satisfaction question in the survey (denominator)	265	311	576
# clients who were highly satisfied OR satisfied with the service and support they received (numerator)	233	271	504
% clients who were highly satisfied OR satisfied with the service and support they received	88%	87%	88%

Better Off? Effect of effort			
# clients (Meth Group Support) who answered the 'learned new strategies' question in the survey (denominator)	15	15	30
# clients (Meth Group Support) who strongly agree OR agree they learnt new strategies to help manage their addiction (numerator)	15	14	29
% clients (Meth Group Support) who strongly agree OR agree they learnt new strategies to help manage their addiction (SK,S)	100%	93%	97%
# clients (Meth Group Support) who answered the 'support network' question in the survey (denominator)	15	15	30
# clients (Meth Group Support) who strongly agree OR agree they now have a positive support network as a result of engaging in the Group (numerator)	15	13	28
% clients (Meth Group Support) who strongly agree OR agree they now have a positive support network as a result of engaging in the Group (AO,S)	100%	87%	93%

# clients who answered the survey (Meth Group Support) eligible to be counted for their participation in Meaningful activities since starting the Meth Support Group i.e. They have regularly attended group sessions in this reporting period. (denominator)	15	15	30
# clients (Meth Group Support) who evidence/confirm their participation in meaningful activities - paid or unpaid since starting the Meth Support Group (numerator)	14	13	27
% clients (Meth Group Support) who engage in meaningful activities - paid or unpaid since starting the Meth Support Group (BC,O)	93%	87%	90%
# clients who answered the survey (Meth Group Support) eligible to be counted for their engagement with other services i.e. They have regularly attended group sessions in this reporting period (denominator)	15	15	30
# clients (Meth Group Support) who evidence/confirm their engagement with other services to support and enhance their wellbeing to live a drug-free lifestyle (numerator) For example; Services or programmes that support Mental, emotional, physical, religious and/or cultural wellness. i.e. Doctors, parenting programmes, kapa haka, gyms, counselling, rehabilitation and detox etc.	15	10	25
% clients (Meth Support Group) who engage with other services to support and enhance their wellbeing to live a drug free and healthy lifestyle (CC,O)	100%	67%	83%
# clients (Budgeting support) who answered the 'budgeting skills' question in the survey (denominator)	80	97	177
# clients who strongly agree/agree they learnt new skills and knowledge about budgeting and setting positive financial goals (numerator)	26	30	56
% clients who strongly agree/agree they learnt new skills and knowledge about budgeting and setting positive financial goals (SK,S)	33%	31%	32%
# clients (Budgeting support) who answered the 'personal finances' question in the survey (denominator)	80	97	177
# clients who strongly agreed/agree they feel more confident to manage their personal finances as a result of budgeting support at Manchester House (numerator)	35	42	77
% clients who strongly agreed/agree they feel more confident to manage their personal finances as a result of budgeting support at Manchester House (AO,S)	44%	43%	44%
# clients (Budgeting support) that presented with debt on engaging with the service (denominator)	80	97	177
# clients (Budgeting Support) who were able to decrease their debt as a result of engaging in the service (numerator)	25	29	54

% clients (Budgeting Support) who presented with debt, were able to decrease their debt as a result of engaging with Budgeting Support (CC,O)	31%	30%	31%
# clients who requested and received an emergency food parcel (numerator)	308	324	632
% clients who received an emergency food parcel in the reporting period (CC,O)	97%	96%	96%
# clients (Seniors) who answered the 'connected' question in the survey (denominator)	120	26	146
# clients (Seniors) who strongly agree/agree they feel more connected as a result of engaging in the Senior Leisure Centre activities (numerator)	120	24	144
% clients (Seniors) who strongly agree/agree they feel more connected as a result of engaging in the Senior Leisure Centre activities (AO,S)	100%	92%	99%

Schedule 1

Name of service, programme or initiative		Manchester House Social Services						
Funding Amount		\$60,000 per annum						
Term of contract		3 years						
Direct Client/s		Individuals who receive support services from Manchester House						
Funded Activities and Goals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meth Support Group activities • Emergency Food Bank • Budgeting Support • Counselling • Senior Leisure Centre 						
		QUANTITY OUTPUTS	QUALITY OUTPUTS	SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE	ATTITUDE & OPINION	BEHAVIOUR CHANGE	CIRC. CHANGE	POPULATION OUTCOMES
Service component	Direct Clients	How much	How well	Better Off				
Social Support Services	Individuals	Total # active clients	% clients ⁱ report they are highly satisfied/satisfied ⁱⁱ with the support and service they received					
	Individuals who	Total # attendees ⁱⁱⁱ at						

	engage in Meth Support Group	Meth support group						
		# Meth support group sessions delivered		#/% clients who strongly agree/agree ^{iv} they learnt new strategies ^v to help manage their addiction as a result of attending the support group	#/% clients who strongly agree/agree they now have a positive support network as a result of engaging in the programme	#/% clients who engage in meaningful activities - paid or unpaid, since starting the group programme	#/% clients who engage in additional support services ^{vi} to support their wellbeing	Hinengaro – We are lifelong learners
Budgeting Support	Individuals who engage in the budgeting support	# clients who engage for budgeting support services		#/% clients who strongly agree/agree they learnt new skills and knowledge about budgeting and setting goals ^{vii}	#/% clients who strongly agree/agree they feel more confident to manage their personal finances		#/% clients that presented with debt, who were able to decrease their debt as a result of engaging in budgeting support	Hinengaro – We are lifelong learners

		# budgeting sessions delivered						
Counselling services	Individuals who engage in counselling	# clients who engage in counselling						
		# 1-1 counselling sessions delivered						
Emergency Food Bank	Individuals who engage for foodbank support	# requests for emergency food parcels					#/% clients who receive emergency food parcels ^{viii}	Whānau - We are actively engaged
Senior Leisure Centre	Individuals – seniors aged 65+	# clients (seniors)			#/% seniors who strongly agree/agree they feel more connected as a result of engaging in the Leisure			Whānau - We are actively engaged

					Centre activities			
		# activities delivered to seniors						

ⁱ Clients are individuals who engage in any programmes or services as outlined in this schedule

ⁱⁱ Note; 5point likert scale from highly dissatisfied to highly satisfied

ⁱⁱⁱ Attendees = individuals who attend 1 or more sessions. Each individual is only counted once.

^{iv} Note; 5point likert scale from strongly disagree to strongly agree

^v Strategies = to be defined by the entity. Do they use a specific model or framework as part of their support group discussions?

^{vi} Additional support services are linked to overall wellbeing, and awareness of the associated impacts of addiction on clients emotional and physical wellbeing.

^{vii} Skills and knowledge topic linked to financial literacy. Example measure only. Other topics could include managing income, spending, managing debt, meeting basic needs etc.

^{viii} Objective piece of data – it did or did not happen. Circumstance Change.



**Manchester House Social
Services Society Inc.**

**52nd ANNUAL
REPORT**
2024-2025





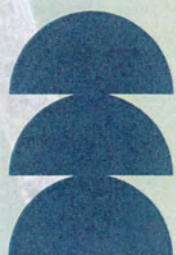
VISION

Resilient individuals and families empowered to respond to change.

MISSION

Manchester House provides support and services, to empower people with a sense of personal and social wellbeing, to confidently take their place in the community.

OUR MISSION





Thank you

Heartfelt Gratitude to Our Supporters

We extend our deepest thanks to all our funders, donors, and sponsors. Your support has been invaluable to our community.

We would like to take this moment to sincerely express our gratitude to our amazing donors for their ongoing and generous contributions to our work within this community. Your support is essential as Manchester House strives to assist individuals and families during crises and challenging times in their lives. Our vision is to keep our community safe, stable and resilient, and it is only with your donations whether financial, in goods and services, and/or various other contributions which enables us to effectively guide individuals and families through their challenges.

We are particularly grateful to our founding churches for their unwavering support over the years. A special thank you also goes to all the other community churches, schools, businesses, councils, and service groups whose diverse contributions empower us to make a positive impact for those in need.

Lastly, we want to acknowledge our incredible team of volunteers, who dedicate their time, knowledge, expertise and energy to all four of our centers. We are truly thankful for their continual support of our shared vision for a safe and stable community.

Thank you to all our supporters from Manchester House Social Services.





SOCIAL SERVICES

Counselling
Social Work
Addiction Support
Financial Mentors
Foodbank
ASD Group

reception@mhss.org.nz

68 AORANGI ST
FEILDING
06 3237191

SENIOR HUB

Senior based
programmes

seniorservices@mhss.org.nz

14 BOWEN ST
FEILDING
06 323 2410

OP SHOP

Making
old things
new again

opshop@mhss.org.nz

96 FERGUSON ST
FEILDING
06 323 5434



ASAP

Before & After
School
Activity
Programme

asap@mhss.org.nz

9 GREY ST
FEILDING
0211062937



www.manchesterhouse.co.nz



962
Number of
Social work
visits



691
Number of
Counselling
visits



682
Number of Building
Financial
Capabilities visits



9173
Number of people
collecting
recovered food



632
Total Number of
Distributed Food
Parcels



12555
Number of
Visitors at the
Senior Hub.



8300
Number of
people seeking
information



MANCHESTER HOUSE 2024-2025 AT A GLANCE

Vision

Resilient individuals and
families empowered to
respond to change

Mission

Manchester House provides
support and services, to
empower people with a sense
of personal and social
wellbeing, to confidently take
their place in the community



667
Attendances at
Addiction Support
Group



270
Number of Children
attending ASAP
(After School Activity
Programme)



30
Number of
volunteers



\$33,138
Op Shop profits
directed towards
Social services

125



ASD Support
group



563 KG

The number of kilos produced/
distributed into our community
from our Community garden

82



People
Attended our
Christmas
Lunch 2024

Manchester House Social Services Society (Inc)

Notice of Annual General Meeting

To be held at the Senior Hub, 14 Bowen St Feilding on Wed Oct 29th 2025, commencing at 6:30pm

AGENDA

- 1. Opening the AGM**
- 2. Karakia**
- 3. Welcome and Apologies**
Attendance Register circulated
- 4. Minutes of the previous AGM Wednesday 30th October 2024**
Moved: Seconded:
- 5. Presentation of Annual Reports**
 - a. Chair
 - b. Executive Manager
 - c. Finance"That the above reports be received."
Moved: Seconded:
- 6. Election of Board Members**
Nominations have been received for two Board vacancies David Scammell and Steve Tatton
As there are no other nominations, David Scammell and Steve Tatton are declared duly elected to fill the vacant positions.
- 7. Appointment of Honorary Solicitor:**
"That Jane Signal be reappointed as the Honorary Solicitor."
Moved: Seconded:
- 8. Appointment of Auditor:**
"That Auditlink Ltd be appointed as the auditor for the forthcoming financial year."
Moved: Seconded:
- 9. Amendment to Constitution (Quorum for General Meetings) the Incorporated Societies Act 2022**

In recognition of the issues the current Constitution presents relating to the quorum requirements for Members' General Meetings the MHSS Board has proposed the following amendment to be voted on at this years AGM to be held on 29th October 2025

That Clause 18 of the Constitution be amended by deleting the words:

 "Half of the membership of the Society and Governance Board shall constitute a quorum."

and substituting with:

 "The quorum for any General Meeting of the Society shall be the greater of 10 financial members or 10% of the total membership of the Society. The Governance Board shall set the quorum for any Sub-Committees and Working Parties it establishes."

Moved: Seconded:
- 10. Introduction of newly appointed Executive Manager**
- 11. Any other Business:**
- 12. Close of Meeting**

Light refreshments will be served after the meeting.



MANCHESTER HOUSE

Te Whare O Manchester Social Services Society Inc

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Senior Hubb, 14 Bowen Street, Feilding
Wednesday 30 October 2024 at 6.35pm

Present: Trust Board: Ann Williamson (Executive Manager), David Scammell (Chair), Harvey Bell, Peter McKenzie, Garry Rose, Rod TeWhatu, Tom Gilchrist, Dianne Wildbore (Minutes),

Others signed in: Linley Scammell, Nigel Ramsden, Helen Worboys, Robert Elder, Robyn Duncan, Jan Thomson, Alison Short, Tony Chapman, Rosalie Stead, Margaret Townsend, Lindsay & Margaret Taylor, Pip Scholte

KARAKIA: Peter MacKenzie – reflected on the origins and traditions of **Halloween**. Manchester House is like a Halloween pumpkin with a light shining out. The pumpkin was needed to feed people, to get through Winter – the promise of hope to a people in darkness. We acknowledge the fruitfulness of what we do as a service to the Community.

WELCOME: Ann Williamson welcomed all to the meeting.

APOLOGIES:

Board: Jason Smith, Steve Tatton, Kathryn Graham

MDC Counsellors: Grant Hadfield, Colin Mc Fadzean

Other: Suze Redmayne (MP Rangitikei), Sarah Gilbertson (Feilding Promotions), Glen Coogan, Helen King, Janine Hawthorn, Jo Berrington- Hince, Ian McKelvie, Bobbie & Lindsay Nicholls

The Chair called for a minute's silence to *acknowledge the passing of MHSS supporters in the past year, in particular, John McDonald a long-time supporter of Manchester House.*

That the Apologies be accepted.

MOVED: David Scammell. **SECONDER:** Harvey Bell **CARRIED**

MINUTES of the 2023 AGM, Wednesday 19th November 2023:

The minutes were circulated in the 2023-2024 Annual Report.

That that the Minutes of the 2023 AGM as read be approved.

MOVED: Dave Scammell **SECONDER:** Peter McKenzie **CARRIED**

Matters Arising: Nil

PRESENTATION OF ANNUAL REPORTS:

Chairperson's Report – David Scammell read through his comprehensive report, circulated as part of the 2023-2024 Annual Report.

Some highlights noted and thanks expressed:

- MHSS continues to provide a strong support to those in the community needing a help out.

- Even with the challenges encountered, an operating surplus of \$102,463 was reported. The Op shop and ASAP have provided 43% of the income (up from 37% in 2022-2023), whilst reliance on Government funding has dropped from 51% to 41%.
- Thanks was expressed to Harvey and Belinda for their constant tracking of financial position through the year
- Changes to the Constitution – appreciation expressed to Peter MacKenzie and Tom Gilchrist for the significant amount of work carried out by them.
- Demand for services remains high in all areas. Ann Williamson (Executive Manager), Robyn Duncan (Social Services Centre Manager), Sandra Hirst (Senior Hub), Megan Gowan (Op Shop) and Vicki Hetterscheid (ASAP) thanked for their strong contributions to make it the successful organisation it is today.
- Manawatu District Council, Manawatu Community Trust, Jane Signal (Honorary Solicitor), Stuart Cambell (Wheeler Campbell Accountant) and Viv Cotton (BDO) thanked – their support is critical
- The continuing support of the Methodist Church's halls and grounds enables us to provide the ASAP service at a manageable cost.
- The invaluable contribution of the Volunteers, and the continued support of the Board.
- A special note of thanks expressed to Bobbie Nicholls who has stepped down after 6 years on the Board.

That that the Chairman's Report be received by the meeting.

MOVED: Dave Scammell

SECONDER: Rod TeWhatu

CARRIED

Executive Manager's Report – Ann Williamson read through her detailed report, circulated as part of the 2023-2024 Annual Report, outlining the extensive services provided by MHSS.

Some highlights:

- Reflection on a saying: '*Resilience is staying the course through a storm but growth is charting a new course*'. Manchester House has endeavored to achieve this post-Covid.
- Being awarded the Ministry of Social Development Building Financial Capability (Budgeting) government tender for the Manawatu area.
- The Oranga Tamariki contract re-signed and confirmed for the 2023-2026 period, with no changes.
- MH 2023 Christmas Parade float, a successful first-time event.
- Thanks, expressed to Feilding Oroua Rotary for their support with the community garden and of manager Pip Scholte, producing 325kg of fresh vegetables in its first year, for the recovered food table. Extension of the Woolworths contract for daily collection of 'best used by' dated food, has added to food availability.
- A contract with VTNZ for driver testing based at Aorangi Street – promotes MH to a different audience
- Hato Hone St John's provided an AED for external entrances at 68 Aorangi Street, and delivered pro-bono the full first aid course to 21 staff and volunteers.

