



Council Agenda

Wednesday 19 November 2025, 8:30 am

The meeting will be held at Manfeild Park, South 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

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1. MEETING OPENING

Codie Dennison from New Life Church will open the meeting.

2. APOLOGIES

Councillor Colin Dyer is on a pre-approved leave of absence.

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

There are no minutes for confirmation. The minutes from 12 November will go to the 03 December 2025 meeting.

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 PRESENTATION - U16 BASKETBALL NATIONALS

Benji Beech will be in attendance speaking to Council.

6.2 REPRESENTATIVE FUND PRESENTATION - NEW ZEALAND PONY CLUB MOUNTED GAMES INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE TEAM - UNITED KINGDOM EXCHANGE

Esther Hyland will be in attendance speaking to Council.

6.3 REPRESENTATIVE FUND - 2025 ASIA PACIFIC CANOE POLO CHAMPIONSHIPS

Keeton Smith will be in attendance speaking 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

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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. OFFICER REPORTS	
9.1 RESIDENT SATISFACTION SURVEY AND BENCHMARK REPORT 2025	6
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9.2 ADOPTION OF MEETINGS SCHEDULE FOR 2026	131
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9.4 CEDA ANNUAL REPORT 2024 – 2025 9.30 AM	139
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9.5 ADOPTION OF ELECTED MEMBERS' ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES REIMBURSEMENT POLICY 2025-28	211
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Report of the General Manager – People and Corporate	
10. CONSIDERATION OF LATE ITEMS	
11. PUBLIC EXCLUDED BUSINESS	
COUNCIL TO RESOLVE:	
That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:	
1. Manfeild Park Annual Report 2024 - 2025 10.30 am	
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
12.1 * Manfeild Park Annual Report 2024 - 2025	s7(2)(b)(ii) <i>Protecting commercially sensitive information for business continuity</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.

***Also, that, Hamish Waugh (Chair), Paul Cox (Chief Executive), Amanda Linsley, Kevin Hansen, Stella Coleman, and Steffan Speller be permitted to remain at this meeting, after the public has been excluded, because of their in-depth knowledge of Manfeild Park. This knowledge and expertise will be of assistance in relation to the Annual Report being discussed.**

14. MEETING CLOSURE

Council

Meeting of 19 November 2025

Business Unit: People and Corporate

Date Created: 07 October 2025

Resident Satisfaction Survey and Benchmark Report 2025

Purpose Te Aronga o te Pūrongo

To present the Resident Survey Final Yearly Report 2024-25 and the Residents Survey Benchmark Report 2024-25 for endorsement, ahead of publication on the MDC website.

Recommendations Ngā Tūtohunga

1. That the Council receive the Resident Survey Final Yearly Report 2024-25 (Appendix 1) and the Residents Survey Benchmark Report 2024-25 (Appendix 2) prepared by Key Research.

AND

2. That Council approve the uploading of these documents to Council's website.

Report prepared by:

Jeena Baines

Data, Insights and Research Analyst

Approved for submission by:

Frances Smorti

General Manager - People and Corporate

1 Background Ngā Kōrero o Muri

- 1.1 The resident satisfaction survey is carried out on a quarterly basis by an external company, Key Research. It is an independent survey, with questions designed to obtain insights and feedback from our community on a range of topics relating to Council's strategic priorities and adopted levels of service.
- 1.2 Many councils across the country carry out resident surveys with another 20 councils also using Key Research. This survey helps council get an understanding of how our residents feel about all aspects of council. This survey helps gauge where council may need to improve and where council is doing well. Council also considers trends in the data to help understand whether individual results are an outlier or indicative of declining satisfaction that may require intervention.
- 1.3 The annual satisfaction survey results are used as performance measures for some Council activities in the Annual Report. The quarterly results are shared across the organisation and many are used as part of quarterly reporting as well as team discussion points. Also some aspects of the survey such as customer services (enquiry handling) satisfaction sits within the Chief Executive's KPIs.
- 1.4 Data collection is managed to achieve defined quota targets based on age, gender, and location (northern and southern communities as well as Feilding community). Post data collection, the sample is weighted to make it representative of key population demographics based on the 2023 census. This means that the survey respondents are demographically and geographically representative of the Manawatū District as a whole.
- 1.5 Key Research is contracted to provide the Manawatū District Council with an annual report, quarterly dashboards, and an annual benchmarking report which rates our Council's performance against the 20 other local authorities that also contract Key Research services for their Resident Surveys.
- 1.6 The margin of error for the survey is between +/- 3.2% and +/-4.4%, meaning that a score within 4 percentage points of the average is not considered statistically to be significantly different from the average.
- 1.7 Once the quarterly report is received, the results are summarised in a presentation to council. This presentation helps council understand how the satisfaction rates are tracking over the year and how they compare to the previous years benchmark. The examples of comments from each survey provide useful insights into the general sentiment of the topics they are referring to. These presentations were at the following council meetings: 21st November 2024, 6th March 2025, 19th June 2025, and 4th September 2025.
- 1.8 Survey comments are analysed and those that require action or response are included within the presentation. The number of actionable comments generally ranges from 1 to 4, but occasionally there are none. Raising awareness of these comments means that council is able to fix an issue, investigate a potential problem or improve residents' satisfaction in a particular space. The actionable comments recorded over this 12-month period, and the council officer responses to these comments are included in Appendix C to this report.

2 Strategic Fit Te Tautika ki te Rautaki

- 2.1 This is largely an operational item. Its purpose is to inform the community about council's performance, as perceived by those residents surveyed. This report most closely aligns with council priority of "Value for money and excellence in local government," as these surveys help council monitor performance, and identify issues with current service performance that may need improvement.

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

Key findings from the Manawātū DC Residents Survey Final Yearly Report 2024-25 (Appendix A):

- 3.1 The survey results show an increase of 2% in overall satisfaction between 2024 and 2025. Among those respondents who provided a comment, 27% expressed positive views, stating the "*Council is doing a good job*" or that they are satisfied with the Council.
- 3.2 The areas with the largest increases in satisfaction rates between 2024 and 2025 were "the libraries", "Makino pools" and "public toilets". "The libraries" saw a satisfaction rate increase of 14%, sitting at 91% for 2025, likely due to the new space at Te Ahuru Mōwai that opened in July of 2024 and the programs on offer. The "Makino pools" saw an increase of 7% going up to 88%, with recent increases in visitors and bookings.

Key findings from the Manawātū DC Residents Survey Benchmark Report 2024-25 (Appendix B):

- 3.3 Across the 21 Councils that have their resident satisfaction surveys conducted by Key Research, the average (benchmarks) for overall satisfaction, overall reputation, core service deliverables, value for money, performance of elected members, overall waste management, and regulatory services have all declined in 2024/2025 compared with 2023/24.
- 3.4 The Benchmarking Report highlights the following areas in which MDC scored the highest satisfaction rating across those Council's that Key Research surveys:
- Kerbside rubbish collection, 93% (average 81%)
 - Provision for dedicated walkways and cycleways, 68% (average 62%)
 - Availability of parking, 77% (average 61%)
 - Playgrounds, 90% (average 81%)
 - Community centres / halls / buildings, 87% (average 77%)
 - Public swimming pools / aquatic centres, 88 % (average 77%)
 - Food safety and alcohol licencing, 83% (average 61%)
 - District/City is going in the right direction, 74% (average 57%)
- 3.5 Areas where MDC's satisfaction rating was within 5% of the top score:
- Overall reputation, 70% (average 56%, top score 74%)
 - Open/outdoor spaces, 89% (average 82%, top score 94%)
 - Public facilities and open/outdoor spaces, 87% (average 81%, top score 90%)
 - Reliability of water, 92% (average 88%, top score 95%)

- Overall sewerage/ wastewater systems, 92% (average 81%, top score 95%)
- Reliability of sewerage system, 94% (average 87%, top score 96%)
- Maintenance / quality of roads, 66% (average 50%, top score 65%)
- Parks, reserves and green spaces, 91% (average 84%, top score 94%)
- Sports fields, 89% (average 85%, top score 94%)
- Public toilets / public conveniences, 83% (average 69%, top score 86%)
- Dog and animal control, 68% (average 58%, top score 73%)
- Leadership, 68% (average 56%, top score 70%)
- Trust, 61% (average 51%, top score 65%)
- Financial management, 55% (average 42%, top score 60%)
- Quality of service, 74% (average 63%, top score 78%)

3.6 The following were topics where MDC's satisfaction rating has either fallen below the benchmark or remained below the benchmark. Included below is the MDC satisfaction rating, rationale as to why the rating is below the benchmark (if known), and what actions council is taking to help improve these satisfaction scores.

- Enquiry handling, 58% (average 69%, top score 84%)

This is an area where council has sat below the benchmark for the past few years. There was an increase of 1% seen in the satisfaction rate. This area continues to be an area of priority for council and council will continue to work on how our organisation interacts with our customers.

- Taste of water, 62% (average 67%, top score 85%)
- Clarity of water, 78% (average 79%, top score 90%)

While the 2025 results for water taste and clarity sit slightly below the benchmark averages, both remain within a strong performance range and continue to reflect the Council's commitment to maintaining safe, reliable, and high-quality drinking water for the community. It also reflects Council's ongoing focus on continual improvement in water quality and service delivery.

- Flood protection, 55% (average 60%, top score 75%)
- Overall stormwater, 50% (average 63%, top score 87%)

Council have included a significant programme of stormwater upgrades within the Long Term Plan 2024 – 2034 to address ponding and flooding issues being experienced in Feilding and some of the district's village areas such as Halcombe. Long term solutions are currently within the planning stage, with many including significant land tenure and consenting requirements. In the meantime, Council is working to also implement more near-term solutions to provide short term improvements. Examples of planned improvements to stormwater networks include pipeline upgrades, attenuation areas and increasing pumping capacities. Council also continues to proactively consider stormwater impacts from proposed new developments within the district to ensure we are planning infrastructure fit for future.

- Kerbside recycling collection, 76% (average 78%, top score 89%)
- Transfer stations, 72% (average 77%, top score 84%)
- Green waste management, 64% (average 69%, top score 80%)

Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Activity aims to enable a circular economy for all waste streams in the district. For the Manawātū Resource Recovery Centre, a focus in the past year has been to increase the number of available recycling/reuse opportunities offered. In 2024/25, MDC have delivered new recycling opportunities for tyres (sent to the national Tyrewise scheme), green waste (now sent for composting), construction and demolition waste (sent to Central Environmental's construction and demolition waste recycling facility), and Polystyrene (sent to E-Cycle in Palmerston North). We also continue to offer opportunities for Electronic Waste, plastics, metals etc.

The Feilding Community receive a kerbside recycling service delivered by Council's Solid Waste Contractors at Smart Environmental. For 2024/25, a focus has been placed on enforcing the Ministry for the Environment's standardised kerbside recycling rules and ensuring that customers are educated and fully up to date with these recent rules, e.g. no lids on bottles, no soft plastics.

- Safety of the roads, 61% (average 62%, top score 79%)
- Availability of footpaths, 61% (average 64%, top score 76%)

Both above areas have seen a small increase in satisfaction for MDC in 2025 compared to 2024. Many of the safety concerns relate to intersections in Feilding that sit on State Highways. These are challenging for Council to address directly, as we rely on NZ Transport Agency recognition and partnership to develop a long-term plan for improvements — and at present, the issue doesn't meet their high-priority threshold.

Feedback about footpaths mostly comes from rural townships where footpaths don't currently exist. Funding has not yet been secured to address these gaps in the way some communities might expect.

- Building consents, 51% (average 53%, top score 75%)

As this is only 2% under the benchmark it is not considered statistically significant. There has been a lot of uncertainty around current rules in recent months. which has potentially impacted the overall satisfaction for our District.

4 Risk Assessment Te Arotake Tūraru

- 4.1 Not applicable as this report is for information only and much of the data is publicly available via the Annual Report.

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.

6 Operational Implications Ngā Pānga Whakahaere

- 6.1 Council staff will manage any tasks that arise from any resident satisfaction survey as part of a routine work programme.

7 Financial Implications Ngā Pānga Ahumoni

- 7.1 There are no financial implications with this report, beyond those already being considered by Council as part of the usual Annual Plan and internal improvement processes.

8 Statutory Requirements Ngā Here ā-Ture

- 8.1 The results of the customer satisfaction survey will inform our reporting against Levels of Service and performance measures set in the LTP 2024-34 in accordance with the LGA 2002.

9 Next Steps Te Kokenga

- 9.1 Once received and endorsed by council, these reports will be uploaded to MDC's website, with some supporting information.
- 9.2 As part of making these reports public, council will release a news item on the website.

10 Attachments Ngā Āpitihanga

- Appendix A: Manawatū DC Residents Survey Final Yearly Report 2024-25
- Appendix B: Manawatū DC Residents Survey Benchmark Report 2024-25
- Appendix C: Actionable comments and council responses



Manawatū District Council

2024/2025 Residents' Survey

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Background, Objectives, and Methodology

Introduction

The Manawātū District Council has an ongoing need to measure how satisfied residents are with resources, facilities and services provided by Council, and to prioritise improvement opportunities that will be valued by the community. Key Research has developed a comprehensive mechanism for providing this service.

Research Objectives

- To measure residents’ satisfaction with the Manawātū District Council’s performance
- To provide insights into how Council can best invest its resources to improve residents’ satisfaction with its overall performance

Method

- The methodology involved a postal to online survey measuring the performance of Manawātū District Council with a sample of n=459 residents.
- The questionnaire was designed in consultation with the staff of Manawātū District Council and is structured to provide a comprehensive set of measures relating to core activities, services and infrastructure, and to provide a wider perspective of performance. This includes an assessment of reputation, the willingness of residents to become involved with Council’s decision-making processes, and to measure satisfaction across a range of lifestyle-related measures.
- Data collection was conducted over four periods; 114 responses between 15 August and 25 September 2024, 113 responses between 15 November and 18 December 2024, 113 responses between 14 February and 14 March 2025, and 119 responses between 02 May and 15 June 2025.
- Data collection was managed to achieve defined quota targets based on age, gender, communities, and ethnicity. Post data collection the sample has been weighted to make it representative of key population demographics based on the 2023 Census.
- At an aggregate level the survey has an expected 95% confidence interval (margin of error) of $\pm 4.57\%$.
- There are instances where the sum of the whole number score varies by one point relative to the aggregate score due to rounding.

The responses were given scores on a scale of 1 to 10, which were grouped as follows:

1-4	Very dissatisfied
5	Somewhat dissatisfied
6	Somewhat satisfied
7-8	Satisfied
9-10	Very satisfied

Notes:

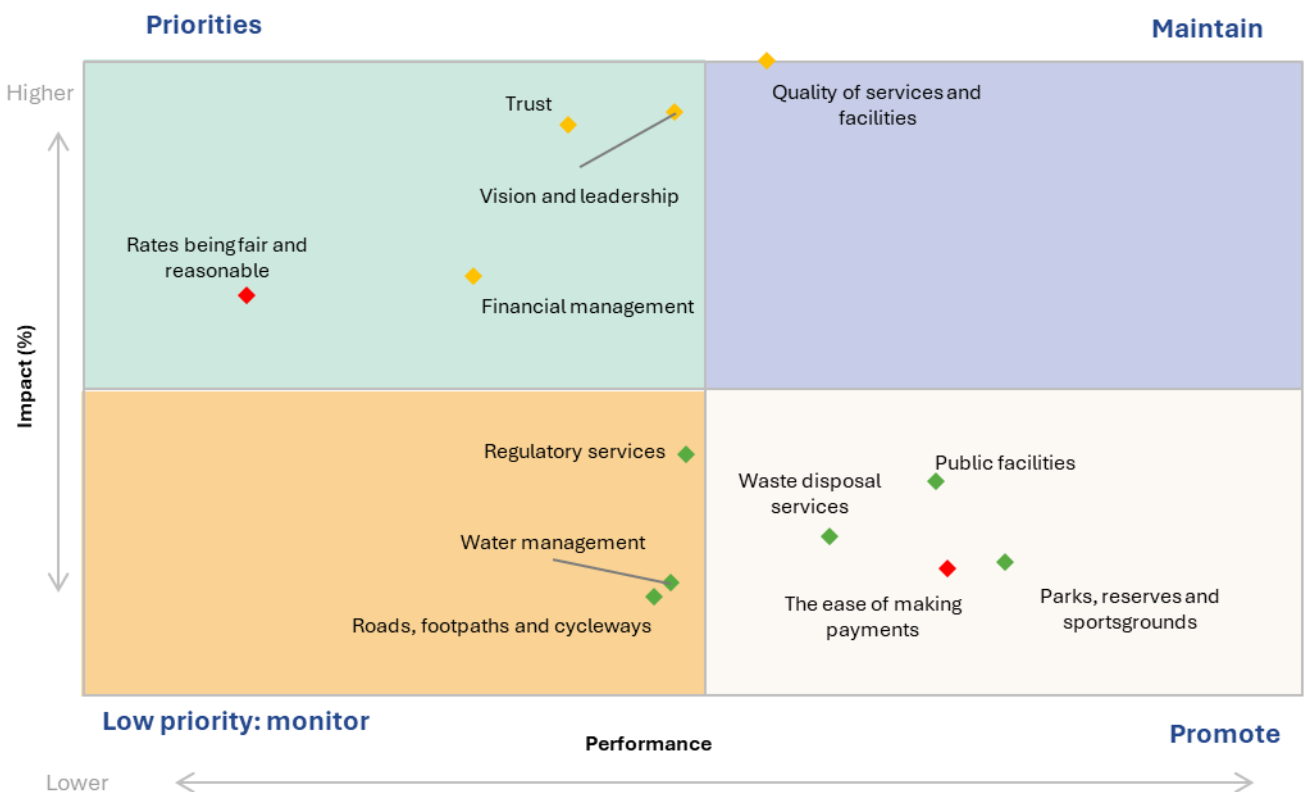
Due to rounding, percentages may add to just over or under (+/- 1%) totals.
All satisfaction results exclude ‘Don’t know’ responses.

Executive Summary



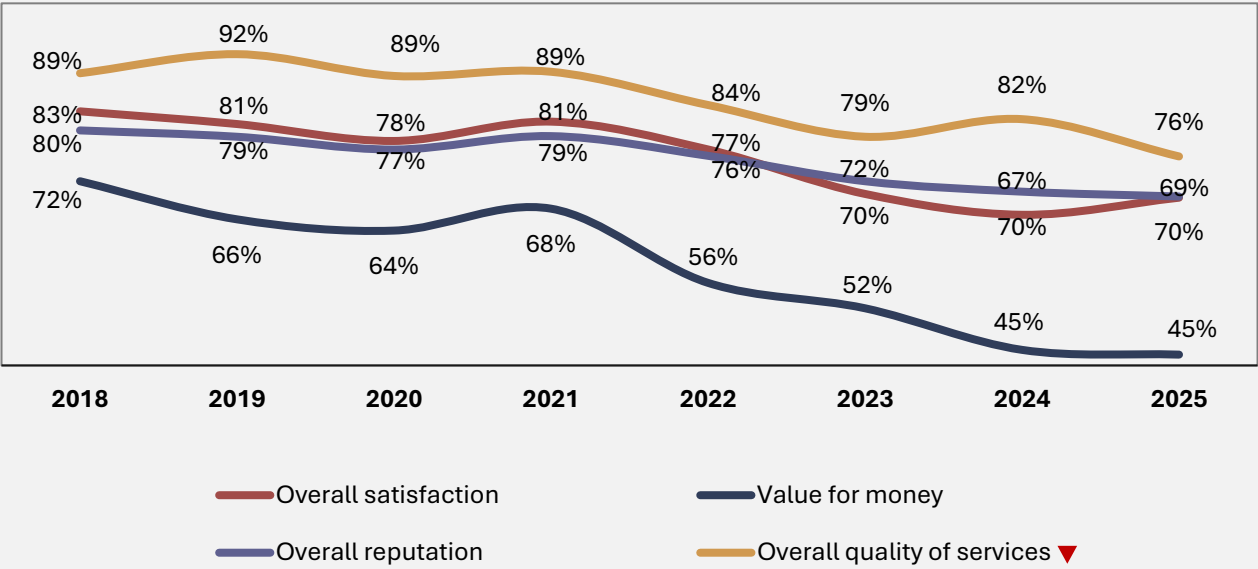
Key Findings

- The Council's **Overall performance** has slightly increased from 67% in 2024 to 69% in 2025, supported by a significant decline in the proportion of 'somewhat dissatisfied' residents, suggesting a gradual positive shift in perceptions.
- In contrast, satisfaction with **Overall facilities and services** has significantly declined from 82% in 2024 to 76%.
- Other key metrics have remained consistent year on year, including **Image and reputation** (70%) and **Value for money** (45%).
- Financial-related measures remain a concern. Satisfaction with **Rates being fair and reasonable** (40%) and **Financial management** (55%) remain low, and both are among the key aspects identified for improvement. In the comments, 21% of residents raised concerns about **Debt levels, spending, and the need for better financial decision-making**, while 15% mentioned **High rates, the need for a fairer rating system, and the lack of facilities in rural areas**.
- Manawātū District Council's Reputation benchmark is within the 'Acceptable' range. Residents aged 65 or older continue to have an 'Excellent' (+91) reputation score. In addition, this group are the most likely to be identified as 'Champions' (65%) compared to other demographic profiles.
- Among all facilities, **The libraries** received the highest rating from residents, with 91% expressing satisfaction.
- Residents' perception of their **Quality of life** remains high at 89%, only slightly lower than the 92% recorded in 2024.

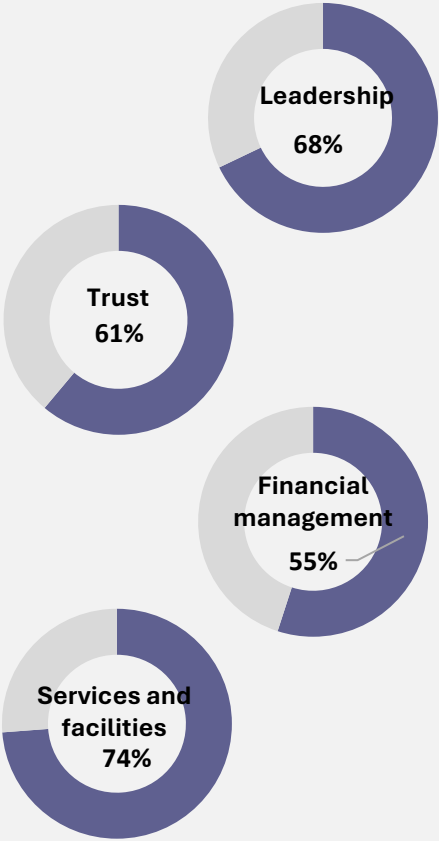


Summary of Key Performance Indicators (%6 – 10)

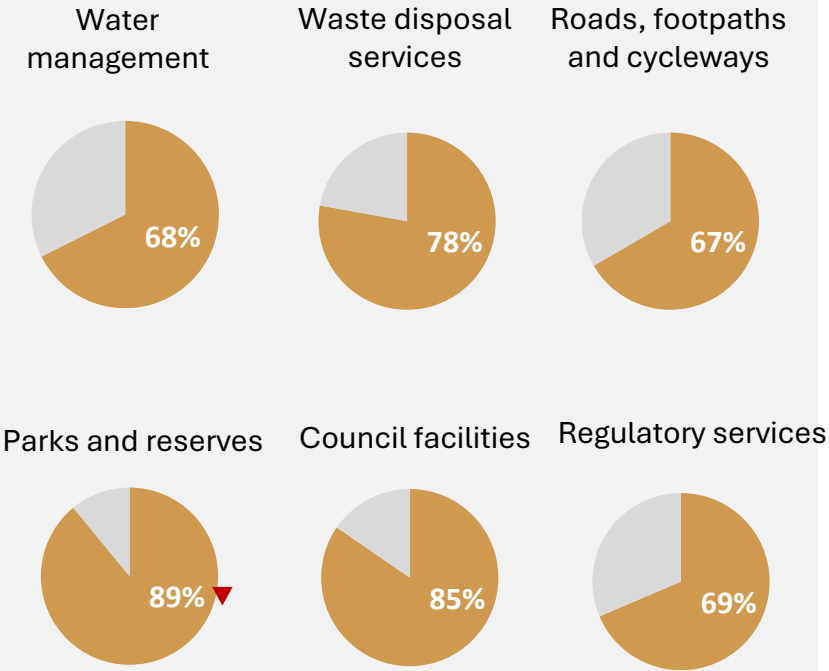
OVERALL MEASURES



REPUTATION



SERVICES AND FACILITIES



Trends in Satisfaction (% 6-10)

	% point increase / decrease (2025-2024)	Percentage of respondents satisfied, or very satisfied				
		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Overall satisfaction with The libraries	14%	91%	77%	85%	90%	94%
Overall satisfaction with Makino Pools	7%	88%	81%	85%	89%	93%
Overall satisfaction with Public toilets	7%	83%	76%	81%	87%	89%
A future planned together	6%	63%	57%	61%	62%	-
The services for managing green waste	4%	64%	60%	64%	67%	69%
Financial management	4%	55%	51%	63%	66%	60%
Adequacy of cycleways on our roads	4%	60%	56%	58%	59%	49%
The availability of footpaths and crossing points for mobility scooters and wheelchairs	3%	61%	58%	65%	66%	65%
Parking provisions	3%	77%	74%	75%	79%	82%
How easy it was to make your enquiry or request	3%	82%	79%	64%	66%	70%
How well the stormwater system is maintained	2%	50%	48%	54%	62%	64%
Kerbside rubbish collection	2%	93%	91%	89%	91%	92%
The kerbside recycling services	2%	76%	74%	77%	81%	82%
The road network having enough signage and being easy to navigate	2%	84%	82%	82%	88%	89%
How long it took to resolve the matter	2%	56%	54%	46%	37%	33%
Vision and leadership	2%	68%	66%	67%	74%	72%
You're confident that the District is going in the right direction	2%	74%	72%	74%	82%	-
I feel a sense of connection with my neighbourhood or community	2%	70%	68%	66%	71%	-
Overall performance	2%	69%	67%	70%	77%	81%
The reliability of the water supply	1%	92%	91%	95%	96%	96%
Recycling points or centre	1%	76%	75%	75%	79%	84%
The condition of the roads in your area being to a quality that you expect	1%	60%	59%	61%	68%	69%
The safety of the roads	1%	61%	60%	62%	65%	70%
Overall satisfaction with roads, footpaths, cycle ways	1%	67%	66%	66%	76%	79%
Overall satisfaction with - Community halls	1%	87%	86%	87%	91%	89%
Overall satisfaction with - Sports and events centre	1%	88%	87%	87%	93%	89%

Year-on-year difference

Higher	Significantly higher
Lower	Significantly lower

Trends in Satisfaction (% 6-10)

	% point increase / decrease (2025-2024)	Percentage of respondents satisfied, or very satisfied				
		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Infrastructure fit for the future	1%	56%	55%	57%	65%	-
The resolution or outcome achieved	1%	53%	52%	47%	43%	38%
Overall enquiry handled	1%	58%	57%	50%	39%	42%
Trust	1%	61%	60%	65%	70%	64%
How well Council staff understood your request and how they communicated with you	1%	69%	68%	58%	52%	52%
Ability to protect your property from flooding	-	66%	66%	66%	72%	74%
Keeping roads and footpaths free of flooding	-	55%	55%	54%	63%	70%
How well footpaths are maintained	-	66%	66%	68%	69%	71%
Playgrounds	-	90%	90%	93%	90%	94%
Overall satisfaction with - Council owned property e.g. Civic Centre, Council offices	-	91%	91%	89%	93%	96%
Overall satisfaction with council's public facilities	-	85%	85%	86%	89%	93%
Overall value for money	-	45%	45%	52%	56%	68%
Services and facilities	-	74%	74%	75%	80%	83%
Overall reputation	-	70%	70%	72%	76%	79%
The provision of dedicated walkways and other cycle ways around the Manawātū district	-1%	68%	69%	68%	72%	68%
The reliability of the sewage system	-1%	94%	95%	96%	97%	96%
How the Manawātū District Council treats and disposes of sewage	-1%	89%	90%	90%	92%	86%
Transfer station	-1%	72%	73%	74%	76%	82%
Overall satisfaction with waste disposal services	-1%	78%	79%	78%	82%	85%
Sportsgrounds	-1%	89%	90%	93%	94%	95%
Other parks and reserves	-1%	91%	92%	93%	94%	96%
Overall satisfaction with water management	-2%	68%	70%	72%	78%	78%
Satisfaction with Overall communication	-2%	65%	67%	66%	71%	68%
A place to belong and grow	-2%	76%	78%	75%	78%	-
An environment to be proud of	-2%	75%	77%	76%	81%	-
The clarity of the water	-3%	78%	81%	86%	86%	85%

Year-on-year difference

Higher	Significantly higher
Lower	Significantly lower

Trends in Satisfaction (% 6-10)

	% point increase / decrease (2025-2024)	Percentage of respondents satisfied, or very satisfied				
		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
The odour of the water	-3%	74%	77%	84%	78%	81%
Managing and issuing resource consents	-3%	53%	56%	48%	51%	50%
I am aware that Council is working in partnership with Palmerston North City Council (PNCC) to develop, improve and promote the region's economy	-3%	61%	64%	64%	69%	62%
The information provided being accurate	-3%	61%	64%	52%	45%	50%
Overall quality of your life	-3%	89%	92%	93%	-	-
I am aware that Council is working with, and funding, external agencies to develop, improve and promote the local economy	-4%	56%	60%	61%	66%	61%
I am satisfied with the economic development services	-4%	56%	60%	66%	70%	60%
The taste of the water	-4%	62%	66%	73%	70%	72%
The services for managing general waste using the Manawātū District Council Blue Bag	-4%	75%	79%	80%	81%	84%
Management of loose litter and bins in and around the town	-4%	74%	78%	78%	81%	83%
Overall Outdoor Spaces	-4%	89%	93%	93%	95%	94%
A prosperous, resilient economy	-4%	70%	74%	73%	78%	-
The pressure of the water	-5%	79%	84%	86%	87%	88%
It is easy to find out what Council funding is available	-5%	43%	48%	49%	47%	47%
Rates being fair and reasonable	-5%	40%	45%	48%	54%	57%
The Council is doing a good job growing the district economy	-5%	59%	64%	69%	69%	63%
The ease of making payments	-5%	85%	90%	92%	91%	94%
Overall services and facilities	-6%	76%	82%	79%	84%	89%
Licensing premises such cafes, restaurants and hairdressers	-6%	86%	92%	83%	80%	80%
Providing dog and animal control	-7%	68%	75%	77%	79%	80%
Overall satisfaction with council's regulatory services	-7%	69%	76%	72%	75%	75%
Managing and issuing building consents	-8%	51%	59%	50%	57%	50%
It is easy to access Council funding for my/our events	-8%	40%	48%	52%	52%	37%
Cemetery maintenance	-9%	85%	94%	89%	91%	92%
Managing liquor licensing	-9%	79%	88%	78%	80%	72%
I am satisfied with Community Funding and Development services	-11%	48%	59%	55%	60%	46%

Year-on-year difference

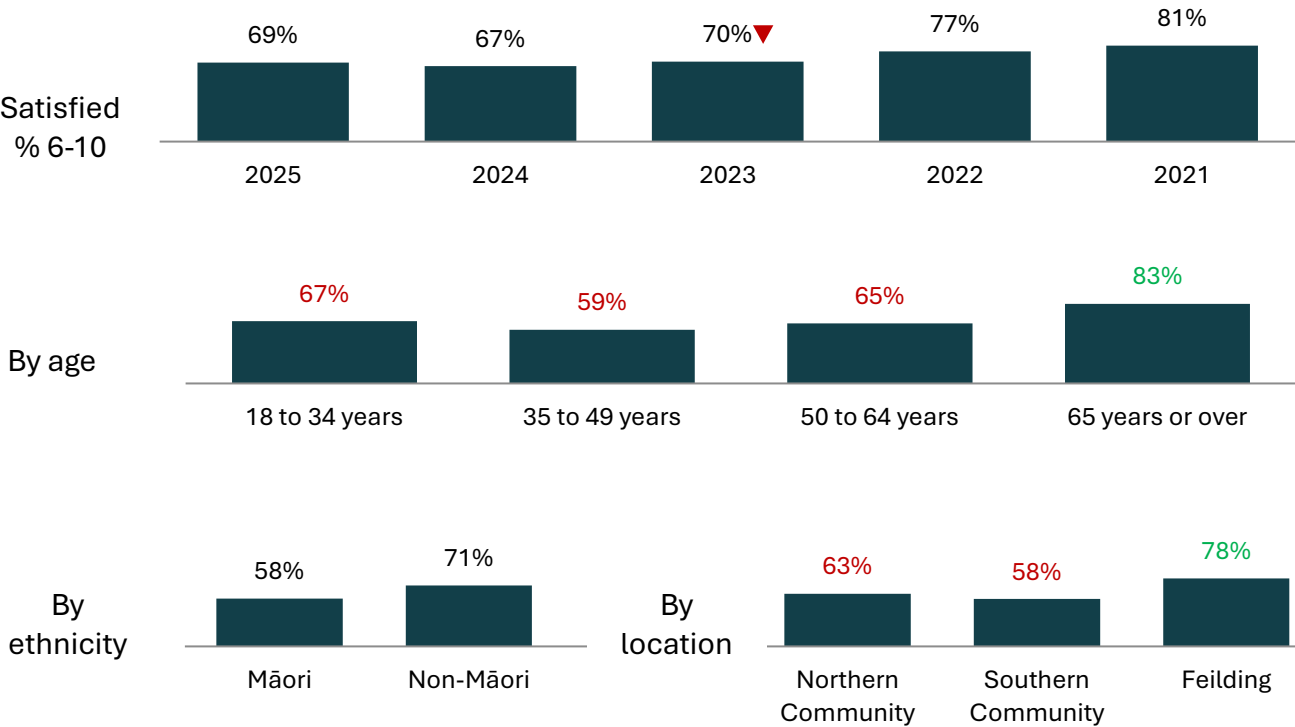
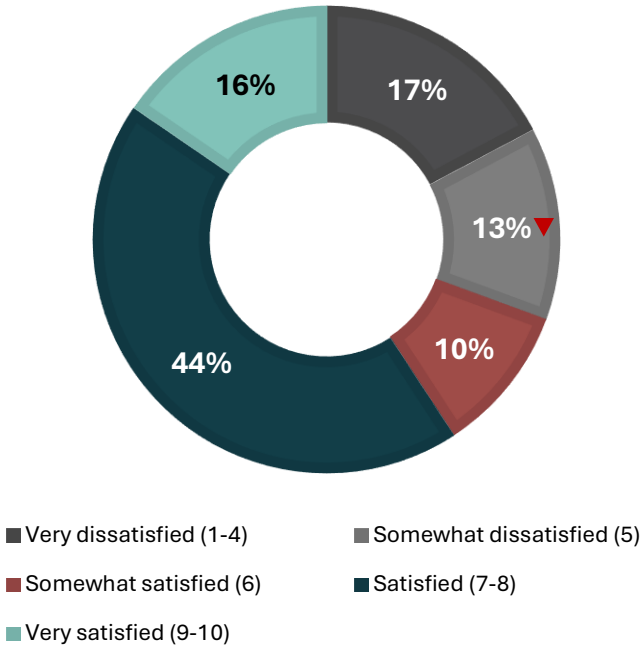
Higher	Significantly higher
Lower	Significantly lower

Key Performance Measures



Overall Satisfaction with Manawatū District Council

- **Overall satisfaction with the Council** has slightly improved by 2% points year on year, from 67% in 2024 to 69% in 2025.
- The proportion of those ‘Somewhat dissatisfied’ (13%) has significantly declined since 2024 (19%).
- Among those who provided a comment, 27% expressed positive views, stating the **Council is doing a good job or that they are satisfied with the Council.**



Notes:

1. OP1. Everything considered, reputation, services and facilities, and value for money, how satisfied are you with the overall performance of the Manawatū District Council? n=387