That that the Executive Officer's Report be received by the meeting.

MOVED: Harvey

SECONDER: Garry Rose

CARRIED

Financial Report – a PowerPoint presentation, presented by Harvey Bell

- Total revenue 1,567,028
- Total expenditure - 1,464,565
- \$102,463 surplus
- Operating costs were 1.46 million up from 1.38 million in 2023 largely due to cost-of-living wage increases

To note- budgeted for a loss but tracking for zero. A strong result, thanks to Ann, – Harvey & Belinda.

That the Financial Report be received by the meeting.

MOVED: Harvey Bell **SECONDER:** Rodd TeWhatu **CARRIED**

Election of COMMUNITY MEMBERS to Manchester House Board:

Nominated: Jason Smith and Tom Gilchrist.

As there are no other nominations, Jason Smith and Tom Gilchrist are declared duly elected to fill the vacant positions.

Election of Chair: Harvey Bell moved that Dave Scammell to continue as Chairperson. **AGREED**

APPOINTMENT of Honorary Solicitor:

That Jane Signal of MacIntosh and Signal be re-appointed as Honorary Solicitor for Manchester House Social Services for the coming year.

MOVED: David Scammell **SECONDER:** Tom Gilchrist **CARRIED**

APPOINTMENT of Auditor:

That BDO Ltd (Binder Dijker Otte) be appointed as Auditor for Manchester House Social Services for the forthcoming financial year.

MOVED: Dave Scammell **SECONDER:** Harvey Bell **CARRIED**

CONSTITUTION REREGISTRATION requirements per the Incorporated Societies Act 2022:

“That the members of Manchester House Social Services Society (Incorporated):

- i) Hereby adopt the new Constitution as presented at this meeting or any adjournment thereof, which has been drafted to comply with the requirements of the Incorporated Societies Act 2022
- ii) Authorise the Board to take all necessary steps to re-register the Society under the Incorporated Societies Act 20200 with the new Constitution
- iii) Resolve that upon successful re-registration all its operations, assets, liabilities, and obligations shall be assumed by the re-registered Society
- iv) Authorise the Board to take all necessary actions to give effect to this resolution, including but not limited to executing any required documents and making any necessary filings with relevant authorities.”

MOVED: Dave Scammell **SECONDER:** Harvey Bell **CARRIED.** Approved unanimously

Background:

- The changes required are Government defined and to be in place by mid-2025.
- One of the changes is regarding representation from churches who may make an appointment to the governance board. Currently two members must be appointed, changing to may appoint one person.
- The Elected board chooses the chairperson at first Board meeting after the AGM – not at the AGM.
- All paid-up members have the right to ask for information at any time, and a Dispute Resolution process is now in place.
- Acceptance by the Incorporated Societies website indicates acceptance of the Constitution

OTHER BUSINESS / COMMENTS:

Robert Elder – St Mark’s Church

- sees ASAP as part of their outreach. They continue to be happy to support this venture at minimal rent. 70+ families supported, with 80-100 for afternoons, 50+ mornings attending each week at ASAP. Although we struggled through Covid times, we are now doing well. Fees have increased 3 years running but we are still competitive with our fees being below another franchise operating in Feilding. There is a facility to ensure struggling families are helped.
- Community garden is a bonus

Alison Short, on behalf of Council, thanked MHSS for the continued support to our community

The meeting closed at 7.20pm.

APPROVED:.....
(Chairperson)

DATE:

Manchester House

Te Whare O Manchester
Social Service Society Inc



29th October 2025

Annual General Meeting

2025 Manchester House Social Services Society AGM Chairman's Report

Dear Members

Throughout the last 12 months Manchester House has provided essential social services to our local community. We continue to hear through the media about the cost-of-living crisis and at MHSS we have seen first-hand the financial and emotional stress that this has caused our community. As always it is the less fortunate amongst us that bear the brunt of the hardship. The current environment amplifies underlying hardships and inequities and makes the work that we do unfortunately more essential than ever.

Our ability to operate sustainably in such a testing environment required careful management. I would like to acknowledge the continued support of our many partners; grant suppliers and donors without whose support we would not have been able to supply the services that were so sorely needed. At the beginning of the year, we had a budgeted deficit of \$128,950 which was clearly not sustainable. Through close and careful management along with the generosity of our funding partners and the strong performance of our "Social Enterprises" (Op Shop and ASAP) we managed to reduce this to a deficit of \$76,013 by the end of the year. This has been funded out of our reserves and measures have been put on place to bring us back into surplus this year. It is important for the Society to remain in a strong financial position so it's able to provide the required support for those in need and to work towards our vision and mission. Harvey Bell (Board Treasurer) will have more details in his Financial Report.

I would particularly like to thank the Manawatu District Council for their continued support through the Priority Funding, Horizons, Lotteries, ECCT and the various trusts for their generous contributions. We would not have been able to provide our full range of services without your support. Also, thanks to the Methodist Church for helping us provide an ideal home for ASAP.

This will be the final AGM with Ann Williamson leading the organisation and I would like to sincerely thank Ann for her contribution to Manchester House over the last seven years. As the Executive Manager Ann has led the organisation through some tough times not the least of which was the COVID pandemic in 2020. I'll miss her seemingly boundless energy and positive attitude in getting things done. We wish Ann well in her retirement. I can't imagine her sitting still for long. I'm sure that John is preparing to be busy.

With Ann leaving I'm pleased to announce that a successor has been found to take over where Ann has left off. Belinda Morgan will be taking on the role of EM from the 3rd of November. Belinda has been with MHSS for over seven years and has an in-depth knowledge of all aspects of the society. The Board was pleased to receive Belinda's application and is looking forward to working with her in achieving the society's vision and mission.

I would like to thank the rest of the MHSS team for their hard work and dedication over the last year. The Op Shop continues to thrive and I get many comments on Megan's wonderful window displays. ASAP remains profitable and Vicki and her team do wonderful job in providing a happy and safe environment for the children. A special mention for the hard work that was carried out in painting the hall in the short week between Easter and ANZAC day. A huge effort, well done. Thanks also to for Robert Elder for supplying the scaffolding. Sandy and Lee have run a very successful programme at the Senior Hub, with the exercise classes especially, becoming legendary.

The demand for services at the Social Services Centre continues to grow. A child therapy room was added to our already extensive list of services and Robyn and her team do an amazing job helping those in need through our Social Workers, Counsellors, Budgeters, Supervised Access and Foodbank. Robyn has announced her retirement at the end of the calendar year and things just won't be same without her. Her contribution to our community has been immense. Thankyou too to all our volunteers. We couldn't do it without your help.

Finally, I would like to thank the Board, Harvey, Peter, Steve, Cathy, Tom, Garry, Rod and Jason for your help and support over the year. With the Board meetings, various sub committees and operational duties to carry out, you have all been very generous with your valuable time and it is greatly appreciated. Also, to Dianne for making sense of what's being said and condensing our Board discussions into meaningful minutes.

The challenges for our community remain and it is comforting to have MHSS in a strong position to help build the resilience necessary in those in need to overcome those challenges and thrive.

Dave Scammell
Chair Board

MANCHESTER HOUSE

Te Whare O Manchester
Social Services Society Inc



Vision: Resilient individuals and families empowered to respond to change.

Mission: To provide support and services, to empower people with a sense of personal and social wellbeing, to confidently take their place in the community.

Annual General Meeting 29th October 2025

Executive Managers Report 2025

Ann Williamson

Tena Koutou Katoa

Thank you for your attendance this evening for this Fifty-Second Annual General Meeting.

I refer frequently to the Mission and Vision of Manchester House Social Services Society Inc. as it is these words that underpin all decisions made and demonstrate the who, what and the why which drives the direction and strategies of Manchester House.

The four MH services work extremely hard to be mission effective. Social services acknowledge the factors that influence individual and community well-being. For Manchester House it is providing free on-demand walk-in services for example, immediate food support but also financial mentoring or the Senior Hub exercise and social programmes catering for the active senior as well as the socially isolated. The two social enterprises, Op Shop and ASAP (Before and After School Programmes) not only provide financial support but also address the environmental concerns of recycling and upcycling while ASAP provides a safe place for children while parent's work.

In the 2024/2025 year there were a number of key influential milestones. Funding successes include the Sutherland Self Help Trust who provided funding to convert the Whanau Room into a Child Therapy/Playroom. This has provided a child friendly, fun and comfortable area for play therapy. The Service Clubs of Feilding Oroua Rotary and Lions have been very generous to support us in a number of projects from supporting individuals, to the community garden and the ASAP van which had a major mechanical fault. The Senior Hub has also been helped by the RSA and Lions to purchase 'easy-to-move' stack-away tables.

A new priority funding contract was signed with the Manawatu District Council from 2025 – 2028. This is very important to have the mutual support from the Council for social services and the Senior Hub. Also, a three-year partnership contract was signed with Eastern Central Community Trust, this has been a major achievement to have the ongoing social services financial support.

The staff and I worked our way through, and received approval, of the biennial Social Service Accreditation which demonstrates the organisation's ability to provide safe quality services and to remain eligible for the government contracts from Ministry Social Development, Oranga Tamariki and the Ministry of Justice.

Final Wage Holiday Leave remediation documentation was approved from the Department of Labour and notification to current and non-current employees commenced. Recovered food contracts from Woolworths and BP stations has had a marked positive impact for supporting food security within the Feilding & Districts community.

MH Social Services had visits from the Minister of Police, Mark Michell, Rangitikei MP Suze Redmayne and the Minister of Mental Health and Addictions, Matt Doocey. These visits have emphasized the collective services offered by Manchester House for cliental.

We have put an emphasis on a number of strategic issues this year. The first was signing the extended lease agreement until 2027 of the property at 14 Bowen Street, the Senior Hub, with the Manawatu Community Trust. Also, the ongoing lease assurance Manchester House has with St Marks Methodist Church where the ASAP Centre is situated and the Manawatu District Council lease of the Eyre St building which provides much needed storage.

In the past 2024 2025 year we have said goodbye to staff members and welcomed newcomers to the Manchester House family. The contributions of expertise and time by all employees and volunteers, including the Board, is remarkable and is the reason why Manchester House moves forward confidently, so I give thanks to all those for the past years' work you have all performed.

Of course, the resignation of Robyn Duncan as Social Services Centre Manager is one of importance and change. Robyn has given 16 nearly 17 years of prominence and commitment, not only for Manchester House but also for all the individuals and families supported over this time. So, on behalf of all the staff and Board I thank you for your hard work, Robyn, as well as our immense appreciation for your dedication and the valuable contributions you have made for Manchester House and the community of Feilding and Districts.

It has been an honour to personally work alongside you, as we have journeyed together.

Finally, I also say goodbye to Manchester House as the Executive Manager. I made a promise in 2018 to lead the organisation so that Manchester House remains the highly professional support to the community. At times. It has been personally challenging however I leave with immense pride in what has been achieved in the last nearly eight years by all the staff and volunteers.

The new Executive Manager, Belinda Morgan you will be pleased to welcome, and she will lead the organisation through the challenges of not-for-profit social services.

I thank you again

Ann Williamson

Performance Report

Manchester House Social Services Inc
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Prepared by Wheeler Campbell

Contents

3	Entity Information
6	Statement of Service Performance
7	Statement of Financial Performance
8	Statement of Financial Position
9	Statement of Cash Flows
10	Statement of Accounting Policies
13	Notes to the Performance Report
21	Independent Auditors Report

Entity Information

Manchester House Social Services Inc For the year ended 30 June 2025

Legal Name

Manchester House Social Services Society Incorporated

Reporting Entity

Manchester House Social Services Society Inc is an Incorporated Society, registered under the Incorporated Societies Act 2022 and is a registered charity with Charities Services.

Registration Numbers

Societies: WN/218711

Charities: CC28355

Vision & Mission

Vision: Resilient individuals and families empowered to respond to change.

Mission: To provide support and services, to empower people with a sense of personal and social wellbeing, to confidently take their place in the community.

Volunteers and Donated Goods or Services

Volunteer services are essential in significant areas of our organization for the Opportunity Shop, Senior Services and the Social Service Centre.

The MHSS Governance Board members are all volunteers who contribute their time and expertise to ensure the organisation is strategically and fiscally effective, efficient and stable. Number of volunteers is 30 (Op Shop/Senior Centre and Board).

Felding & Districts Communities, businesses and individuals are very supportive and generous with financial donations plus goods and services to Manchester House Social Services. These include provisions for the foodbank, necessities for families in need and in addition to donated clothing, furniture and bric a brac providing goods for sale at the Op Shop which supports the social services.

Entity Structure

Governance

All elected MHSS Board members 2024/2025 are members of the Society as per the Constitution and assist the Society in the attainment of its purpose through the Vision and Mission. The term of office is three years with a maximum limit of three consecutive terms.

The Anglican Parishes of the Oroua District, Feilding-Oroua Methodist Parish and the Feilding Oroua Presbyterian Parish may appoint one person directly to the governance board.

Community members, who provide professional and community based capabilities are nominated and elected from the urban and rural communities.

Management

Employees = FTE 20

Entity Information

The Management team: Executive Manager, Accounts Manager and four Service Centre Managers. Along with a Funding Applications Manager and Sponsorship Coordinator.

Executive Manager - Responsible to the Manchester House Social Services Inc. Board.
Manchester House Social Services Inc. has continued to offer social services and employs the Social Enterprise business model for the Op Shop and Before & After School Centre.

Other Entities Controlled by the Entity

Manchester House Property Trust

Additional Information

2024-25 has been a year of building and strengthening both our internal capacities and our external connections to the community. Affordable housing and Mental Health continue to be the major factors contributing to the demand for services. The dedication, experience and skills of the Manchester House employees and volunteers have been an invaluable resource for the community and Manchester House strives to respond and adapt to the changing economic landscape.

MDC local government Priority Funding contract was in its final of three years. This contract has been restructured and after extensive consultation, has been approved for a further 3 years. Changes to government contracts have continued to be discussed and look to be rolled out in the 2025-26 financial year.

The Senior Hub has continued to grow its client base and is further developing the social good created by the various programs it offers the community, especially the senior exercise sessions which encourage beneficial health options.

The two social enterprise businesses: ASAP and the Op Shop are both experiencing economic impacts. The Op Shop has seen an increase in sales. This is purported to be a response to the increase in living costs coupled with a proactive drive for donations from the community. While ASAP has been greatly impacted by another minimum wage increase which resulted in a fee increase to maintain its profitability.

The partnership with Feilding Oroua Rotary Service group has enabled the expansion and development of the Brian Mead Memorial Community Garden which has greatly contributed to the fresh produce being offered to the community.

Location of Services

- Social Service Centre, 68 Aorangi St, Feilding, 06 323 7191
 - Services: Social Work, Family Support, Counselling, Building Financial Capability (Budgeting), Food Bank, Court Ordered Supervised Contacts
 - Programmes: Meth/Addictions Support Group & ASD Support Group (Autism Spectrum Disorder)
- Senior Hub, 14 Bowen St, Feilding, 06 323 2410
 - Programmes: Exercise, Taxi Mobility assessments, Computer literacy and Recreational courses
- ASAP (Before & After School Programs & Holiday Programmes), 9 Grey St, Feilding, 06 323 6470
 - Social Enterprise
- Op Shop, 96 Fergusson, St Feilding, 06 323 5434
 - Social Enterprise



Entity Information

Contact Information

Manchester House Social Services Society Inc
68 Aorangi Street, Feilding 4702
PO Box 349, Feilding 4740
P: 06 323 7191
E: reception@mhss.org.nz
W: www.manchesterhouse.co.nz

Accountants

Wheeler Campbell Chartered Accountants Ltd
Feilding
<https://www.wcca.co.nz>

Auditor

AuditLink
Palmerston North
www.auditlink.co.nz



Statement of Service Performance

Manchester House Social Services Inc

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Description of medium to long term objectives

Manchester House Social Service Society Inc provides integrated services to all sectors of the community of Feilding and Districts by delivering the Vision and Mission of Manchester House.

1. Manchester House Social Services: Delivered an on-demand/walk-in, referral service to the community through Social Work, Family Support, Counselling, Building Financial Capability (Budgeting), Court Ordered Supervised Contact contract, Food Bank- including to the community food relief boxes, Woolworths best before dated goods and Community Garden produce.

As well as delivery of Programmes: Meth/Addictions Support Group and ASD Support Group (autism spectrum disorder).

2. Senior Hub: Delivered services to Feilding and Districts Seniors through programmes and activities with the outcome of reducing isolation and loneliness by offering a place of belonging, purpose and social connection.

Programmes & Contract: Elder Abuse Prevention, Exercise, IT computers tuition, Total Mobility Assessments, Entertainment, Social gatherings/Discussion groups.

3. Op Shop and ASAP & Holiday programme generate revenue as well as services to the community through the social enterprise businesses.

4. Community Engagement and communication to ascertain trends and gaps in services as well as to focus on local solutions for and by local people, through partnership.

5. Working with Central and Local Government through contract outcomes and to enlist the support of philanthropic trusts and donors who support the goals of community development and whanau support.

Description of significant activities

	2025	2024	2023
Social Work clients	962	1135	796
Counselling	691	443	436
Building financial Capabilities	680	637	718
Food resource distribution (Food Parcels including Covid19 March-June)	632	580	610
Recovered food (Bread & donated food)	9008	7943	6951
Services and Information	8300	8070	6439
Senior Hub	12,555	9407	8455
ASAP (Net amount)	\$7,654	\$14,509	-\$37,471
Op Shop (Net amount)	\$33,134	\$37,375	\$32,617
Meth Support Group (Total contacts)	615	795	710

Notes:

1. Inclusion of other donated food sources ie. Woolworths recovered food & goods
2. Total contacts



Statement of Financial Performance

Manchester House Social Services Inc For the year ended 30 June 2025

Rounded to the nearest dollar

	NOTES	2025 (\$)	2024 (\$)
Revenue			
Donations, koha, bequests and other general fundraising activities	1	78,721	94,557
General grants	1	186,504	296,268
Membership fees and subscriptions	1	470	513
Revenue from commercial activities	1	1,167,488	1,139,550
Interest, dividends and other investment revenue	1	25,865	36,139
Other revenue	1	4,957	-
Total Revenue		1,464,004	1,567,028
Expenses			
Employee remuneration and other related expenses	4	1,177,728	1,123,215
Expenses related to commercial activities	4	319,557	295,554
Other expenses	4	42,732	45,796
Total Expenses		1,540,017	1,464,565
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		(76,013)	102,463

This statement has been prepared without conducting an audit or review engagement, and should be read in conjunction with the attached Compilation Report.



Statement of Financial Position

Manchester House Social Services Inc

As at 30 June 2025

Rounded to the nearest dollar.

	NOTES	30 JUN 2025 (\$)	30 JUN 2024 (\$)
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and short-term deposits	5	528,153	752,266
Debtors and prepayments	5	112,591	28,909
Other Current Assets	5	302,121	242,073
Total Current Assets		942,864	1,023,248
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	85,634	100,133
Other non-current assets	5	164,322	68,080
Total Non-Current Assets		249,956	168,214
Total Assets		1,192,820	1,191,462
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Creditors and accrued expenses	9	78,020	69,847
Deferred revenue	9	59,789	51,211
Employee costs payable	9	80,626	89,592
Loans	9	2,260	2,159
Total Current Liabilities		220,696	212,809
Non-Current Liabilities			
Loans	8	50,000	50,000
Total Non-Current Liabilities		50,000	50,000
Total Liabilities		270,696	262,809
Total Assets less Total Liabilities (Net Assets)		922,124	928,653
Accumulated Funds			
Accumulated surpluses (or deficits)	10	635,127	641,656
Revaluation reserves	10	286,997	286,997
Total Accumulated Funds		922,124	928,653

This performance report has been approved by those charged with governance.

Date: 16-10-2025

Date: 16 Oct 2025

Signature: [Signature]

Signature: [Signature]

Name: David Scammell

Name: Harvey Bell

Position: Chairman

Position: Financial Officer

This statement has been prepared without conducting an audit or review engagement, and should be read in conjunction with the attached Compilation Report.



Statement of Cash Flows

Manchester House Social Services Inc

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Rounded to the nearest dollar

	2025 (\$)	2024 (\$)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Operating receipts (money deposited into the bank account)		
Donations, koha, bequests and other general fundraising activities	78,721	94,557
General grants	195,083	222,615
Membership fees and subscriptions	470	513
Gross sales from commercial activities	1,146,181	1,127,913
Interest or dividends received	21,185	36,139
Total Operating receipts (money deposited into the bank account)	1,441,639	1,481,738
Operating payments (money withdrawn from the bank account)		
Employee remuneration and other related payments	(1,185,332)	(1,093,676)
Payments related to commercial activities	(297,283)	(299,907)
GST paid	(2,135)	(9,205)
Total Operating payments (money withdrawn from the bank account)	(1,484,750)	(1,402,787)
Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(43,111)	78,951
Cash Flows from Other Activities		
Receipts from other activities		
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	6,696	-
Receipts from sale of investments	-	300,000
Repayments received on loans made to other parties	90,000	23,200
Receipts from other activities	-	430
Total Receipts from other activities	96,696	323,630
Payments from other activities		
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	(16,409)	(8,584)
Payments to purchase investments	(150,048)	(450,051)
Repayments paid on loans made to other parties	(111,242)	(12,500)
Payments for other activities	-	(1,665)
Total Payments from other activities	(277,698)	(472,801)
Total Cash Flows from Other Activities	(181,003)	(149,171)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	(224,114)	(70,220)
Bank Accounts and Cash		
Opening cash	752,266	822,486
Net change in cash for period	(224,114)	(70,220)
Closing cash	528,153	752,266

This statement has been prepared without conducting an audit or review engagement, and should be read in conjunction with the attached Compilation Report.



Statement of Accounting Policies

Manchester House Social Services Inc

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Reporting Entity

Manchester House Social Services Society Inc. is an incorporated society, registered under the Incorporated Societies Act 2022 and a Registered Charity, under the Charities Act 2005.

The performance report of Manchester House Social Services Society Inc. has been prepared according to generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand as determined by the External Reporting Board.

The Incorporated society is involved in the business of a social services provider.

Controlled Entity

The Society has a controlled entity, Manchester House Property Trust, which has operated during the year. The transactions associated with this Trust have not been consolidated into these financial statements in accordance with PBE IPSAS 35. A separate set of financial statements have been prepared for the Manchester House Property Trust.

Basis of Preparation

Manchester House Social Services Society Incorporated has elected to apply PBE SFR-A (NFP) Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting - Accrual (Not-For-Profit) on the basis that it does not have public accountability and has total annual expenses equal to or less than \$5,000,000. All transactions in the Performance Report are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The Performance Report is prepared under the assumption that the entity will continue to operate in the foreseeable future.

Bank Accounts and Cash

Bank accounts and cash in the Statement of Cash Flows comprise cash balances and bank balances (including short term deposits) with original maturities of 90 days or less.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables are recognised when goods or services are delivered, measured at the transaction price initially, then at net estimated realisable value.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant & Equipment is recognised at cost less aggregate depreciation. Historical Cost includes expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of assets and includes the cost of replacements that are eligible for capitalisation when these are incurred.

All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in the Statement of Financial Performance in the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation has been calculated using the maximum rates permitted by the Income Tax Act 2007.

Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets are taken into account in determining the net result for the year.

Depreciation

Account	Method	Rate
Furniture & Fixtures	Diminishing Value (100%)	10% - 67%
Motor Vehicles	Diminishing Value (100%)	20% - 30%
Senior Centre	Diminishing Value (100%)	7% - 67%



Shop Fittings	Diminishing Value (100%)	16%
ASAP	Diminishing Value (100%)	4% - 20%
Computers	Diminishing Value (100%)	20% - 67%
Furniture & Fixtures	Straight Line	6.5% -- 20%
Motor Vehicles	Straight Line	21% - 25.2%
Senior Centre	Straight Line	2%
Shop Fittings	Straight Line	7% - 21%
ASAP	Straight Line	7% - 10%
Computers	Straight Line	40% - 50%

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable are recognised when goods or services are received, measured at the transaction price. Accruals are recognised for expenses incurred but not yet invoiced.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services, excluding goods and services tax rebates and discounts, to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and revenue can be reliably measured.

Sales of services are recognised in the period by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period.

Lease income is recognised on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

Interest received is recognised as interest accrues, gross of refundable tax credits received.

Dividends received are recognised on receipt, net of non-refundable tax credits.

Grants

Grants received are included in operating revenue. If particular conditions are attached to a grant that would require it to be repaid if these conditions are not met, then the grant is recorded as a liability until the conditions are satisfied.

Donations

Donations received are included in operating revenue. If particular conditions are attached to a donation that would require it to be repaid if the conditions are not met, then the donation is recorded as a liability until the conditions are satisfied.

Donated goods or services (other than donated assets) are not recognised.

Where significant donated assets are received with useful lives of 12 months or more, and the fair value of the asset is readily obtainable, the donation is recorded at the value of the asset obtained. Where the fair value of the asset is not readily obtainable, the donation is not recorded. Donated assets with useful lives less than 12 months are not recorded.

Operating Leases

Lease payments under an operating lease are charged as expenses in the periods in which they occur.



Statement of Accounting Policies

Income Tax

Manchester House Social Services Society Incorporated is wholly exempt from New Zealand Income tax having fully complied with all statutory conditions for these exemptions.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The entity is registered for GST. All amounts are stated exclusive of goods and services tax (GST) except for accounts payable and accounts receivable which are stated inclusive of GST.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies. All policies have been applied on a consistent basis with the previous year.



Notes to the Performance Report

Manchester House Social Services Inc
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Rounded to the nearest dollar

	2025 (\$)	2024 (\$)
1. Analysis of Revenue		
Donations, koha, bequests, and other general fundraising activities		
Donations Received	72,070	94,408
Fundraising Income	6,650	149
Total Donations, koha, bequests, and other general fundraising activities	78,721	94,557
General grants		
Grants (Note 3)	186,504	296,268
Total General grants	186,504	296,268
Membership fees and subscriptions		
Membership Income	470	513
Total Membership fees and subscriptions	470	513
Revenue from commercial activities		
Contracts (Note 2)	443,281	466,723
Parent Fees / WINZ ASAP	412,103	388,212
Sales - Op Shop	239,966	219,135
Activities Income	17,569	14,168
Counselling Income	3,217	2,604
Drug and Alcohol Testing	1,391	1,478
Manawatu Rural Support Services	5,100	5,600
Room / Hall Hire	27,987	25,284
Sponsorship	7,135	7,750
Other Income	8,775	8,596
Total Mobility Income	965	-
Total Revenue from commercial activities	1,167,488	1,139,550
Interest, dividends and other investment revenue		
Interest Received	25,865	36,139
Total interest, dividends and other investment revenue	25,865	36,139
Other Revenue		
Gain on Sale of Assets	4,957	-
Total Other Revenue	4,957	-
Total Analysis of Revenue	1,464,004	1,567,028
	2025 (\$)	2024 (\$)

2. Contracts

Manawatu District Council	60,000	60,000
Ministry of Justice	66,502	67,091



Ministry of Social Development	316,779	339,632
Total Contracts	443,281	466,723

2025
(\$)

2024
(\$)

3. Grants

Grant - Sutherland Self Help Trust	22,563	-
Grant - Page Trust	5,000	-
Grant - Wilks Charitable Trust	2,000	-
Grant - Central Energy Trust	7,768	-
Grant - COGS	5,000	5,000
Grant - ECCT	-	10,000
Grant - Fellding Oroua Presbyterian Parish (James Gibb Trust)	7,597	6,000
Grant - Gordon Lindsey Isaacs	2,000	2,500
Grant - Helen Royle Trust	583	9,417
Grant - Horizons Regional Council	10,438	-
Grant - John Iott Trust	-	2,500
Grant - Kingdom Foundation	-	10,000
Grant - Lottery Grants Board	61,895	60,592
Grant - Ministry of Social Development	31,660	175,185
Grant - Methodist Church of NZ	6,000	-
Grant - NZ Community Trust	10,000	10,000
Grant - Powerco Limited	-	4,000
Grant - TG McCarthy Trust	12,000	1,075
Grant - Manawatu District Council	2,000	-
Total Grants	186,504	296,268
	2025 (\$)	2024 (\$)

4. Analysis of Expenses

Employee remuneration and other related expenses		
ACC	2,854	2,752
Payroll Processing	5,079	6,066
Volunteer Expense	2,233	1,039
Wages		
Wages	950,395	935,841
Wages Contracted	60	4,540
Governance Expenses	217,107	172,976
Total Wages	1,167,563	1,113,357
Total Employee remuneration and other related expenses	1,177,728	1,123,215
Expenses related to commercial activities		
Administration	8,425	3,629
Advertising/Promotional	7,622	5,605
Cleaning	16,983	16,116
Computer	14,127	12,717



	2025 (\$)	2024 (\$)
Electricity	16,439	15,809
Equipment Hire	5,951	5,910
Fundraising Expenses	2,481	178
General	4,945	1,975
Insurance	34,000	28,287
Phone / Internet	18,048	19,738
Postage	700	429
Programme Operating Expenses	54,326	74,495
Printing & Stationery	10,487	7,746
Rates	11,795	15,405
Rent	34,545	33,761
Repairs and Maintenance	28,636	20,256
Security	2,785	2,151
Staff Amenities	3,555	3,738
Supervision & Registration	6,987	5,766
Travel	2,030	4,528
Training Expenses	2,602	1,338
Vehicle Expenses	32,087	15,977
Total Expenses related to commercial activities	319,557	295,554
Other expenses		
Accounting	4,600	4,600
Audit	11,350	8,400
Depreciation	25,640	29,549
Interest and Bank Charges	443	404
Loss on Sale of Assets	699	2,843
Total Other expenses	42,732	45,796
Total Analysis of Expenses	1,540,017	1,464,565
	2025 (\$)	2024 (\$)

5. Analysis of Assets

Cash and short-term deposits

ASAP Account	35,656	23,893
MHSS Trust Account	10,111	10,018
Contingency Savings Account	206,647	199,533
Food Bank Account	40	17,500
MHSS Operational Account	242,301	455,189
MHSS Savings1	5	5
Petty Cash Cards	352	1,914
Tagged Funds Account	33,041	44,215
Total Cash and short-term deposits	528,153	752,266

Debtors and prepayments

Accounts Receivable	107,191	88,119
Accrued Interest	4,680	-



	2025 (\$)	2024 (\$)
Prepayments	-	10,274
Sundry Debtor	-	(69,485)
Unexpended vouchers	720	-
Total Debtors and prepayments	112,591	28,909
Other current assets		
ASAP Trust Account (McIntosh & Signal)	2,121	2,073
Loan - Manawatu Community Trust	-	90,000
Term Deposit	300,000	150,000
Total Other current assets	302,121	242,073
Other non-current assets		
Advance - Manchester House Property Trust	164,322	68,080
Total Other non-current assets	164,322	68,080
Total Analysis of Assets	1,107,187	1,091,328

6. Property, Plant and Equipment

Asset Class	Opening Carrying Amount (\$)	Purchases (\$)	Sales/Disposals (\$)	Current Year Depreciation and Impairment (\$)	Closing Carrying Amount (\$)
This Year					
Motor Vehicles	31,265		2,342	8,677	20,247
Furniture and fixtures	18,098	10,881		5,847	23,131
Computers (Including software)	8,860			4,418	4,442
Shop Fittings	4,047			1,732	2,316
ASAP	9,794			2,564	7,230
Senior Centre	28,070	2,697	96	2,403	28,268
Total	100,134	13,578	2,438	25,640	85,634
Last Year					
Motor Vehicles	44,247			12,981	31,265
Furniture and fixtures	21,443	2,066	318	5,093	18,098
Computers (Including software)	9,718	3,961		4,820	8,860
Shop Fittings	3,792	3,044	1,149	1,641	4,047
ASAP	12,588			2,794	9,794
Senior Centre	30,454	1,213	1,376	2,221	28,070
Total	122,241	10,285	2,843	29,549	100,133



7. Loan - Manawatu Community Trust

The loan to Manawatu Community Trust is a secured mortgage against 14 Bowen Street, Feilding. The mortgage is interest free to provide MHSS continued access to the property for the senior centre activities. An amount of \$90,000 was repaid in July 2021 and \$90,000 was repaid on 6 July 2024. MHSS leases back the Bowen Street premises at \$100 plus GST p.a. until 6 July 2027.