Year-on-year

▲ Significantly higher

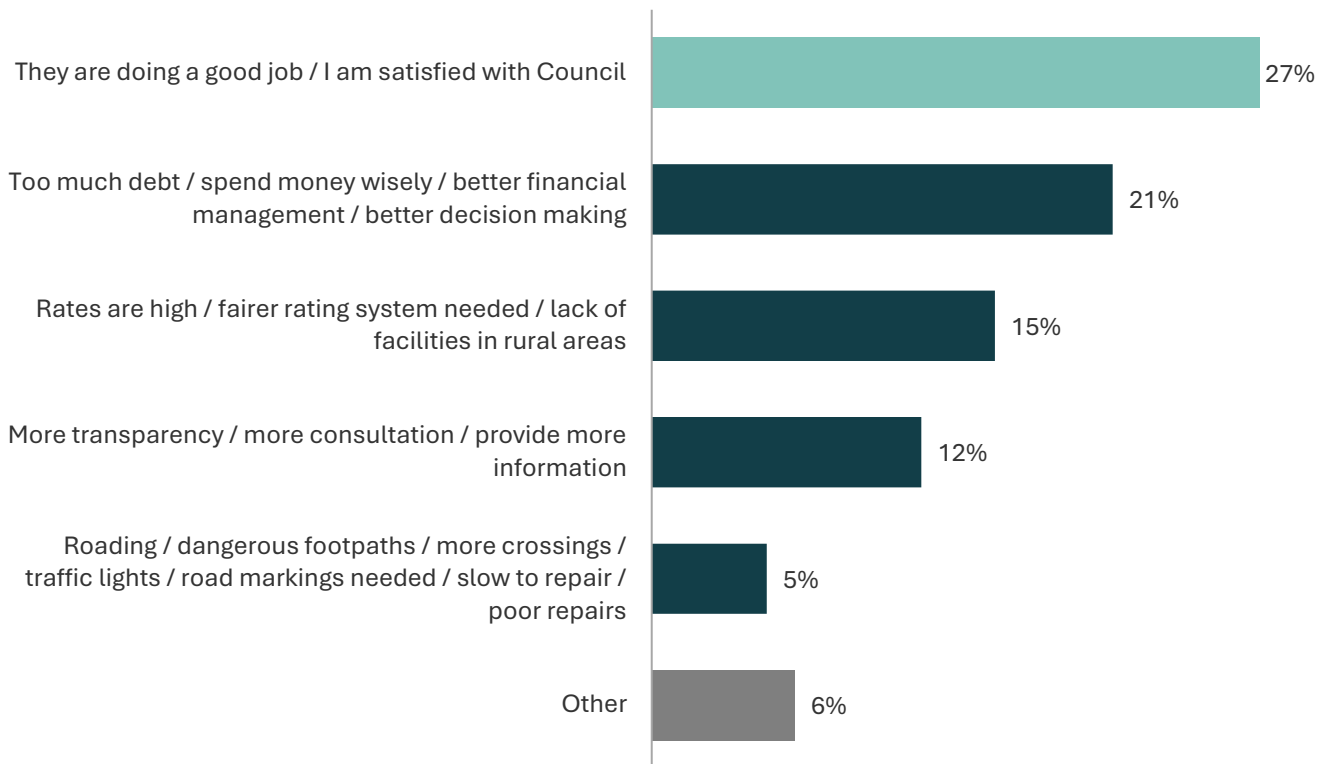
▼ Significantly lower

Between demographics

▲ Significantly higher

▼ Significantly lower

General Comments*



- *Doing a good job in difficult economic and social times.*
- *I believe the MDC does an excellent job.*
- *I find it very easy to make both written and verbal submissions on Manawatu District Council plans and matters. So, thank you Manawatu District Council for what you do in our Feilding community.*
- *A thank you to the councillors and all the staff involved for the work they do.*
- *The Makino pool and new library are great resources for the years to come. The small reserves are well maintained, and love taking my dog for walks. Appreciate the upgrade to the clock in the square. Appreciate putting in time limits for free parking as the number of spaces are not adequate without this. I enjoy the well maintained gardens.*
- *They are all doing a great job and I know that from first hand experience and communications I have had with many of them over the years.*
- *It appears to be operating satisfactorily.*



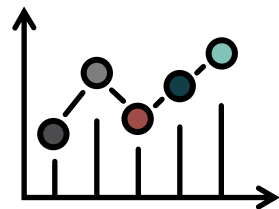
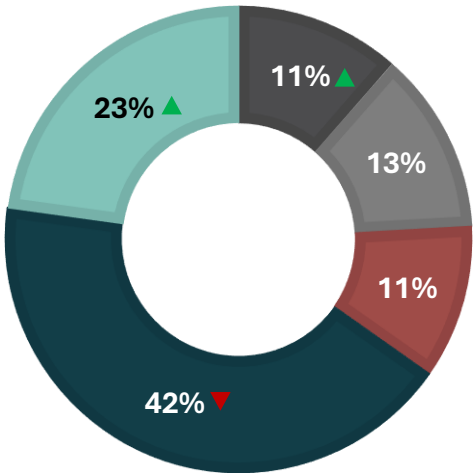
- *Stick to the basics and cut the waste.*
- *Please watch spending money on things that don't directly impact us at the moment because life is getting expensive for a lot of people at the moment and high rates don't help*
- *I do wonder if we can really afford so many facilities.*
- *Rates need to be low for the next few years so people can survive put some things on the back burner for a while.*
- *There is little evidence of the Council doing anything to reduce rates.*
- *Be more informative on their expenditure of the rates.*
- *Rates are too high.*
- *The wider public needs more communication to appreciate how Councils function.*
- *Listen to the community not just your town folk.*

Notes:

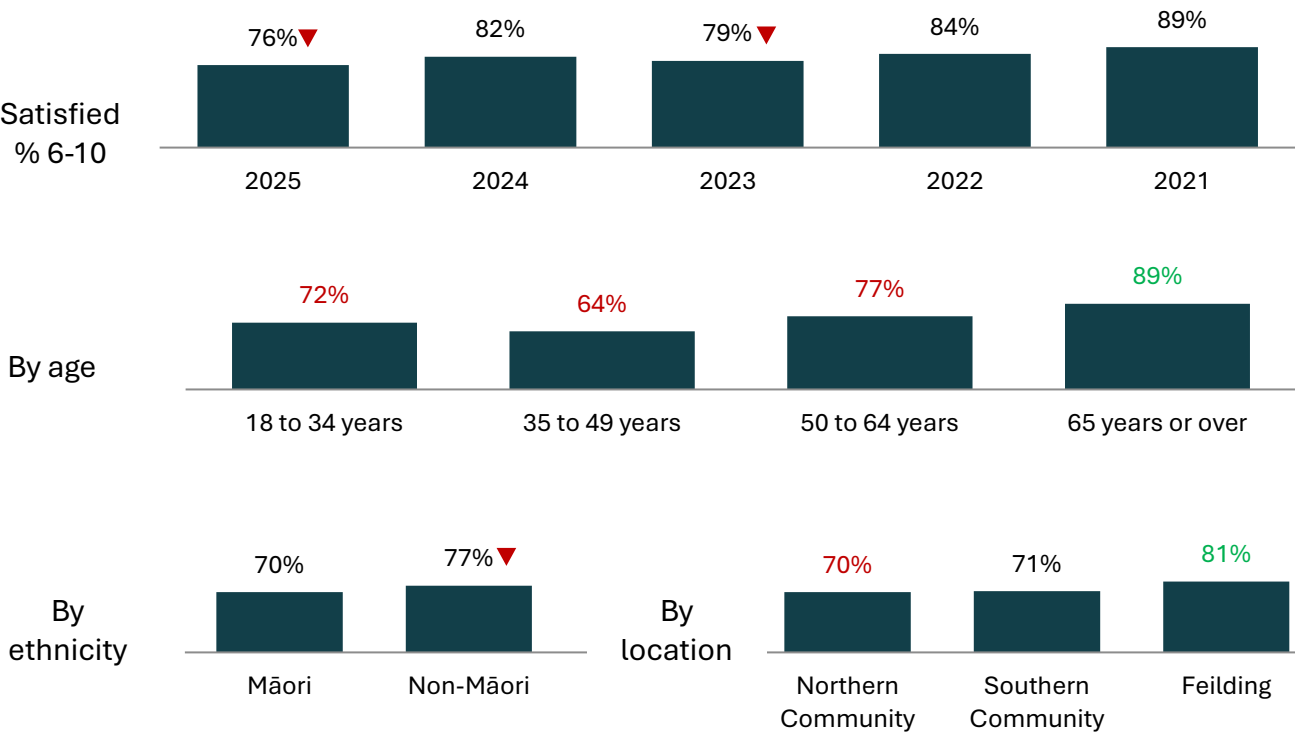
1. GEN1. Are there any other comments that you would like to make about the Manawatu District Council? n=110
2. *Comments <5% are not shown.

Overall Services and Facilities

- 76% of residents are satisfied with the **Overall services and facilities that Council provides**, illustrating a significant decrease since 2024 (82%).
- Older residents, being those aged 65 years or over (89%), are significantly more likely to be satisfied with **Overall services and facilities** compared to other age groups.



- Very dissatisfied (1-4)
- Somewhat dissatisfied (5)
- Somewhat satisfied (6)
- Satisfied (7-8)
- Very satisfied (9-10)



Notes:

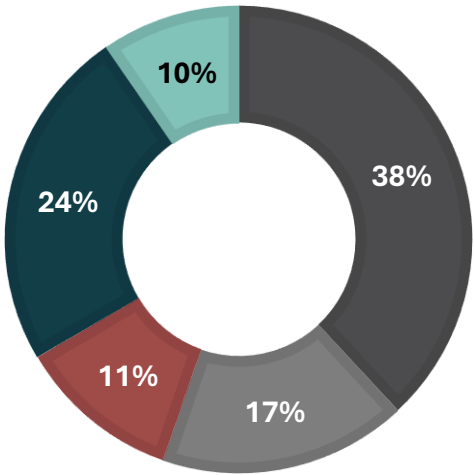
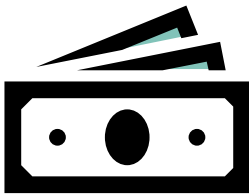
1. OVLSV. When you think of all the services and facilities that Council provides; roads, parks, water reticulation, waste disposal, swimming pools, museums, libraries and so on, and its regulatory services such as animal control, building consents, overall, how satisfied are you with the services and facilities that Council provides? n=428

Value for Money

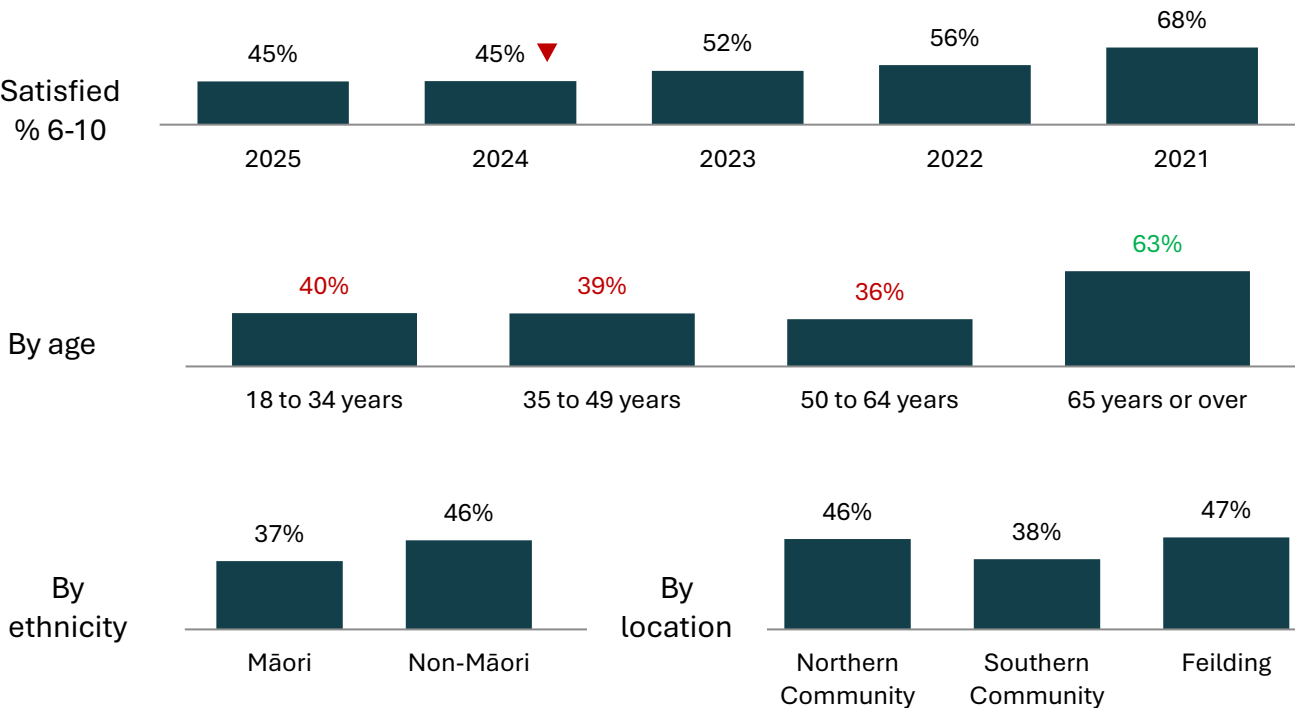


Value for Money

- Overall satisfaction with **Value for money** has remained consistent year on year at 45%.
- Satisfaction is highest with **The ease of making payments**, with 85% of residents expressing satisfaction.
- However, only 40% of ratepayers are satisfied with **Rates being fair and reasonable**, highlighting an opportunity for improvement.



- Very dissatisfied (1-4)
 Somewhat dissatisfied (5)
- Somewhat satisfied (6)
 Satisfied (7-8)
- Very satisfied (9-10)



Notes:

- VM2. Considering all the services and facilities that the Manawātū District Council provides, overall, how satisfied are you that you receive good value for the money you spend in rates and other fees? n=379

Year-on-year

▲ Significantly higher

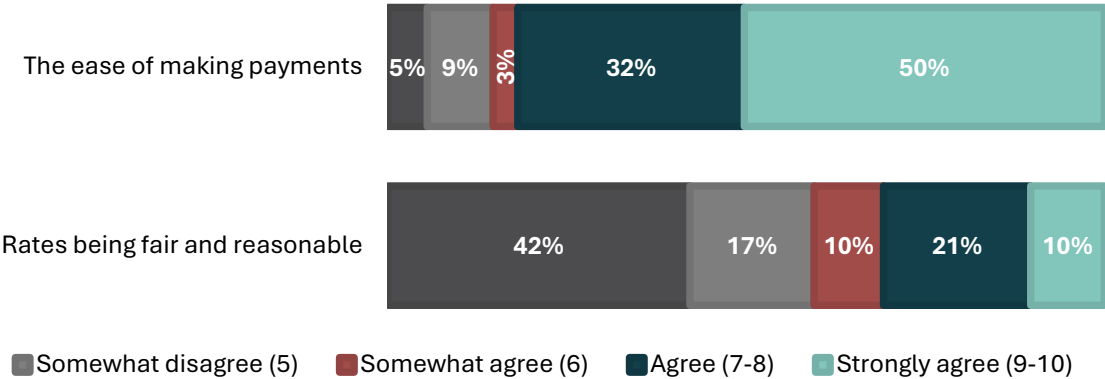
▼ Significantly lower

Between demographics

▲ Significantly higher

▼ Significantly lower

Other Measures Related to Value for Money



Scores with % 6 - 10	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
The ease of making payments	85%	90%	92%	91%	94%
Rates being fair and reasonable	40%	45%	48%	54%	57%

Scores with % 6 – 10 (by ethnicity and location)	Māori	Non-Māori	Northern Community	Southern Community	Feilding
The ease of making payments	79%	86%	83%	86%	86%
Rates being fair and reasonable	26%	42%	43%	39%	40%

27

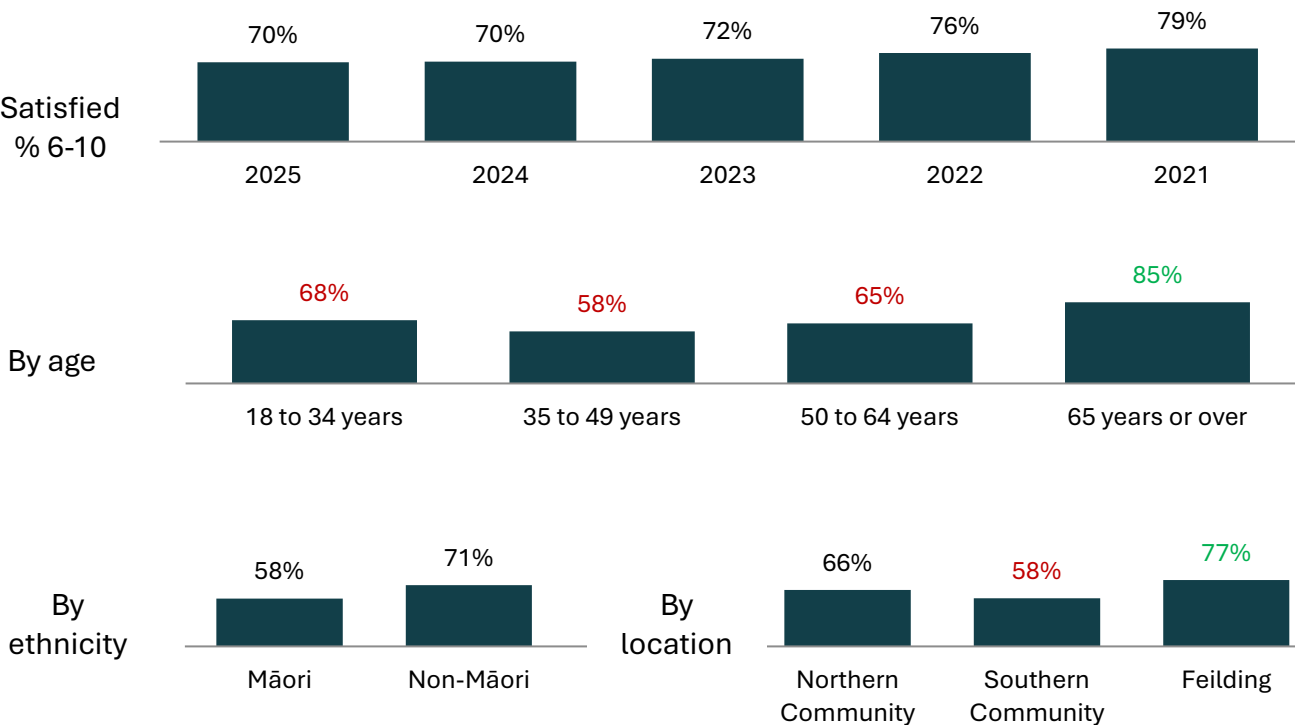
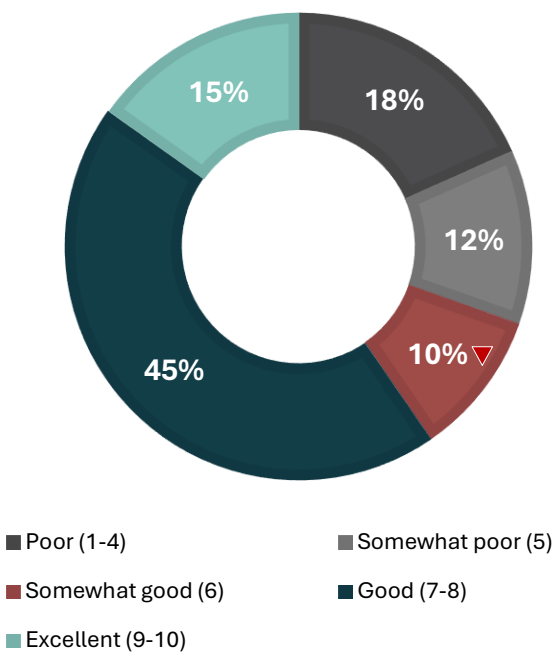
Page 16

Image and Reputation



Overall Reputation

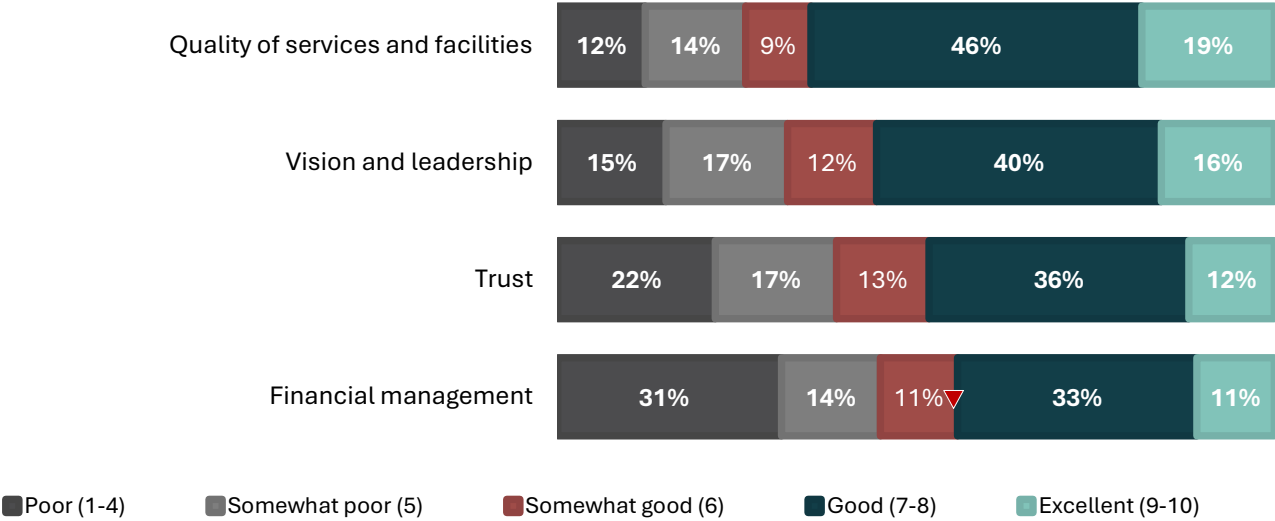
- Residents' perception of the Council's **Image and reputation** remains consistently high at 70%.
- Non-Māori residents are more likely to be satisfied with the Council's **Image and reputation** compared to Māori residents (71% compared to 58%).
- Among all related measures, **Quality of services and facilities** (74%) received the highest rating. In contrast, **Financial management** was rated the lowest at 55% and has been identified by the Council as a key area for improvement.



Notes:

1. REP5. So, considering, leadership, trust, financial management and quality of services provided, how would you rate the Manawātū District Council for its overall reputation? n=357

Other Measures Related to Image and Reputation



Scores with % 6 - 10	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Quality of services and facilities	74%	74%	75%	80%	83%
Vision and leadership	68%	66%	67% ▼	74%	72%
Trust	61%	60%	65%	70%	64%
Financial management	55%	51% ▼	63%	66%	60%

Scores with % 6 – 10 (by ethnicity and location)	Māori	Non-Māori	Northern Community	Southern Community	Feilding
Quality of services and facilities	68%	75%	72%	58%	81%
Vision and leadership	63%	69%	66%	58%	73%
Trust	47%	63%	53%	50%	70%
Financial management	38%*	57%	45%	46%	64%

Notes:

1. REP1. ...how would you rate the Council for its vision and leadership? n=309

2. REP2. Overall, how would you rate the Council in terms of the trust you have in them? n=338

3. REP3. How would you rate the Council overall for its financial management? n=286

4. REP4. ...how would you rate them for the quality of the services and facilities they provide? n=379

Year-on-year

▲ Significantly higher

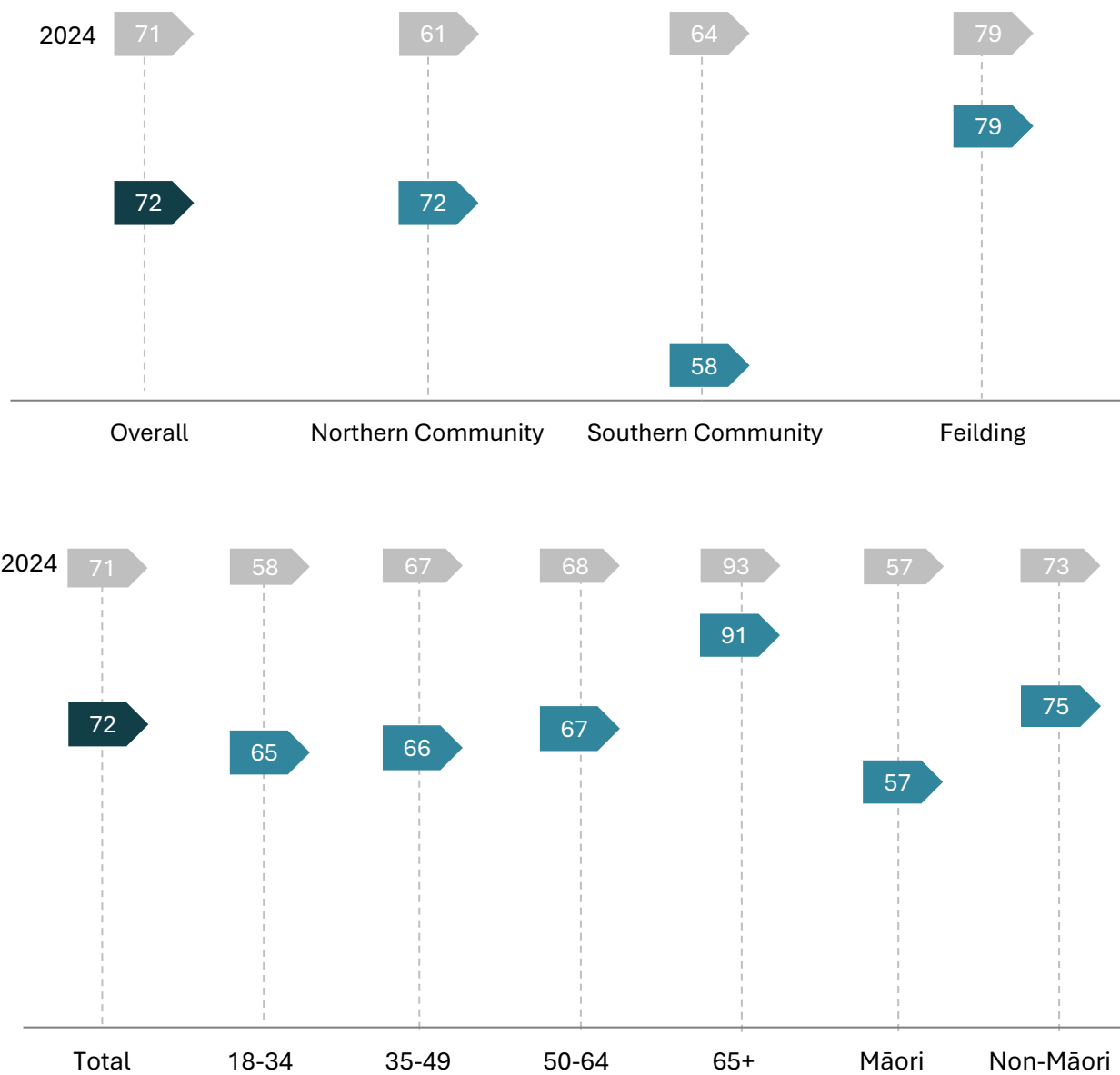
▼ Significantly lower

Between demographics

Significantly higher

Significantly lower

Reputation Benchmark



- The Council’s reputation score remains within the ‘Acceptable’ range at +72, showing a slight improvement of 1 point from +71 in 2024.
- Residents in the Feilding area (+79) and those aged 65 or over (+91) register the highest reputation scores compared to residents in other locations and age groups. The score among older residents falls within the ‘Excellent’ benchmark range.

Notes:

1. REP5. So, considering, leadership, trust, financial management and quality of services provided, how would you rate the Manawatū District Council for its overall reputation? n=357

2. The benchmark is calculated by rescaling the overall reputation measure to a new scale between -50 and +150 to improve granularity for the purpose of benchmarking.

Key:

>80	Excellent reputation
60-79	Acceptable reputation
<60	Poor reputation
150	Maximum score

Year-on-year

Between demographics

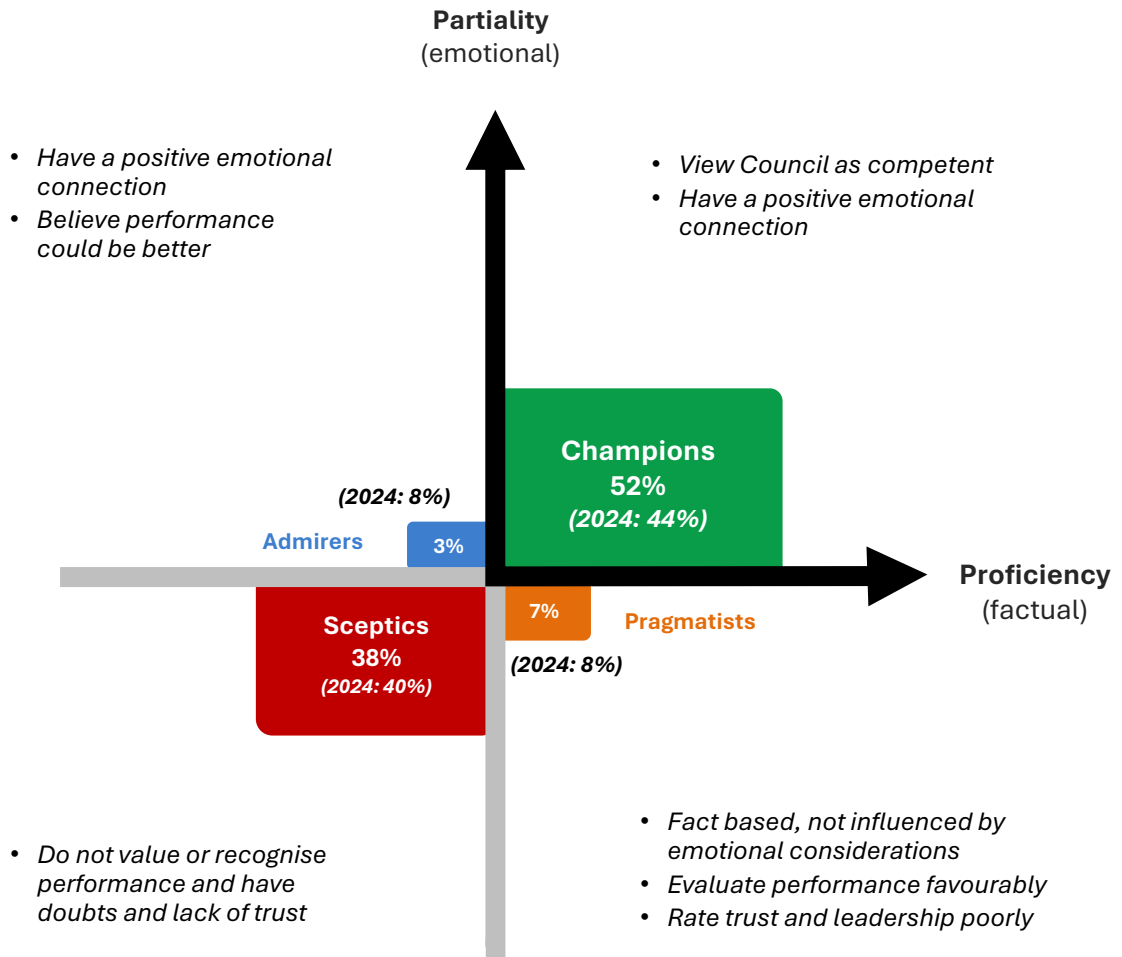
▲ Significantly higher

▼ Significantly lower

Significantly higher

Significantly lower

Reputation Profile



- Just over half (52%) of residents are identified as 'Champions'. These residents are, overall, satisfied with Council's performance, have trust in the leadership team, and support their decision-making.
- Residents aged 65 or above are most likely to be classified as 'Champions' (65%) compared to other demographic groups.
- The second largest group of residents are classified as 'Sceptics' (38%). This is the group that are the least supportive of the Council. They do not perceive Council as being trustworthy, and disagree with the leadership and financial decisions.
- 'Pragmatists' (7%) are the group that mostly approves of the Council's decision-making; however, they lack trust and often are not satisfied with leadership performance.
- 3% of the District's residents are classified as 'Admirers'. This group might not support all of Council's decisions, but overall, they trust that Council is acting in the best interests of the District.

Notes:

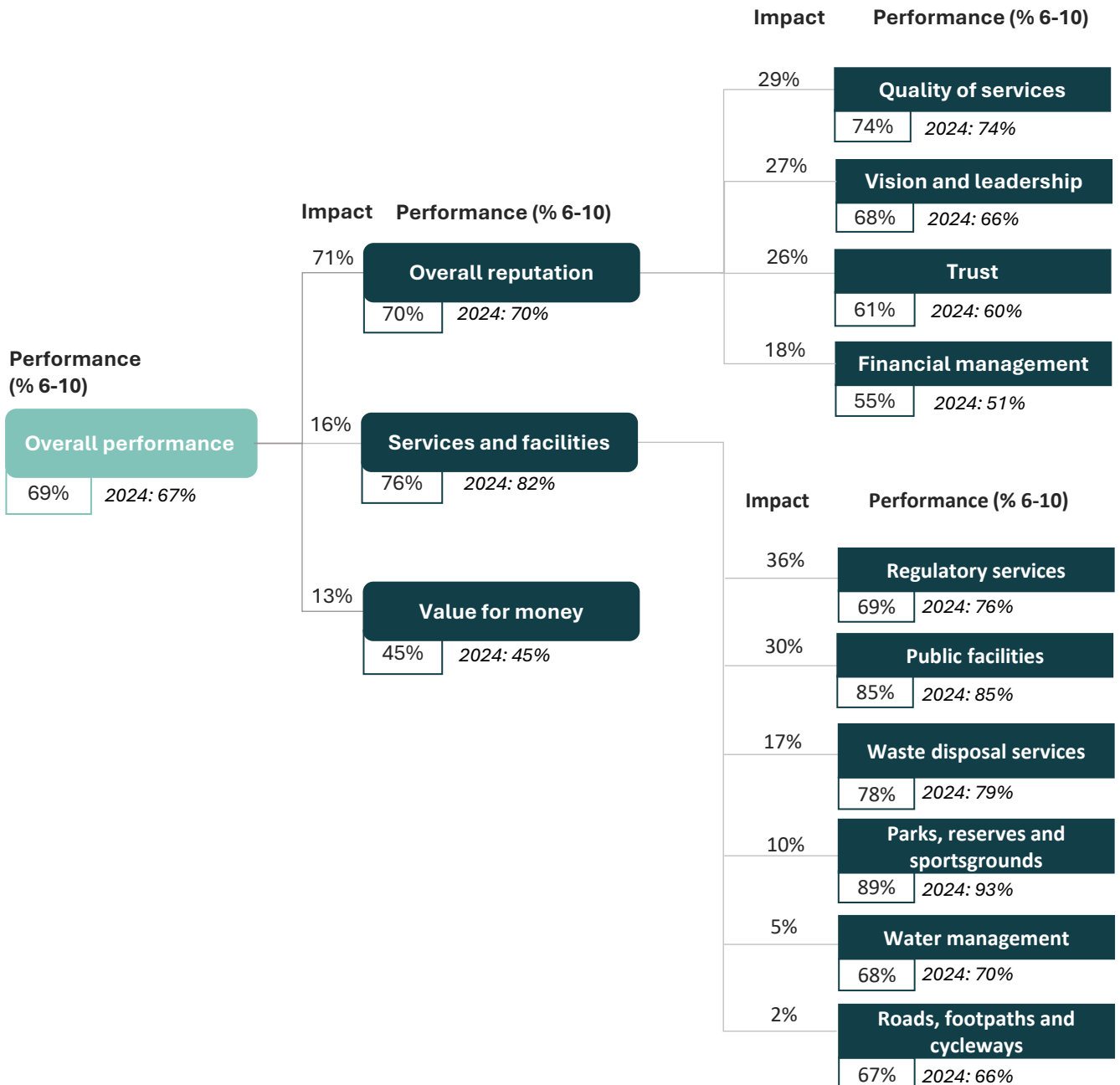
- Segments have been determined using the results from a set of five overall level questions
- REP1. ...how would you rate the Council for its vision and leadership? n=309
- REP2. Overall, how would you rate the Council in terms of the trust you have in them? n=338
- REP3. How would you rate the Council overall for its financial management? n=286
- REP4. ...how would you rate them for the quality of the services and facilities they provide? n=379
- REP5. So, considering, leadership, trust, financial management and quality of services provided, how would you rate the Manawātū District Council for its overall reputation? n=357
- Excludes don't know response

Priorities and Opportunities



Drivers of Perception of Manawātū District Council's Performance

- Perceptions of the Council's **Image and reputation** remain the strongest driver (71%) of the overall performance of the Council.
- Within **Image and Reputation**, **Quality of services** (29%) is the strongest driver, followed closely by perceptions of **Vision and leadership** (27%).



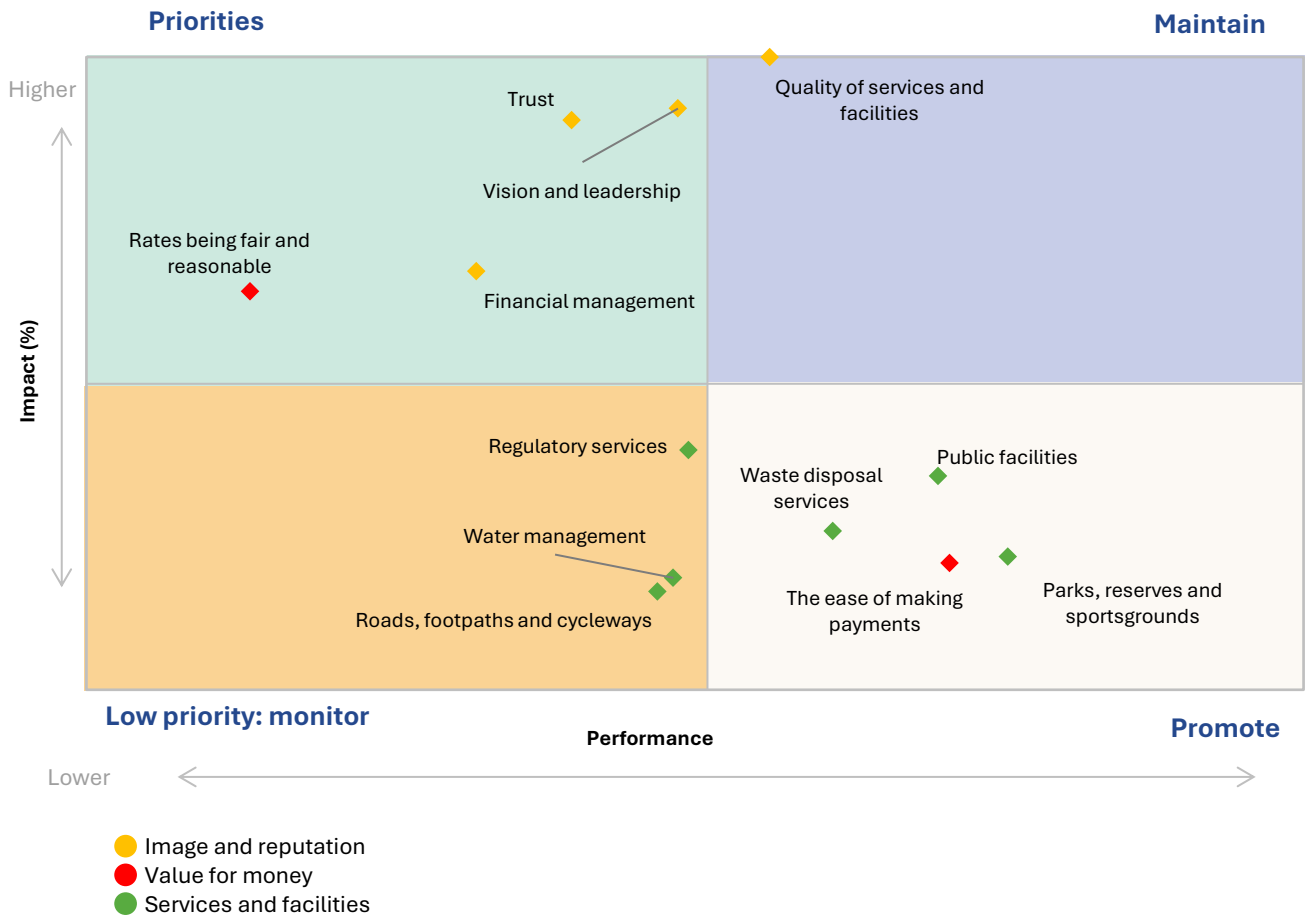
Year-on-year

▲ Significantly higher
▼ Significantly lower

NOTES:

1. Excludes 'Don't know' responses

Opportunities and Priorities - Overall measures



The key aspects for improvement reflect financial concerns and perceptions. These include:

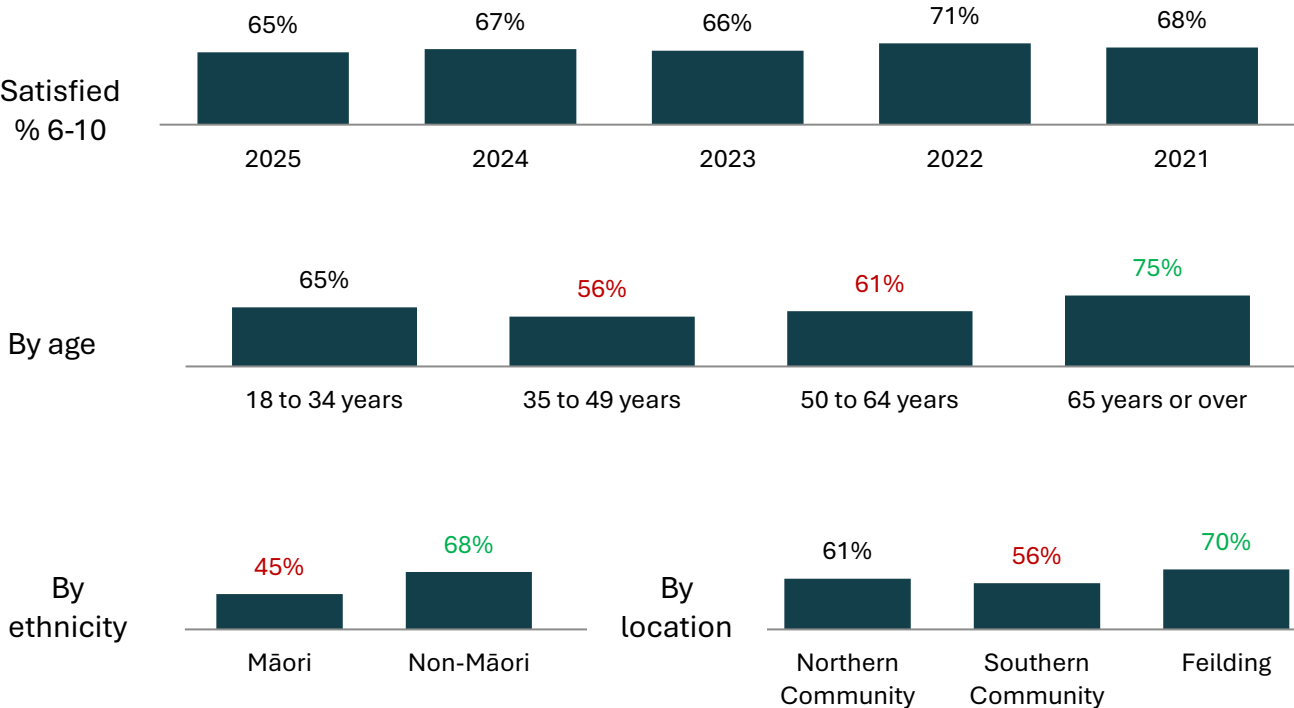
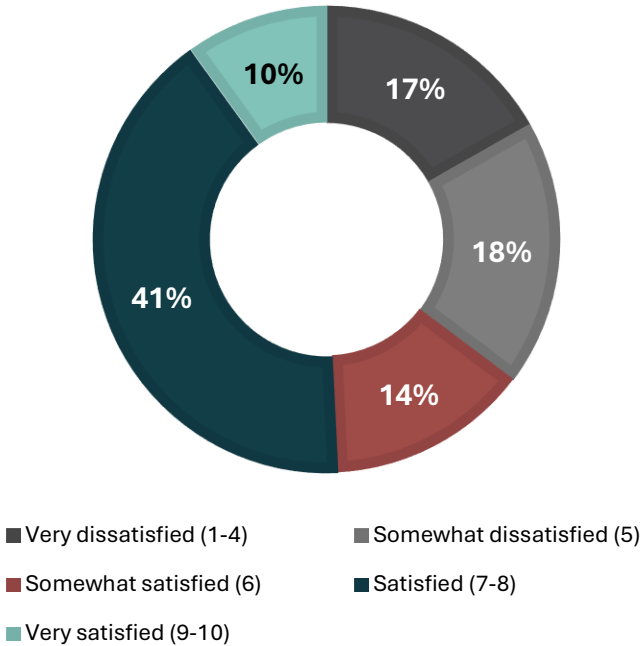
- ***Rates being fair and reasonable***, which speaks to value for money
- ***Financial management***, which is closely tied to trust in how Council uses resources
- ***Trust***
- ***Vision and leadership***

Communication and Engagement



Overall Communication

- Perceptions of how well the Council keeps the public informed remain relatively consistent, with 65% satisfied, a slight decrease of 2% points from 67% in 2024.
- Residents most commonly rely on **Facebook** (26%) for information about the Manawatū District, followed by **Flyers that come with letters or rates notices** (19%). **Flyers** are also the most preferred way to stay up to date with Council activities (29%) and to engage in consultation (37%).

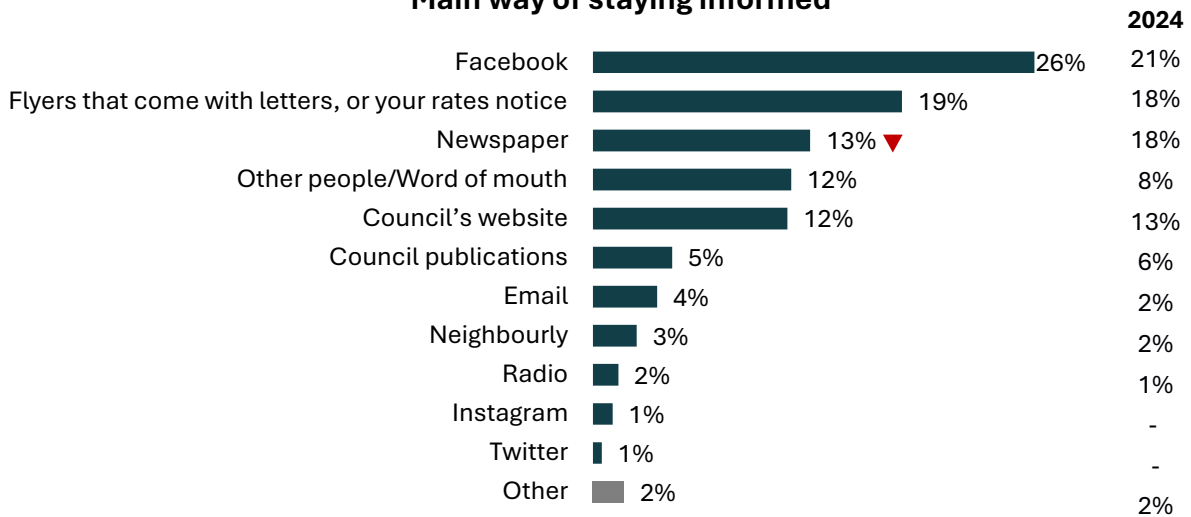


Notes:

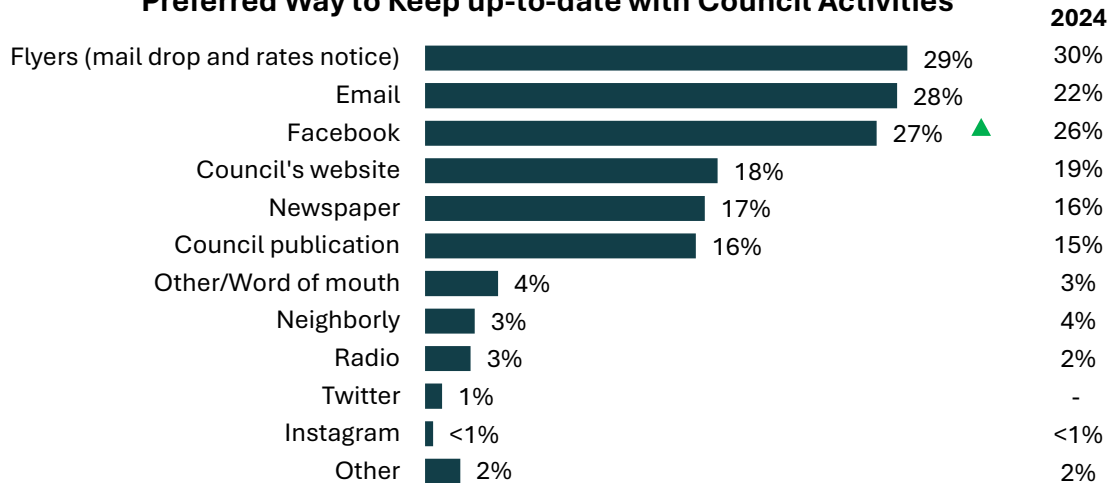
1. CM4. How would you rate council for keeping the public informed? n=401

Communications

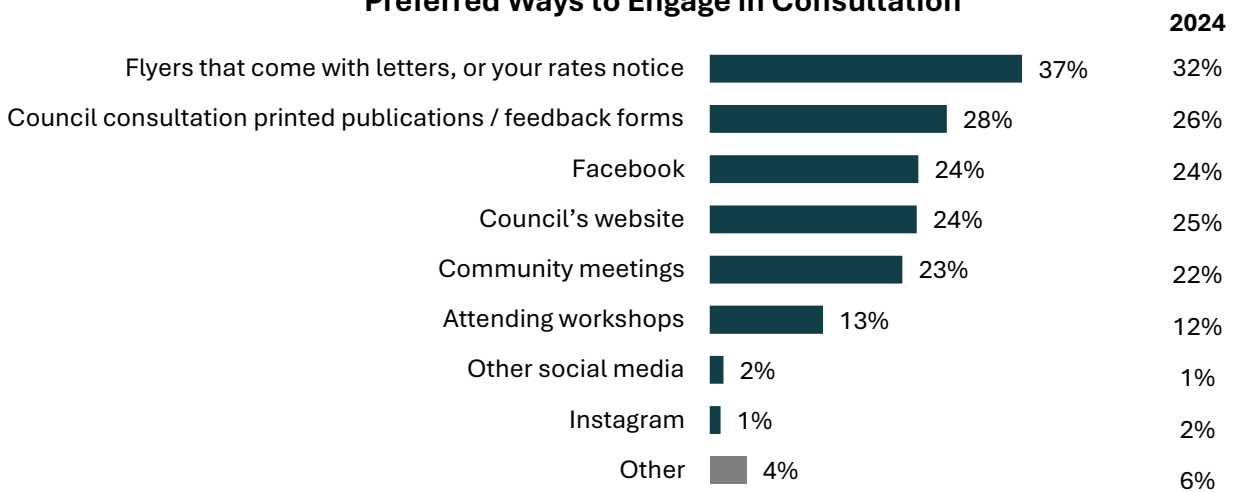
Main way of staying informed



Preferred Way to Keep up-to-date with Council Activities



Preferred Ways to Engage in Consultation



Notes:

- CM1. Which of the following do you most rely on for information about the Manawātū District Council? n=459
- CM2. How would you prefer to receive information about Manawātū District Council? n=450
- CM3. Thinking about when Council wants your input to decisions, how would you prefer to engage in the process? n=447

Year-on-year

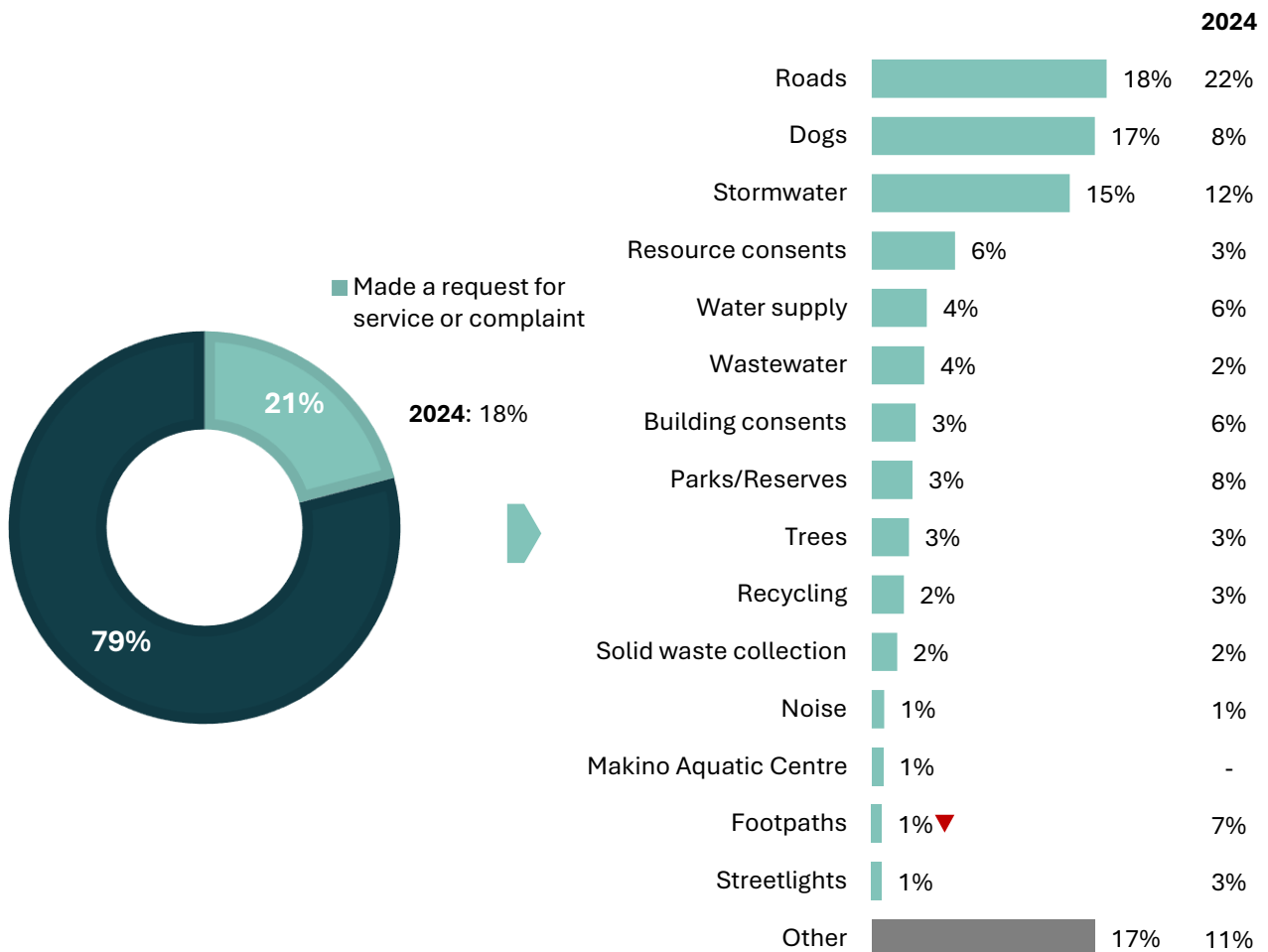
- ▲ Significantly higher
▼ Significantly lower

Council Interaction



Council Interaction

- Just over two in ten residents (21%) contacted the Council in the past 12 months to make a request for service or lodge a complaint.
- Among those who made contact, the most common topics were **Roads** (18%), **Dogs** (17%), and **Stormwater** (15%).



Notes:

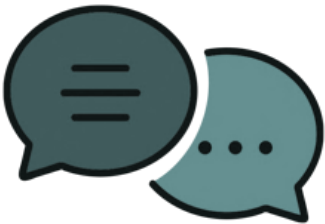
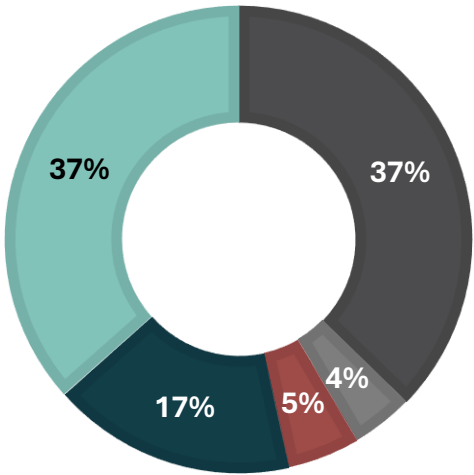
1. RS1. Have you made a request for service or complaint about a Council service during the past 12 months? n=411
2. RS2. Thinking about you most recent request or complaint, what did it relate to? n=92

Year-on-year

 *Significantly higher*
 *Significantly lower*

Overall Enquiry Handling

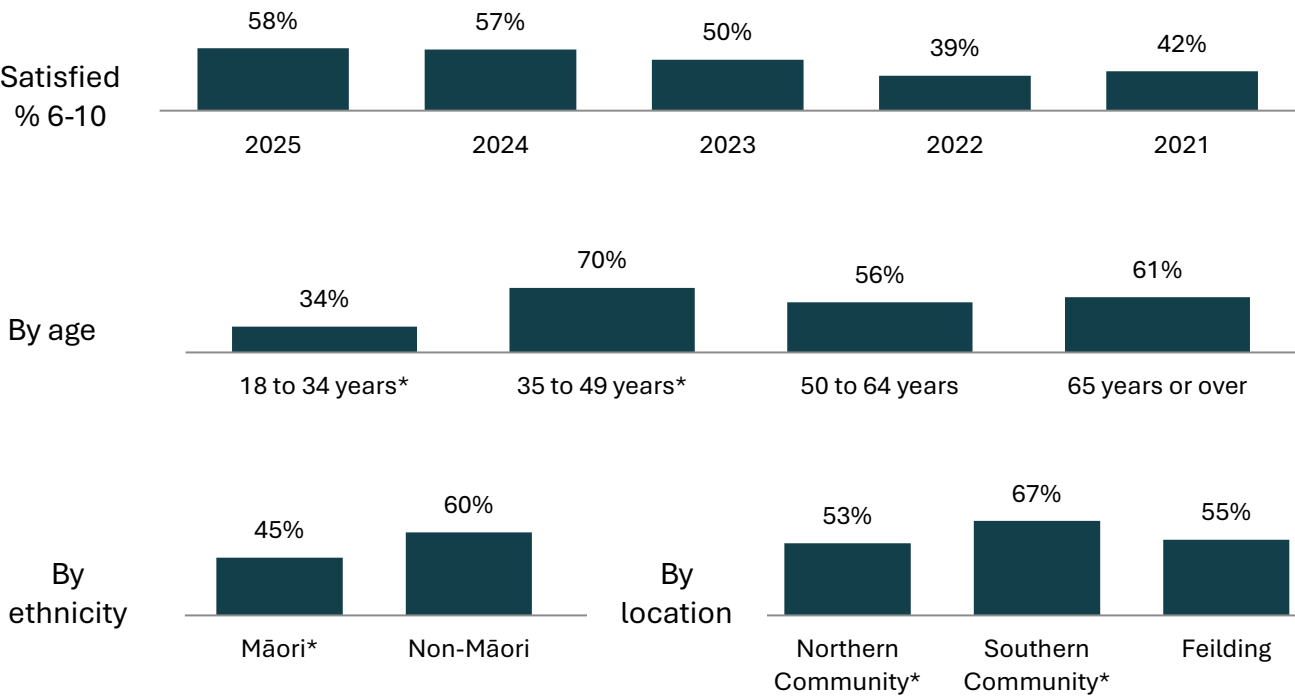
- Nearly six in ten residents (58%) who contacted the Council are satisfied with **How their enquiry was handled overall**, on par with results from the previous year (57%).
- Most of those who made contact are satisfied with **How easy it was to make an enquiry or request** (82%).



- Very dissatisfied (1-4)

Somewhat dissatisfied (5)
- Somewhat satisfied (6)

Satisfied (7-8)
- Very satisfied (9-10)



Notes:

1. RS3_F. How would you rate Council overall for how well they handled your enquiry? n=89

2. *Caution: Small sample size (n<30). Results are indicative only.

Year-on-year

▲ Significantly higher

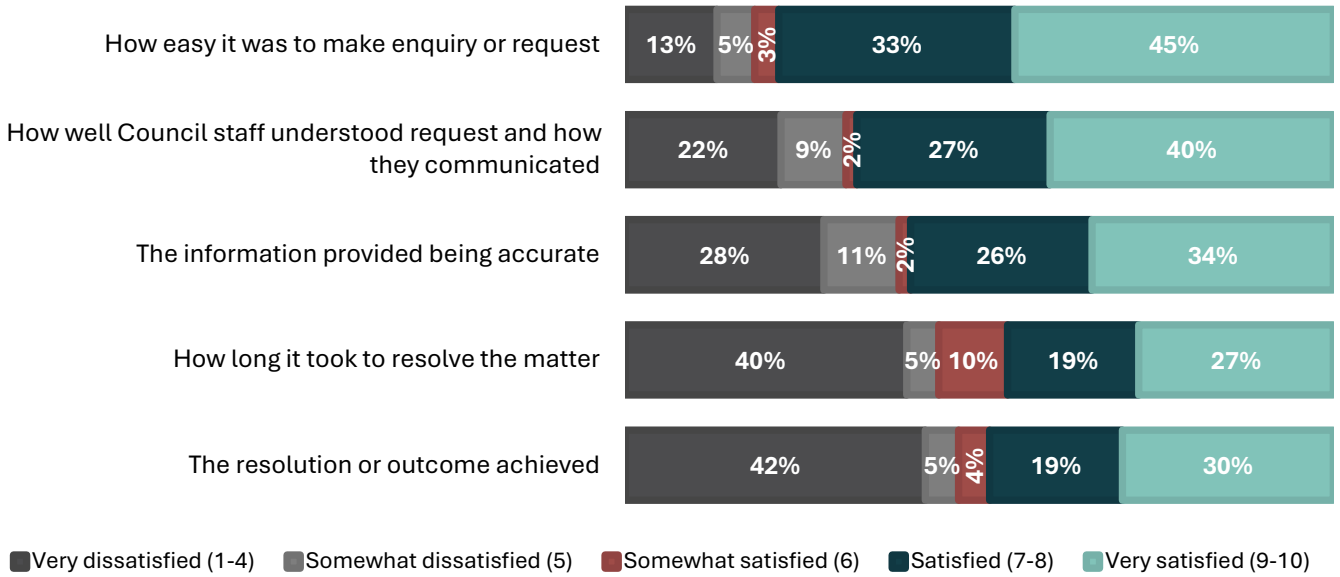
▼ Significantly lower

Between demographics

Significantly higher

Significantly lower

Enquiry Handling (continued)



Scores with % 6-10	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
How easy it was to make enquiry or request	82%	79% ▲	64%	66%	70%
How well Council staff understood request and how they communicated	69%	68%	58%	52%	52%
The information provided being accurate	61%	64%	52%	45%	50%
How long it took to resolve the matter	56%	54%	46%	37%	33%
The resolution or outcome achieved	53%	52%	47%	43%	38%

Scores with % 6-10	Māori*	Non-Māori	Northern Community*	Southern Community*	Feilding
How easy it was to make enquiry or request	58%	84%	69%	84%	88%
How well Council staff understood request and how they communicated	48%	71%	62%	73%	70%
The information provided being accurate	48%	63%	54%	66%	63%
How long it took to resolve the matter	40%	57%	45%	65%	55%
The resolution or outcome achieved	48%	53%	46%	64%	49%

Notes:

- RS3. Thinking back to your most recent request, how would you rate your satisfaction with each of the following?
 - How easy it was to make your enquiry or request n=89
 - How long it took to resolve the matter n=86
 - The information provided being accurate n=82
 - How well Council staff understood your request and how they communicated with you n=87
 - The resolution or outcome achieved n=86
- *Caution: Small sample size (n<30). Results are indicative only.

Year-on-year

▲ Significantly higher
▼ Significantly lower

Between demographics

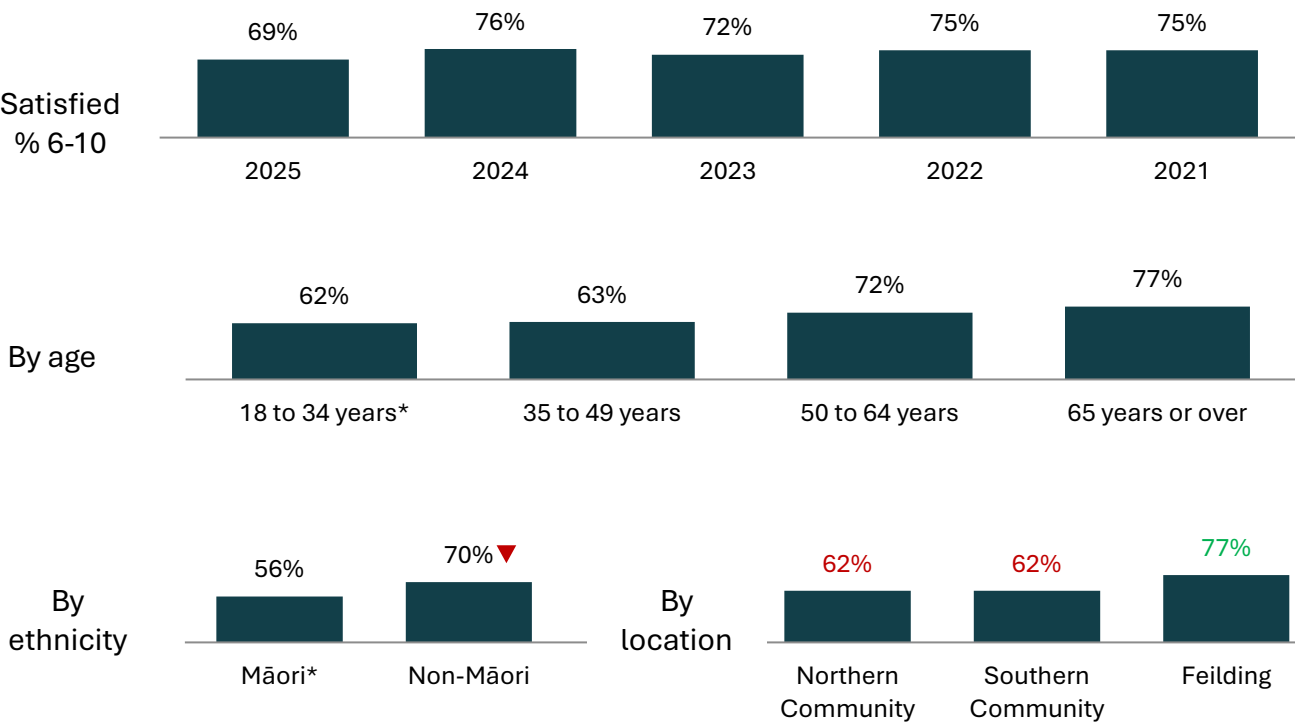
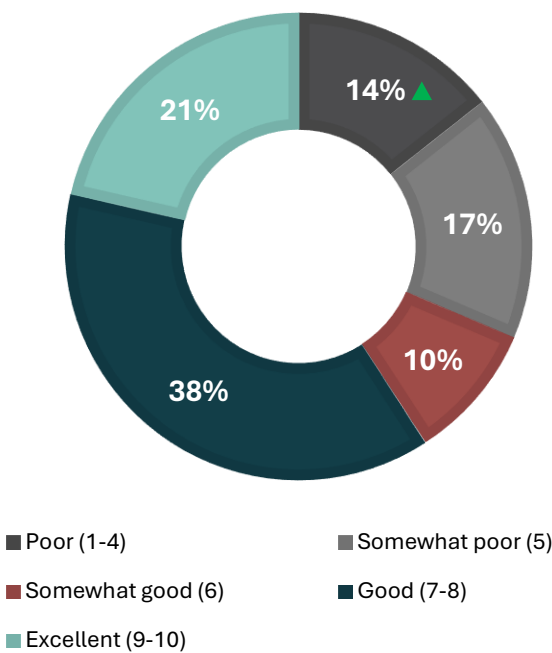
▲ Significantly higher
▼ Significantly lower

Regulatory Services



Overall Regulatory Services

- Satisfaction with **Overall regulatory services** has declined to 69%, a decrease of 7% points from 76% in 2024.
- The proportion of residents who rated the service as ‘Poor’ has significantly increased from 8% to 14% year on year.
- Among all regulatory services, residents who have had direct involvement or contact with Council in relation to a **Resource consent** (53%) or a **Building consent** (51%) are the least likely to be satisfied with the service they received.



Notes:

- OS4. And how would you rate the Manawātū District Council overall for how well it provides these types of regulatory services? n=219
- *Caution: Small sample size (n<30). Results are indicative only.

Year-on-year

▲ Significantly higher

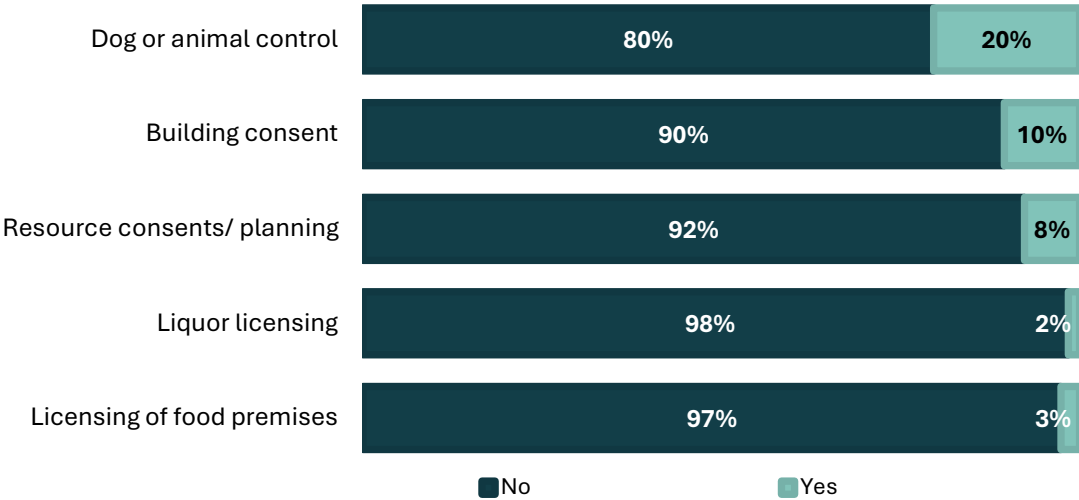
▼ Significantly lower

Between demographics

Significantly higher

Significantly lower

Involvement with Regulatory Services



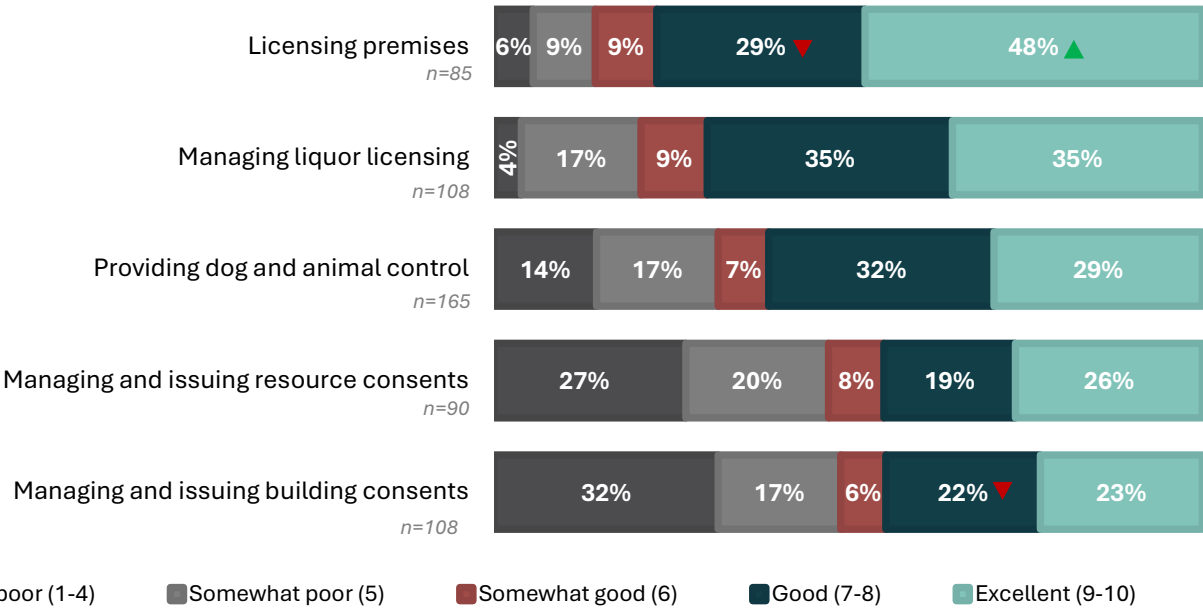
% Involved	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Dog or animal control	20%	18%	14%	17%	17%
Building consent	10%	9%	11%	12%	14%
Resource consents/ planning	8%	7%	10%	8%	9%
Liquor licensing	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%
Licensing of food premises	3%	2%	3%	1%	2%

% Involved	Māori	Non-Māori	Northern Community	Southern Community	Feilding
Dog or animal control	18%	21%	15%	33%▲	18%
Building consent	7%	11%	17%	15%	5%
Resource consents/ planning	2%	9%	14%	8%	4%
Liquor licensing	3%	1%	3%	-	1%
Licensing of food premises	4%	2%	3%	1%	3%

Notes:
1. OS1. Council also provides a range of other services. In the last year have you had any direct involvement or contact with Council in relation to any of the following? n=458

Year-on-year
Between demographics
▲ Significantly higher
▼ Significantly lower
Significantly higher
Significantly lower

Satisfaction with Regulatory Services



Scores with % 6-10	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Licensing premises	86%	92%	83%	80%	80%
Managing liquor licensing	79%	88%	78%	80%	72%
Providing dog and animal control	68%	75%	77%	79%	80%
Managing and issuing resource consents	53%	56%	48%	51%	50%
Managing and issuing building consents	51%	59%	50%	57%	50%

Notes:

1. OS2. Based on your experience and impressions, how would you rate the council’s performance in providing each of these services?