8. Loan - Manawatu District Council

Loan of \$50,000 for an indefinite term without interest or repayment subject to the society continuing to operate a social service facility in Feilding.

	2025 (\$)	2024 (\$)
9. Analysis of Liabilities		
Creditors and accrued expenses		
Accounts Payable	41,293	38,647
Accrued Expenses	16,293	12,900
GST	20,435	18,300
Total Creditors and accrued expenses	78,020	69,847
Deferred revenue		
Estate of Gordon Lindsey Isaacs Grant	2,500	2,000
Helen Royle Trust	-	583
James Gibb Fund (Presbyterian)	1,404	-
Kingdom Foundation	5,000	-
Lotteries Grants Board	40,027	41,922
Ministry of Social Development	-	2,745
Strengthening Families Unspent Funds	1,772	1,960
TG McCarthy Trust	1,650	2,000
Sutherland Self Help Trust	7,437	-
Total Deferred revenue	59,789	51,211
Employee costs payable		
Employee Entitlements	80,626	89,592
Total Employee costs payable	80,626	89,592
Loans		
Spark Interest Free Loan	2,260	2,159
Total Loans	2,260	2,159
Total Analysis of Liabilities	220,696	212,809



10. Accumulated Funds

	Current Year (\$)	Current Year (\$)	Current Year (\$)
Description	Accumulated Surpluses or Deficits	Property, Plant and Equipment Revaluation Reserves	Total
Opening balance	641,656	286,997	928,653
Surplus/(Deficit)	(76,013)		(76,013)
Other movements recognised directly in accumulated funds	69,484		69,484
Closing balance	635,127	286,997	922,124

	Last year (\$)	Last year (\$)	Last year (\$)
Description	Accumulated Surpluses or Deficits	Property, Plant and Equipment Revaluation Reserves	Total
Opening balance	539,193	286,997	826,190
Surplus/(Deficit)	102,463		102,463
Closing balance	641,656	286,997	928,653

11. Commitments

Commitment	Explanation and timing	Current Year (\$)	Last Year (\$)
Commitments to lease or rent assets	Sharp Corporation - Photocopier Lease taken out 9th June 2022	2,751	5,271
	Aorangi Street - Property lease for 20 years ⁸⁵	85,883	90,833
	Fergusson Street - Property lease for 20 years	257,500	272,500
	Total remaining commitments	346,134	368,604

12. Contingent Liabilities and Guarantees

There are no contingent liabilities or guarantees as at 30 June 2025 (Last year - nil).

13. Deferred Revenue

Description	Purpose and nature of the documented expectations over future use	Date documented expectations are expected to be satisfied	Original Amount	Deferred Amount	
				Current Year (\$)	Last Year (\$)
Estate of Gordon Lindsey Isaacs Grant	Funding will be used for the provision of specific goods or services to third-party beneficiaries, to cover general operating costs over a specified time period, or to support the delivery of specific programmes or activities.	30th June 2026	2,500	2,500	2,000
Helen Royle Trust			-	-	583
James Gibb Fund (Presbyterian)	Funding will be used for the provision of specific goods or services to third-party beneficiaries, to cover general operating costs over a specified time period, or to support the delivery of specific programmes or activities.	30th June 2026	9,000	1,404	-
Kingdom Foundation	Funding will be used for the provision of specific goods or services to third-party beneficiaries, to cover general operating costs over a specified time period, or to support the delivery of specific programmes or activities.	30th June 2026	5,000	5,000	-
Lotteries Grants Board	Funding will be used for the provision of specific goods or services to third-party beneficiaries, to cover general operating costs over a specified time period, or to support the delivery of specific programmes or activities.	30th June 2026	60,000	40,027	41,922
Ministry of Social Development			-	-	2,745
Strengthening Families Unspent Funds	Funding will be used for the provision of specific goods or services to third-party beneficiaries, to cover general operating costs over a specified time period, or to support the delivery of specific programmes or activities.	30th June 2026	3,000	1,772	1,960
TG McCarthy Trust	Funding will be used for the provision of specific goods or services to third-party beneficiaries, to cover general operating costs over a specified time period, or to	30th June 2026	1,650	1,650	2,000



	support the delivery of specific programmes or activities.				
Sutherland Self Help Trust	Funding will be used for the provision of specific goods or services to third-party beneficiaries, to cover general operating costs over a specified time period, or to support the delivery of specific programmes or activities.	30th June 2026	30,000	7,437	-
Total			111,150	59,789	51,211

14. Related Parties

		Value of Transactions	Value of Transactions	Amount owing from/(to) related party	Amount owing from/(to) related party
Description of related party relationship	Description of the Transactions	Current Year (\$)	Last year (\$)	Current Year (\$)	Last year (\$)
Manchester House Property Trust: Manchester House Social Services Society can appoint new trustees on behalf of the Trust	Rent and Administration Fee	25,000	25,000	164,322	68,080

15. Events After the Balance Date

There were no significant events post balance date. (Last year: Nil).

16. Ability to Continue Operating

The entity will continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

17. Goods and Services Received in Kind

The society receives a significant amount of items for resale through the Op Shop in Feilding. The items held at balance date are not valued in these financial statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF MANCHESTER HOUSE SOCIAL SERVICES SOCIETY INCORPORATED

Opinion

We have audited the performance report of Manchester House Social Services Society Incorporated (the Society) on pages 3 to 20, which comprise the financial statements on pages 7 to 20, and the service performance information on page 6, and entity information on pages 3 to 5. The complete set of financial statements comprise the statement financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of financial performance, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the performance report, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying performance reports presents fairly in all material respects:

- the entity information as at 30 June 2025;
- the financial position of the entity as at 30 June 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the service performance for the year ended 30 June 2025 in that the service performance information is appropriate and meaningful and prepared in accordance with the entity's measurement bases or evaluation methods

in accordance with Reporting Requirements for Tier 3 Not-for-Profit Entities (Tier 3 (NFP) Standard).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the carrying amount of the Society's Donations, Fundraising, Opportunity Shop Sales, Activities Income and Sundry Income. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.

Furthermore, the Society has elected to not consolidate the transactions of its controlled entity Manchester House Property Trust in accordance with PBE IPSAS 35.

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)), and the audit of the statement of service performance and entity information in accordance with ISAs (NZ) and New Zealand Auditing Standard (NZ AS) 1 (Revised) *The Audit of Service Performance Information*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Performance Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Society.

Responsibilities of Those Charged with Governance for the Performance Report

Those Charged with Governance are responsible on behalf of the Society for:

- The preparation, and fair presentation of the performance report in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework;
- The selection of elements/aspects of service performance, performance measures and/or descriptions and measurement bases or evaluation methods that present service performance information that is appropriate and meaningful in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework;
- The preparation and fair presentation of service performance information in accordance with the entity's measurement bases or evaluation methods, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework;
- The overall presentation, structure and content of the service performance information in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework; and
- Such internal control as Those Charged with Governance determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a performance report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the performance report, those charged with governance are responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless those charged with governance either intends to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Performance Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the performance report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) and NZ AS 1 (Revised) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of this performance report.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (NZ) and NZ AS 1 (Revised), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the performance report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit of the performance report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management and those charged with governance.
- Obtain an understanding of the process applied by the Society to select its elements/aspects of service performance, performance measures and/or descriptions and the measurement basis or evaluation methods.
- Evaluate whether the selection of elements/aspects of service performance, performance measures and/or descriptions and measurement bases or evaluation methods present an appropriate and meaningful assessment of the Society's service performance in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
- Evaluate whether the service performance information is prepared in accordance with the Society's measurement bases or evaluation methods, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by those charged with governance and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the performance report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conclusions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate overall presentation, structure and content of the performance report and whether the performance report represents the underlying transactions and events, and elements/aspects of service performance in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant findings, including and significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

AuditLink Limited

AuditLink Ltd
Palmerston North

16 October 2025





RESULTS BASED ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

- Performance Measures - Data
- Performance Measures – Report
- RBA Schedule
- Financial Report

Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club Data Report

Performance Measures	01 Jul-31 Dec	01 Jan-30 Jun	Total 01 Jul-30 Jun
How much: Quantity of effort			
Total # Surf Lifeguards	3	3	
Total # surf patrol hours	309	387	696
Total # rescues (surf life saving operation)	0	2	2
How Well: Quality of effort			
# Lifeguards that answered the likely to recommend as a place to work question in the survey (denominator)	3	3	6
# Lifeguards that scored a 0-6 on the likely to recommend scale (demoters) (numerator)			0
# Lifeguards that scored a 9 or 10 on the likely to recommend scale (promoters)	3	3	6
Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club Employee Net Promoter Score	100	100	100
# Lifeguard objectives in the job description (denominator)	1	1	2
# Lifeguard objectives in the job description met (numerator)	1	1	2
% Lifeguard objectives in the job description met	100%	100%	100%
Better Off? Effect of effort			
# Lifeguards who answered the skills and knowledge question in the survey (denominator)	3	3	6
# Lifeguards who strongly agree OR agree they learnt new skills and knowledge about patrolling on a community beach Monday to Friday (numerator)	3	3	6
% Lifeguards who strongly agree OR agree they learnt new skills and knowledge about patrolling on a community beach Monday to Friday (SK,S)	100%	100%	100%
# incidents (non rescue related incidents that required intervention) (denominator)	2417	2054	4471

# incidents (non rescue related incidents that required intervention) that lifeguard intervention or support was needed (numerator)	2417	2054	4471
% incidents that lifeguard intervention or support was needed (CC,O)	100%	100%	100%

Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club
Results Based Accountability Narrative Reporting
1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

Describe the key factors impacting on the performance measures.
<p>Is the programme or service performing as anticipated?</p> <p>YES. The six weeks of the regional lifeguard service (Dec 2024 to Jan 2025) has been delivered at Himatangi Beach.</p> <p>What happened during the reporting period?</p> <p>Regional guards completed their first two weeks of patrol (16th to 31st December 2024), during which they did no rescues, but one first major first aid case, 186 preventative actions involving 2416 members of the public. There were no rescues on the beach during that 2 weeks. The sea conditions were favourable with few problems with rips, but sea temperature have been cold.</p> <p>As we reported back to Council after the Christmas break in the new year with the Manawatu District the hottest place in NZ on Christmas day the regional lifeguards at Himatangi beach had a head count of 800 on the beach enjoying the sun and surf on Christmas afternoon.</p> <p>The numbers in the water and on the beach in January (1st through to 31st) slowly picked up as the sun came out and sea temperatures increased. There were four assists of general public to safety, one major first aid cases, 244 preventative actions involving 2054 members of the public. There were two rescues on the beach during January.</p> <p>All in all, a busy season on the beach for the regional lifeguards with everyone going home every day.</p>
Briefly describe any ideas or approaches you may have to improve or accelerate your performance.
Very happy with the performance and delivery of the service. Another very good crop of lifeguards this year
Please provide a detailed explanation of any non-reporting or variances in reporting against the contract.
Nil
Is there anything else that you need to bring to our attention?
<p>Two challenges</p> <p>Access to the beach continue to be a challenge up until the second week of January when the road team came in and created access around the edge of the stream out onto the beach. Putting down some gravel on the road has been very effective. We cannot thank James and his team and Council enough for addressing the access issue. Coming before the Big Dig it was very timely.</p> <p>The other challenge was water quality. Results from water quality sampling on the 6th January came back as unsuitable for swimming. These results were put up on The LAWA website on the</p>

Wednesday so for the next three days the lifeguards patrolled the beach. but did not put the flags up. They spend a lot of time explaining to people why the flags were put up. Most years it is the water quality results from Kaikokopu Stream that come back as unsuitable. Over the last 5 years a third of the water quality tests have come back indicating the stream is unsuitable for swimming

Do you have a success story that you would like to share? (This may include a case study, video clip, presentation or other).

With Lindsey Robinson from the Communications and Engagement Manager we pulled together an article on the activities at the beach for the MDC website

<https://www.mdc.govt.nz/news/2025/swimming-safely-is-the-summer-goal-at-himatangi-beach>

.

Schedule 1

Name of service, programme or initiative	Regional Lifeguard Service at Himatangi Beach delivered through the Palmerston North Surf Lifesaving Club
Funding Amount	\$15,000
Term of contract	3 years
Direct Client/s	Community Surf Lifeguards
Funded Activities and Goals	Delivery of regional lifeguard service at Himatangi Beach Monday to Friday for five weeks

		QUANTITY OUTPUTS	QUALITY OUTPUTS	SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE	ATTITUDE & OPINION	BEHAVIOUR CHANGE	CIRC. CHANGE	POPULATION OUTCOMES
Service component	Direct Clients	How much	How well	Better Off				
Regional Lifeguard Service	Surf Lifeguards	Total # Surf lifeguards	eNPS ⁱ Score	#/% surf lifeguards strongly agree/agree ⁱⁱ they learnt new skills and knowledge about patrolling ⁱⁱⁱ on a community beach Monday to Friday				Hinengaro – We are lifelong learners
		# Job Description objectives ^{iv}	% Job Description ^v objectives ^{vi} met					
Regional Lifeguard Service	Community	Total # surf patrol hours ^{vii}						
		Total # of rescues ^{viii}						

		# interventions ^{ix} each season					# incidents ^x that required lifeguard intervention and/ or assistance	Tinana – We prepare for tomorrow today
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---

ⁱ eNPS = Employee Net Promoter score is a measure of employee loyalty. Surf Lifeguards to be surveyed on a scale of 0-10 how likely it is they would recommend their workplace to their friends and family.

ⁱⁱ Note; 5-point likert scale is strongly disagree to strongly agree

ⁱⁱⁱ What skills and knowledge are linked to patrol duties on the beach? Please define. i.e. safety,

^{iv} Note this measure is the denominator for the % of objectives met.

^v Surf Lifeguard Job Description.

^{vi} Objectives = Specific deliverables associated with a Surf Life Saving Guard Job description. Note; there are x number of objectives that a Surf Lifeguard can meet as part of their duties. These can be found in (insert JD).

^{vii} Clients to be defined – i.e. members of the club, lifeguards or volunteers.

^{viii} Rescues are defined as a Surf Lifeguard life-saving rescue operation (please confirm).

^{ix} Interventions = non-rescue related incidents. (please define and confirm). Note this is the denominator for Better Off measure.

^x Incidents = on the beach or in the surf non-rescue incidents that required attention or assistance from Surf Patrol Lifeguards.

Performance Report

Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club Inc.
For the year ended 30 April 2025

Prepared by Kate Dench

Contents

3	Entity Information
4	Approval of Performance Report
5	Statement of Service Performance
6	Statement of Financial Performance
7	Statement of Financial Position
8	Statement of Cash Flows
9	Statement of Accounting Policies
11	Notes to the Performance Report

Entity Information

Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club Inc. For the year ended 30 April 2025

'Who are we?' 'Why do we exist?'

Legal Name of Entity

Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club Incorporated

Entity Type and Legal Basis

Incorporated Society 215948 and Registered Charity CC 54852

Entity's Purpose or Mission

The club provides a life guard service at Himatangi Beach from December to March to enable water safety and beach education for the public.

Entity Structure and Governance

The club is a stand alone charity and organization. Surf life Saving New Zealand represents the clubs throughout New Zealand, provide policies and operational procedures for the Club to follow.

The club is made up of members who are volunteers. It is governed by an elected committee of 7-10 members. There are currently four executive positions: Chairman, Treasurer, Secretary, Club Captain and 2-5 committee positions. The elected committee ensure the financial stability and oversee the Club's operation.

Main Methods Used by Entity to Raise Funds

- Submitting operating budgets to Surf Life Saving NZ for government operational funding
- Applications are made to charitable gaming trusts
- Applications to Palmerston North City Council and Manawatu District Council to support the regional lifeguard service
- Holding fundraising events such as the Big Dig
- Membership subscriptions

Entity's Reliance on Volunteers and Donated Goods or Services

Volunteers provide the life guard service at Himatangi Beach over the summer months at weekends. There are approximately 30 active qualified life guards who provide this service at the beach.