Year-on-year

Between demographics

▲ Significantly higher

▼ Significantly lower

Significantly higher

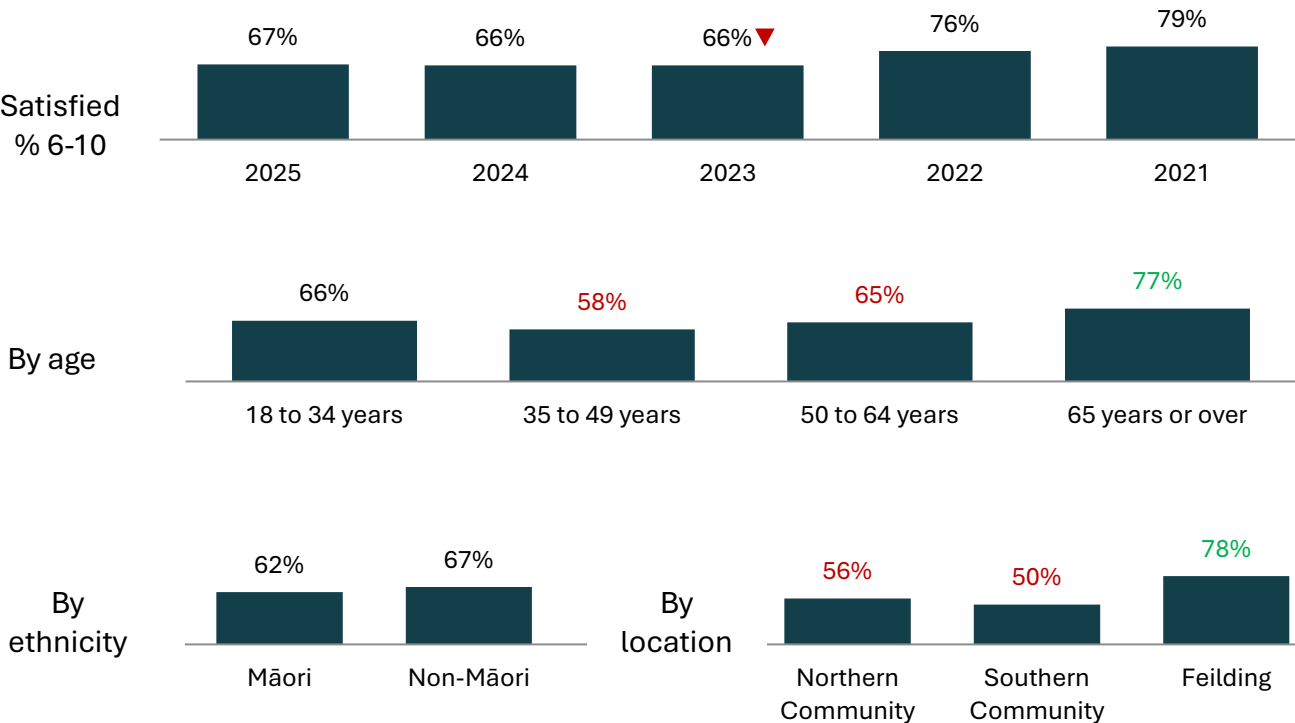
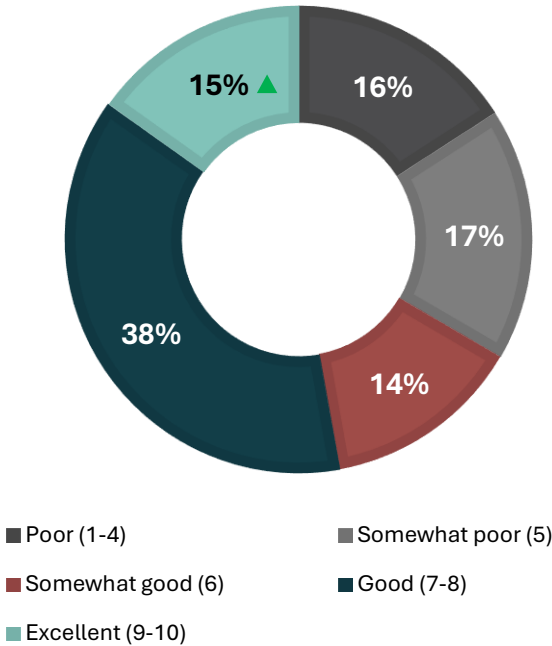
Significantly lower

Roads, Footpaths, and Cycleways



Overall Roads, Footpaths, and Cycleways

- Residents’ perceptions of the **Overall roads, footpaths, and cycleways** (67%) is consistent with the results from 2024 (66%).
- The proportion of residents who rated this as ‘Excellent’ has significantly increased since 2024, from 11% to 15%.
- Residents in Feilding (78%) are significantly more likely to be satisfied than those in the Northern (56%) and Southern communities (50%).
- With exception of **The provision of dedicated walkways and other cycle ways**, all related measures have improved year on year.



Notes:

1. RF3. Overall, how satisfied are you with the roads, cycle ways, footpaths, and walkways around the Manawātū district? n=448

Year-on-year

▲ Significantly higher

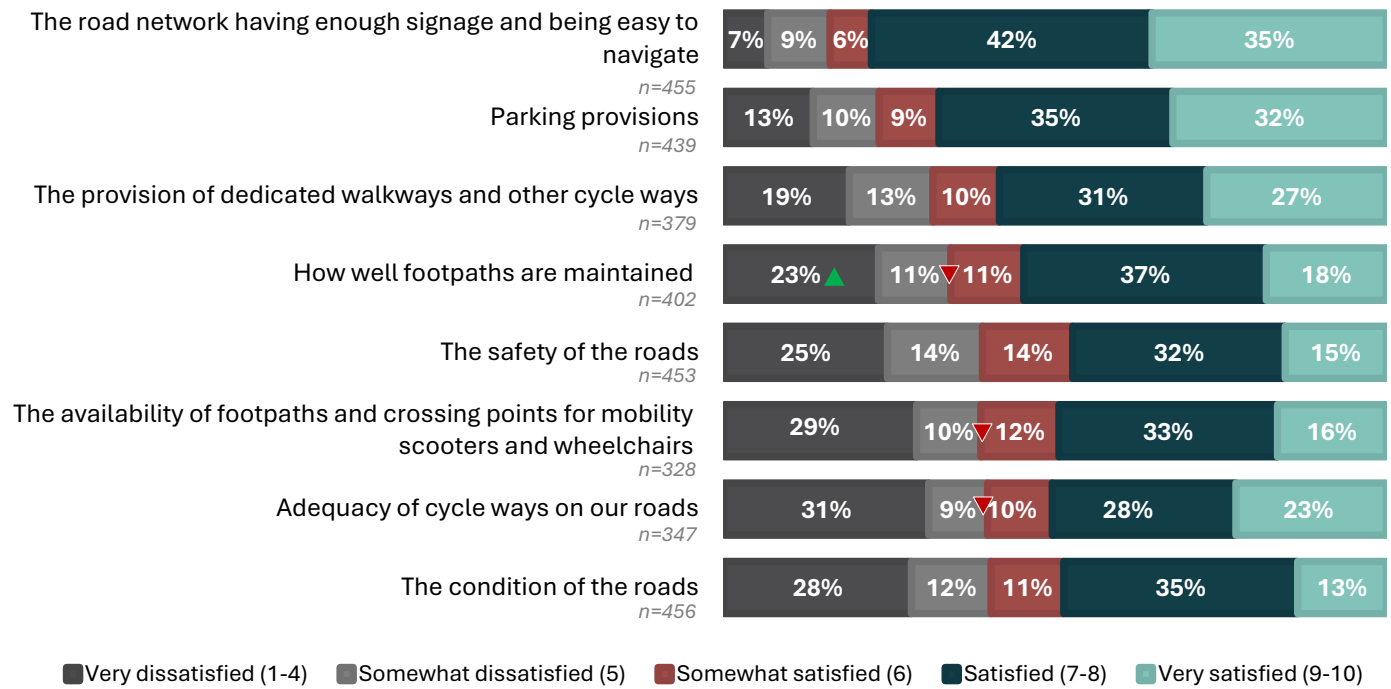
▼ Significantly lower

Between demographics

▲ Significantly higher

▼ Significantly lower

Other Measures Related to Roads, Footpaths and Cycleways



Scores with % 6-10	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
The road network having enough signage and being easy to navigate	84%	82%	82%▼	88%	89%
Parking provisions	77%	74%	75%	79%	82%
The provision of dedicated walkways and other cycle ways	68%	69%	68%	72%	68%
How well footpaths are maintained	66%	66%	68%	69%	71%
The safety of the roads	61%	60%	62%	65%	70%
The availability of footpaths and crossing points for mobility scooters and wheelchairs	61%	58%▼	65%	66%	65%
Adequacy of cycle ways on our roads	60%	56%	58%	59%	49%
The condition of the roads	60%	59%	61%▼	68%	69%

Other Measures Related to Roads, Footpaths and Cycleways (continued)

Scores with % 6-10	Māori	Non-Māori
The road network having enough signage and being easy to navigate	82%	84%
Parking provisions	69%	78%
The provision of dedicated walkways and other cycle ways	59%	70%
How well footpaths are maintained	63%	66%
The safety of the roads	61%	61%
The availability of footpaths and crossing points for mobility scooters and wheelchairs	60%	61%
Adequacy of cycle ways on our roads	48%	62%
The condition of the roads	57%	60%

Scores with % 6-10	Northern Community	Southern Community	Feilding
The road network having enough signage and being easy to navigate	77%	77%	90%
Parking provisions	72%	74%	80%
The provision of dedicated walkways and other cycle ways	60%	57%	77%
How well footpaths are maintained	63%	47%	73%
The safety of the roads	46%	55%	71%
The availability of footpaths and crossing points for mobility scooters and wheelchairs	54%	35%	74%
Adequacy of cycle ways on our roads	44%	39%	76%
The condition of the roads	45%	48%	72%

Notes:

1. RF1. Still using the 1 to 10 scale where 1 means ‘very dissatisfied’ and 10 means ‘very satisfied’, how would you rate your overall satisfaction with each of the following?

Year-on-year

▲ Significantly higher

▼ Significantly lower

Between demographics

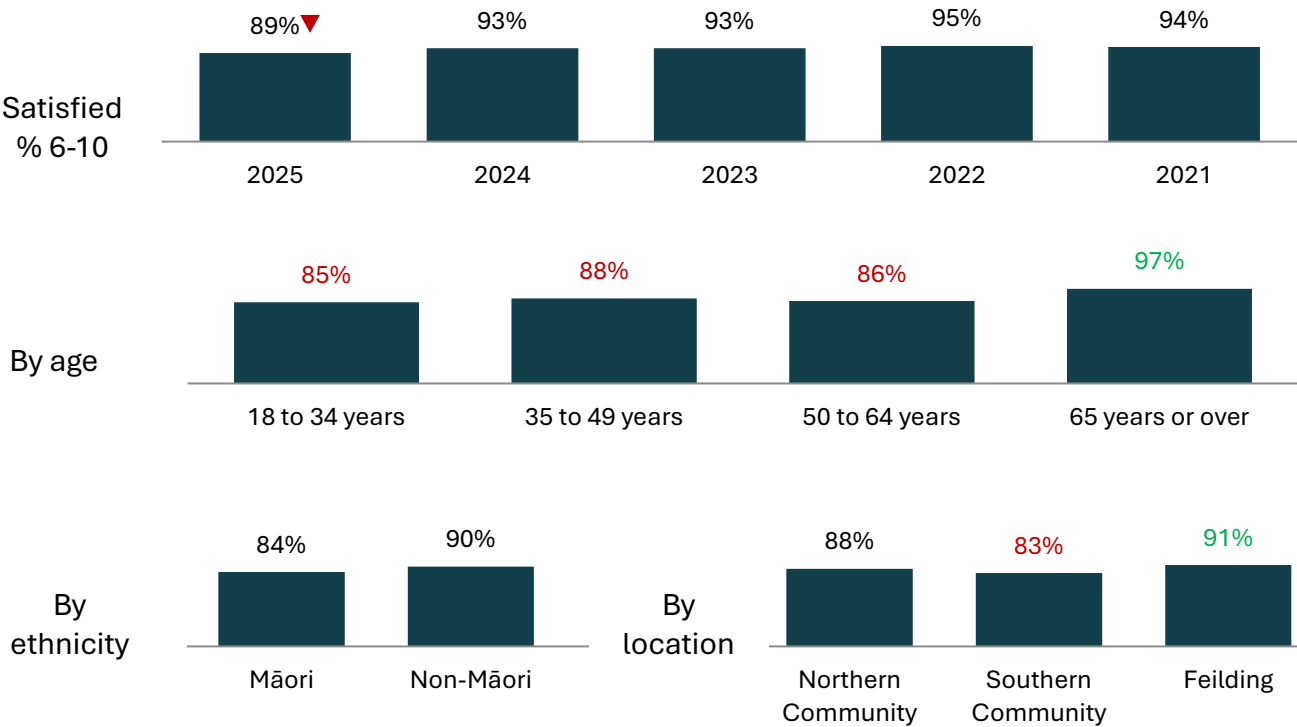
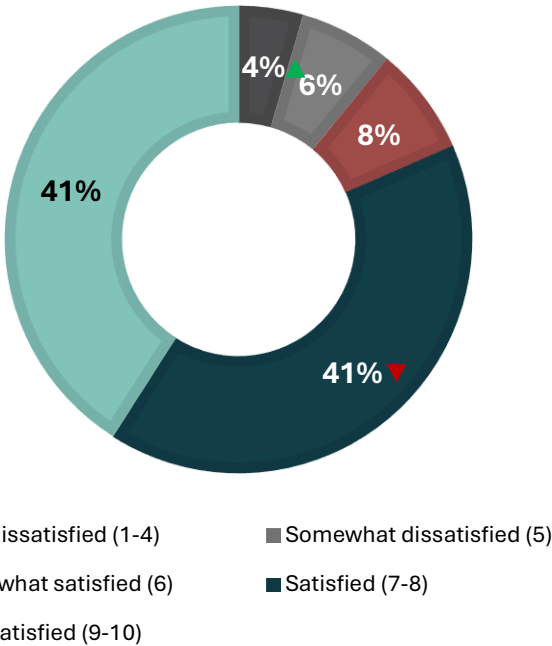
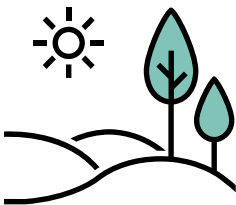
Significantly higher

Significantly lower

Outdoor Spaces

Outdoor Spaces

- Despite the significant decrease from 93% to 89%, satisfaction with Council-maintained **Outdoor spaces** remains high.
- Most residents (79%) have visited a **Council-maintained park, reserve, or recreation area** in the last year.
- Among those who have visited, 91% were satisfied with their experience.



Notes:

1. PR4. And overall, how satisfied are you with how well Council maintains its sports-fields, parks, playgrounds, and other open spaces? n=407

Year-on-year

Between demographics

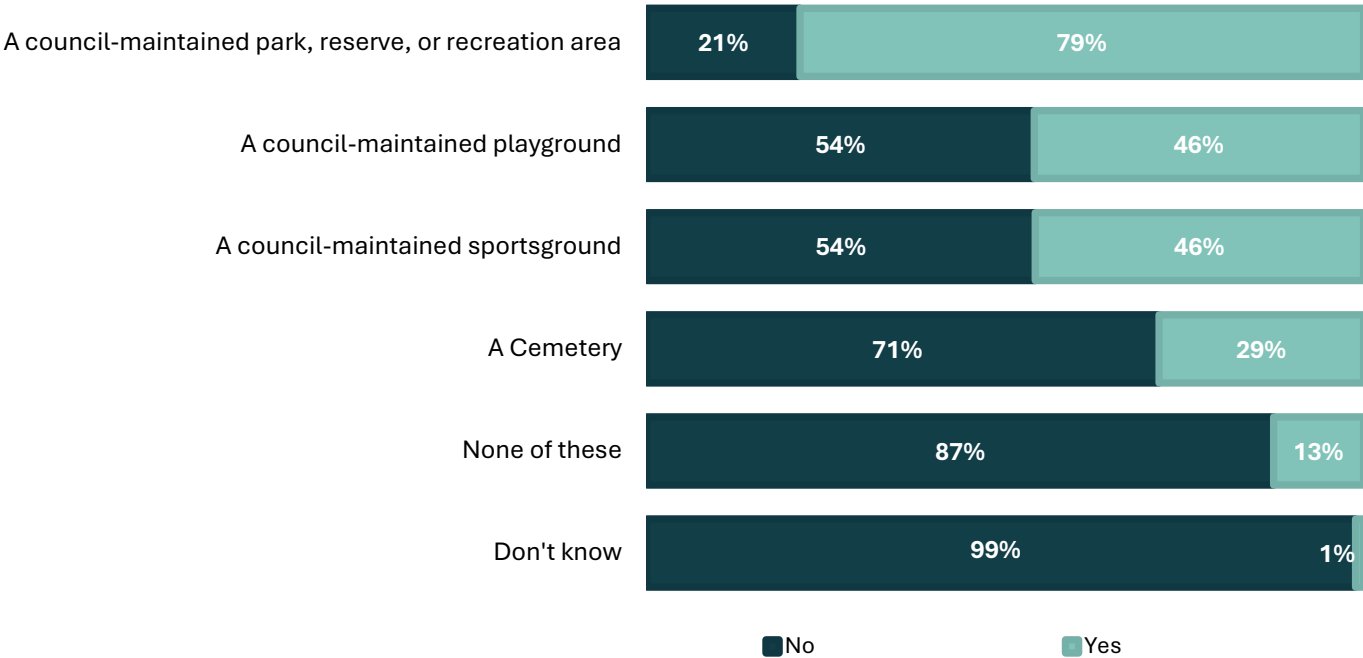
Significantly higher

Significantly lower

Significantly higher

Significantly lower

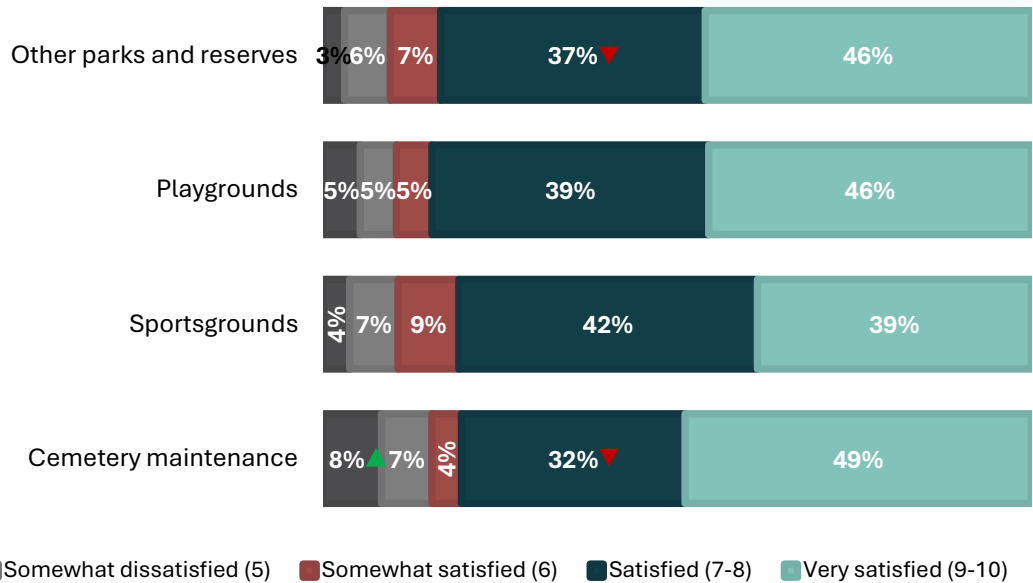
Visitation of Outdoor Spaces



% Who visited the outdoor spaces	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
A council-maintained park, reserve, or recreation area	79%	78%	76%	75%	78%
A council-maintained playground	46%	48%	45%	48%	55%
A council-maintained sportsground	46%	46%	39%	46%	60%
A Cemetery	29%	27%	32%	33%	41%

% Who visited the outdoor spaces	Māori	Non-Māori	Northern Community	Southern Community	Feilding
A council-maintained park, reserve, or recreation area	82%	78%	73%	69%	85%
A council-maintained playground	56%	44%	40%	39%	52%
A council-maintained sportsground	65%	42%	41%	32% ▼	53%
A Cemetery	26%	29%	27%	27%	30%

Satisfaction with Outdoor Spaces



Scores with % 6-10	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Other parks and reserves	91%	92%	93%	94%	96%
Playgrounds	90%	90%	93%	90%	94%
Sportsgrounds	89%	90%	93%	94%	95%
Cemetery maintenance	85% ▼	94%	89%	91%	92%

Scores with % 6-10	Māori	Non-Māori	Northern Community	Southern Community	Feilding
Other parks and reserves	91%	90%	86%	88%	93%
Playgrounds	90%	90%	92%	86%	90%
Sportsgrounds	77%	92%	87%	88%	90%
Cemetery maintenance	93%*	84% ▼	74% ▼	80% ▼	92%

Notes:

- PR2. Still using the 1 to 10 scale where 1 means 'very dissatisfied' and 10 means 'very satisfied', how would you rate your overall experience with Council's...
 - Sportsground n=292
 - Other parks and reserves n=389
 - Playgrounds n=302
 - Cemetery maintenance n=191
- *Caution: Small sample size (n<30). Results are indicative only.

Year-on-year

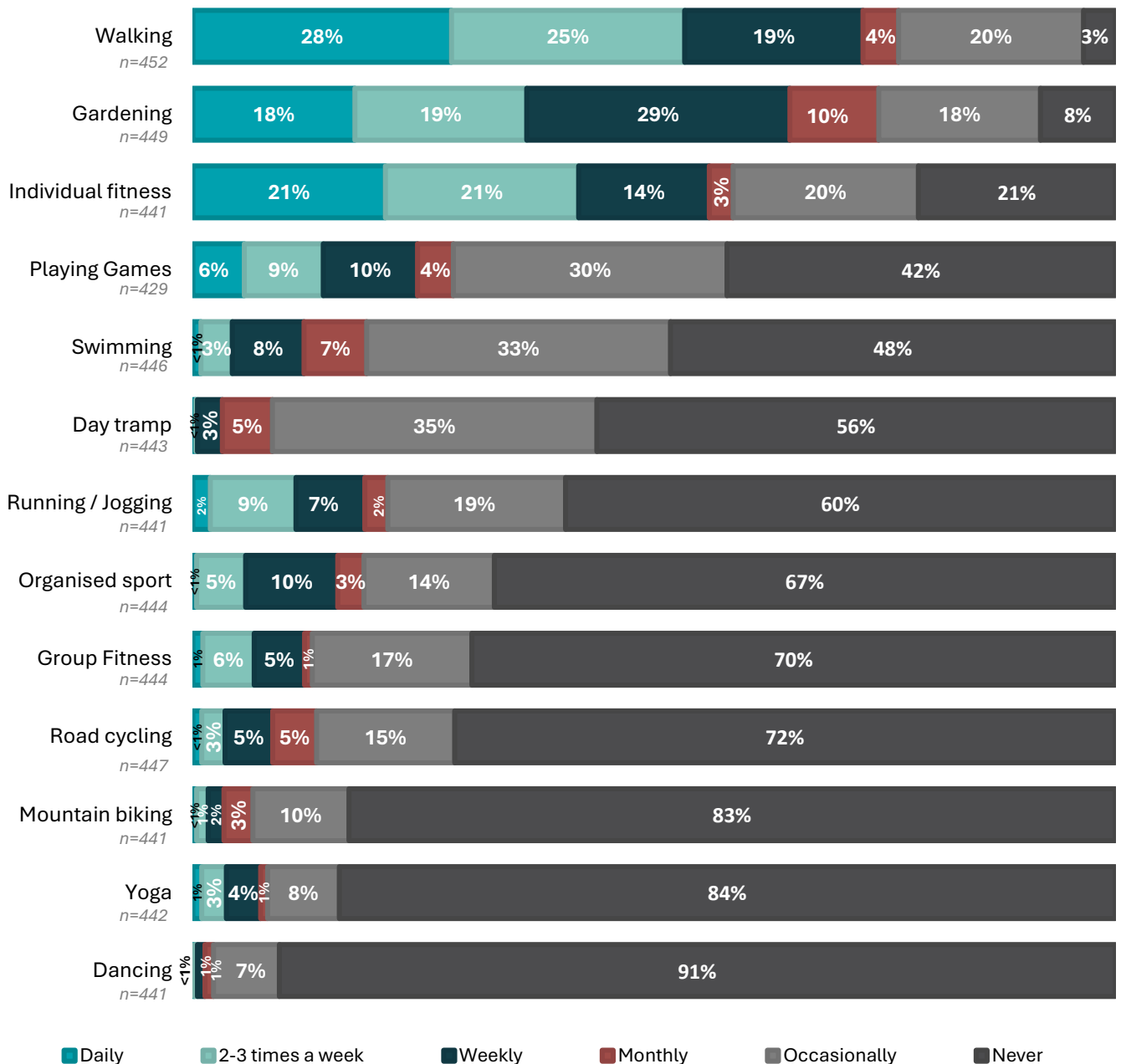
▲ Significantly higher
▼ Significantly lower

Between demographics

▲ Significantly higher
▼ Significantly lower

Leisure and Recreational Activities Residents take part in

- **Walking** (97%), **Gardening** (92%), and **Individual fitness** (79%) remained as the most common leisure activities residents participated in over the past 12 months.
- Participation in **Dancing** (9%) and **Yoga** (16%) remains comparatively low.



Notes:

- PR5. In the last 12 months, what type of leisure and recreational activities do you take part in and how often do you do it?

Year-on-year

- ▲ Significantly higher
- ▼ Significantly lower

Between demographics

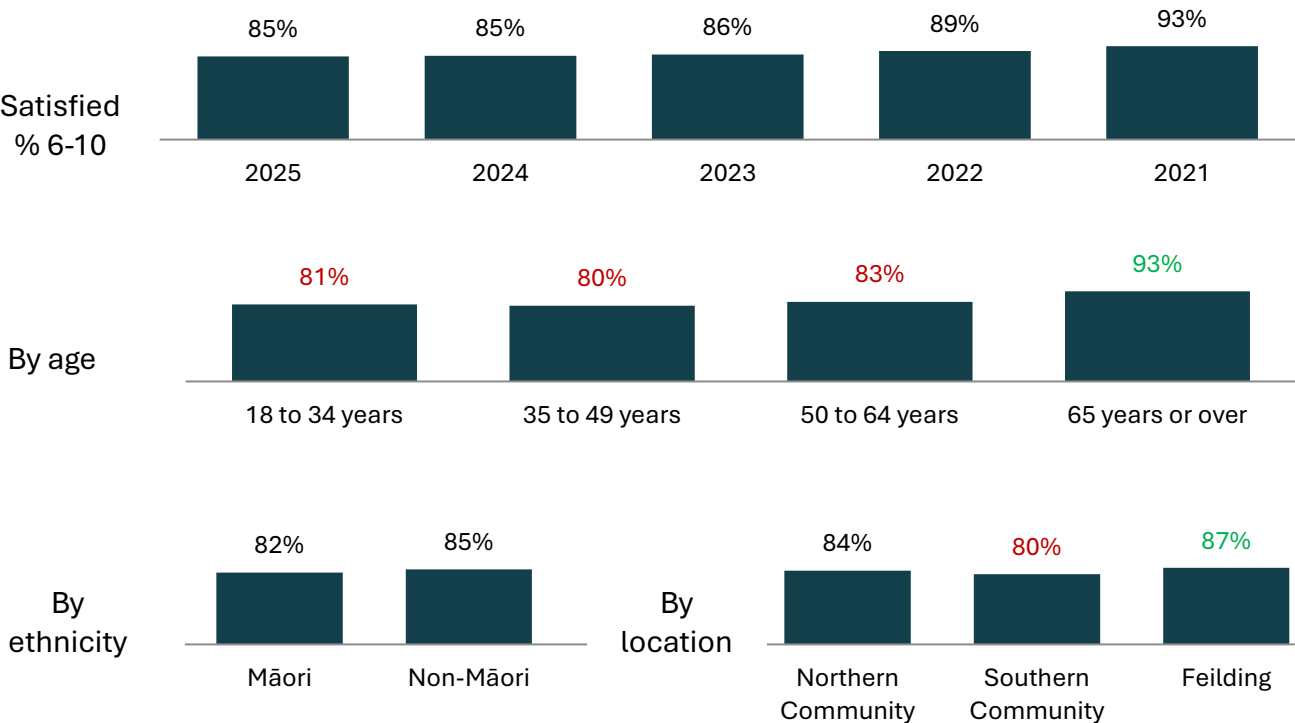
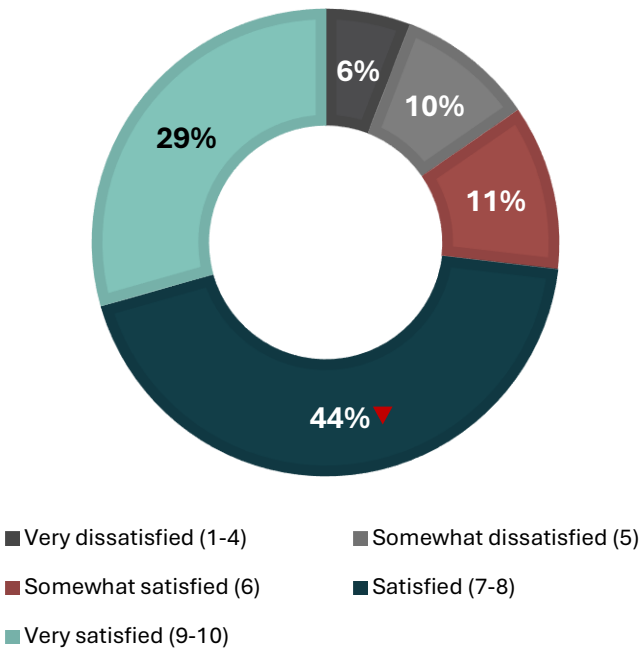
- ▲ Significantly higher
- ▼ Significantly lower

Public facilities



Public Facilities

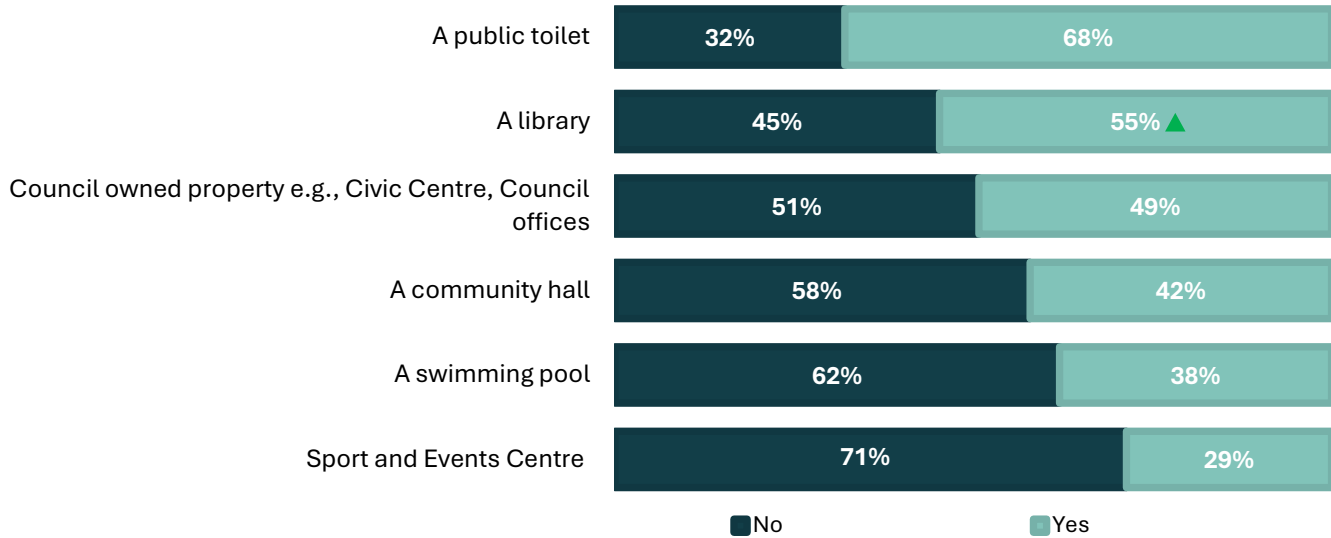
- In keeping with results of 2024, 85% of residents are satisfied with **Public facilities** overall, including how well they are maintained, their opening hours, and the cost to use them.
- Among all facilities, **Public toilets** are the most visited, with 68% of residents having visited one in the past year.
- There has been a significant increase in **Library** visitation since 2024, rising from 45% to 55%. Satisfaction with **Libraries** has also significantly increased, an increase from 77% in 2024 to 91% in 2025. Over one quarter (26%) of those who provided comments mentioned that they are **Satisfied with the facilities** (see page 75).



Notes:

1. CF4. When you consider all the public facilities that are provided by Manawātū District Council including how well they are maintained, the opening hours and where applicable, the cost to use these, how would you rate your overall satisfaction with the public facilities that are provided? n=407

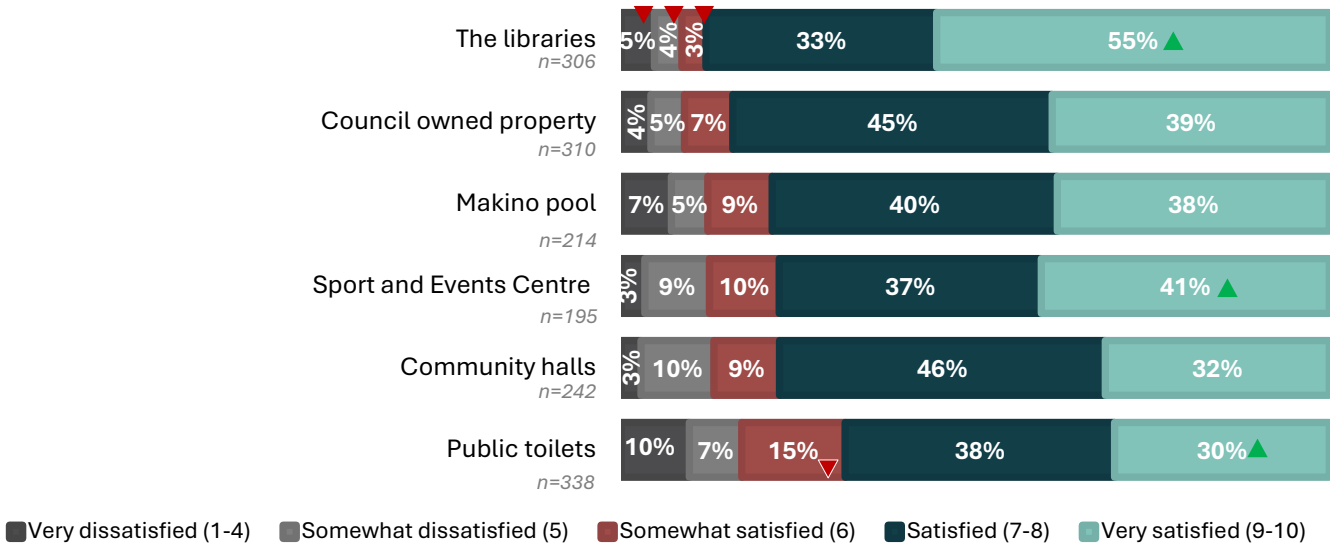
Visitation of Public Facilities



% Who visited the public facilities	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
A public toilet	68%	70%	67%	68%	74%
A library	55% ▲	45%	49%	49%	55%
Council owned property	49%	52%	47%	46%	62%
A community hall	42%	46%	37%	37%	54%
A swimming pool	38%	42%	42%	40%	45%
Sport and Events Centre	29%	33%	29%	32%	45%

% Who visited the public facilities	Māori	Non-Māori	Northern Community	Southern Community	Feilding
A public toilet	72%	67%	79%	68%	62%
A library	54%	55% ▲	50%	34%	65%▲
Council owned property	37%	51%	48%	31%	57%
A community hall	41%	42%	52%	41%	37%
A swimming pool	49%	36%	36%	28%▼	43%
Sport and Events Centre	38%	27%	25%	19%	34%

Satisfaction with Public Facilities



Scores with % 6-10	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
The libraries	91% ▲	77%	85%	90%	94%
Council owned property	91%	91%	89%	93%	96%
Makino pool	88% ▲	81%	85%	89%	93%
Sport and Events Centre	88%	87%	87%	93%	89%
Community halls	87%	86%	87%	91%	89%
Public toilets	83% ▲	76%	81%	87%	89%

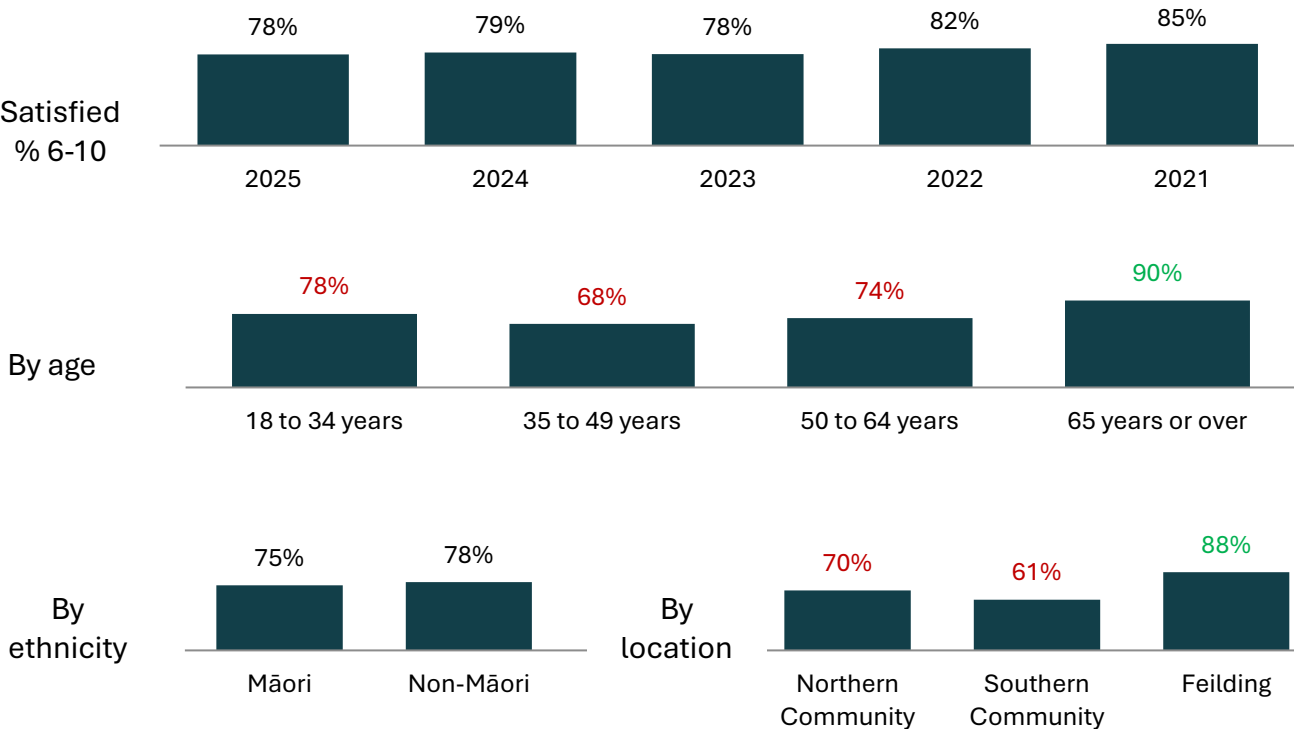
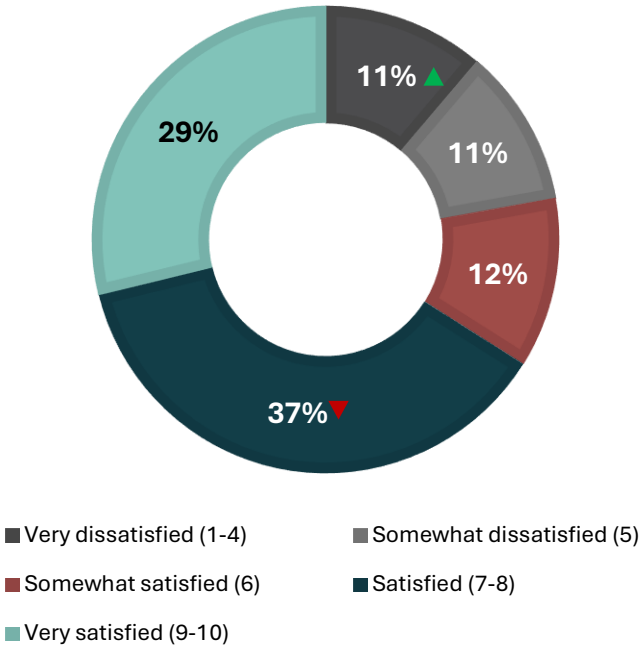
Scores with % 6-10	Māori	Non-Māori	Northern Community	Southern Community	Feilding
The libraries	96% ▲	91% ▲	92% ▲	76%	95% ▲
Council owned property	90%	91%	86%	86%	95%
Makino pool	87% ▲	88%	89%	81%*	89%
Sport and Events Centre	87%	88%	87%	74%	92%
Community halls	86%	87%	84%	81%	92%
Public toilets	69%	85% ▲	78%	81% ▲	87%

Waste Management



Overall Waste Disposal Services

- Nearly eight in ten residents (78%) are satisfied with Council for its **Waste disposal services**.
- Among all related measures, **Kerbside rubbish collection** received the highest satisfaction at 93%, marking a 2% point increase from 91% in 2024.
- In contrast, **The services for managing green waste** received the lowest satisfaction rating at 64%, although this represents an increase of 4% points since 2024 (60%).



Notes:

1. WR6. How would you rate your satisfaction with the Manawātū District Council overall for its waste disposal services? n=416

Year-on-year

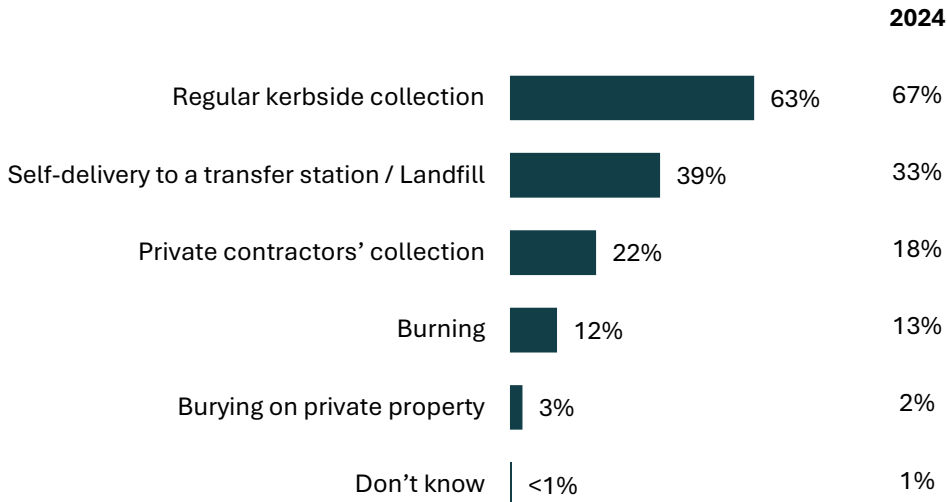
Significantly higher
 Significantly lower

Between demographics

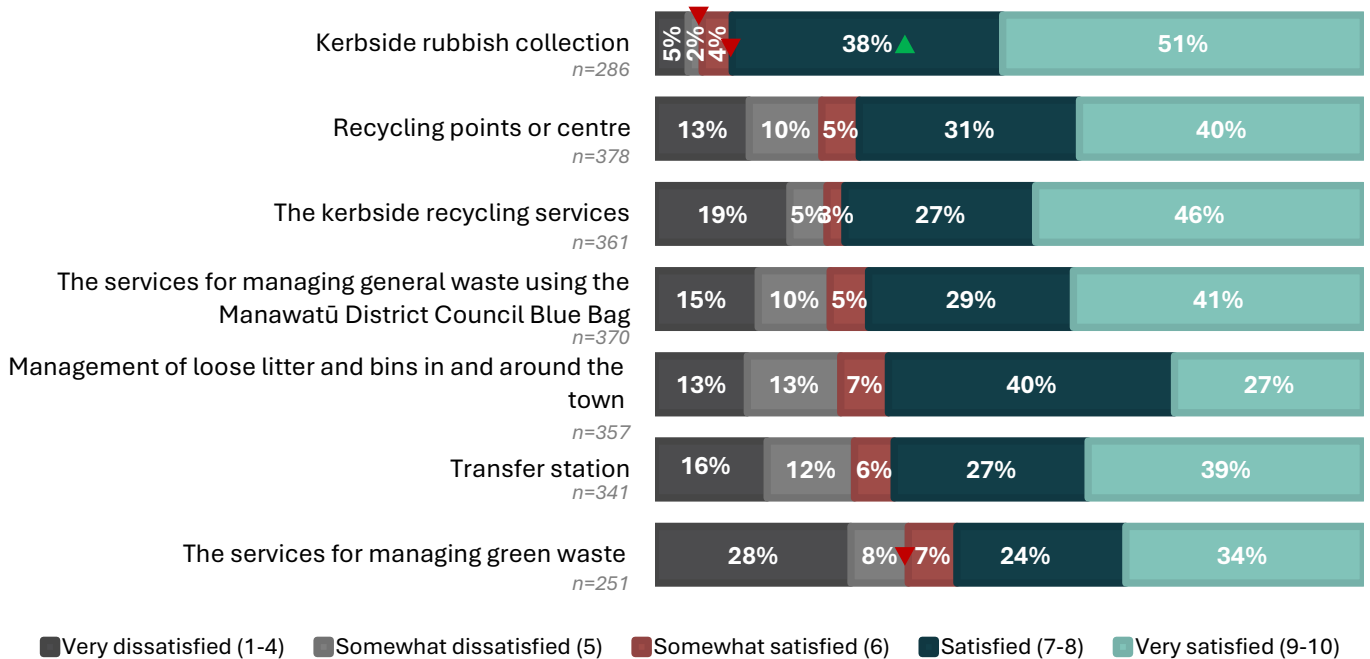
Significantly higher
Significantly lower

Satisfaction with Waste Disposal Services

Method of Disposal For Non-recyclable Waste



Satisfaction with Waste Disposal Services



Notes:

- WR1. Which of the following methods does your household use for disposal of non-recyclable waste? *n=459*
- WR2. Still using the 1-10 scale, how satisfied are you with Council's kerbside collection service? *n=286*
- WR4. How satisfied are you with each of the following services that are provided by Council

Year-on-year

▲ Significantly higher
▼ Significantly lower

Between demographics

▲ Significantly higher
▼ Significantly lower

Satisfaction with Waste Disposal Services
(continued)

Scores with % 6-10	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Kerbside rubbish collection	93%	91%	89%	91%	92%
Recycling points or centre	76%	75%	75%	79%	84%
The kerbside recycling services	76%	74%	77%	81%	82%
The services for managing general waste using the Manawatū District Council Blue Bag	75%	79%	80%	81%	84%
Management of loose litter and bins in and around the town	74%	78%	78%	81%	83%
Transfer station	72%	73%	74%	76%	82%
The services for managing green waste	64%	60%	64%	67%	69%

Scores with % 6-10	Māori	Non-Māori	Northern Community	Southern Community	Feilding
Kerbside rubbish collection	91%	94%	93%	88%	95%
Recycling points or centre	75%	77%	63%	69%	88%
The kerbside recycling services	72%	76%	52%	22%	93%
The services for managing general waste using the Manawatū District Council Blue Bag	71%	76%	70%	67%	81%
Management of loose litter and bins in and around the town	66%	75%	62%	66%	80%
Transfer station	72%	72%	60%	63%	81%
The services for managing green waste	73%	63%	59%	46%	71%

Notes:

- WR2. Still using the 1-10 scale, how satisfied are you with Council’s kerbside collection service? n=286
- WR4. How satisfied are you with each of the following services that are provided by Council

Year-on-year

Significantly higher
Significantly lower

Between demographics

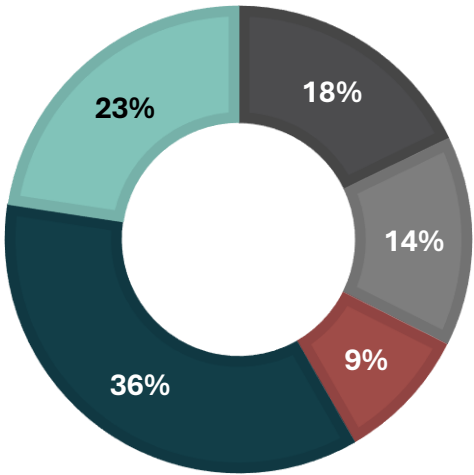
Significantly higher
Significantly lower

Water Management



Overall Water Management

- A gradual decline in satisfaction with **Overall water management** has been observed over the past three years, with satisfaction dropping from 78% in 2022, to 72% in 2023, 70% in 2024, and now to 68% in 2025.



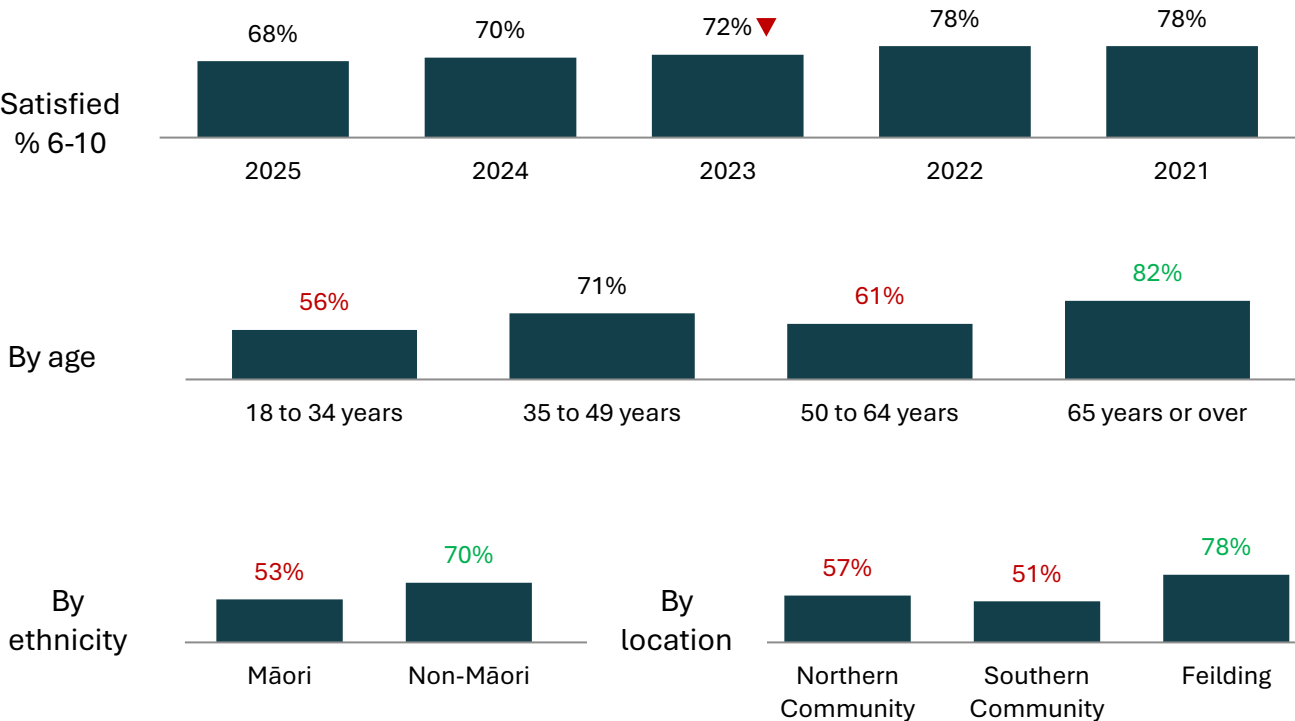
Very dissatisfied (1-4)

Somewhat dissatisfied (5)

Somewhat satisfied (6)

Satisfied (7-8)

Very satisfied (9-10)



Notes:

1. TW9. When you think about the supply of water, the management and disposal of stormwater and of wastewater, how would you rate your satisfaction with Council overall for its management of water in the Manawātū district? n=393

Year-on-year

Significantly higher

Significantly lower

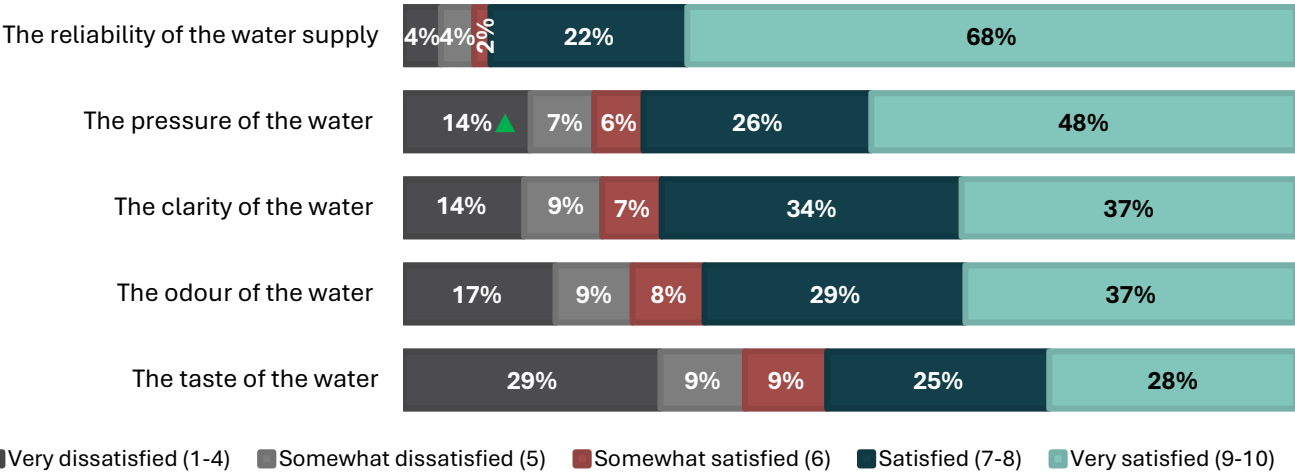
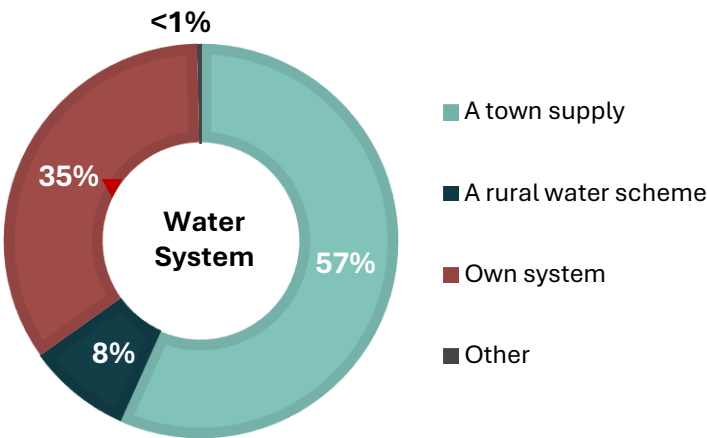
Between demographics

Significantly higher

Significantly lower

Water Supply

- Nearly six in ten household (57%) are connected to **A town supply**, while 8% are connected to **A rural water scheme**.
- All water supply-related aspects are rated highly by connected residents, with **The reliability of the water supply** receiving the highest satisfaction rating at 94%.



Notes:

- 1. TW1. Which of the following best describes your water supply connection? n=459
- 2. TW2. On the scale of 1-10, how would you rate your satisfaction with each of the following?
 - a. The reliability of the water supply n=294
 - b. The taste of the water n=292
 - c. The clarity of the water n=289
 - d. The odour of the water n=283
 - e. The pressure of the water n=293
- 3. *Caution: Small sample size (n<30). Results are indicative only.

Water Supply (continued)

Scores with % 6 - 10	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
The reliability of the water supply	92%	91%	95%	96%	96%
The pressure of the water	79%	84%	86%	87%	88%
The clarity of the water	78%	81%	86%	86%	85%
The odour of the water	74%	77%	84%	78%	81%
The taste of the water	62%	66%	73%	70%	72%

Scores with % 6 – 10 (by ethnicity and location)	Māori	Non-Māori	Northern Community*	Southern Community*	Feilding
The reliability of the water supply	80%	95%	94%	84%	93%
The pressure of the water	63%	82%	75%	66%	80% ▼
The clarity of the water	66%	80%	97%	56%	77%
The odour of the water	68%	76%	91%	50%	74%
The taste of the water	49%	64%	74%	46%	61%

Notes:

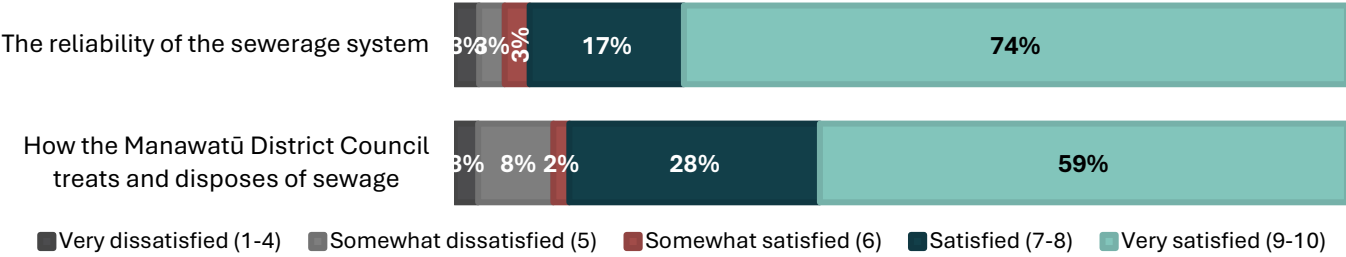
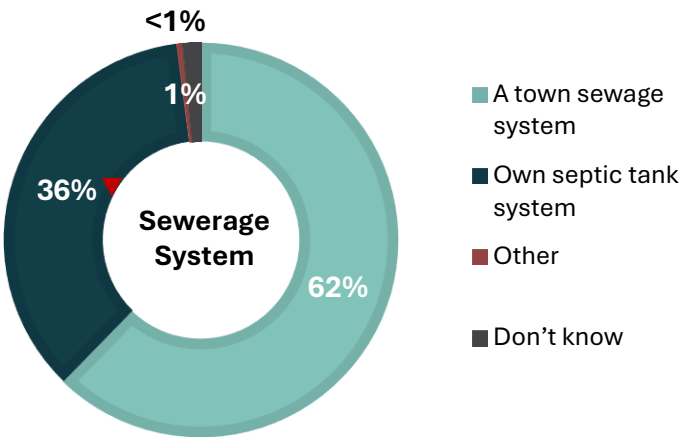
- TW1. Which of the following best describes your water supply connection? n=459
- TW2. On the scale of 1-10, how would you rate your satisfaction with each of the following?
 - The reliability of the water supply n=294
 - The taste of the water n=292
 - The clarity of the water n=289
 - The odour of the water n=283
 - The pressure of the water n=293
- *Caution: Small sample size (n<30). Results are indicative only.

Year-on-year
 ▲ Significantly higher
 ▼ Significantly lower

Between demographics
 Significantly higher
 Significantly lower

Sewerage System

- Over six in ten households (62%) are connected to **A town sewerage system**, while 36% have their **Own septic tank**.
- Most connected residents are satisfied with **The reliability of the sewerage system** (94%), while 89% are satisfied with **How the Manawatū District Council treats and disposes of sewage**.



Scores with % 6 - 10	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
The reliability of the sewerage system	94%	95%	96%	97%	96%
How the Manawatū District Council treats and disposes of sewage	89%	90%	90%	92%	86%

Scores with % 6 - 10	Māori	Non-Māori	Northern Community*	Southern Community	Feilding
The reliability of the sewerage system	86%	96%	100%	83%	96%
How the Manawatū District Council treats and disposes of sewage	76%*	91%	83%	74%*	92%

Notes:

1. TW4. Which of the following best describes the sewerage system that your property is connected to?
n=459

2. TW5. On the scale of 1-10, how would you rate your satisfaction with each of the following?
a. The reliability of the sewerage system n=280
b. How the Manawatū District Council treats and disposes of sewage n=182

3. *Caution: Small sample size (n<30). Results are indicative only.

Year-on-year

▲ Significantly higher

▼ Significantly lower

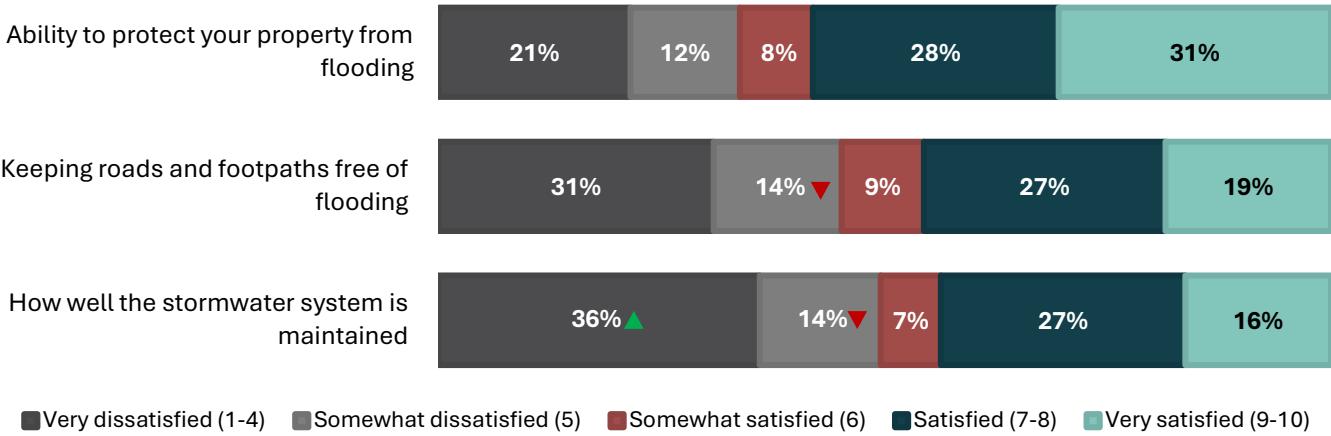
Between demographics

▲ Significantly higher

▼ Significantly lower

Stormwater System

- Overall satisfaction with all measures related to the **Stormwater system** remain consistent year on year.



Scores with % 6 - 10	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Ability to protect your property from flooding	66%	66%	66%	72%	74%
Keeping roads and footpaths free of flooding	55%	55%	54% ▼	63%	70%
How well the stormwater system is maintained	50%	48%	54% ▼	62%	64%

Scores with % 6 - 10	Māori	Non-Māori	Northern Community	Southern Community	Feilding
Ability to protect your property from flooding	62%	67%	58%	58%	73%
Keeping roads and footpaths free of flooding	44%	57%	49%	54%	58%
How well the stormwater system is maintained	45%	51%	38%	41%	60%

Notes:

1. TW7. On the scale of 1- 10, how would you rate your satisfaction with the stormwater system in terms of the following?

a. Ability to protect your property from flooding n=412

b. Keeping roads and footpaths free of flooding n=429

c. How well the stormwater system is maintained n=370

Year-on-year

▲ Significantly higher
▼ Significantly lower

Between demographics

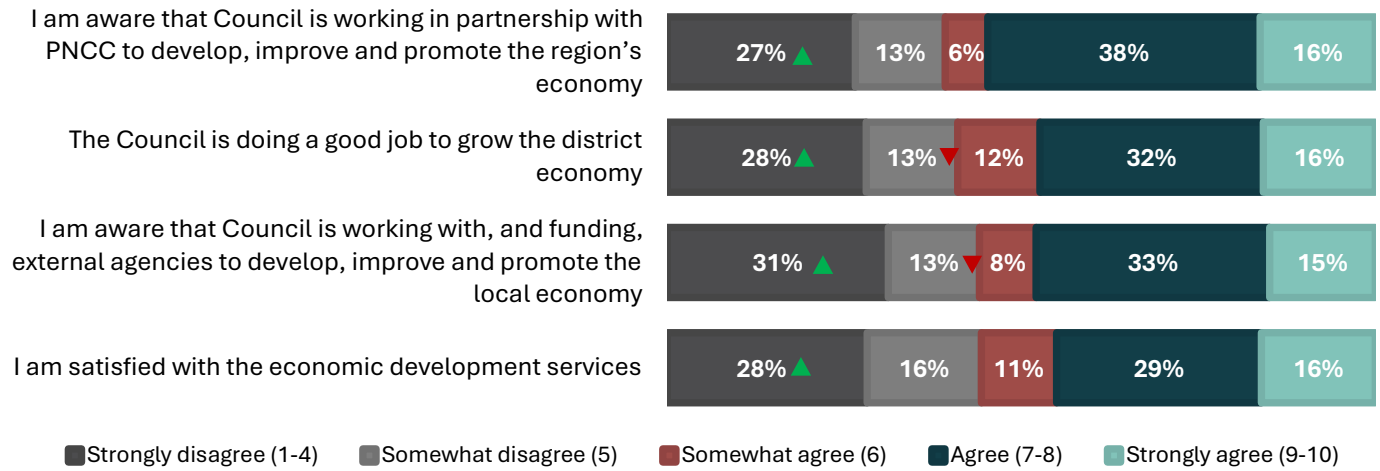
Significantly higher
Significantly lower

Economic Development and Community Funding



Economic Development

- Perceptions of the Council’s economic development have declined year on year, with a significant year on year increase in the proportion of residents who strongly disagree with related statements.



Scores with % 6-10	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
I am aware that Council is working in partnership with PNCC to develop, improve and promote the region’s economy	61%	64%	64%	69%	62%
The Council is doing a good job to grow the district economy	59%	64%	69%	69%	63%
I am aware that Council is working with, and funding, external agencies to develop, improve and promote the local economy	56%	60%	61%	66%	61%
I am satisfied with the economic development services	56%	60%	66%	70%	60%

Scores with % 6-10	Māori	Non-Māori	Northern Community	Southern Community	Feilding
I am aware that Council is working in partnership with PNCC to develop, improve and promote the region’s economy	46%▼	63%	49%	52%	70%
The Council is doing a good job to grow the district economy	43%	61%	49%	52%	67%
I am aware that Council is working with, and funding, external agencies to develop, improve and promote the local economy	36%▼	59%	47%	51%	63%
I am satisfied with the economic development services	29%	59%	47%	49%	63%

Notes:

- ED1. On the 10-point scale where 1 is ‘strongly disagree’ and 10 is ‘strongly agree’, please rate your level of agreement with the following economic development statements?

- I am aware that Council is working with, and funding, external agencies to develop, improve and promote the local economy n=298
 - I am aware that Council is working in partnership with Palmerston North City Council (PNCC) to develop, improve and promote the region’s economy n=322
 - The Council is doing a good job to grow the district economy n=307
 - I am satisfied with the economic development services n=272

Year-on-year

▲ Significantly higher

▼ Significantly lower

Between demographics

Significantly higher

Significantly lower
- *Caution: Small sample size (n<30). Results are indicative only.

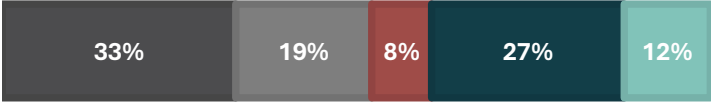
71

Page 60

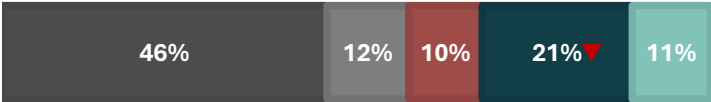
Community Funding

- Residents’ perceptions of all statements in relation to the **Council’s community funding** have declined since 2024.
- 40% of respondents agree that **It is easy to access Council funding support for events**, an 8% point decrease year on year.

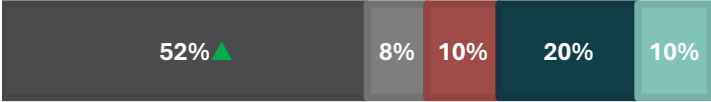
I am satisfied with Community Funding and Development services



It is easy to find out what Council funding support is available



It is easy to access Council funding support for events



Strongly disagree (1-4) Somewhat disagree (5) Somewhat agree (6) Agree (7-8) Strongly agree (9-10)

Scores with % 6-10	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
I am satisfied with Community Funding and Development services	48%	59%	55%	60%	46%
It is easy to find out what Council funding support is available	43%	48%	49%	47%	47%
It is easy to access Council funding support for events	40%	48%	52%	52%	37%

Scores with % 6-10	Māori*	Non-Māori	Northern Community	Southern Community	Feilding
I am satisfied with Community Funding and Development services	29%	50%	62%	35%▼	46%
It is easy to find out what Council funding support is available	11%	48%	48%	33%	44%
It is easy to access Council funding support for events	11%	46%	48%	34%	37%

Notes:

1. CFU1. On the 10-point scale where 1 is ‘strongly disagree’ and 10 is ‘strongly agree’, please rate your level of agreement with the following community funding statements?

a. It is easy to find out what Council funding support is available n=179

b. It is easy to access Council funding support for my/our events n=112

c. I am satisfied with Community Funding and Development services n=146

2. *Caution: Small sample size (n<30). Results are indicative only.