Address:

Koputara Road, Himatangi Beach

Approval of Performance Report

Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club Inc.

For the year ended 30 April 2025

The Committee are pleased to present the approved performance report including the historical financial statements of Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club for year ended 30 April 2024.

APPROVED

Alec Mackay Chairman

Date

Kate Dench Treasurer

Date

Statement of Service Performance

Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club Inc.

For the year ended 30 April 2025

'What did we do?', 'When did we do it?'

Description of Entity's Outcomes

To provide a volunteer lifeguard patrol service at weekends from December to March each year and a weekly paid lifeguard service from December to January each year. This contributes towards providing a safer beach for the public at Himatangi Beach.

Club swimming and skills training is provided weekly at the Lido swimming pool for members to train and improve their skills and achieve surf life saving awards.

Each year volunteers can also participate in surf life saving competitions at regional and national level with other clubs. This ranges from swimming competitions to surf events and IRB events.

	2025	2024
Description and Quantification of the Entity's Outputs		
Number of Members	54	70
Number of volunteer hours	823	866

Description and Quantification of the Entity's Outputs

The club provides an essential community service including:

- volunteer lifeguards at Himatangi Beach at weekends from December to March and weekly lifeguards for 6 weeks in December and January.
- Facilities and equipment to develop and deliver the life guard service and beach education programme.
- Training of lifeguards.
- Deliver a junior life saving programme.

Statement of Financial Performance

Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club Inc.

For the year ended 30 April 2025

'How was it funded?' and 'What did it cost?'

	NOTES	2025	2024
Revenue			
Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue	1	7,962	5,513
Fees, subscriptions and other revenue from members	1	1,102	1,243
Government service delivery grants	1	50,956	36,868
Non Government service delivery grants and contracts	1	30,330	34,410
Revenue from providing goods or services	1	3,824	14,426
Interest, dividends and other investment revenue	1	1,741	2,569
Other revenue	1	400	400
Total Revenue		96,315	95,428
Expenses			
Volunteer related expenses	2	29,016	40,921
Lifeguard service delivery	2	31,500	30,052
Other expenses related to service delivery	2	12,460	9,127
Other Expenses	2	19,710	33,785
Total Expenses		92,686	113,885
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		3,629	(18,457)

This statement should be read in conjunction with the statement of accounting policies, notes to the performance report

Statement of Financial Position

Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club Inc.

As at 30 April 2025

'What the entity owns?' and 'What the entity owes?'

	NOTES	30 APR 2025	30 APR 2024
Assets			
Current Assets			
Bank accounts and cash	3	96,900	80,540
Debtors and prepayments			
Trade receivables	3	433	1,271
Total Debtors and prepayments		433	1,271
Other Current Assets			
GST		626	4,109
Total Other Current Assets		626	4,109
Total Current Assets		97,959	85,921
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	5	36,151	41,929
Total Non-Current Assets		36,151	41,929
Total Assets		134,110	127,850
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Creditors and accrued expenses	4	4,736	2,105
Total Current Liabilities		4,736	2,105
Total Liabilities		4,736	2,105
Total Assets less Total Liabilities (Net Assets)		129,374	125,745
Accumulated Funds			
Accumulated surpluses or (deficits)	6	129,374	125,745
Total Accumulated Funds		129,374	125,745

This statement should be read in conjunction with the statement of accounting policies, notes to the performance report.

Statement of Cash Flows

Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club Inc.
For the year ended 30 April 2025

'How the entity has received and used cash'

	2025	2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Donations, fundraising and other similar receipts	7,962	5,513
Fees, subscriptions and other receipts from members	1,126	1,126
Receipts from providing goods or services	85,414	84,459
Interest, dividends and other investment receipts	1,741	2,641
Payments to suppliers	(74,729)	(96,533)
Cash receipts from other operating activities		
Central Energy Trust	-	4,783
GST	3,959	(2,153)
Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities	25,474	(165)
Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities		
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	5,022	-
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	(14,936)	(13,756)
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	800	-
Total Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities	(9,114)	(13,756)
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash	16,359	(13,921)
Cash Balances		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	80,540	94,461
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	96,900	80,540
Net change in cash for period	16,359	(13,921)

This statement should be read in conjunction with the statement of accounting policies, notes to the performance report and independent auditor's report.

Statement of Accounting Policies

Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club Inc.

For the year ended 30 April 2025

'How did we do our accounting?'

Basis of Preparation

This performance report is prepared in accordance with the XRB's Tier 3 (NFP) Standard. The entity is eligible to apply these requirements as it does not have public accountability and has total annual expenses of less than \$5million. All transactions in the performance report are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. This performance report is prepared under the assumption that the entity is a going concern and will continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

Fundraising, grants and donations

Fundraising, grants and donations are accounted for depending on whether or not it has a "use or return" condition attached. Where no use or return conditions are attached, the revenue is recorded as income when the cash is received. Where income includes a cash or return condition, it is initially recorded as a liability on receipt. The income is then subsequently recognised within the Statement of Financial Performance as the performance conditions are met.

Interest

Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis.

Goods and Services Tax (GST) and Income Tax

The entity is registered for GST. All amounts are stated exclusive of goods and services tax (GST) except for accounts payable and accounts receivable which are stated inclusive of GST. The entity is wholly exempt from New Zealand income tax having fully complied with all statutory conditions for these exemptions.

Bank Accounts and Cash

Bank accounts and cash in the Statement of Cash Flows comprise cash balances and bank balances (including short term deposits) with original maturities of 90 days or less.

Debtors

Debtors are carried at estimated realisable value after providing against debts where collection is doubtful.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis. The Club has the following asset classes:

Buildings: 10% straight line

Boats and vehicles: 10 -20% straight line

Sports equipment: 10 - 30% straight line

Furniture and equipment: 10 - 20% straight line

Changes in Accounting Policies

Transitional Note

This performance report has been prepared in accordance with the Reporting Requirements for Tier 3 Not-for-Profit-Entities, which supersedes the previous standard Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting (PBE SFR-A (NFP)).

The new standard has been applied for the first time for the reporting period commencing 1 May 2024. The comparative information for the prior reporting period ending 30 April 2024 has been restated to conform to the new format where applicable.

Notes to the Performance Report

Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club Inc. For the year ended 30 April 2025

	2025	2024
1. Analysis of Revenue		
Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue		
Big Dig	6,962	5,163
Donations	1,000	350
Total Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue	7,962	5,513
Fees, subscriptions and other revenue from members		
Competition Entries	-	243
Subscriptions	1,102	999
Total Fees, subscriptions and other revenue from members	1,102	1,243
Government Service Delivery Grants		
Central Government Funding - SLSNZ	50,956	36,868
Total Government Service Delivery Grants	50,956	36,868
Non Government service delivery grants and contracts		
Palmerston North City Council - Regional Lifeguard	15,330	14,627
Manawatu District Council -Regional Lifeguard	15,000	15,000
Central Energy Trust	-	4,783
Total Non Government service delivery grants and contracts	30,330	34,410
Revenue from providing goods or services		
Apparel Sales	-	822
Club Hire	3,280	3,017
75th Jubilee	543	10,587
Total Revenue from providing goods or services	3,824	14,426
Interest, dividends and other investment revenue		
Interest Income	1,741	2,569
Total Interest, dividends and other investment revenue	1,741	2,569
Other revenue		
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	400	400
Total Other revenue	400	400
	2025	2024

2. Analysis of Expenses

Volunteer related expenses		
Clubhouse Equipment	755	2,283
Equipment -Fins, Helmets etc	-	3,270
First Aid and Oxygen	3,920	2,767
Fuel	1,763	1,963
General Expenses	-	477
Junior Surf Training	2,229	8,041

	2025	2024
Lifeguard Uniforms	2,227	920
Membership Development Course Fees	2,383	4,086
Repairs & Maintenance Equipment	7,615	10,286
Swim Development Coach	5,220	5,400
Sport Competition Entries	-	443
Tubes, Boards etc	1,904	763
Vehicle Relicence & RUC	1,000	223
Total Volunteer related expenses	29,016	40,921
Lifeguard service delivery		
Life Saving Regional Guard	31,500	30,052
Total Lifeguard service delivery	31,500	30,052
Other expenses related to service delivery		
Accounting Fee	330	1,604
Administration	1,707	880
Bank Charges	3	-
Cleaning & Rubbish	1,649	1,282
Functions / Prizegiving (440)	2,862	326
Fundraising Expenses	533	318
Phone	756	775
Power	3,148	2,531
Water	1,472	1,410
Total Other expenses related to service delivery	12,460	9,127
Other Expenses		
Depreciation	15,692	17,724
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Asset	-	1,391
75th Jubilee Expenses	4,018	14,670
Total Other Expenses	19,710	33,785

	2025	2024
3. Analysis of Assets		
Bank accounts and cash		
TSB Cheque	22,424	15,805
TSB On Call	74,476	64,735
Total Bank accounts and cash	96,900	80,540
Debtors and prepayments		
Accounts Receivable	433	1,271
Total Debtors and prepayments	433	1,271
Other current assets		
GST	626	4,109
Total Other current assets	626	4,109
	2025	2024
4. Analysis of Liabilities		
Creditors and accrued expenses		
Accounts Payable	4,736	2,105
Total Creditors and accrued expenses	4,736	2,105
	2025	2024
5. Property, Plant and Equipment		
Buildings		
Buildings at cost	21,513	21,513
Accumulated depreciation - buildings	(21,513)	(21,513)
Total Buildings	-	-
Boats & Motor Vehicles		
Boats & Vehicles Opening amount	20,129	29,951
Additions	14,936	3,800
Disposals	(5,022)	(1,392)
Current year depreciation	(11,398)	(12,230)
Total Boats & Motor Vehicles	18,646	20,129
Furniture and Equipment		
Furniture & Equipment opening cost	15,443	8,490
Additions	-	7,788
Current year depreciation	(1,019)	(835)
Total Furniture and Equipment	14,424	15,443
Sport Equipment		
Sport Equipment opening amount	6,357	8,848
Additions	-	2,168

	2025	2024
Current year depreciation	(3,276)	(4,659)
Total Sport Equipment	3,081	6,357
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	36,151	41,929

	2025	2024
6. Accumulated Funds		
Accumulated Funds		
Opening Balance	125,745	144,202
Accumulated surpluses or (deficits)	3,629	(18,457)
Total Accumulated Funds	129,374	125,745
Total Accumulated Funds	129,374	125,745

7. Commitments

The Club has a 33 year lease for the club house building, which commenced on 1 December 2013 with the Manawatu District Council. It has an annual rent of \$1. The Club is responsible for the internal repair and maintenance incurred in the day to day use of the building.

8. Ability to Continue Operating

The entity will continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

9. Contingency

There are no contingent liabilities or guarantees as at balance date (2024: nil).

10. Events after Balance Date

There were no events that have occurred after the balance date that would have a material impact on the Performance Report. (2023: Nil).



RESULTS BASED ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

- Performance Measures - Data
- Performance Measures – Report
- RBA Schedule
- Financial Report

Manawatu District Rural Support Data Report

Performance Measures	01 Jul-31 Dec	01 Jan-30 Jun	Total 01 Jul-30 Jun
How much: Quantity of effort			
Total # clients who received assistance	1536	783	2319
# home visits completed (denominator A14)	352	132	484
Total # workshops delivered	9	1	10
How Well: Quality of effort			
# clients who answered the client satisfaction question in the survey (denominator)	36	10	46
# clients who were highly satisfied OR satisfied with the service and support they received (numerator)	36	10	46
% clients who were highly satisfied OR satisfied with the service and support they received	100%	100%	100%
# home visits that were completed in the South Western area (numerator)	116	30	146
% home visits that were completed in the South Western Manawatu area	33%	23%	30%
Better Off? Effect of effort			
# clients who answered the 'support services' question in the survey (denominator)	36	10	46
# clients who strongly agree OR agree they increased their knowledge of support services and where to go for help (numerator)	36	10	46
% clients who strongly agree OR agree they increased their knowledge of support services and where to go for help (SK,S)	100%	100%	100%
# clients who answered the 'keep themselves and whānau safe' question in the survey (denominator)	36	10	46
# clients who strongly agree OR agree they have increased their ability to keep themselves and whānau safe as a result of Manawatu Rural assistance (numerator)	24	10	34
% clients who strongly agree OR agree they have increased their ability themselves and whānau safe as a result of Manawatu Rural assistance (AO,S)	67%	100%	74%

Manawatū Rural Support
Results Based Accountability Narrative Reporting
1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

Describe the key factors impacting on the performance measures.
<p>MRSS has had a difficult year. With the removal of our Oranga Tamariki contract and the loss of one of our Rural Community Workers, the Board of MRSS had to undertake an in depth review of our situation.</p> <p>In March 2025 the board resolved to wind up MRSS and donate the residual funds to other similar social services. This was approved by the members of MRSS in June and the wind up process began. In the meantime the Board of Rural Bus Manawatū put forward a proposal to continue the services provided by MRSS in a caretaker role with a view to continuing in some form.</p> <p>This proposal was agreed by our members in June 2025.</p>
Briefly describe any ideas or approaches you may have to improve or accelerate your performance.
Please provide a detailed explanation of any non-reporting or variances in reporting against the contract.
Is there anything else that you need to bring to our attention?
Do you have a success story that you would like to share? (This may include a case study, video clip, presentation or other).

Schedule 1

Name of service, programme or initiative			Manawatū Rural Support Service					
Funding Amount			\$15,000 per annum					
Term of contract			3 years					
Direct Client/s			Individuals and families/whānau who reside in rural Manawatū					
Funded Activities and Goals			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community support services • Referrals and advice for social support 					
		QUANTITY OUTPUTS	QUALITY OUTPUTS	SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE	ATTITUDE & OPINION	BEHAVIOUR CHANGE	CIRC. CHANGE	POPULATION OUTCOMES
Service component	Direct Clients	How much	How well	Better Off				
Rural Outreach Support Services	Individuals and families in rural communities	Total # clients who received assistance	% clients ⁱ report they are highly satisfied/satisfied ⁱⁱ with the support and service they received	#/% clients who strongly agree/agree ⁱⁱⁱ they have increased their knowledge of support services, and where to go for help	#/% clients who strongly agree/agree ^{iv} they have increased ability ^v to keep themselves and their whānau safe			Whānau – We are actively engaged
		Total # home visits	% home visits in south western area					

			of Manawatu district ^{vi}					
		Total # workshops delivered						

ⁱ Clients are individuals and families in rural communities.

ⁱⁱ Note; 5point likert scale from highly dissatisfied to highly satisfied

ⁱⁱⁱ Note; 5point likert scale from strongly disagree to strongly agree

^{iv} Note; 5point likert scale from strongly disagree to strongly agree

^v Increased ability = feel more competent or better able to access resources and support as a result of engaging with MRRS. This is also associated with SK client outcome of increased knowledge of support etc.

^{vi} South western area of Manawatu district = linked to servicing communities of interest including Reu Reu Valley, Mt Biggs and Halcombe. Other to be defined and agreed.

Performance Report

Manawatu Rural Support Service Incorporated
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Prepared by Advanced Accounting

Contents

3	Entity Information
5	Approval of Financial Report
6	Statement of Service Performance
11	Statement of Financial Performance
12	Statement of Financial Position
13	Statement of Cash Flows
14	Statement of Accounting Policies
16	Notes to the Performance Report

Entity Information

Manawatu Rural Support Service Incorporated For the year ended 30 June 2025

Legal Name of Entity

Manawatu Rural Support Service Incorporated

Entity Type and Legal Basis

Registered Charity, Incorporated Society

Registration Number

CC11462

Entity's Purpose or Mission

“Through collaboration and connection, our team will boldly lead a hybrid of quality services that nourish and empower our rural communities.”

To achieve this, Manawatu Rural Support Service Incorporated employs two Rural Community Workers who provide free, mobile, home based support to individuals, families and communities.

By developing relationships within the community our Rural Community Workers endeavour to support and empower to prevent a crisis situation from developing.

In the event of a crisis our Rural Community Workers are able to assist with referrals to appropriate agencies.