Year-on-year

▲ Significantly higher

▼ Significantly lower

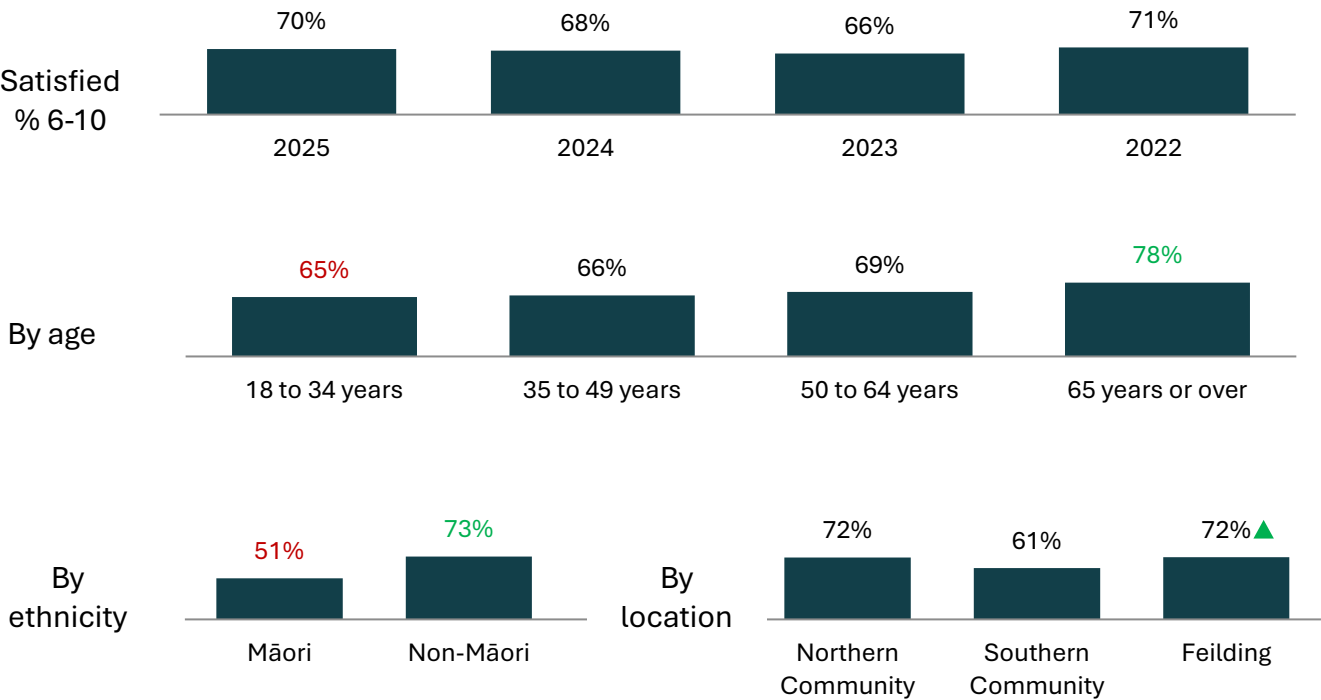
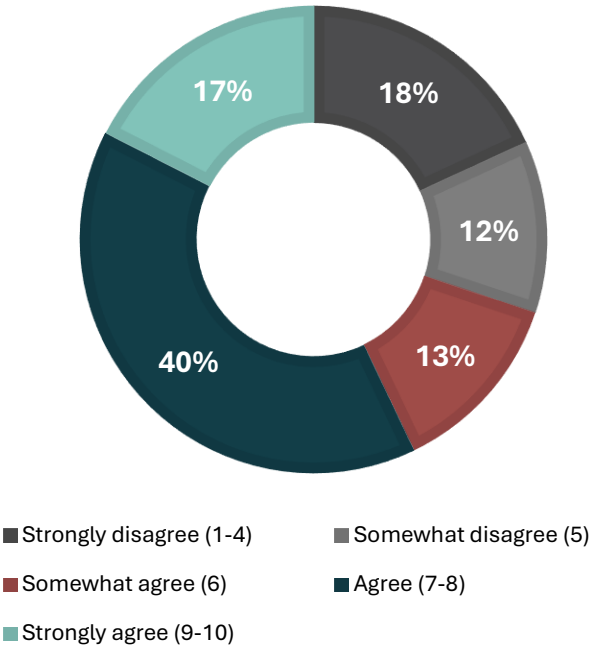
Between demographics

Significantly higher

Significantly lower

Sense of Connection with the Neighbourhood

- 70% of residents **Feel a sense of connection with their neighbourhood or community.**
- This sense of connection is significantly higher among older residents, being those aged 65 and over (78%), and non-Māori residents (73%) compared to other demographic groups.
- The sense of connection has also significantly increased among residents in Feilding, rising from 63% in 2024 to 72% in 2025.



Notes:

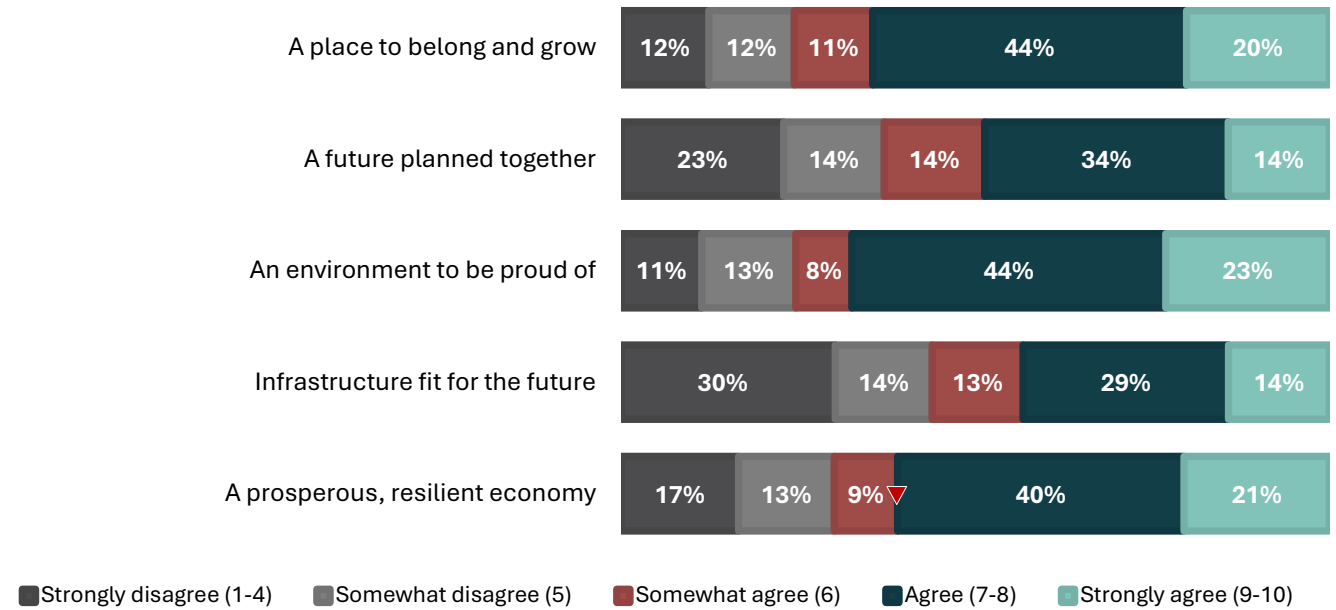
1. CFU2. On the 10-point scale where 1 is ‘strongly disagree’ and 10 is ‘strongly agree’, please rate your level of agreement with the following statement: I feel a sense of connection with my neighbourhood or community n=433

Community Outcomes



Community Outcomes Priorities

- Over three-quarters of residents (76%) agree that the Manawātū District is **A place to belong and grow**, while seven in ten residents (70%) agree that the Manawātū District has **A prosperous, resilient economy**.
- Just over half (56%) of residents agree that the District has **Infrastructure fit for the future**, the lowest-rated among the Council's key priorities.



Scores with % 6-10	2025	2024	2023	2022
A place to belong and grow	76%	78%	75%	78%
A future planned together	63%	57%	61%	62%
An environment to be proud of	75%	77%	76%	81%
Infrastructure fit for the future	56%	55%	57% ▼	65%
A prosperous, resilient economy	70%	74%	73%	78%

Notes:

- CO1. Priority 1: A place to belong and grow: Council provides and supports community spaces and activities that encourages a sense of belonging for everyone from all walks of life. n=369
- CO3. Priority 2: A future planned together: Council has a plan for the future and has involved the community in creating it. n=286
- CO5. Priority 3: An environment to be proud of: Council takes environmental responsibility seriously. n=365
- CO7. Priority 4: Infrastructure fit for the future: Infrastructure in the Manawātū District (water, roads, etc.) are in good shape and our upgrade plans will serve us well in the future n=339
- CO9. Priority 5: A prosperous, resilient economy: Council works hard to make the Manawātū District a great place to live, visit, and do business. n=316
- *Caution: Small sample size (n<30). Results are indicative only.

Year-on-year

▲ Significantly higher
▼ Significantly lower

Between demographics

▲ Significantly higher
▼ Significantly lower

Community Outcomes Priorities (continued)

Scores with % 6 – 10 (by ethnicity)	Māori	Non-Māori
A place to belong and grow	61%	78%
A future planned together	43%*	65%
An environment to be proud of	72%	76%
Infrastructure fit for the future	50%	57%
A prosperous, resilient economy	64%	71%

Scores with % 6 – 10 (by location)	Northern Community	Southern Community	Feilding
A place to belong and grow	73%	69%	80%
A future planned together	51%	61%	70%
An environment to be proud of	74%	65%	81%
Infrastructure fit for the future	47%	51%	64%
A prosperous, resilient economy	65%	65%	74%

Notes:

- CO1. Priority 1: A place to belong and grow: Council provides and supports community spaces and activities that encourages a sense of belonging for everyone from all walks of life. n=369
- CO3. Priority 2: A future planned together: Council has a plan for the future and has involved the community in creating it. n=286
- CO5. Priority 3: An environment to be proud of: Council takes environmental responsibility seriously. n=365
- CO7. Priority 4: Infrastructure fit for the future: Infrastructure in the Manawātū District (water, roads, etc.) are in good shape and our upgrade plans will serve us well in the future n=339
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Year-on-year

▲ Significantly higher

▼ Significantly lower

Between demographics

Significantly higher

Significantly lower

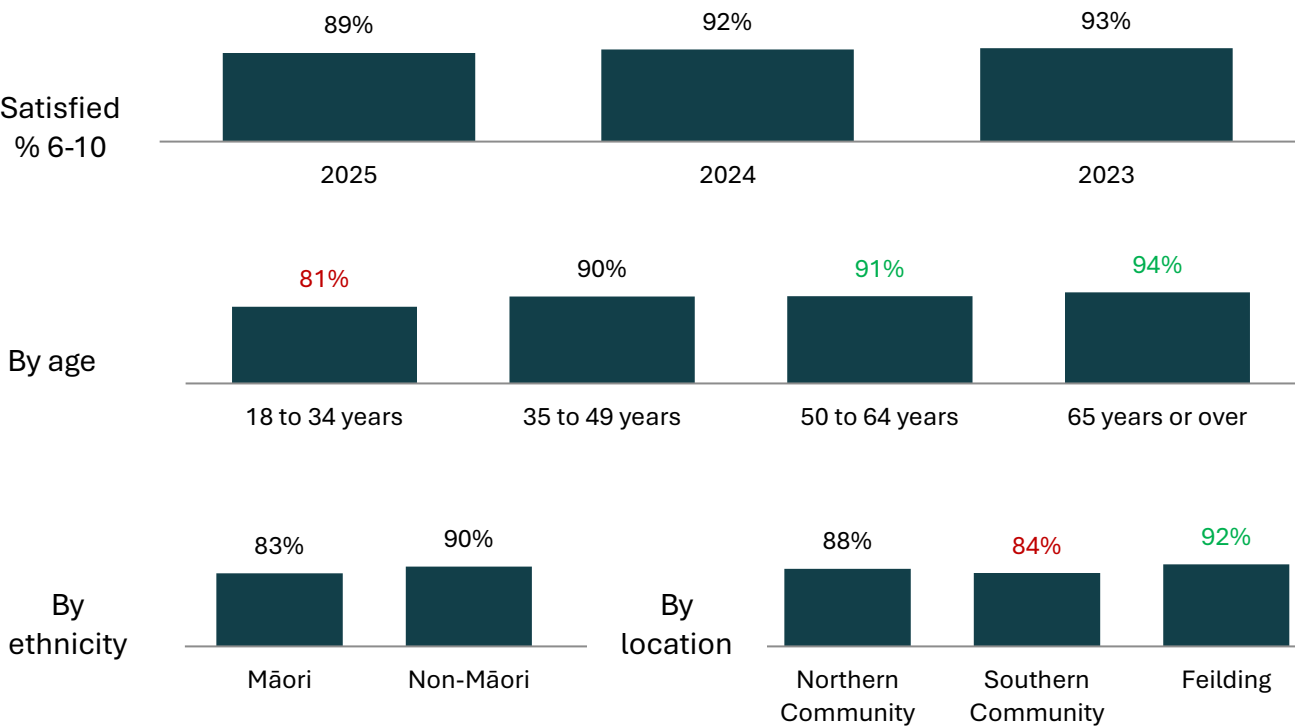
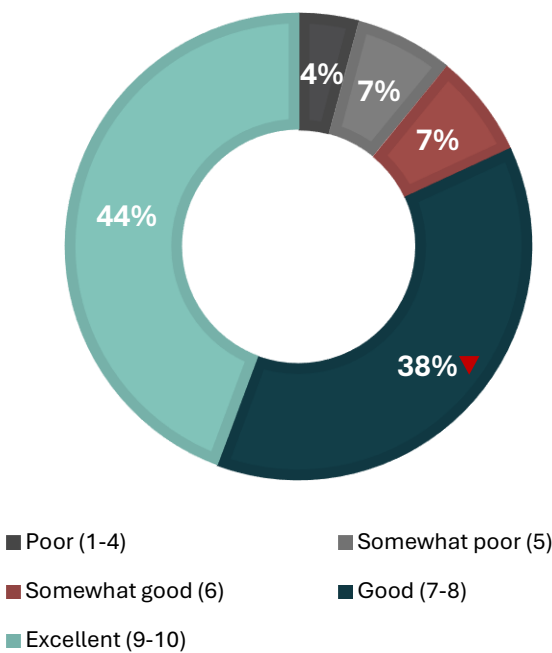
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Quality of Life



Quality of Life

- Residents' perception of their **Overall quality of life** remains high and relatively consistent, with a slight decline of 3% points since 2024, from 92% to 89%.
- Most residents aged 35 and above rate their **Quality of life** as 'Somewhat good' to 'Excellent' (between 90% to 94%), while this decreases to 81% among those aged 18 to 34.

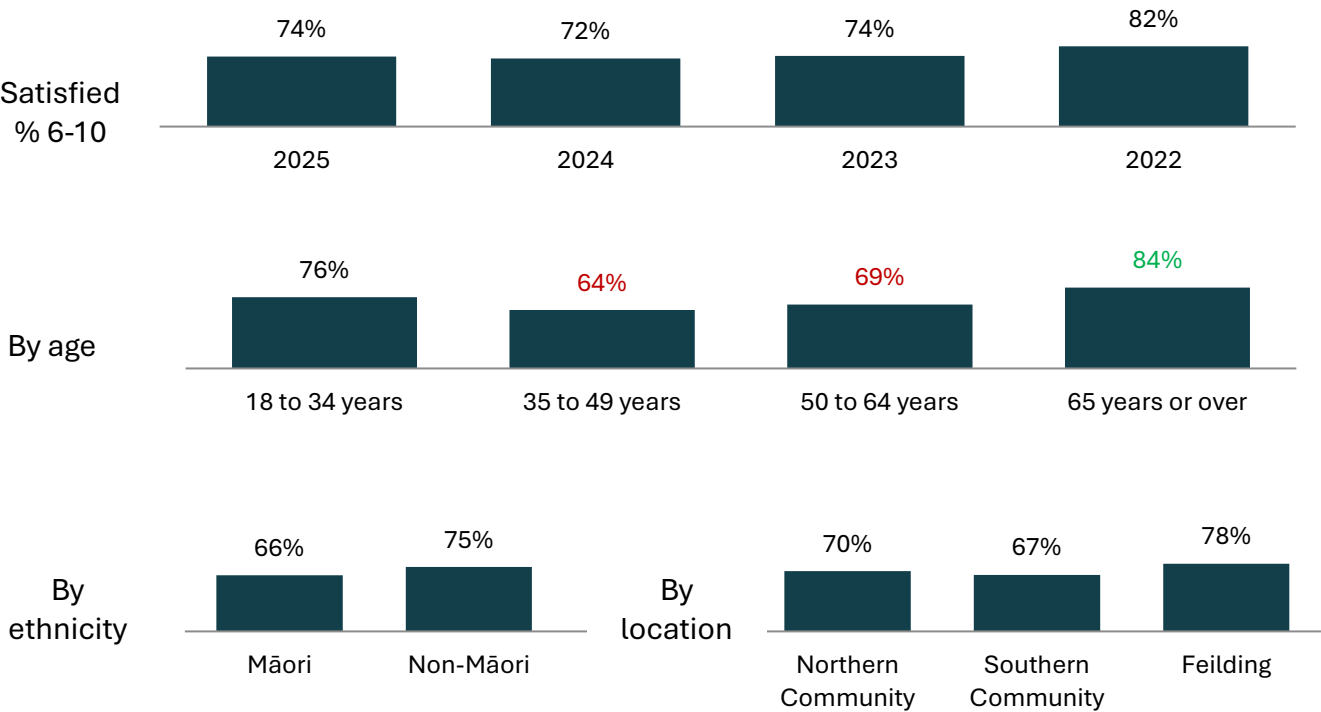
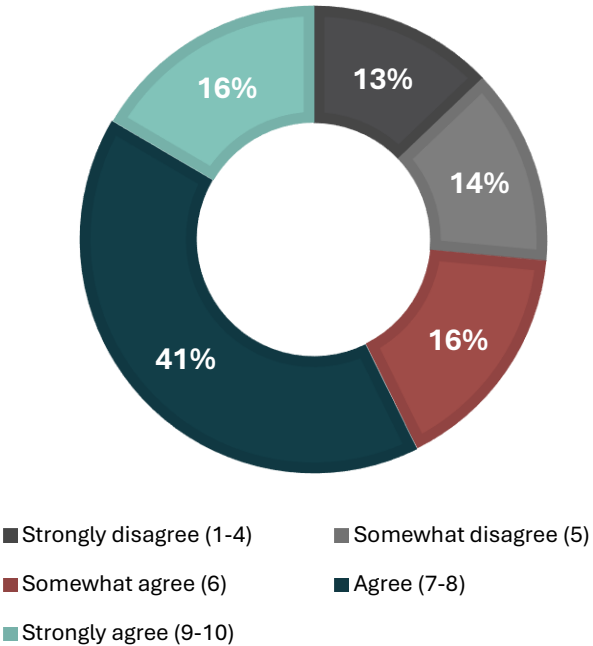


Notes:

1. QOL1. On a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 is 'extremely poor' and 10 is 'extremely good', how would you rate the overall quality of your life? n=395

District Going in the Right Direction

- Nearly three quarters (74%) of residents agree that the **District is going in the right direction**, which is on par with the 2024 results (72%).
- Residents in Feilding (78%) are more likely to agree that the **District is going in the right direction** compared to other locations, indicating a stronger sense of optimism with this aspect compared to other parts of the District.



Notes:

1. QOL2. On a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 is 'strongly disagree' and 10 is 'strongly agree', how strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement about the District?

Year-on-year

▲ Significantly higher

▼ Significantly lower

Between demographics

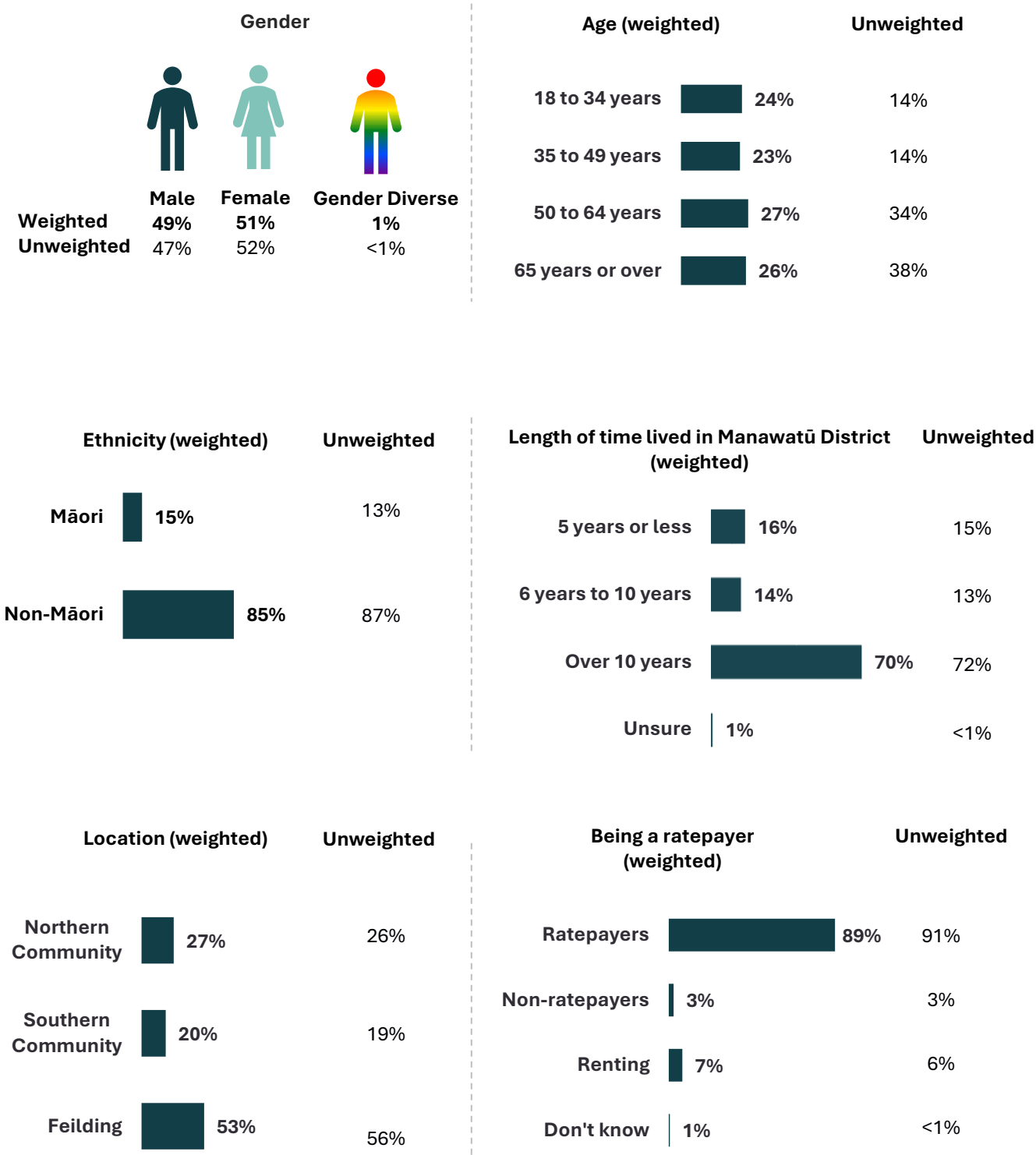
▲ Significantly higher

▼ Significantly lower

Sample Profile



Sample Profile n=459



Length of time lived in Manawatū District (weighted)

Unweighted

5 years or less

16%

15%

6 years to 10 years

14%

13%

Over 10 years

70%

72%

Unsure

1%

<1%

Location (weighted)

Unweighted

Northern Community

27%

26%

Southern Community

20%

19%

Feilding

53%

56%

Being a ratepayer (weighted)

Unweighted

Ratepayers

89%

91%

Non-ratepayers

3%

3%

Renting

7%

6%

Don't know

1%

<1%

Appendices – Comments

Residents’ Comments

Comments on the Council’s water supply service	%
Tastes terrible / smells bad	31%
Dirty and discoloured / cloudy	24%
Tastes or smells of chlorine	19%
Has to be filtered or boiled	18%
Have to buy bottled water / don't drink the water	12%
Hard water / high minerals / scale built-up on appliances	11%
Low pressure	9%
Satisfied	7%
Gritty / muddy texture	5%
Insufficient communication about outages or issues	3%
Other	7%

Comments on the Council’s sewage system*	%
No issues / satisfied with sewage	62%
Environmental pollution concerns over discharge	10%
Water sewage systems infrastructure is insufficient	4%
Unsatisfactory work on repairs	4%
Other	20%

Comments on the stormwater system in the district	%
Flooding / surface water	49%
Blocked drains / need cleaning / maintenance	37%
Inadequate system	15%
Low quality work / poor work by contractors / inaction of issues	12%
Satisfied / does not affect me	9%
No system in place	6%
Open drains	6%
Damage to infrastructure / roads / footpaths	1%
Other	2%

Notes:

1. TW3. Was there anything that you were satisfied or dissatisfied with in relation to the Council’s water supply service? n=78
2. TW6. Was there anything that you were satisfied or dissatisfied with in relation to the Council’s sewage system? n=23
3. TW8. Was there anything that you were satisfied or dissatisfied with in relation to aspects of the stormwater system in the district? n=163
4. *Caution: Small sample size (n<30). Results are indicative only.

Residents' Comments

Comments on the Council's kerbside rubbish collection service	%
Satisfied with service	27%
Cost of the service	18%
Bags are too small / prefer a wheelie bin	13%
Dissatisfied with limited range of items collected / recycled	10%
Inconsistent collection times	9%
Request for change of route / traffic management / pick up location	8%
Don't use service / don't need the service	6%
Missed collections / lack of communication	4%
State of the central drop off / refuse site	4%
Frequency of collections	3%
Other	6%

Comments on the Council's waste management services	%
Too expensive / fly tipping / dumping	28%
Address litter / more public bins / emptied regularly	22%
Don't have kerbside / rubbish collection service	19%
Recycling centre is not user friendly / untidy / bins need emptying more often	14%
Greenwaste	12%
Need recycling points and transfer stations / too far away / better opening hours / do not close existing ones	9%
No complaints / satisfied with service	6%
Wheelie bins instead of bags / biodegradable bags / size of bags or bins	6%
More information / communication needed	5%
Trucks leave mess behind / not always collected / irregular pick up times	4%
Dissatisfied with limited range of items collected / recycled	2%
Other	4%

Notes:

- WR3. Was there anything that you were satisfied or dissatisfied with in relation to Council's kerbside rubbish collection service? n=70
- WR5. Was there anything that you were satisfied or dissatisfied with in relation to Council's waste management services? n=160
- *Caution: Small sample size (n<30). Results are indicative only.

Residents’ Comments

Comments on the roads, footpaths or cycle ways in the district	%
Footpaths are dangerous / uneven / foliage maintenance needed / no footpaths	24%
Bad road maintenance / cheaply done / poor drainage	22%
Cycleway is a waste of money / doesn't get used / cycling is unsafe	19%
Road layouts / roads not wide enough / road verges not maintained	17%
Parking / mobility parking	13%
Potholes / uneven roading	11%
Speeding / dangerous driving / safety / signage / lighting	10%
Upgrades required to intersections / crossings / speed bumps	9%
Need more cycleways	8%
Satisfied / no issues	4%
Need more walkways	4%
Other	3%

Comments on the parks, reserves, and playgrounds in the district	%
More facilities / upgrades to current facilities required	32%
Satisfied with parks, reserves and playgrounds	31%
Maintenance required	25%
More seating / shaded areas / beautification / rubbish bins / parking	13%
More footpaths / walkways / walkways maintenance required / dedicated bike paths	10%
Safety concerns / freedom camping / dog control	8%
Other	6%

Notes:

- RF2. Was there anything that you were satisfied or dissatisfied with in relation to the roads, footpaths or cycle ways in the district? n=195
- PR3. Was there anything that you were satisfied or dissatisfied with in relation to the parks, reserves, and playgrounds in the district? n=67

Residents' Comments

Comments on the public facilities	%
Makino Pool concerns including upgrades, cost, temperature, lesson availability, opening hours, and staff.	28%
Satisfied with facilities	26%
Wasted money / discounts needed for ratepayers / paid for in rates but don't use	19%
In need of maintenance / upgrading	13%
Library needs more books / seating / too noisy / better opening hours	9%
Public toilets run down / not clean	8%
Don't use the facilities	6%
No soap / paper / hand sanitiser in toilets	3%
Unsafe	2%
Lack of facilities / expensive to use or hire	2%
Lack of parking makes facilities difficult to access	2%
Customer service is lacking / not friendly	1%
Other	5%

Comments on the Council's regulatory services	%
Building / resource consents	31%
Take too long / costly / no value for money	28%
Animal control	25%
Satisfied / no issues	25%
Council didn't help / staff lack experience	17%
Encourage growth / types of current businesses are not good	7%
Licensing	2%
Lack of communication	2%
Other	9%

Notes:

1. CF3. Was there anything that you were satisfied or dissatisfied with in relation to public facilities in the district? n=76
2. OS3. Was there anything that you were satisfied or dissatisfied with in relation to Council's regulatory services? n=46

Residents’ Comments

Comments on the community development including community funding	%
Satisfied	28%
Lack of communication / lack of follow-up / information	15%
Bring the community together / museum / library / events	13%
Stick to core services / better use of funds	11%
Lack of support / lack of funding / funds not distributed equally	7%
Transparency / consultation	7%
Upgrade footpaths / cycleways / walkways / safety / toilets / parking	5%
Parks and reserves	5%
Create jobs / business park / economic growth	4%
Dissatisfied with Council	4%
Need long term planning	1%
Rates are too high	1%
More police / security	1%
Other	7%

Comments on Council’s priority: a place to belong and grow	%
Great community / love living here / community feel, great for families / Council has done well	41%
Don't feel like I belong / treat everyone equally / not much provided	12%
Good job / could be better / average	10%
Facilities and activities well used / good facilities, groups and activities	10%
Need more information / promotion / Council engagement	8%
Budget restraints / excess spending / rates / prioritise core services	7%
Need age appropriate facilities / free facilities	4%
Investments and upgrades have improved the community	3%
Security / increased police presence	3%
Fast growth of community / infrastructure not keeping up	2%
Roads / footpaths	1%
Good education options	1%
More Council supported events	1%
Dog parks / shade	<1%
Other	7%

Notes:

- CFU3. Was there anything that you were satisfied or dissatisfied with in relation to community development including community funding? n=53
- CO2. Why did you provide this rating for ‘a place to belong and grow’? n=241

Residents' Comments

Comments on Council's priority: a future planned together	%
Was not involved / didn't know about it / not sure of plans / cannot give opinion	39%
More consultation with community / community needs to be included / need better communication / need to listen	18%
Felt included / knew of plans / info in rates / lots of consultation / good communication	15%
Council has their own agenda / do what they want regardless	10%
Good job / is important	9%
Council can do better / they are ok	5%
Other	8%

Comments on Council's priority: an environment to be proud of	%
Is beautiful / good job / love our town / confident in Council	51%
More work can be done / Council is working on improving / no support	18%
Recycling / recycling plant	7%
Improve communication and information in this area	5%
Sewerage / pollution in rivers and waterways	4%
Too much rubbish / fly tipping / dump is expensive / more rubbish bins / bins not bags	4%
Not Councils responsibility / focus on core services / don't waste money	3%
Need to look after the environment / farming issues	3%
Crime / vandalism / safety	2%
Flood prevention work	2%
Need more planting of natives / trees	2%
Plant and animal pest control	1%
Bush and weeds need clearing from waterways / dredging / stop spraying	1%
Three Waters	1%
Roadsides mowing needed / maintenance of berms	1%
Roads / car parking	1%
More involvement with Māori / partnership with Iwi	<1%
Increase alternative transport options / public transport / cycleways / walkways	<1%
Pyrolysis plant concerns	<1%
Other	5%

Notes:

- CO4. Why did you provide this rating for 'a future planned together'? n=322
- CO6. Why did you provide this rating for 'an environment to be proud of'? n=325

Residents' Comments

Comments on Council's priority: infrastructure fit for the future	%
Roads need fixing / traffic issues/ parking	32%
There is room for improvement / financial constraints / don't know plans	22%
Council are doing well / infrastructure is coping / satisfied	19%
Water issues / Three Waters / flooding / rivers / stormwater	12%
Need to future proof infrastructure / long-term planning required	10%
Too many new builds / population growth an issue	7%
Infrastructure not keeping up	6%
Unnecessary work / bad decisions / wasted money / investment not allocated evenly	4%
Footpaths / cycleways	3%
Badly organised / bad decisions / wasted money	3%
Safety	1%
Waste Management	1%
Losing rural land	<1%
Other	6%
Comments on Council's priority:	%
Is a great place / making a better place	27%
Trying but could do better / room for improvement / versatile	11%
Is strong economically / business is good / businesses are supported	10%
Rates too high and infrastructure is lacking	8%
Not sure of plans / cannot give opinion / am neutral	7%
Need more businesses / shops to encourage people to spend here / closed shops / more activities	7%
Spend wisely / focus on core services / not Councils job	5%
Support local businesses / award contracts to local contractors	4%
Population growth / housing support required	3%
Improve promotion, communication, and information in this area	3%
Town needs an upgrade / improve safety and facilities / address parking issues	3%
I don't agree	3%
Need Input from Government / not sure how much Council does	2%
Rural communities are isolated / some areas benefit more than others	2%
Improve consent processes so it's easier to open a business or provide a service	2%
Address earthquake prone buildings / support owners / help with meeting standards	2%
Hard to measure / opinion is based on what I have seen or heard	1%
Other	7%

Notes:

- CO8. Why did you provide this rating for 'infrastructure fit for the future'? n=327
- CO10. Why did you provide this rating for 'a prosperous, resilient economy'? n=288

Residents’ Comments

Comments on Council’s priority: a future planned together	%
Rates are too expensive / keep going up / more houses means more rates for Council / expensive place to live / paying twice	38%
No value for money / room for improvement / need to listen	17%
Rural don't get services / don't use the services / get basic services	15%
Satisfied / get value for money / Council working hard / Great staff	14%
Wasted money	9%
Don't see work being done / services have not improved	7%
Don't agree / don't pay rates	5%
Invest in transport / roading / footpaths / cycleways / streetlighting	4%
User-pay system / discounts at facilities for ratepayers or residents	4%
Generally okay/good/average	3%
Invest in water / stormwater / wastewater / drainage	2%
Improve recycling / rubbish	2%
Financial rate breakdown	1%
Payments are easy / payment improvements	1%
Housing/rents too expensive	<1%
Invest in environmental protections / climate change	<1%
Other	8%
Comments on how Council handled enquiry or complaint	%
Nothing was done after request or complaint / unresolved / no follow up / no communication	48%
Bad service / do not return calls / don't take it seriously / not interested	15%
Satisfied	12%
No clean up after work completed / bad quality work	8%
Referred to different department	8%
Problems take too long to fix	7%
They could not help / private property / out of their control	6%
Resource / building consents take too long	5%
Staff are ill informed / unqualified staff / not enough staff / conflicting advice	2%
No time to investigate / no money to fix problem	1%
Other	5%

Notes:

- CO11. Why did you provide these ratings for ‘value for money and excellence in local government’? n=351
- RS4. Was there anything that you were satisfied or dissatisfied with in relation to how Council handled your enquiry or complaint? n=53

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Councils' Annual Residents Surveys Benchmarking Report 2024/2025



Research background



Research Objectives

The specific objectives of this research were:

- To understand residents' satisfaction with services and facilities provided by Councils across New Zealand.
- To benchmark the key performance indicators against other Councils.



Method

- Surveys were undertaken with 21 different Councils across New Zealand in 2024/25, including 18 District Councils and 3 City Councils.
- Respondents were selected at random from the Electoral Roll, ratepayers database, and/or email contacts collected through previous years' surveys.
- The questionnaires were designed in consultation with Councils and were structured to provide a comprehensive set of measures relating to core activities, services, and infrastructure, and to provide a wider perspective of performance. This includes assessment of reputation and knowledge of Council's activities.
- Post data collection, the samples were weighted to be exactly representative of key population demographics for each area based on the 2023 Census.
- At an aggregate level the surveys have an expected 95% confidence interval (margin of error) of between +/- 3.2% and +/-4.8%.
- Maximum, minimum and average scores for key performance indicators are shown and benchmarked based on 21 Council's performances. Questions used are either identical or closely related, allowing for comparison.
- To allow for better and more extensive benchmarking, several measures are presented as an average score of all related measures in the relevant section.
- Please note: if minimum, average, or maximum values are not visible in a chart, it means that your Council results are equal to that value. For clarity, please view the table on the page following each chart.

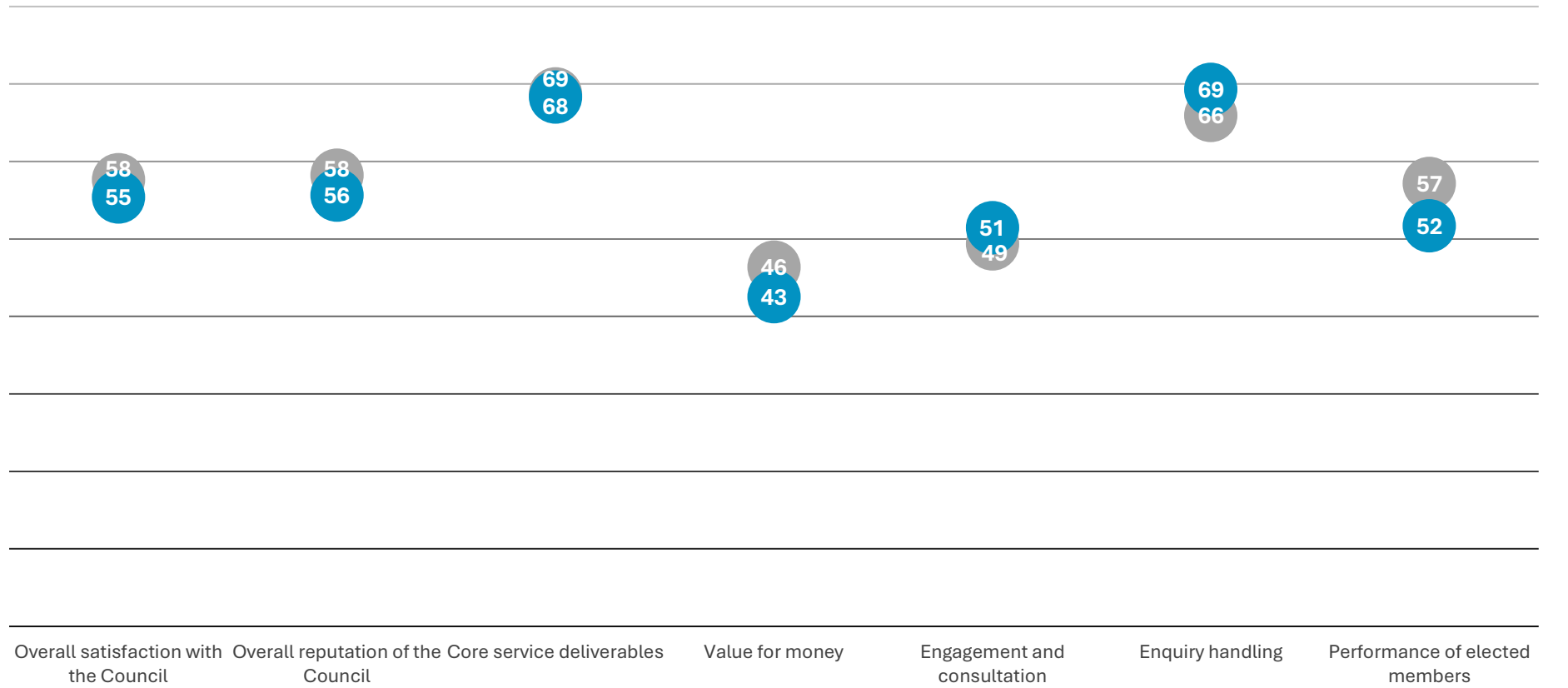
Councils included in 2024/25 Benchmarking report

- Far North District Council
- Gisborne District Council
- Hauraki District Council
- Kaipara District Council
- Manawatū District Council
- Matamata-Piako District Council
- Nelson City Council
- Palmerston North City Council
- Queenstown Lakes District Council
- Rotorua Lakes District Council
- South Taranaki District Council
- South Waikato District Council
- Stratford District Council
- Tararua District Council
- Tauranga City Council
- Thames-Coromandel District Council
- Waikato District Council
- Waimate District Council
- Waipā District Council
- Waitaki District Council
- Waitomo District Council

Year on year change – Overall

2024/2025 Council Benchmarking

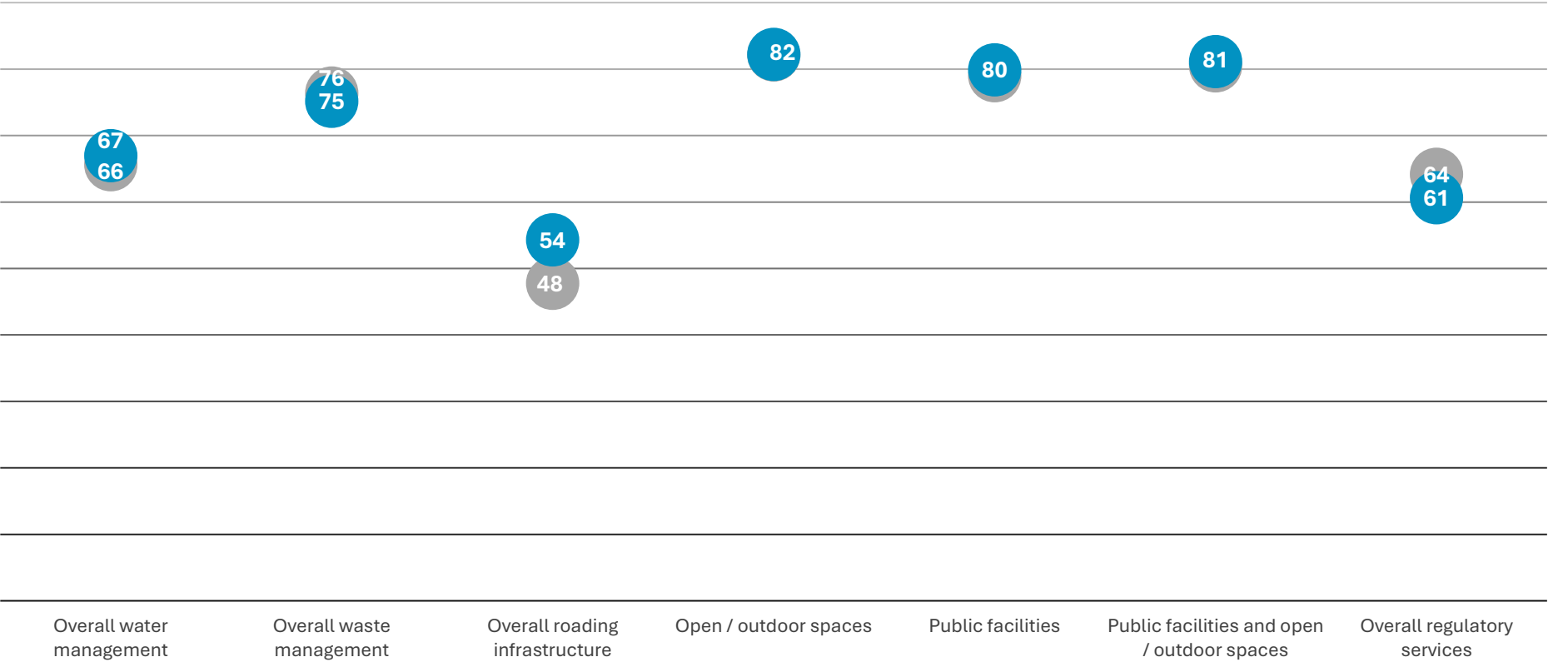
● All Councils' Average 2023/24 ● All Councils' Average 2024/25



Year on year change – Core service deliverables

2024/2025 Council Benchmarking

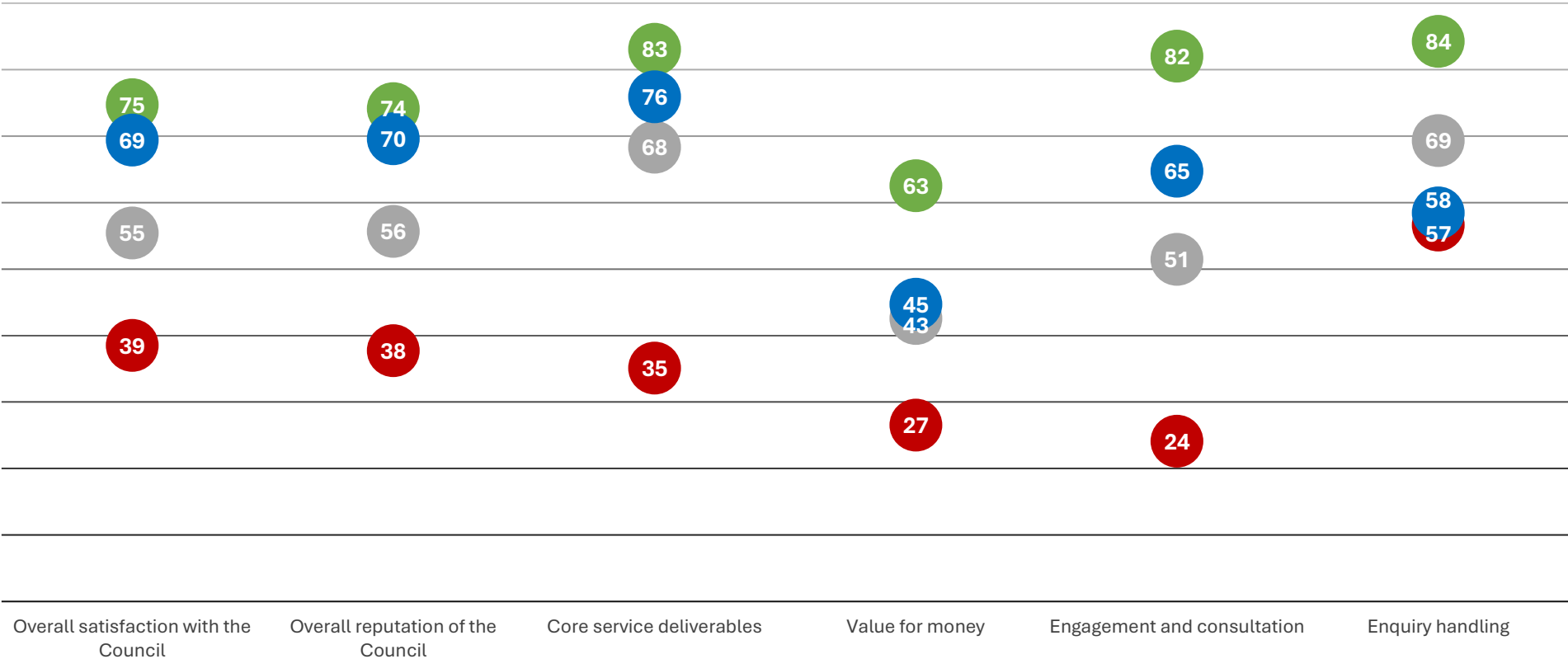
● All Councils' Average 2023/24 ● All Councils' Average 2024/25



Overall measures

2024/2025 Council Benchmarking

● All Councils' Average 2024/25 ● Max ● Min ● Manawatū DC



Overall measures

% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 21 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Overall satisfaction with the Council	69	55	+14	75	-6	39	+30
Overall reputation of the Council	70	56	+14	74	-4	38	+32
Core service deliverables	76	68	+8	83	-7	35	+41
Value for money	45	43	+2	63	-18	27	+18
Engagement and consultation	65	51	+14	82	-17	24	+41
Enquiry handling	58	69	-11	84	-26	57	+1

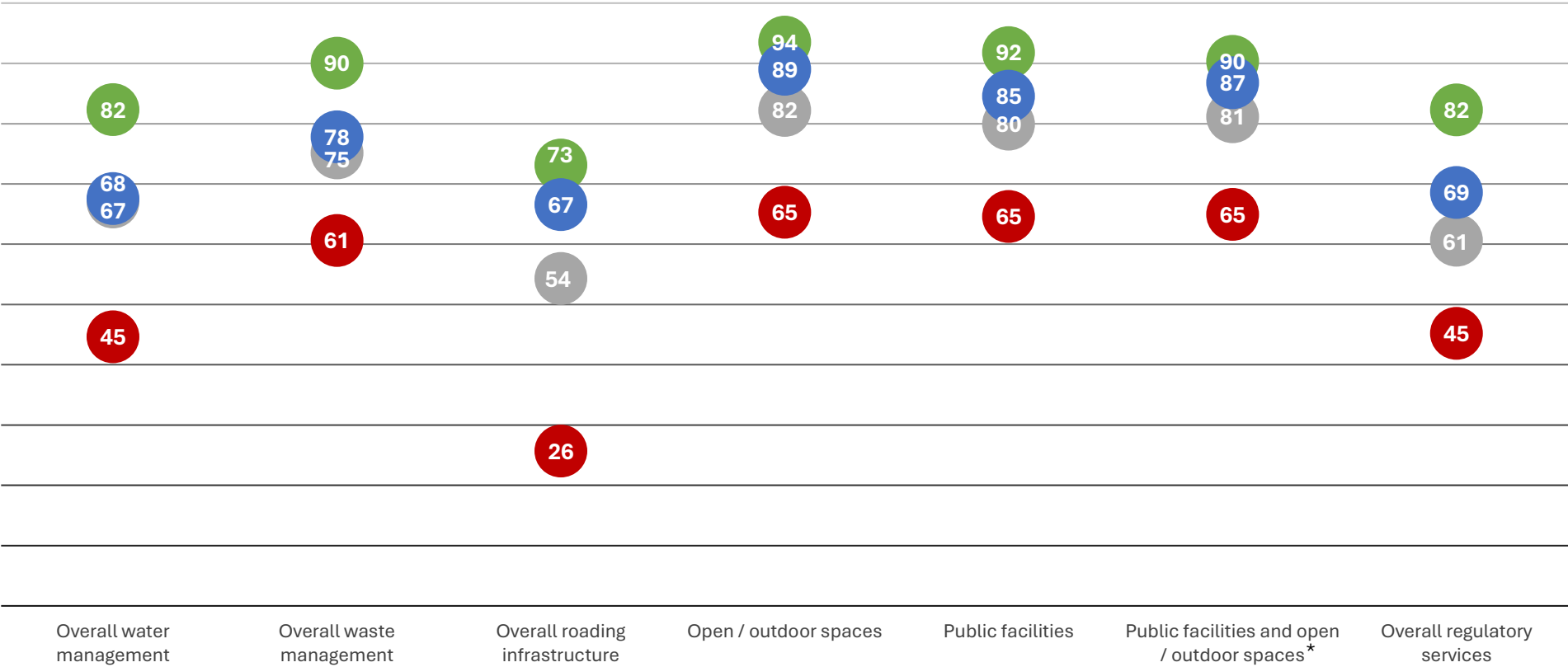
Overall measures – District Councils only

% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 18 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Overall satisfaction with the Council	69	54	+15	70	-1	39	+30
Overall reputation of the Council	70	57	+13	74	-4	38	+32
Core service deliverables	76	67	+9	83	-7	35	+41
Value for money	45	43	+2	63	-18	27	+18
Engagement and consultation	65	52	+13	82	-17	24	+41
Enquiry handling	58	69	-11	84	-26	57	+1

Core service deliverables

2024/2025 Council Benchmarking

● All Councils' Average 2024/25 ● Max ● Min ● Manawātū DC



* To allow for better and more extensive benchmarking, these measures are presented as an average score of all related measures.

Core service deliverables

% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 21 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Overall water management	68	67	+1	82	-14	45	+23
Overall waste management	78	75	+3	90	-12	61	+17
Overall roading infrastructure	67	54	+13	73	-6	26	+41
Open / outdoor spaces	89	82	+7	94	-5	65	+24
Public facilities	85	80	+5	92	-7	65	+20
Public facilities and open / outdoor spaces	87	81	+6	90	-3	65	+22
Overall regulatory services	69	61	+8	82	-13	45	+24

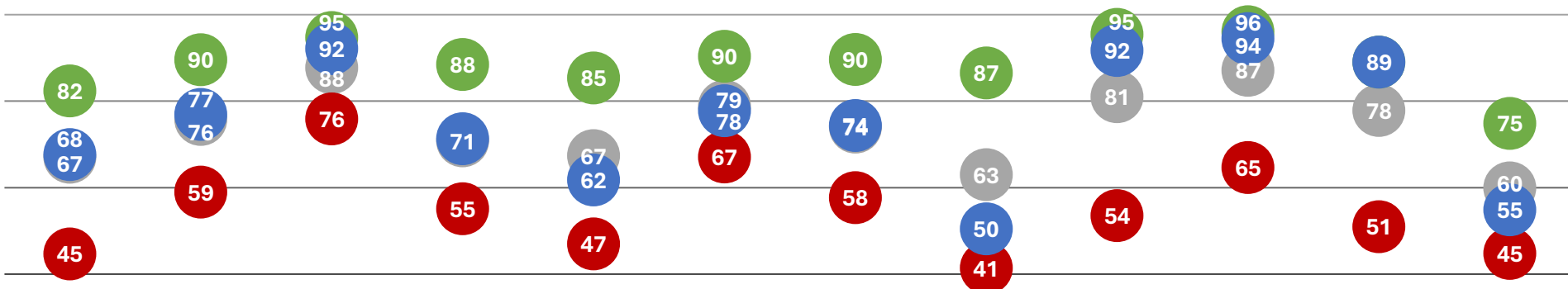
Core service deliverables – District Councils Only

% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 18 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Overall water management	68	67	+1	82	-14	45	+23
Overall waste management	78	74	+4	90	-12	61	+17
Overall roading infrastructure	67	53	+14	70	-3	26	+41
Open / outdoor spaces	89	82	+7	94	-5	65	+24
Public facilities	85	80	+5	92	-7	65	+20
Public facilities and open / outdoor spaces	87	81	+6	90	-3	65	+22
Overall regulatory services	69	61	+8	82	-13	45	+24

Water management

2024/2025 Council Benchmarking

● All Councils' Average 2024/25 ● Max ● Min ● Manawātū DC



Overall water management	Overall water supply*	Reliability of water supply	Overall quality of water (including taste, clarity and odour)*	Taste of water	Clarity of water	Odour of water	Overall stormwater system	Overall sewerage / wastewater systems*	Reliability of sewerage system	Treating and disposing of sewage	Flood protection
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* To allow for better and more extensive benchmarking, these measures are presented as an average score of all related measures.

Water management

% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 21 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Overall water management	68	67	+2	82	-14	45	+23
Overall water supply	77	76	+1	90	-13	59	+18
Reliability of water supply	92	88	+4	95	-3	76	+16
Overall quality of water (including taste, clarity and odour)	71	71	-	88	-17	55	+16
Taste of water	62	67	-5	85	-23	47	+15
Clarity of water	78	79	-1	90	-12	67	+11
Odour of water	74	74	-	90	-16	58	+16
Overall stormwater system	50	63	-13	87	-37	41	+9
Overall sewerage / wastewater systems	92	81	+11	95	-3	54	+38
Reliability of sewerage system	94	87	+7	96	-2	65	+29
Treating and disposing of sewage	89	78	+11	89	-	51	+38
Flood protection	55	60	-5	75	-20	45	+10

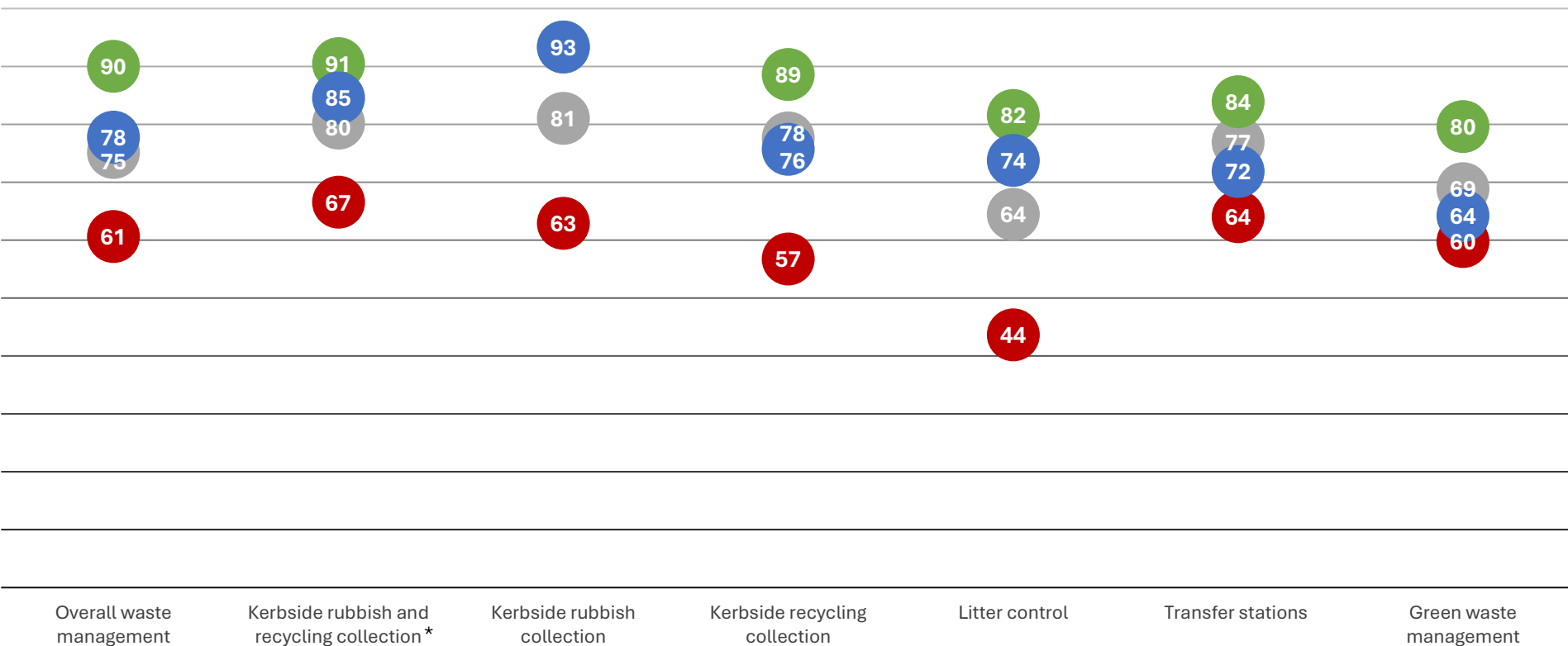
Water management – District Councils Only

% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 18 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Overall water management	68	67	+1	82	-14	45	+23
Overall water supply	77	76	+1	90	-13	59	+18
Reliability of water supply	92	88	+4	95	-3	76	+16
Overall quality of water (including taste, clarity and odour)	71	71	-	88	-17	55	+16
Taste of water	62	67	-5	85	-23	47	+15
Clarity of water	78	79	-1	90	-12	67	+11
Odour of water	74	74	-	90	-16	58	+16
Overall stormwater system	50	63	-13	87	-37	41	+9
Overall sewerage / wastewater systems	92	81	+11	95	-3	54	+38
Reliability of sewerage system	94	87	+7	96	-2	65	+29
Treating and disposing of sewage	89	78	+11	89	-	51	+38
Flood protection	55	58	105 ³	68	-13	45	+10

Waste management

2024/2025 Council Benchmarking

● All Councils' Average 2024/25 ● Max ● Min ● Manawātū DC



* To allow for better and more extensive benchmarking, these measures are presented as an average score of all related measures.

Waste management

% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 21 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Overall waste management	78	75	+3	90	-12	61	+17
Kerbside rubbish and recycling collection	85	80	+5	91	-6	67	+18
Kerbside rubbish collection	93	81	+12	93	-	63	+30
Kerbside recycling collection	76	78	-2	89	-13	57	+19
Litter control	74	64	+10	82	-8	44	+30
Transfer stations	72	77	-5	84	-12	64	+8
Green waste management	64	69	-5	80	-16	60	+4

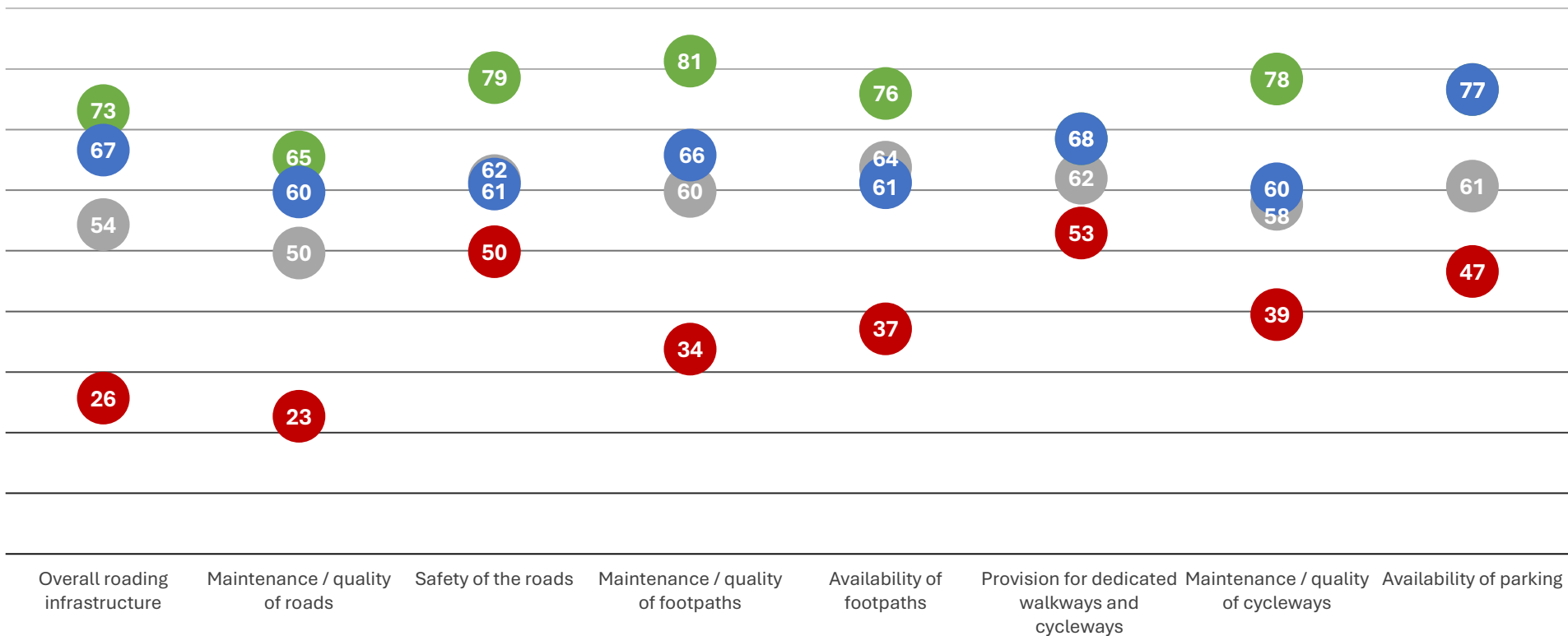
Waste management – District Councils Only

% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 18 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Overall waste management	78	74	+4	90	-12	61	+17
Kerbside rubbish and recycling collection	85	79	+6	87	-3	67	+18
Kerbside rubbish collection	93	81	+12	93	-	63	+30
Kerbside recycling collection	76	77	-1	86	-10	57	+19
Litter control	74	63	+11	78	-4	44	+30
Transfer stations	72	77	-5	84	-12	64	+8
Green waste management	64	66	-2	74	-10	60	+4

Roading infrastructure

2024/2025 Council Benchmarking

● All Councils' Average 2024/25 ● Max ● Min ● Manawātū DC



Roading infrastructure

% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 21 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Overall roading infrastructure	67	54	+13	73	-7	26	+41
Maintenance / quality of roads	60	50	+10	65	-5	23	+37
Safety of the roads	61	62	-1	79	-18	50	+11
Maintenance / quality of footpaths	66	60	+6	81	-15	34	+32
Availability of footpaths	61	64	-3	76	-15	37	+24
Provision for dedicated walkways and cycleways	68	62	+6	68	-	53	+15
Maintenance / quality of cycleways	60	58	+2	78	-18	39	+21
Availability of parking	77	61	+15	77	-	47	+30

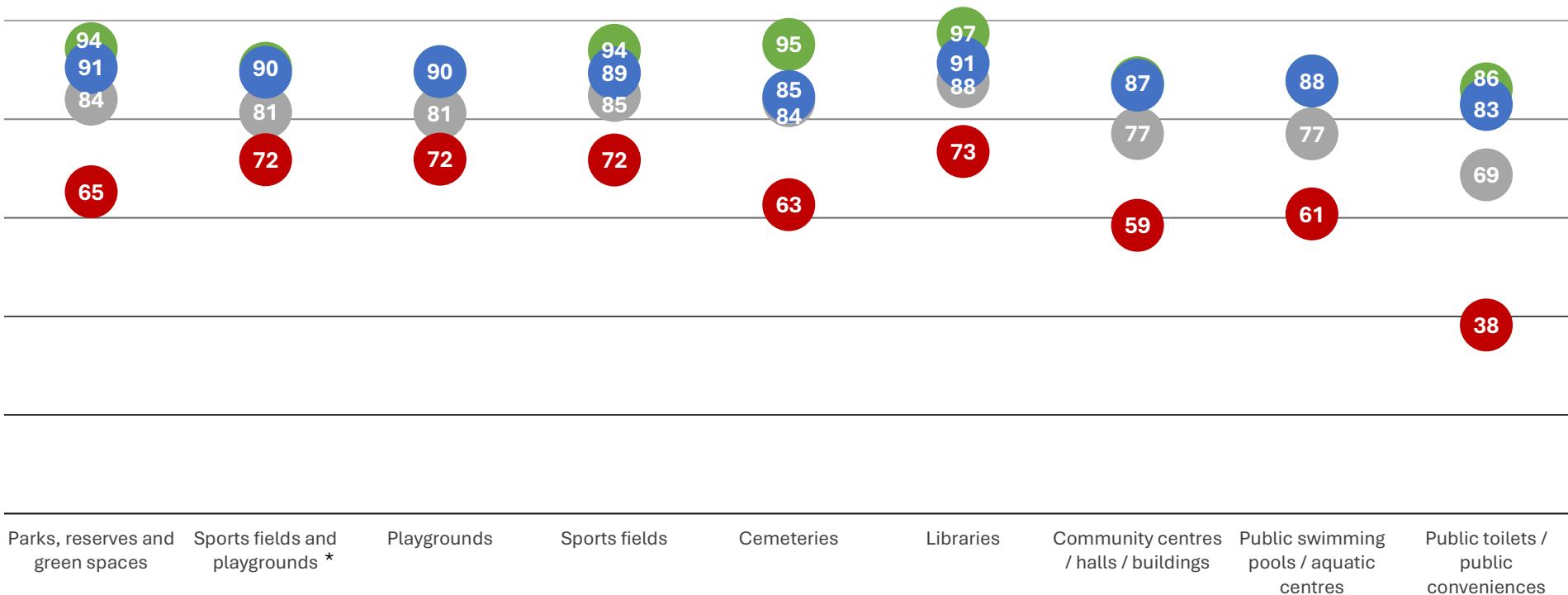
Roading infrastructure – District Councils Only

% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 18 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Overall roading infrastructure	67	53	+14	70	-3	26	+41
Maintenance / quality of roads	60	48	+12	65	-5	23	+37
Safety of the roads	61	58	+3	69	-8	50	+11
Maintenance / quality of footpaths	66	59	+7	72	-6	34	+32
Availability of footpaths	61	64	-3	76	-15	37	+23
Provision for dedicated walkways and cycleways	68	62	+6	68	-	53	+15
Maintenance / quality of cycleways	60	57	+3	73	-13	39	+21
Availability of parking	77	64	+13	77	-	51	+26

Public facilities and open / outdoor spaces

2024/2025 Council Benchmarking

● All Councils' Average 2024/25 ● Max ● Min ● Manawātū DC



* To allow for better and more extensive benchmarking, these measures are presented as an average score of all related measures.

Public facilities and open / outdoor spaces

% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 21 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Parks, reserves and green spaces	91	84	+7	94	-3	65	+26
Sports fields and playgrounds	90	81	+9	90	-	72	+18
Playgrounds	90	81	+9	90	-	72	+18
Sports fields	89	85	+4	94	-5	72	+17
Cemeteries	85	84	+1	95	-10	63	+22
Libraries	91	88	+3	97	-6	73	+18
Community centres / halls / buildings	87	77	+10	87	-	59	+28
Public swimming pools / aquatic centres	88	77	+11	88	-	61	+27
Public toilets / public conveniences	83	69	+14	86	-3	38	+45

113

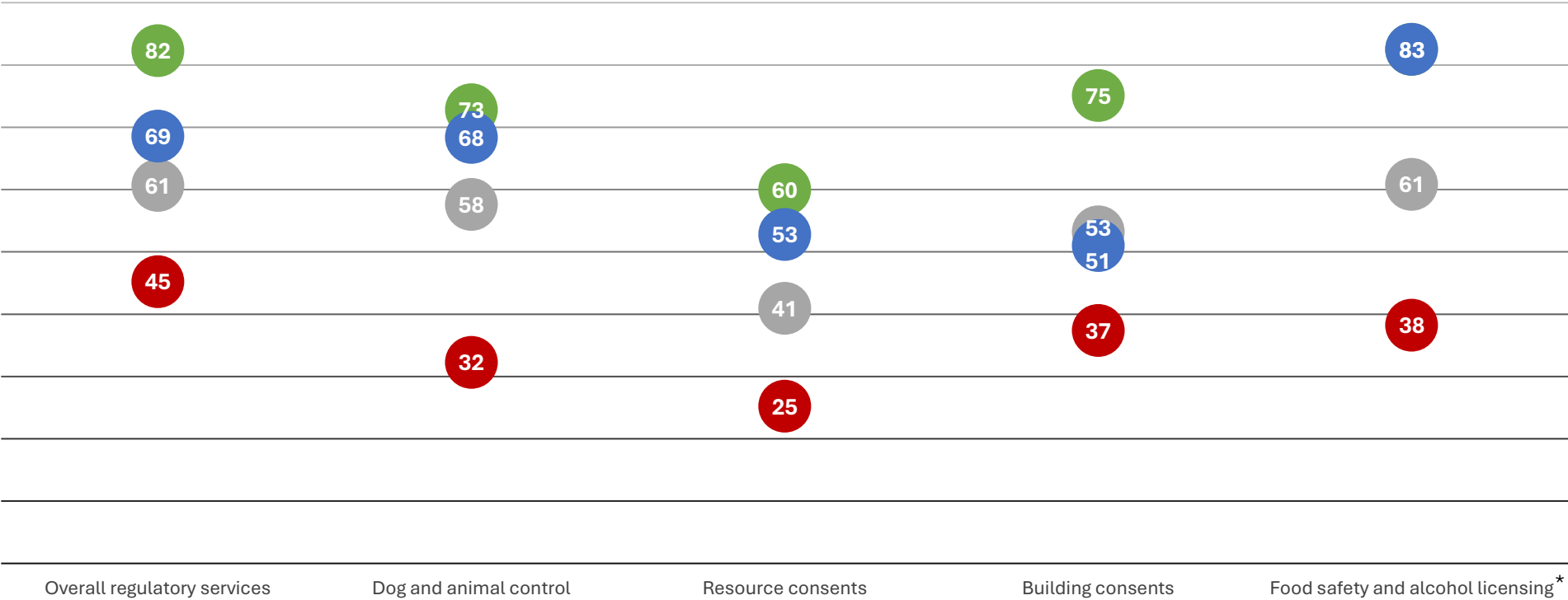
Public facilities and open / outdoor spaces – District Councils Only

% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 18 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Parks, reserves and green spaces	91	84	+7	94	-3	65	+26
Sports fields and playgrounds	90	83	+7	90	-	72	+18
Playgrounds	90	82	+8	90	-	72	+18
Sports fields	89	85	+4	94	-5	73	+16
Cemeteries	85	85	-	95	-10	63	+22
Libraries	91	88	+3	97	-6	73	+18
Community centres / halls / buildings	87	80	+7	87	-	67	+20
Public swimming pools / aquatic centres	88	78	+10	88	-	61	+27
Public toilets / public conveniences	83	70	+13	86	-3	38	+45

Regulatory services

2024/2025 Council Benchmarking

● All Councils' Average 2024/25 ● Max ● Min ● Manawatū DC



* To allow for better and more extensive benchmarking, these measures are presented as an average score of all related measures.