We promote community connectedness for individuals and groups through workshops and informal groups. This also assists with integration between all ethnic and socio-economic groups.

Entity Structure

MRSS has a governance board of six volunteers which includes three officer positions of Chairperson, Secretary and Treasurer. Board members may lead sub committees as necessary.

MRSS employs a part-time Manager and two part-time Rural Community Workers who both have extensive social work and health promotion experience.

Main Sources of Entity's Cash and Resources

Grants, donations, government contracts

Main Methods Used by Entity to Raise Funds

Applying for grants, providing services to government

Entity's Reliance on Volunteers and Donated Goods or Services

The entity generally does not rely on volunteers or donated goods/services

Physical Address

24 Bowen Street, Feilding, Manawatu, New Zealand, 4702

Postal Address

PO BOX 349, Feilding, Manawatu, New Zealand, 4702

Approval of Financial Report

Manawatu Rural Support Service Incorporated For the year ended 30 June 2025

The Trustees are pleased to present the approved financial report including the historical financial statements of Manawatu Rural Support Service Incorporated for year ended 30 June 2025.

APPROVED

linda sievwright

Chairperson

Date Lds

linda sievwright

Treasurer

Date Lds

Statement of Service Performance

Manawatu Rural Support Service Incorporated For the year ended 30 June 2025

MRSS Outcomes Description

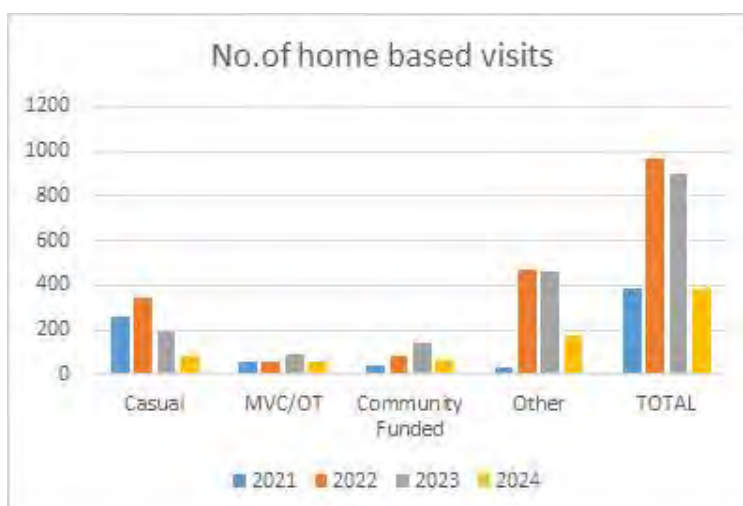
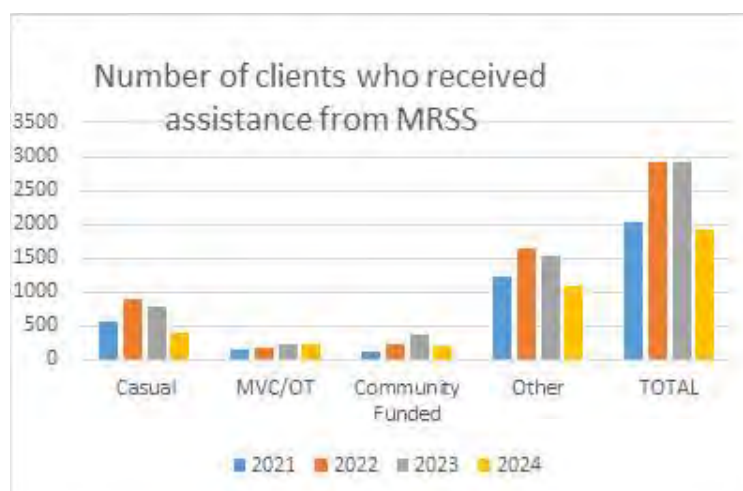
MRSS is creating positive change through encouragement and better empowerment for rural individuals, families and communities.

FAMILIES are equipped to care for, protect and engender safe and socialised children

HEALTH - enhancing and improving knowledge of both mental and physical health and wellbeing are central to the MRSS support provided to our communities

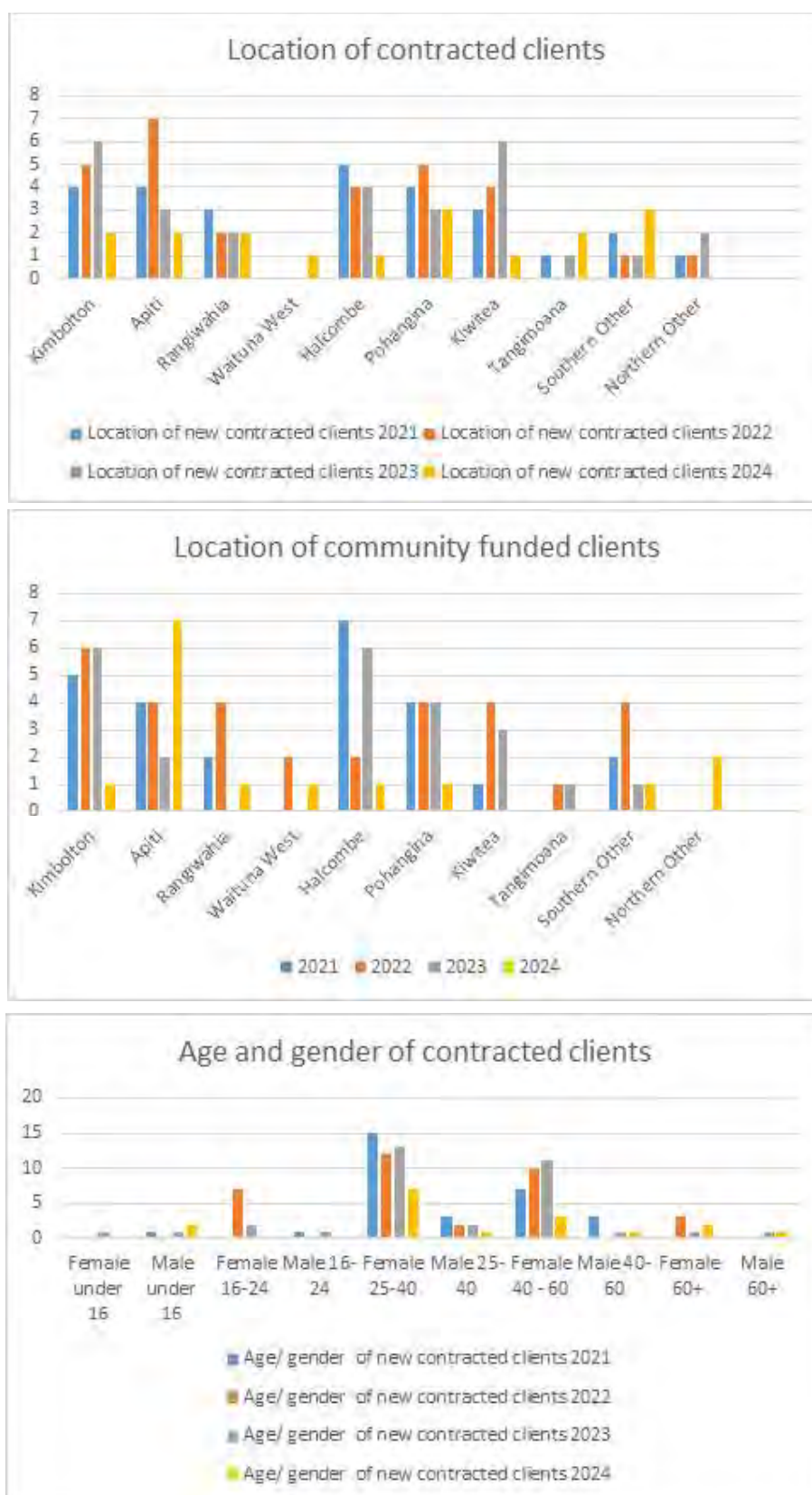
COMMUNITY enhanced resilience and connectedness increases communication, collaboration, advocacy, and networking

2024/25 Performance - In the 2024/25 year, MRSS assisted almost 2000 people and visited 390 people in their own home.



The major issues for our clients funded by Oranga Tamariki this year have been Mental and Physical Health, Finances and Parenting.

For Community Funded clients the issues were more general with Isolation, Grief, Physical and Mental Health being predominant.





64 Community Funded or Contracted clients completed evaluations which state that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the service provided by MRSS.

107 people participated in one of our workshops.

What else we've been doing

In July 2024 we held another Menopause workshop , this time in Rongotea which was well attended.

In August 2024 we ran a series of Mental Health and Well -being workshops in Tangimoana, these workshops were designed for small group sessions and were well received.

In October we held a sleep workshop in the Colyton area which covered the importance of sleeping well.

Unfortunately while things have been going so well, we received notice that our Oranga Tamariki contracting was being cancelled. Whilst this contract is only one of our major funding sources, it had been our most reliable.

At our AGM in November 2024 the board of MRSS explained to those present that our future financial situation was very insecure, partly due to the removal of our contract.

Unfortunately one of our Rural community workers made the decision to leave MRSS and this lead the board to reassess our situation. Given the uncertainty around funding we decided not to employ a new staff member. Over the next few months we made our situation public and had press articles, help from the mayor and our local MP.

In March 2025 we called a special meeting of the MRSS members and resolved to wind up MRSS and donate residual funds to other local social services.

This resolution was confirmed at another members meeting in June and the windup process began. In the meantime, the board of Rural Bus Manawatu came forward with an offer to take over the employment of our remaining Rural Community Worker and to continue the services provided by MRSS in some form.

Statement of Financial Performance

Manawatu Rural Support Service Incorporated

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	NOTES	2025	2024
Revenue			
Donations, and other fundraising activities	1	72,478	62,020
Fees, subscriptions and other revenue from members	1	-	48
Revenue from providing goods or services	1	25,381	40,762
Interest, dividends and other investment revenue	1	3,392	4,005
Total Revenue		101,251	106,834
Expenses			
Expenses related to public fundraising	2	48	525
Volunteer and employee related costs	2	62,436	78,831
Costs related to providing goods or service	2	16,867	19,737
Other expenses	2	6,633	8,189
Total Expenses		85,983	107,281
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		15,268	(447)

This statement has been prepared conducting a review engagement, and should be read in conjunction with the attached review report.

Statement of Financial Position

Manawatu Rural Support Service Incorporated

As at 30 June 2025

	NOTES	30 JUN 2025	30 JUN 2024
Assets			
Current Assets			
Bank accounts and cash	3	109,244	43,331
Other Current Assets	3	-	45,000
Total Current Assets		109,244	88,331
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	5	1,553	2,353
Total Non-Current Assets		1,553	2,353
Total Assets		110,797	90,684
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Creditors and accrued expenses	4	6,256	1,583
Other current liabilities	4	2,931	2,758
Total Current Liabilities		9,187	4,341
Total Liabilities		9,187	4,341
Total Assets less Total Liabilities (Net Assets)		101,611	86,343
Accumulated Funds			
Accumulated surpluses or (deficits)	6	101,611	86,343
Total Accumulated Funds		101,611	86,343

This statement has been prepared conducting a review engagement, and should be read in conjunction with the attached review report.

Statement of Cash Flows

Manawatu Rural Support Service Incorporated For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Donations, fundraising and other similar receipts	3,971	9,020
General grants	75,704	58,175
Fees, subscriptions and other receipts from members	-	48
Interest, dividends and other investment receipts	3,392	4,005
Cash receipts from other operating activities	29,188	46,876
GST	(1,399)	(14,972)
Employee remuneration and other related payments	(62,063)	(81,541)
Payments related to commercial activities	(27,825)	(30,742)
Payments related to public fundraising	(55)	(604)
Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities	20,913	(9,735)
Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities		
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	1
Receipts from sale of investments	45,000	20,000
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	-	(1,550)
Payments to purchase investments	-	(40,000)
Total Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities	45,000	(21,550)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	65,913	(31,284)
Bank Accounts and Cash		
Opening cash	43,331	74,615
Net change in cash for period	65,913	(31,284)
Closing cash	109,243	43,331

This statement has been prepared conducting a review engagement, and should be read in conjunction with the attached review report.

Statement of Accounting Policies

Manawatu Rural Support Service Incorporated For the year ended 30 June 2025

Basis of Preparation

The entity is permitted by law to apply the Tier 3 (NFP) Standard issued by the External Reporting Board (XRB) and has elected to do so. A PBE may apply the standard if it does not have public accountability and has total annual expenses less than or equal to \$5,000,000. All transactions in the Performance Report are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The Performance Report is prepared under the assumption that the entity will continue to operate in the foreseeable future.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The entity is registered for GST. All amounts are stated exclusive of goods and services tax (GST) except for accounts payable and accounts receivable which are stated inclusive of GST.

Income Tax

Manawatu Rural Support Service Incorporated is wholly exempt from New Zealand income tax having fully complied with all statutory conditions for these exemptions.

Bank Accounts and Cash

Bank accounts and cash in the Statement of Cash Flows comprise cash balances and bank balances (including short term deposits) with original maturities of 90 days or less.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies. Policies have been applied on a consistent basis with those of the previous reporting period.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are recorded at cost less aggregate depreciation provided at the maximum rates allowed by the Inland Revenue Department. The depreciation rates used are shown in the Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment.

Grants

Grants received are included in operating revenue. If particular conditions are attached to a grant that would require it to be repaid if these conditions are not met, then the grant is recorded as a liability until the conditions are satisfied.

Donations

Donations received are included in operating revenue. If particular conditions are attached to a donation that would require it to be repaid if the conditions are not met, then the donation is recorded as a liability until the conditions are satisfied.

Donated goods or services (other than donated assets) are not recognised.

Where significant donated assets are received with useful lives of 12 months or more, and the fair value of the asset is readily obtainable, the donation is recorded at the value of the asset obtained. Where the fair value of the asset is

not readily obtainable, the donation is not recorded. Donated assets with useful lives less than 12 months are not recorded.

Notes to the Performance Report

Manawatu Rural Support Service Incorporated For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
1. Analysis of Revenue		
Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue		
Catalytic Foundation	7,007	-
Catholic Charities	-	3,000
COGS	4,500	4,500
ECCT	10,000	7,500
John Ilott Charitable Trust	2,000	2,000
Lotteries	40,000	30,000
Other Grants and Donations	3,971	9,020
T G Mc Carthy	5,000	6,000
Total Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue	72,478	62,020
Fees, subscriptions and other revenue from members		
Fees, Subscriptions and Revenue from Members	-	48
Total Fees, subscriptions and other revenue from members	-	48
Revenue from providing goods or services		
Contract - MDC	15,000	20,000
Contract - Oranga Tamariki	10,381	20,762
Total Revenue from providing goods or services	25,381	40,762
Interest, dividends and other investment revenue		
Interest	3,392	4,005
Total Interest, dividends and other investment revenue	3,392	4,005
	2025	2024

2. Analysis of Expenses

Expenses related to public fundraising		
Special Projects	48	525
Total Expenses related to public fundraising	48	525
Volunteer and employee related costs		
Manager wages	8,532	7,257
RCW Wages	53,532	70,761
Staff Gifts	171	515
Staff Training	152	248
Staff Uniforms	-	50
Travel and Accommodation	49	-
Total Volunteer and employee related costs	62,436	78,831

	2025	2024
Costs related to providing goods or services		
Hospitality	863	1,875
Insurances	851	860
Rent	5,400	5,300
Repairs and Maintenance	582	-
Supervision	1,170	1,470
Vehicle Expenses	7,582	9,945
Website	420	287
Total Costs related to providing goods or services	16,867	19,737
Other expenses		
Accountancy	2,166	1,828
Administration Manchester House	-	300
Advertising	-	687
Review Expenses	2,200	2,100
Depreciation	800	677
Meetings	487	1,148
Printing, Stationery and Postage	-	55
Subscriptions	126	577
Telephone and Internet	854	817
Total Other expenses	6,633	8,189
	2025	2024

3. Analysis of Assets

Bank accounts and cash

Petty Cash	570	170
Westpac 00 Account	49,823	12,458
Westpac Savings Account	58,851	30,704
Total Bank accounts and cash	109,244	43,331

Other current assets

Westpac Term Deposits	-	45,000
Total Other current assets	-	45,000

	2025	2024
4. Analysis of Liabilities		
Creditors and accrued expenses		
Accounts Payable	2,417	3,404
GST	3,839	(1,821)
Total Creditors and accrued expenses	6,256	1,583
Other current liabilities		
Accrued Expenses	2,358	2,185
Support Worker Entitlements	573	573
Total Other current liabilities	2,931	2,758
	2025	2024

5. Property, Plant and Equipment

Motor Vehicles		
Opening Balance	284	405
Vehicles owned	-	-
Accumulated depreciation - vehicles owned	(85)	(122)
Total Motor Vehicles	199	284
Plant and Equipment		
Opening Balance	2,069	1,076
Plant and machinery owned	-	1,550
Accumulated depreciation - plant and machinery owned	(715)	(556)
Total Plant and Equipment	1,355	2,069
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	1,553	2,353

Significant Donated Assets Recorded

There were no significant donated assets in the financial year (last year \$nil)

	2025	2024
6. Accumulated Funds		
Accumulated Funds		
Opening Balance	86,343	86,790
Accumulated surpluses or (deficits)	15,268	(447)
Total Accumulated Funds	101,611	86,343
Total Accumulated Funds	101,611	86,343

Commitments

There are no commitments as at 30 June 2025 (Last year - nil).

Contingent Liabilities and Guarantees

There are no contingent liabilities or guarantees as at 30 June 2025 Last year - nil).

Related Parties

There were no transactions involving related parties during the financial year (last financial year \$nil).

Events After the Balance Date

There were no events that have occurred after the balance date that would have a material impact on the Performance Report (Last year - nil).

7. Ability to Continue Operating

This resolution was confirmed at another members meeting in June and the wind up process began.

In the meantime, the board of Rural Bus Manawatu came forward with an offer to take over the employment of our remaining Rural Community Worker and to continue the services provided by MRSS in some form.



RESULTS BASED ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

- Performance Measures - Data
- Performance Measures – Report
- RBA Schedule
- Financial Report

Volunteer Central Data Report

Performance Measures	01 Jul-31 Dec	01 Jan-30 Jun	Total 01 Jul-30 Jun
How much: Quantity of effort			
Total # active clients (new and existing volunteers)	2008	2213	
# volunteer awareness activities delivered	0	111	111
# Manawatu District Volunteers nominated	0	21	21
How Well: Quality of effort			
# clients who answered the 'likely to recommend Volunteer Central' question in the survey (denominator)	80	51	131
# clients who responded with a 9 or 10 in the 'likely to recommend' question (numerator)	64	46	110
# clients who responded with a 0 - 6 in the 'likely to recommend' question (numerator)	6	2	8
Volunteer Central Net Promoter Score	73	86	78
Better Off? Effect of effort			
# clients who answered the 'connected to community' question in the survey (denominator)	49	33	82
# clients who strongly agreed or agreed they felt more connected to their community as a result of volunteering (numerator)	43	28	71
% clients strongly agreed or agreed they felt more connected to their community as a result of volunteering	88%	85%	87%

Whatunga Tuao – Volunteer Central
Results Based Accountability Narrative Reporting
1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

Describe the key factors impacting on the performance measures.
<p>Key factor has been change of Marketing and Event Coordinator who has had to quickly get up to speed with the community sector and has done very well at it!</p> <p>Significant increase in number of volunteers and member organisations. Many organisations are struggling with retaining volunteers and attracting volunteers due to people doing more episodic volunteering, and volunteer management practices that do not align with best practice.</p> <p>Difficulty continues in people wishing to take on governance roles which relates to the continuing perception that governors need to have a high level qualification, and also outdated meeting practices.</p> <p>Addressing the two points above has resulted in significantly more workshops/presentations/events being held over the year which has resulted in both the Marketing and Event Coordinator, and Manager having increased hours from 30 each per week to 40 from Sept 2024.</p> <p>Reduced funding opportunities available.</p> <p>Another very successful Volunteer Recognition Event (VRE) was held with 65 nominees – 21 of whom volunteer within the Manawatu in a variety of roles. MDC provided a contribution toward the cost of this event through the Event Fund which was much appreciated and always good to have MDC represented in the speeches and delivery of the certificates. The feedback from nominees is always fantastic, and the nominating organisations report back on the benefits to them of nominating their volunteers in raising their organisation profile and reputation.</p> <p>The percentage of conversion of volunteers being offered roles to being place remains high reflecting the quality of the service provided – choosing the right volunteer for the right role for the right organisation.</p> <p>There has been a significant increase in workshops and presentations to the community supporting organisations to recruit, retain, recognise, and manage volunteers.</p>
Briefly describe any ideas or approaches you may have to improve or accelerate your performance.
<p>Several avenues to address the perception of governance have been developed/occurred:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Greater focus on governance responsibilities and trainings available in our newsletters and social media; 2) Promoting governance roles more through other avenues eg radio, newspapers etc; 3) Introducing a Board Observer role where volunteers who are interested in finding out more about what it means to be on a Board are able to attend Board meetings with Boards that are up to speed with good governance practices; 4) Explaining to volunteers in low key terms what governance is when they register and offer them the Board Observer opportunity; 5) Talk with Boards and feedback to them why they may be having challenges and work through ways for these to be addressed; 6) Be available in a variety of ways for people to approach and ask questions;

<p>7) Developed and facilitated Inclusion in Practice workshops to increase organisation accessibility.</p> <p>Developed and leading a Community Collaboration proposal looking at regional service availability to identify opportunities where working differently through collaboration can retain or improve available services within the community. This project is commencing in July 2025 and is called Stretching the Oily Rag: Best Community Impact through Collaboration.</p>
<p>Please provide a detailed explanation of any non-reporting or variances in reporting against the contract.</p>
<p>No reporting variances</p>
<p>Is there anything else that you need to bring to our attention?</p>
<p>Te Āhuru Mōwai has been a fabulous addition to the community and community services which we use regularly for Cuppa and Chats, registering volunteers, talking with community organisations, networking meetings, and a hot desk working space between meetings.</p> <p>Whatunga Tūao Volunteer Central submitted to Select Committee on:</p> <p>Te Ahu Turanga toll</p> <p>Social Security Amendment Bill</p> <p>Emergency Management Bill</p> <p>We continue to work with Emergency Management at local, regional, and national levels to ensure that volunteer coordination in an event is managed in the best way possible. Manager of Whatunga Tūao Volunteer Central is CIMS Level 4 trained and attended Operations training.</p> <p>Changes by MSD to their sanctions for people not meeting their benefit obligations came into effect on 26 May. There is concern about the negative impact the introduction of compulsory community experience will have on organisations capacity to manage this with no additional resourcing. Whatunga Tūao Volunteer Central have advised organisations to refer any people that turn up asking to be accommodated for work experience to them in order for a community wide impact assessment to be gained. In one month the number of new volunteers jumped from an average of 25 to 59!</p>
<p>Do you have a success story that you would like to share? (This may include a case study, video clip, presentation or other).</p>
<p>At one of our Cuppa and Chats in Te Āhuru Mōwai a rangitahi tane registered as a volunteer. While registering him it was discovered that he had recently relocated to Feilding from Waikato for study at Massey. He didn't know anyone apart from his uncle that he was staying with and was struggling financially. He was a very motivated young man who exhibited some strong community leadership traits. When we finished registering him the Manager asked library staff to contact Joey McKechnie, MDC Youth Engagement Coordinator, to meet the young man which occurred straight away in the same building due to him being located there. As a result of that meeting the rangitahi was connected with social services to support him with his financial situation, and opportunities to connect with other rangitahi in the area.</p> <p>See Sport Manawatu Case Study in the report attachments.</p>

Whatunga Tūao Volunteer Central photos and feedback for June 2025 year end report:



Councillor Short on podium VRE



All VRE nominees



Registering rangatahi with



Hockey Manawatu thanking Central Demolition

MDC Joey waiting to see him

Survey feedback from Organisations:

"It's a great service and you can see from the awards how many volunteers come through your service to help organisations. We have been happy with the services we have received."

"I regularly recommend Volunteer Central and encourage our volunteers to engage with you. Volunteer Central does a great job, has fantastic reach, and should be a centralised hub for all volunteering needs in our region!"

"Just keep on doing your great work - we appreciate having you there to support us and others"

Survey feedback from Volunteers:

"I've only 'used' the newsletter this year. I like reading it because it is a reminder of all the community activity going on beyond the volunteer work that I do."

"We are a community together. Everyone is important. I love visiting my two elderly ladies. It is only a small contribution but I feel it helps."

"Your prompt replies are appreciated. When I retired I contacted [popular local organisation] & [popular national organisation] directly & got no response even though [one of the organisations] was appealing for volunteers on the radio. First contact with Volunteer Central I had 2 offers of positions & 4 1/2 years later I am still volunteering for both of them."

Whatunga Tūao Volunteer Central Case Study 2024



With Hockey Manawatu at NHC in Palmerston North

Background

Sport Manawātū supported Hockey Manawātū in a connection with Whatunga Tūao Volunteer Central in the lead up to the hosting of the National Hockey Championships in Palmerston North September 2024. One of the advantages Whatunga Tūao Volunteer Central has is their vast knowledge, connections, and networks within the communities of Palmerston North, Horowhenua, Tararua, and Manawatu, which came to the fore as seen in the case study below.

94

Volunteers

27

From Volunteer Central

Connections

The Rotary Club of Papaioea stated, “It was a privilege for a number members to be involved as volunteers at the event. Our members were not part of the ‘hockey family’ but we were made to feel welcome and the atmosphere was friendly and organised.

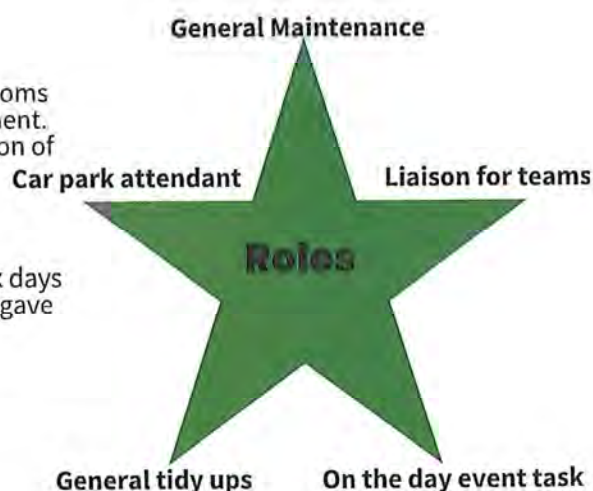
Central Demolition jumped at the opportunity to spruce up the clubrooms and change rooms before the imminent Ford Ranger Hockey Tournament. Paint was supplied free by Dulux in exchange for signage and promotion of their brand through the event and out to the Hockey community

Whatunga Tūao Volunteer Central also arranged community give back days at the Ford Ranger Tournament with FMG and Speirs Group who both gave members of their teams time off to support the tournament.

Relationship Effectiveness

Dilan Raj the CE of Manawatu Hockey described the relationship as being an “11 out of 10”. Feedback from Hockey NZ was that they had not seen the facility looking so good in a long time” Dilan stated, “this could not have been achieved without the connection to the volunteers from Volunteer Central.”

Kate the manager of Volunteer Central commented, “Volunteers really enjoy being involved in these one off opportunities as it is something they can do to give back, feel part of the community, get to experience the event, and have something productive to do for the day. The volunteers felt valued and were positive about their experience”.



Keys to an Effective Relationship

Early Contact	Leadership	Appreciation	Post Event Connection
Volunteers were contacted by phone and provided a clear role description prior to the event.	There was a Volunteer Leader who greeted all volunteers when they arrived and showed them around, making sure they knew where things were.	Volunteers were able to access water/beverages/food during their time on site, lunch was provided each day.	Communication and appreciation was great and as a result the volunteers have since volunteered for the Premier games, and are keen to be involved with other tournaments

"I just love interacting with people – it is awesome to be able to support the community like this."

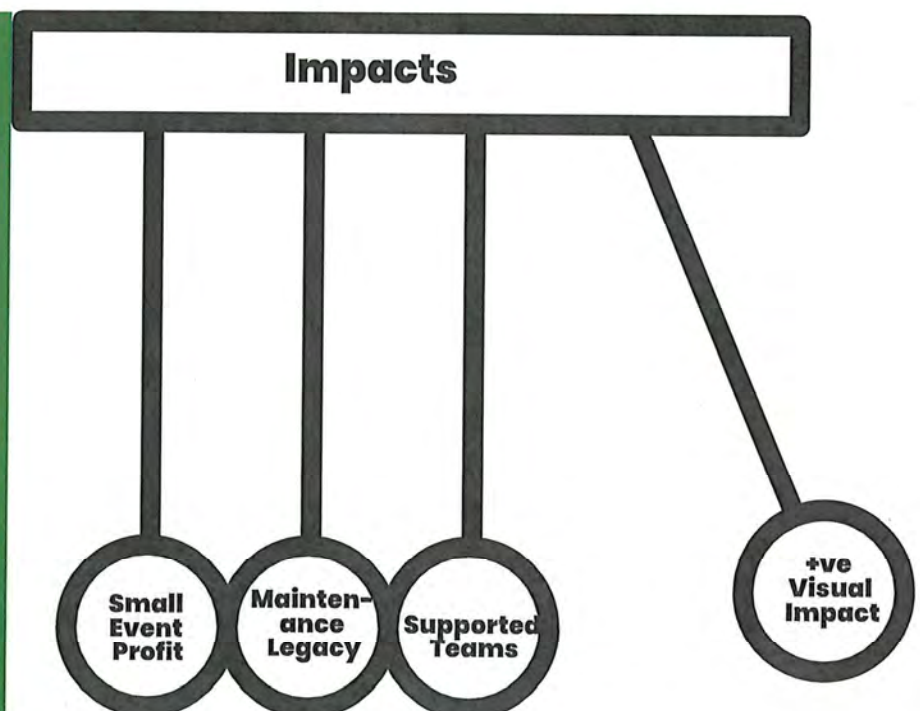
- David (Car Park)



"I received a very warm welcome from Hockey Manawatu, and clear instructions on what he was required to do."

Grant

As a member organisation of Whatunga Tūao Volunteer Central, Hockey Manawatu were able to tap into the advertising and recruitment of volunteers for the event with real positive outcomes



Schedule 1

Name of service, programme or initiative	Whatunga Tuao/Volunteer Central
Funding Amount	\$5,000
Term of contract	3 years
Direct Client/s	Individuals who are volunteers
Funded Activities and Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognising and supporting volunteering opportunities • Supporting organisations to co-ordinate and place volunteers

		QUANTITY OUTPUTS	QUALITY OUTPUTS	SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE	ATTITUDE & OPINION	BEHAVIOUR CHANGE	CIRC. CHANGE	POPULATION OUTCOMES
Service component	Direct Clients	How much	How well	Better Off				
Volunteer Central	Individuals – new or existing volunteers	Total # active clients (volunteers)			#/% volunteers strongly agree/agree ⁱ they feel connected ⁱⁱ to the community as a result of volunteering ⁱⁱⁱ			Wairua – We are connected and inclusive

Volunteer Awareness Week		# volunteer awareness week activities delivered						
Volunteer Awards		# volunteers who receive an Award for their contributions ^{iv}	% Manawatu District volunteers ^v who receive an Award for their contributions					

Notes; Support for Volunteer awareness week and Volunteer awards Event is specific to this schedule. Milestones are separate to this schedule of performance measures and are based on agreement between VC and MDC.

ⁱ Note; 5point likert scale is from strongly disagree to strongly agree

ⁱⁱ Feeling valued and connected speaks to the importance and benefits of volunteering. A person who volunteers dedicates their time to offer essential help to worthwhile causes, people in need and the wider Manawatu community. Some examples of the benefits of volunteering are; improved social skills, new skills and knowledge, expand network, make new friends, have a sense of belonging and a feeling of being useful.

ⁱⁱⁱ Note; Existing performance measure associated with PNCC SPG reporting.

^{iv} To be confirmed if nominations are applicable to the Volunteer Awards.

^v Note; this measure is specific to the Manawatu District only. This is custom calculated measure. Calculation is (numerator/denominator x100). Numerator is the # volunteers from Manawatu District who received an award for their contributions / Denominator = # volunteers that were nominated and received an award.

Performance Report	Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central	
Entity Name	30/06/2025	
For the year ended		
Entity information		
Legal name of entity	Volunteer Central	
Entity identifier	CC32932	
Type of entity	Charitable Trust and Registered Charity	
Entity's purpose or mission	Connecting Communities through Volunteering	
Entity structure	The organisation operates as a single unit.	
Entity's governance arrangements	The organisation is operated by a Trust Board, made of up to 8 members of the local community, bringing representation from a wide range of sectors, cultures, and skills. The service has 2 paid staff: the Manager who oversees day to day operations and is responsible for the staffing and productivity of service, and the Marketing and Event Coordinator who is responsible for marketing and events. Several volunteers provide administrative and event support to the organisation throughout the Horowhenua, Manawatu, Tararua, and Palmerston North City Council boundaries.	
Other entities controlled by the entity	Legal Name	Entity Identifier
	Nil	
Entity's reliance on volunteers and donated goods or services	The organisation has volunteers from the local areas that provide administrative and event support. We seek donated goods and services however are not reliant upon them eg photography for the Recognition Event being provided free of charge, goodie bag donations, editorials/radio slots in media.	

Performance Report

Entity Name

For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central

30/06/2025

Statement of Service Performance

Description of medium to long term objectives

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central has reached a period of stability of infrastructure, and growth of service provision over the past year with funding contracts that were at risk 5 years ago now being multi-year agreements. We provide a significant role in supporting and connecting organisations to achieve their mahi through provision of training, workshops, protocol review, best practice, and recruiting of volunteers. Due to the vast networks that Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central has we are able to connect organisations to peer organisations/support to assist them to continue their development. Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central is now in a position to reinvest in reserves with the aim of having 1 years operational reserves available to ensure ongoing service delivery should financial challenges occur again. The profile of the organisation has significantly improved over the past 2 years with a strong social media presence, and appearances at a variety of community events.

Description of key activities

Quantity

Current year

Last year

Number of member organisations	204	166
Number of active volunteers	2,213	1,845
Number of active roles	370	197
Number of referrals	950	899
Number of connections (matches)	775	745
Conversion of referrals to matches percentage (average)	82	85
Number of workshops/corporate give backs/events	111	71

Performance Report

Entity Name

For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central

30/06/2025

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Statement of financial performance

	Note	Current year \$	Last year \$
Revenue			
Donations, koha, bequests and other general fundraising activities		7,226	8,350
General grants		-	4,201
Capital grants and donations		-	-
Government service delivery grants/contracts		165,071	137,061
Non-government service delivery grants/contracts	1	-	-
Membership fees and subscriptions		9,369	7,800
Revenue from commercial activities		3,811	4,571
Interest, dividends and other investment revenue		936	2,222
Other revenue		-	-
Total revenue		186,413	164,204
Expenses			
Expenses related to fundraising		-	-
Employee remuneration and other related expenses		129,528	110,012
Volunteer related expenses		-	-
Expenses related to commercial activities	2	-	-
Other expenses related to service delivery		54,964	62,382
Grants and donations made		-	-
Other expenses		-	-
Total expenses		184,492	172,394
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		1,921	8,190

This performance report has been approved by those charged with governance.

Date

4-Sept-25

Date

5/09/2025

Performance Report
Entity Name
For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central
30/06/2025

Signature		Signature	
Name	Chris Atherton	Name	Jordan Dempster
Position	Treasurer	Position	Chair

Performance Report

Entity Name	Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central
For the year ended	30/06/2025

FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Statement of financial position

	Note	Current year \$	Last year \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and short-term deposits		12,047	38,466
Debtors and prepayments		45,690	115
Inventory	3	-	-
Other current assets		-	-
Total current assets		57,737	38,581
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
Investments	5	6,561	7,319
Other non-current assets	6	-	-
	3	-	-
Total non-current assets		6,561	7,319
Total assets		64,298	45,900
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Bank overdraft		-	-
Creditors and accrued expenses		5,976	4,140
Employee costs payable	4	13,651	9,951
Deferred revenue		27,500	2,500
Other current liabilities		-	14,059
Total current liabilities		47,127	30,650
Non-current liabilities			
Loans		-	-
Other non-current liabilities	4	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Total Liabilities		47,127	30,650
Total assets less total liabilities (net assets)		17,171	15,250
Accumulated Funds			

Entity Name

For the year ended

30/06/2025

Capital contributed by owners or members		-	-
Accumulated surpluses or (deficits)		17,171	15,249
Restricted reserves	7	-	-
Discretionary reserves		-	-
Revaluation reserves		-	-
Other reserves		-	-
Total Accumulated Funds		17,171	15,250

Performance Report

Entity Name

For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central

30/06/2025

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Statement of cash flows

	Current year \$	Last year \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating receipts (money deposited into the bank account)		
Donations, koha, bequests and other general fundraising activities	7,226	8,350
General grants	-	2,537
Capital grants and donations	-	-
Government service delivery grants/contracts	131,195	137,061
Non-government service delivery grants/contracts	-	-
Membership fees and subscriptions	9,369	7,800
Gross sales from commercial activities	3,811	4,571
Interest, dividends and other investment receipts	936	2,222
Other cash received	-	-
Total receipts	152,537	157,467
Less operating payments (money withdrawn from you bank account)		
Payments related to public fundraising	-	-
Employee remuneration and other related payments	125,828	110,012
Volunteer related payments	-	-
Payments related to commercial activities	-	-
Other payments related to service delivery	53,128	61,716
Grants and donations paid	-	-
Other payments	-	-
Total payments	178,956	171,728
Net cash flows from operating activities	-	14,261
Cash flows from other activities		
Cash was received from:		
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Sale of investments	-	-
Cash received from loans borrowed from other parties	-	-
Cash received from owners (capital contributions)	-	-

For the year ended

30/06/2025

Performance Report
Entity Name
For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central
30/06/2025

Statement of Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

This performance report is prepared in accordance with the XRB's Tier 3 (NFP) Standard. The entity is eligible to apply these requirements as it does not have public accountability and has total annual expenses of less than \$2,000,000. All transactions in the performance report are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. This performance report is prepared under the assumption that the entity will continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

Treatment of GST

All amounts are recorded on a GST exclusive basis, except for Debtors and Creditors which are stated inclusive of GST

Income Tax

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central is wholly exempt from New Zealand income tax having fully complied with all statutory conditions for these exemptions.

Bank Accounts and Cash

Bank accounts and cash in the Statement of Cash Flows comprise cash balances and bank balances (including short term deposits) with original maturities of 90 days or less. Business MasterCard facility is categorized as a current liability with a \$1,000 limit.

[Specific Accounting Policy]

[Specific Accounting Policy]

Tier 2 PBE Accounting Standards Applied (if any)

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the financial year (last year - nil)

Performance Report

Entity Name

For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central

30/06/2025

Note 1 - Analysis of Revenue

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Donations, koha, bequests and other general fundraising activities	Sponsors	1,726	3,350
	Te Pukenga UCOL	5,000	5,000
	Donations	500	
Total		7,226	8,350

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
General grants	Pub Charity Grant	-	4,201
Total		-	4,201

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Government service delivery grants/contracts	Dept.Int.Affairs Grant - Community and Volunteer Capability	48,698	45,624
	DIA - COGS	5,000	5,000
	DIA Lottery Community Grant	40,000	30,000
	DIA - Stretching the oily rag	20,000	
	HDC - Provision of Volunteer Coordination Service	10,210	10,000
	MDC Priority Service Contract	5,000	5,000
	PNCC - Community-Led Initiatives Fund VRE 2024	-	6,655
	PNCC - Strategic Priority Grant	24,163	21,966
	PNCC Small Grants Fund	5,000	4,585
	MDC Event Grant	7,000	0
	VCNA Gathering Grant	-	8,231
Total		165,071	137,061

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Membership fees and subscriptions	Fees and subscriptions from members	9,369	7,800
Total		9,369	7,800

Performance Report
Entity Name
For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central			
30/06/2025			
Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Revenue from commercial activities	Other Revenue	2561	2547
	Office Sublease	-	744
	SIQ Income	-	30
	Workshop Fees	1250	1250
Total		3,811	4,571

Performance Report

Entity Name

For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central

30/06/2025

Note 2 - Analysis of Expenses

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Expenses related to fundraising			
	Total	-	-

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Employee remuneration and other related expenses	Salaries and Wages	126,957	107,965
	ACC levies	204	179
	Other Employer & Volunteer Expenses	641	262
	Training Expenses	1,726	1,606
	Total	129,528	110,012

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Expenses related to commercial activities			
	Total	-	-

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Other expenses related to service delivery	Direct costs relating to service delivery	272	8565
	Travel Expenses	6326	4012
	Events - Volunteer Recognition & Awareness	8560	8372
	Administration and overhead costs	38393	36840
	Depreciation	758	666
	Audit Fees	-	3267
	Membership subscriptions	655	661
	Total	54,964	62,382

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Grants and donations made			

Performance Report
 Entity Name
 For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central			
30/06/2025			
Total			-

For the year ended

Whitunga Tuao Volunteer Central!
30/06/2025

Note 3 - Analysis of Assets

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Cash and short-term deposits	Cheque account balance	8,210	8,045
	Savings account balance	991	976
	Reserves Account	2,720	29,273
	Staff Account	126	172
	Total	12,047	38,466

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Debtors and prepayments	Accounts receivable	45,690	115
	Total	45,690	115

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Inventory			
	Total		

Category	Analysis		Current year	Last year
Other current assets				
	Total			

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Other non-current assets			

Performance Report
 Entity Name
 For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central			
30/06/2025			
Total			

Performance Report

Entity Name

For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central

30/06/2025

Note 4 - Analysis of Liabilities

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Creditors and accrued expenses	Accrued expenses	5,602	4,538
	GST Payable	-120	-934
	Mastercard	494	536
Total		5,976	4,140

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Employee costs payable	Accrued Leave	11,034	7,744
	Accrued Wages	2,617	2,208
Total		13,651	9,951

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Deferred revenue	Income in advance	27,500	2,500
Total		27,500	2,500

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Other current liabilities	Unused donations and grants with conditions	-	14,059
Total		-	14,059

Category	Analysis	Current year	Last year
Loans			

Performance Report
Entity Name
For the year ended

Whaturua Tuao Volunteer Central		
30/06/2025		
Total	-	-

Category
Other non-current liabilities

Analysis	Current year	Last year
Total	-	-

Performance Report

Entity Name

For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central

30/06/2025

Note 5 - Property, Plant and Equipment

Asset Class	Current year					
	Opening Carrying Amount	Purchases	Disposals	Depreciation and Impairment	Revaluation Movements	Closing Carrying amount
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	458	-	-	91	-	367
Motor vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	1,148	-	-	103	-	1,045
Office equipment	1,201	-	-	130	-	1,071
Computers	4,511	-	-	431	-	4,080
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,319	-	-	758	-	6,561

Asset Class	Last year					
	Opening Carrying Amount	Purchases	Disposals	Depreciation and Impairment	Revaluation Movements	Closing Carrying amount
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	573	-	-	115	-	458
Motor vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	1,263	-	-	115	-	1,148
Office equipment	1,349	-	-	148	-	1,201
Computers	761	4,039	-	289	-	4,511
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,946	4,039	-	666	-	7,319

Significant Donated Assets Recorded		Source of Valuation			Date of Valuation			Amount
Description of Asset								

Significant Donated Assets Not Recorded						

Performance Report
Entity Name
For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central
30/06/2025

Note 6 - Investments

Asset Class	Valuation Method	Current year					Closing Carrying amount
		Opening Carrying Amount	Purchases	Sales	Income	Gains/(Losses) or Impairment	
Listed Shares	Current Market Value	-	-	-	-	-	-
Listed Bonds	Current Market Value	-	-	-	-	-	-
Listed Managed Fund Units	Current Market Value	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares	Cost less Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	Cost less Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managed Fund Units	Cost less Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-

Asset Class	Valuation Method	Last Year					Closing Carrying amount
		Opening Carrying Amount	Purchases	Sales	Income	Gains/(Losses) or Impairment	
Listed Shares	Current Market Value	-	-	-	-	-	-
Listed Bonds	Current Market Value	-	-	-	-	-	-
Listed Managed Fund Units	Current Market Value	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares	Cost less Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	Cost less Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managed Fund Units	Cost less Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-

Performance Report

Entity Name

For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central

30/06/2025

Note 7 - Accumulated Funds

Description	Current year					
	Capital Contributed by Owners	Accumulated Surpluses or Deficits	Restricted Reserves	Discretionary Reserves	Revaluation Reserves	Other Reserves Total
Opening balance	-	15,250	-	-	-	15,250
Capital contributed by	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital returned to owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)	-	1,921	-	-	-	1,921
Distributions paid to owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to restricted or discretionary reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from restricted or discretionary reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation movements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from revaluation reserve due to disposal of	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements recognised directly in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	17,171	-	-	-	17,171

Description	Last year					
	Capital Contributed by Owners	Accumulated Surpluses or Deficits	Restricted Reserves	Discretionary Reserves	Revaluation Reserves	Other Reserves Total
Opening balance	-	25,512	-	-	-	25,512
Capital contributed by	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital returned to owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)	-	8,190	-	-	-	8,190
Distributions paid to owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to restricted or discretionary reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from restricted or discretionary reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation movements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from revaluation reserve due to disposal of	-	-	-	-	-	-

Entity Name	<i>Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central</i>					
For the year ended	30/06/2025					
Other movements recognised directly in accumulated funds						
	-	2,073				2,073
Closing balance	-	15,249	-	-	-	15,249

Entity Name	<i>Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central</i>					
For the year ended	30/06/2025					
Other movements recognised directly in accumulated funds						
	-	2,073				2,073
Closing balance	-	15,249	-	-	-	15,249

Name	Nature and Purpose	Current year \$	Last year \$
	Total	-	-

Name	Nature and Purpose		Current year \$	Last year \$
Total			-	-

Performance Report

Entity Name

For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central

30/06/2025

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

Commitment	Explanation and Timing	Current year \$	Last year \$
Commitments to lease or	Annual lease on Hancock House	10,596	10,378
	Ricoh multi device lease	2,196	
Commitment to purchase			
Commitments to provide			

ite one not applicable to the entity)

Commitments

There are no commitments as at balance date (last year - nil)

Contingency	Explanation	Current year \$	Last year \$
Contingent liability			
Guarantees provided			

ite one not applicable to the entity)

Contingent Liabilities and Guarantees

There are no contingent liabilities or guarantees as at balance date (Last Year - nil)

Performance Report

Entity Name

For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central

30/06/2025

Note 9 - Other

Deferred Revenue: Unused Significant Donations, Grants, Bequests and Pledges with Expectations over Use

Description	Purpose and nature of the condition(s)	Date condition(s) expected to be met	Original Amount \$	Deferred Amount	
				Current year \$	Last year \$

Goods or services provided to the entity in kind

Description																Amount \$
Donations/sponsorship for VRE																14,600

Assets used as security for liabilities

Description of borrowing	Description of asset used security	Amount of borrowing	Amount of asset used as security

Assets held on behalf of others

Description of the assets held	Name of Entity on whose behalf assets are held

Performance Report

Entity Name

For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central

30/06/2025

Note 10 - Related Party Transactions

Description of related party relationship	Description of the Transactions (whether in cash or amount in kind)	Value of Transactions		Amount Outstanding	
		Current Year \$	Last Year \$	Current Year \$	Last Year \$
Te Pu Harakeke	Workshops, rent, and communal room reimbursement revenue	4,831	5,742	0	0
Te Pu Harakeke	Membership and training expenditure	570	660	0	0

Performance Report

Entity Name

For the year ended

Whatunga Tuao Volunteer Central

30/06/2025

Note 11 - Events After the Balance Date

Nature of the Event	Estimate of the financial effect	Effect, if any on the entity's ability to continue operating

Note not applicable to the entity

There were no events that have occurred after the

Note 12 - Ability to Continue Operating

--

Note 13 - Correction of Errors

--