Regulatory services

% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 21 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Overall regulatory services	69	61	+8	82	-13	45	+24
Dog and animal control	68	58	+11	73	-5	32	+36
Resource consents	53	41	+12	60	-7	25	+28
Building consents	51	53	-2	75	-24	37	+14
Food safety and alcohol licensing	83	61	+22	83	-	38	+45

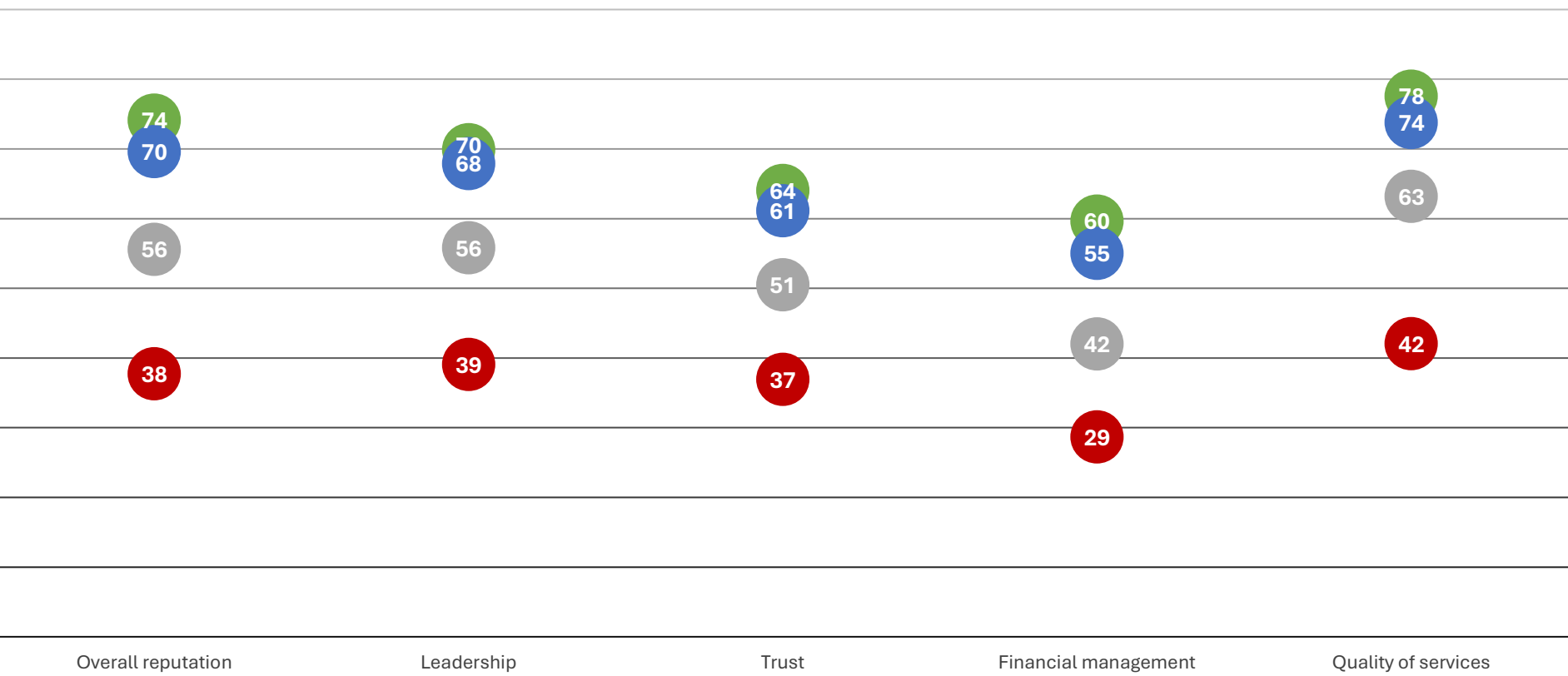
Regulatory services – District Councils Only

% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 18 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Overall regulatory services	69	61	+8	82	-13	45	+24
Dog and animal control	68	58	+10	73	-5	32	+36
Resource consents	53	41	+12	60	-7	25	+28
Building consents	51	53	-2	75	-24	37	+14
Food safety and alcohol licensing	83	61	+22	83	-	38	+44

Reputation

2024/2025 Council Benchmarking

● All Councils' Average 2024/25 ● Max ● Min ● Manawātū DC



Reputation

% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 21 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Overall reputation	70	56	+14	74	-5	38	+32
Leadership	68	56	+12	70	-2	39	+29
Trust	61	51	+10	64	-3	37	+24
Financial management	55	42	+13	60	-5	29	+26
Quality of services	74	63	+11	78	-4	42	+32

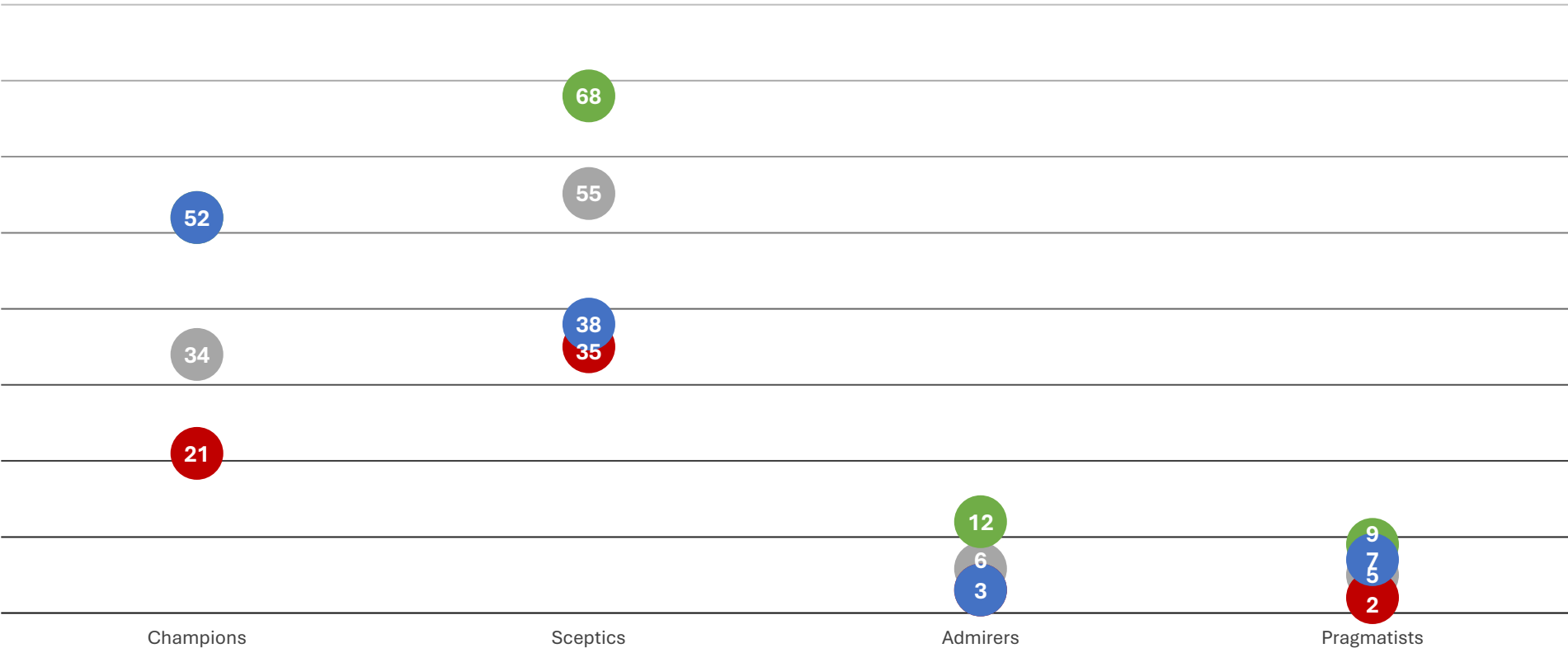
Reputation – District Councils Only

% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 18 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Overall reputation	70	57	+13	74	-4	38	+32
Leadership	68	57	+11	70	-2	39	+29
Trust	61	52	+9	64	-3	37	+24
Financial management	55	43	+12	60	-5	29	+26
Quality of services	74	63	+11	78	-4	42	+32

Reputation profile

2024/2025 Council Benchmarking

● All Councils' Average 2024/25 ● Max ● Min ● Manawātū DC



Value for money

2024/2025 Council Benchmarking

● All Councils' Average 2024/25 ● Max ● Min ● Manawātū DC



Value for money

	% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 21 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Value for money		45	43	+2	63	-18	27	+18
Rates being fair and reasonable		40	37	+3	50	-10	30	+10

Value for money – District Councils Only

	% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 18 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
Value for money		45	43	+2	63	-18	27	+18
Rates being fair and reasonable		40	37	+3	50	-10	30	+10

Sentiment questions

2024/2025 Council Benchmarking

● All Councils' Average 2024/25 ● Max ● Min ● Manawatū DC

74

57

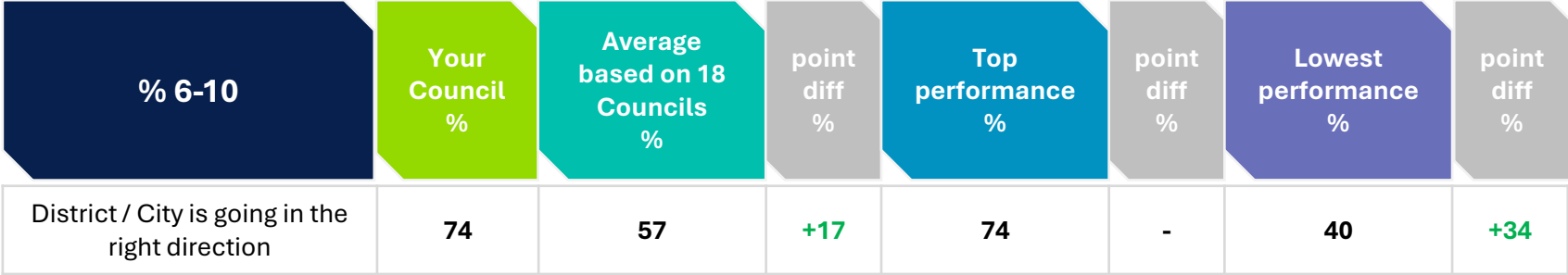
40

District / City is going in the right direction

Sentiment questions

% 6-10	Your Council %	Average based on 21 Councils %	point diff %	Top performance %	point diff %	Lowest performance %	point diff %
District / City is going in the right direction	74	57	+17	74	-	40	+34

Sentiment questions – District Councils Only



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Actionable comments and council's responses.

The following table includes all actionable comments from the quarterly surveys for 2024/2025, along with Council officers' responses. Some matters have been addressed, while others will continue to be monitored.

Actionable comment from resident surveys	Council officers' response
The slot for Council rubbish bags at the new transfer station are too small. Bags don't fit	Council has undertaken testing and confirmed that the slot size is adequate, with all tested bags fitting through.
The recycling centre at the Feilding Transfer Station needs to have a facility for washing hands.	Due to space constraints, budget limitations, and potential risk of damage, this request cannot be implemented at this time. The suggestion may be submitted for consideration as part of the next Long Term Plan process.
The transfer station in Feilding has the worst weigh station set up available. Regularly causing tailbacks due to a single weigh station weighing in and out.	There are now two weigh stations in operation to streamline traffic flow and reduce congestion at the transfer station.
Caravan users in Timona Park tend to pile up heaps of rubbish by the bins. Perhaps a big bin is needed for them in the caravan area. They also tend not to recycle as they make large dumps of bottles and cans in or near the park bins. Illegal campers in the park leave rubbish all over the place. The Council does not seem to police the area so the solution is probably to ban freedom camping.	The Parks team has advised that this issue has not been observed during site visits to Timona Park. They will consult with Green by Nature facility staff, who manage bin servicing, to seek further feedback. Should the matter be confirmed, Council will consider additional servicing options. Council continues to monitor rubbish issues and respond promptly to any reported instances of illegal dumping.
Still have not repaired the dangerous Rangeview Place carpark railing several months after notified.	This has now been repaired.
I appreciate the dog poo bins near Makino Dairy and Rimu Park. I would love to see another at the far end of the railway land on Lethbridge also. So many dog walkers use this area."	The Parks team will assess whether an additional green bin is needed at the northern end of Lethbridge Road. Each additional bin costs Council approximately \$3,000 per year to service. If adequate facilities already exist nearby, an additional bin will not be installed.
The bins around town could be better, especially during events, Council does not seem to add extra bins, which leads to bins overflowing and rubbish lying about on streets and footpaths. The 2024 Christmas parade was better than in 2023 but I believe more could be done.	Event organisers are responsible for managing waste disposal as part of their event planning. Council responds to requests for additional bins or servicing as required.

Council

Meeting of 19 November 2025

Business Unit: People and Corporate

Date Created: 4 November 2025

Adoption of Meeting Schedule for 2026

Purpose Te Aronga o te Pūrongo

Presenting for adoption the proposed schedule of meetings for the 2026 calendar year.

Recommendations Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Council adopts the Schedule of 2026 Meetings, as set out in Attachment 1 of this report, without amendment.

OR

That the Council adopts the Schedule of 2026 Meetings, as set out in Attachment 1 of this report, with below amendments.

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 Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) requires Council to hold the meetings that are necessary for the good government of the District. A proposed calendar schedule of meetings, based on the terms of reference for Council and its committees, is attached to this report.

2 Strategic Fit Te Tautika ki te Rautaki

- 2.1 Not applicable as this is a legislative / operational item.

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

- 3.1 Council meetings have been scheduled for the first and third Wednesday of every month, to be followed with a workshop session.
- 3.2 The quarterly meetings of the Finance and Performance Committee have scheduled to fit in with the quarterly reporting timeframe, for the fourth Wednesday of March, June, September, and the second Wednesday in December.
- 3.3 District Licensing Committee meetings are scheduled roughly three weeks apart throughout the 2026 year.
- 3.4 The Creative Communities Assessment Committee has been scheduled to coincide with the Creative Communities Scheme funding application process.
- 3.5 The District Development Committee has been scheduled bi-monthly on a Wednesday.
- 3.6 The schedule may be updated further once Committee meeting dates have been finalised or added to as required.
- 3.7 Wherever possible, meetings have been scheduled for Wednesdays.
- 3.8 An extra Council meeting has been scheduled for 28 October 2026 for the adoption of the Annual Report.

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 Section 46(1) & (2) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA) lays out Council's requirement to publicly notify meetings in the month before they are scheduled to occur.
- 5.4 Additionally, the Council is required to make available to the public copies of the agenda and minutes, except for those specifically excluded from the public under Section 7 of the LGOIMA 1987.

6 Operational Implications Ngā Pānga Whakahaere

- 6.1 Adopting a meeting schedule ensures clarity for officers and members, supporting timely decision-making, efficient planning, and compliance with statutory and public notification requirements.
- 6.2 A confirmed calendar enables staff to align reporting and workflow timelines, assists members in managing availability, and provides certainty to the community regarding opportunities for participation in Council processes.

7 Financial Implications Ngā Pānga Ahumoni

- 7.1 There are no financial implications.

8 Statutory Requirements Ngā Here ā-Ture

- 8.1 As set out in the LGA 2002 (Schedule 7, cl. 19(6)), the adoption of a schedule of meetings is optional and can cover any future period that the Council considers appropriate. The adopted schedule can be amended at a later date, if required.
- 8.2 Notification of the schedule or any amendment made to that schedule constitutes a notification of every meeting included to elected members. This saves the Council from having to separately notify members of every meeting that it calls. However, the Council is still required to publicly notify each meeting in accordance with the LGOIMA 1987.

9 Next Steps Te Kokenga

- 9.1 Once the 2026 Calendar has been adopted, the scheduled meetings will be updated on the Council website and made available to members via outlook calendar invites.

10 Attachments Ngā Āpitihanga

- Schedule of 2026 Meetings

2026 MDC Council and Committee Meetings

Jan					Feb				Mar				April				May				Jun				Jul				Aug				Sep				Oct				Nov				Dec	
1	T	New Year's Day	1	S		1	S		1	W	COUNCIL	1	F		1	M	KINGS BTHDY	1	W		1	S		1	T		1	S		1	T		1	S		1	T		1	S		1	T			
2	F	New Year's Day Observed	2	M	DLC	2	M		2	T		2	S		2	T		2	T		2	S		2	W	COUNCIL	2	F		2	M	DLC	2	W	COUNCIL				2	M	DLC	2	W	COUNCIL		
3	S		3	T		3	T		3	F	EASTER	3	S		3	W	COUNCIL	3	F		3	M		3	T		3	S		3	T		3	T		3	T		3	T		3	T			
4	S		4	W	COUNCIL	4	W	COUNCIL	4	S	EASTER	4	M		4	T		4	S		4	T		4	F		4	S		4	W	COUNCIL	4	F		4	W	COUNCIL	4	F		4	F			
5	M	Day after observed	5	T		5	T		5	S	EASTER	5	T		5	F		5	S		5	W	COUNCIL	5	S		5	M		5	T		5	S		5	T		5	S		5	S			
6	T		6	F	Waitangi day	6	F		6	M	EASTER	6	W	COUNCIL	6	S		6	M		6	T		6	S		6	T		6	F		6	S		6	F		6	S		6	S			
7	W		7	S		7	S		7	T	DLC	7	T		7	S		7	T		7	F		7	M		7	W	COUNCIL	7	S		7	M		7	M		7	M		7	M			
8	T		8	S		8	S		8	W	DDC	8	F		8	M	DLC	8	W		8	S		8	T		8	T		8	S		8	T		8	S		8	T		8	T			
9	F		9	M		9	M		9	T		9	S		9	T		9	T		9	S		9	W		9	F		9	M		9	W		9	M		9	W		9	W	F&P		
10	S		10	T		10	T		10	F		10	S		10	W	DDC	10	F	MATARIKI	10	M	DLC	10	T		10	S		10	T		10	T		10	T		10	T		10	T			
11	S		11	W	DDC	11	W		11	S		11	M		11	T		11	S		11	T		11	F		11	S		11	W		11	W		11	W		11	F		11	F			
12	M		12	T		12	T		12	S		12	T		12	F		12	S		12	W	DDC	12	S		12	M	DLC	12	T		12	S		12	S		12	S		12	S			
13	T		13	F		13	F		13	M		13	W		13	S		13	M		13	T		13	S		13	T		13	F		13	T		13	F		13	S		13	S			
14	W		14	S		14	S		14	T		14	T		14	S		14	T		14	F		14	M		14	W	DDC	14	S		14	M		14	M		14	M	DLC					
15	T		15	S		15	S		15	W	COUNCIL	15	F		15	M		15	W		15	S		15	T		15	T		15	S		15	T		15	S		15	T		15	T			
16	F		16	M		16	M	DLC	16	T		16	S		16	T		16	T		16	S		16	W	COUNCIL	16	F		16	M		16	W	COUNCIL				16	M		16	W	COUNCIL		
17	S		17	T		17	T		17	F		17	S		17	W	COUNCIL	17	F		17	M		17	T		17	S		17	T		17	S		17	T		17	T		17	T			
18	S		18	W	COUNCIL	18	W	COUNCIL	18	S		18	M	DLC	18	T		18	S		18	T		18	F		18	S		18	W	COUNCIL	18	F		18	W	COUNCIL	18	F		18	F			
19	M	Wgton Anniversary	19	T		19	T		19	S		19	T		19	F		19	S		19	W	COUNCIL	19	S		19	M		19	T		19	T		19	T		19	S		19	S			
20	T		20	F		20	F		20	M		20	W	COUNCIL	20	S		20	M	DLC	20	T		20	S		20	T		20	F		20	F		20	F		20	S		20	S			
21	W		21	S		21	S		21	T		21	T		21	S		21	T		21	F		21	M	DLC	20	W	COUNCIL	21	S		21	M		21	M		21	M		21	M			
22	T		22	S		22	S		22	W		22	F		22	M		22	W	COUNCIL	22	S		22	T		22	T		22	S		22	T		22	S		22	T		22	T			
23	F		23	M	DLC	23	M		23	T		23	S		23	T		23	T		23	S		23	W	F&P	22	F		23	M	DLC	23	W		23	M	DLC	23	W		23	W			
24	S		24	T		24	T		24	F		24	S		24	W	F&P	24	F		24	M		24	T		24	S		24	T		24	T		24	T		24	T		24	T			
25	S		25	W		25	W	F&P	25	S		25	M		25	T		25	S		25	T		25	F		25	S		25	W	DDC	25	F	Christmas Day				25	F						
26	M		26	T		26	T		26	S		26	T		26	F		26	S		26	W		26	S		26	M	LABOUR WK	26	T		26	S		26	S		26	S						
27	T		27	F		27	F		27	M	ANZAC	27	W		27	S		27	M		27	T		27	T		27	S		27	T		27	F		27	S		27	S						
28	W		28	S		28	S		28	T	DLC	28	T		28	S		28	T		28	F		28	M		28	W	COUNCIL *	28	S		28	M	Boxing Day OBSERVED				28	M						
29	T					29	S		29	W	CCAC	29	F		29	M	DLC	29	W	LGNZ CONFERENCE	29	S		29	T		29	T		29	S		29	S		29	S		29	T	Day after observed					
30	F					30	M		30	T		30	S		30	T		30	T		30	S		30	W	CCAC	30	F		30	M		30	M		30	W		30	W						
31	S					31	T					31	S					31	F					31	M	DLC				31	S					31	T									
		Legislated non-working days		Public Holidays				Council - Workshop				Chief Executives Employment Committee				Water Services Delivery				Finance and Performance				District Development Committee				Creative Communities Assessment Committee				District Licencing Committee				Youth Council				FOCUS GROUPS				School holidays		

Council

Meeting of 19 November 2025

Business Unit: People and Corporate

Date Created: 05 November 2025

Leaves of Absence - Delegation to Mayor

Purpose Te Aronga o te Pūrongo

To seek Council approval to delegate to the Mayor the power to grant leaves of absence for elected members, in accordance with clause 13.3 of the Council's Standing Orders.

Recommendations Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Council:

1. Delegates to the Mayor the authority to grant leaves of absence to elected members under clause 13.3 of the Manawātū District Council Standing Orders.
2. Notes that the Mayor will advise all members when a leave of absence has been granted and that the meeting minutes will record the absence as a pre-approved apology.

Report prepared by:

Ash Garstang

Governance and Assurance Manager

Approved for submission by:

Frances Smorti

General Manager - People and Corporate

1 Background Ngā Kōrero o Muri

- 1.1 Clause 13.3 of the Standing Orders provides that the Council may grant a leave of absence to a member and may delegate this power to the Mayor. Delegation to the Mayor ensures that requests can be managed promptly and with appropriate respect for members' privacy.

2 Strategic Fit Te Tautika ki te Rautaki

- 2.1 Not applicable as this is a legislative / operational item.

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

- 3.1 The Standing Orders enable the Council to either retain the power to grant leaves of absence or delegate it to the Mayor. Delegation provides an efficient and confidential process for managing such requests. The alternative (requiring full Council approval) can cause unnecessary delays and may publicly disclose personal circumstances. Delegating to the Mayor maintains accountability, as all members are advised of approved leaves and meeting minutes reflect absences.

4 Risk Assessment Te Arotake Tūraru

- 4.1 There are no risks associated with this item.

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 No community engagement is required.

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 specific statutory provisions within the Local Government Act 2002 or Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 regarding leaves of absence. Authority arises from clause 13.3 of the Standing Orders adopted under the Local Government Act 2002:

13.3 Leave of absence

Te tuku tamōtanga

A council may grant a member leave of absence following an application from that member. The council may delegate the power to grant a leave of absence to the Mayor in order to protect a members' privacy and the Council may approve an application from the Mayor. The Mayor will advise all members of the council whenever a member has been granted leave of absence under delegated authority. Meeting minutes will record that a member has leave of absence as an apology for that meeting.

9 Attachments Ngā Āpitihanga

- No attachments

Council

Meeting of 19 November 2025

Business Unit: Community
Date Created: 13 October 2025

CEDA Annual Report 2024 - 2025 9am

Purpose Te Aronga o te Pūrongo

The purpose of this report is to receive the Central Economic Development Agency (CEDA) annual report 01 July 2024 – 30 June 2025.

Recommendations Ngā Tūtohunga

That Council receive the Central Economic Development Agency (CEDA) annual report 01 July 2024 – 30 June 2025.

Report prepared by:
Maree Pritchard
Community Operations Adviser

Approved for submission by:
Lyn Daly
General Manager - Community

1 Background Ngā Kōrero o Muri

- 1.1 CEDA is a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and is jointly owned by Manawātū District Council (MDC) and Palmerston North City Council (PNCC).
- 1.2 For the 2024-25 year, MDC and PNCC as joint shareholders expected CEDA to focus on the delivery of the following core functions and outcomes, as detailed in the Statement of Expectation (SOE) 2024-25 to 2026-27:
- Stimulate inward investment (both national and international), retention and expansion of business in the Manawātū region.
 - Developing a talent pipeline.
 - Support Domestic visitation and tourism.
- 1.3 Further to the required core functions and outcomes, the SOE details the shareholder's top priorities as:
- Te Utanganui, Central New Zealand Distribution Hub.
 - Strategic oversight and coordination of the Manawātū Food Strategy.
 - Promotion and development of key tourism and visitor destinations.
 - Inward investment in the Feilding town centre and Palmerston North city centre.
- 1.4 The full SOE 2024-25 can be viewed here: [Final-CEDA-SOE-24-to-27.pdf](#)
- 1.5 In 2024-25, MDC granted \$691,534 and PNCC granted \$2,052,000 to CEDA to deliver the core functions listed in 1.2 above.
- 1.6 The Local Government Act (LGA) requires CCOs to produce an annual report which compares its actual and intended performance (as set out in the [Statement of Intent](#)) and audited financial statements.

2 Strategic Fit Te Tautika ki te Rautaki

- 2.1 The Contract with CEDA contributes to:
- **A place to belong and grow** – CEDA works to enhance regional visibility and promote the Manawātū as a vibrant place to live, work, and visit; and
 - **A prosperous and resilient economy** – Stimulation of economic growth through innovation and collaboration and supporting business capability and resilience.

3 Performance for the year 01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

3.1 CEDA's response to the Statement of Expectations is based around their four strategic objectives:

- **Business:** Attract, retain and develop business and investment in the region.
- **People:** Attract, retain and develop talent in the region.
- **Place:** Profile the region to attract people, business and investment.
- **Partners:** Lead inclusive and sustainable economic development for the region.

3.2 In summary, the Chairperson's and Chief Executive's reports within the Annual Report highlights:

- **A resilient regional economy:** Despite national slowdowns and inflationary pressure challenging and impacting many sectors, the Manawatū economy showed resilience outperforming many other regions due to the diverse economy and long-term investments.
- **A strategic focus:** CEDA maintained momentum toward their Manawatū 2030 vision - New Zealand's most progressive region, working towards building a sustainable, future-focused regional economy centred on agrifood, logistics, and innovation.
- **Showcasing the Manawatū:** positioning Manawatū as a vibrant, connected and future-focused region.

3.3 The key highlights for the year are:

Business:

- Te Utanganui – Central New Zealand Distribution Hub advocacy gaining national visibility and momentum.
- 23 Inward investment activities and opportunities identified, exceeding the performance measure target.
- Manawatū Regional Food Strategy - interactive crop suitability map launched, Food Technology Scholarship fund launched in partnership with Food HQ and LEAN for farms workshop delivered.
- Destination Management Plan progressed - attended travel-trade show TRENZ pitching the region to over 60 travel buyers, and the visitor sector collective established.
- 650 business engagements completed spanning innovation support, regional business partner support, visitor and tourism, primary industries, technology, and distribution and logistics.
- Manawatū Garden Festival bloomed to 20 gardens participating in 2024.
- Over \$1million in Callaghan Innovation research and development grants issued.

- Regional Business Partner Programme net promoter score +75 reflected a very high level of satisfaction among the businesses assisted.
- Over \$200,000 in capability development support issued.

People:

- Talent work focused on connecting employers with skilled people.
- Strengthening pathways for rangatahi (youth) and graduates, delivered in partnership with industry aligned to workforce needs.
- Supporting rangatahi into employment through the Accelerate Academy (Health) Hauora Wānanga o ngā Rangatahi o Manawātū.

Place:

- 29 new content pieces created and published on [ManawatuNZ.co.nz](https://www.manawatuNZ.co.nz) with over 300,000 sessions (website visits).
- Five campaigns were delivered over the year to raise the overall profile of the region along with 49 media features.

Partnerships:

- Four initiatives in support of iwi or mana whenua completed.
- 24 partnership agreements were entered into or in place during the year.

3.4 A narrative summary of CEDA’s work on each of the strategic objectives is detailed on pages 11-13 (Business), 14-15 (People), 16-20 (Place) and 21-23 (Partners) of the Annual Report.

3.5 A more specific assessment of CEDA’s service performance against the SOI targets for each of the strategic objectives is detailed on pages 29 – 36 of the Annual Report.

3.6 The regions performance against a series of quantitative monitoring indicators is detailed on page 37 of the Annual Report. While several are awaiting up to-date data, the results reflect the challenging economic environment identified in the introductory reports from the CEDA Chairperson and Chief Executive.

4 Financial performance for the year 01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

4.1 CEDA’s financial performance is detailed at pages 43-60 of the Annual Report.

4.2 CEDA achieved a modest operating surplus, indicating sound financial management and efficient use of shareholder funds for the 2024-25 year with a \$118,874 surplus against a budgeted \$11,088 deficit.

4.3 CEDA finished the 2024-25 year with total equity of \$748,604 against a budget of \$713,139.

4.4 The 2024-25 Annual Report includes an independent auditor’s report at pages 61-62.

5 Risk Assessment Te Arotake Tūraru

5.1 CEDA's overall risk exposure is low, with effective controls in place and no material breaches or incidents reported during 2024-25.

5.2 CEDA 2024–25 – Key Organisational Risks and Mitigations identified:

Risk	Outline	Mitigation
Funding Dependence	CEDA relies heavily on core funding from PNCC and MDC. Any reduction or delay could impact programmes and service delivery.	Pursuing alternative revenue through government contracts and partnerships; regular budget monitoring; maintaining prudent reserves to manage short-term shortfalls.
Economic Volatility	National and global uncertainties (inflation, interest rates, supply chain disruptions) could reduce business confidence and investment levels in the region.	Flexible programme design allowing for quick response; close monitoring with business networks and agencies; promoting diversification across sectors such as agrifood, logistics, and tourism.
Workforce and Skills Shortages	Persistent skill gaps across priority sectors (construction, logistics, agrifood) constrain regional economic growth and investment readiness.	Working with key industry sectors, e.g. health; partnering with education and training providers; running targeted annual campaigns to attract workers.
Climate and Sustainability Challenges	Growing expectation for economic development to align with climate resilience and sustainability goals.	Embedding sustainability criteria in all projects; supporting low-emission and green innovation initiatives; collaborating with councils, iwi, and industry on climate adaptation.
Reputation and Stakeholder Confidence	Shareholders and the public expect measurable outcomes and value for money from CEDA's activities.	Enhanced KPI framework and transparent reporting; biennial stakeholder surveys and case studies; proactive communication on impact and outcomes.

6 Health, safety and wellbeing

6.1 As part of due diligence and Council's prioritisation for our CCOs to comply with Health and Safety legislation, CEDA has provided the following update on Health, Safety and Wellbeing.

6.2 CEDA report on their Health, Safety and Wellbeing on page 42, stating "Health, safety and wellbeing are mutual objectives for everyone who works, visits, or has business with CEDA. We are committed to the health and safety of all workers, visitors, partners and business community by undertaking all reasonably practical measures to provide a safe working environment, and business premise.

We believe that creating and maintaining a healthy work environment is a shared responsibility where both employees and employers have roles and responsibilities, including the maintenance of a balance between work and non-work activities through communication and cooperation, and a flexible working framework to support the wellbeing of the team."

- 6.3 CEDA has a Health, Safety and Wellness policy in place that is regularly reported on and reviewed by the Board, and the leadership team have a standing agenda item at their weekly meetings.
- 6.4 CEDA has an Audit and Risk Committee and an organisational risk register that is monitored regularly which includes wellness of the team.
- 6.5 “Workleap OfficeVibe” is used to keep an awareness of how the team are travelling across 10 metrics including wellness, satisfaction, and alignment with the organisation. Workleap OfficeVibe provides a net promoter score and CEDA has had this in place for a number of years.

7 Engagement Te Whakapānga

Significance of Decision

- 7.1 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

- 7.2 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

- 7.3 There are no consultation requirements as a result of this report.

8 Operational Implications Ngā Pānga Whakahaere

- 8.1 There are no operational implications with this report.

9 Financial Implications Ngā Pānga Ahumoni

- 9.1 There are no financial implications with this report.

10 Statutory Requirements Ngā Here ā-Ture

- 10.1 Under the Local Government Act 2002, section 69 titles “Financial Statement’s and auditor’s report”:

(1) A report must include (a) audited consolidated financial statements for that financial year and (b) an auditor’s report on those financial statements.

(2) The audited financial statements must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

11 Next Steps Te Kokenga

- 11.1 CEDA to prepare a Statement of Intent for 2026-27.

12 Attachments Ngā Āpitihanga

- CEDA Annual Report 2024-25.

Pūrongo ā-Tau Annual Report

2025

1 July 2024 to
30 June 2025

30 September 2025

Pūrongo ā-Tau Annual Report 2024–25

Rārangitanga Umanga Company Directory

Central Economic Development Agency Limited

Level 1, 5 Broadway Avenue
Palmerston North 4410

Phone: 06 350 1830

Website: CEDA.nz

Chief Executive

Jerry Shearman, CEO

Directors

Robyn (Bobbie) O'Fee (Chairperson)
Margharita (Margy) Mare
Robbie Pickford
David Norman
Kathleen Brosnahan (Katie)
Paul Bayly (to 12 August 2024)

Management

At 30 June 2025
Jerry Shearman – Chief Executive
Jacqui Middleton – Finance & Operations Manager
Janet Reynolds – Marketing & Communications Manager
Greg Bignall – Business Development Manager
Tainui Woodmass – Māori Relationships Manager

Chartered Accountant

Morrison Creed Advisory Limited
236 Broadway Avenue
Palmerston North 4410

Registered Office

Morrison Creed Advisory Limited
236 Broadway Avenue
Palmerston North 4410

Bankers

Westpac New Zealand Limited

Auditors

Grant Thornton New Zealand Audit Limited
(on behalf of the Office of the Auditor General)

Legal Status

Central Economic Development Agency Limited ("CEDA") was incorporated in New Zealand on 15 October 2015 under the Companies Act 1993 (NZBN 9429042001096). As the shareholders of CEDA are Palmerston North City Council (50%) and Manawātū District Council (50%) CEDA is a council-controlled organisation as defined in section 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.



Pūrongo ā-Tau

Annual Report

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He karapatanga ki Papaioea me Manawatū Palmerston North and Manawatū at a glance	05	A Mātou Paearu Tutukinga Our Performance Measures	29
Te Pūrongo a te Heamana Chairperson Report	06	Ngā Tohu Aroturuki Monitoring Indicators	37
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Cover image: Te Pūhara o Tiritea



Ngā Take o te Pūrongo ā-Tau

Purpose of the Annual Report

This Annual Report is presented by Central Economic Development Agency Limited (CEDA) in accordance with the requirements of Section 64(1) of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002).

In accordance with the Local Government Act 2002, this report publicly states the activities and progress for the year to date against objectives set in the CEDA Statement of Intent for the 2024-25 financial year.

AI was used in the production of this report.

He karapatanga ki Papaioea me Manawatū

Palmerston North and Manawatū at a glance



As the region's economic development agency, we have a role in monitoring and influencing a range of these indicators where we can, however we don't measure the

performance of our organisation against them. These indicators reflect outcomes at a regional level which are impacted by a range of factors outside our control, such as exchange rates, natural disasters and government policy, for example.

¹Manawatū region residents only
Data sources: StatsNZ, Infometrics, MBIE.

Te Pūrongo a te Heamana

Chairperson Report

Tēnā koutou katoa,

The 2024-25 year has continued to bring economic challenges, with our regional economy still feeling the effects of broader national and global slowdowns. Despite this period of softer conditions, our long-term outlook remains positive. This context underscores the importance of staying the course and maintaining our strategic focus. Now more than ever, we should look beyond short-term fluctuations and remain committed to positioning Manawatū for sustainable, future-focused growth.

We recognise that many within our business community continue to navigate the ongoing challenges posed by the current economic climate. While these pressures were anticipated, the response across the region has shown strong resilience and adaptability. Our diverse industry base remains a key strength, offering a measure of stability and helping to mitigate some of the more significant impacts experienced in other parts of Aotearoa and internationally.

While non-residential construction activity had moderated after several years of strong expansion, momentum is returning. In fact, non-residential building consents in Manawatū climbed 32.4% in the year to April 2025, reaching a total value of \$175.7 million - well above the ten-year average. This growth has been

driven by investment across key sectors and reflects strong confidence in the region's future. Alongside this, population growth, an increase in jobs, rising capital values, and improving financial conditions are reinforcing a positive outlook overall.

Manawatū also continues to perform strongly on the national stage as an export-driven region, with regional exports topping \$1.51 billion in the year to March 2025 further demonstrating our region's strength even in the face of global economic headwinds. This export performance underscores the diversity and connectivity of our local economy, anchored in high-value food production, stable public sector roles, and world-class research and logistics infrastructure.

As we've seen in previous years, Manawatū is well positioned to navigate economic cycles. With over \$8 billion in planned infrastructure investment underway in the current decade, including the recently completed Te Ahu a Turanga Manawatū-Tararua Highway, our region is preparing for long-term growth. Projects like Te Utanganui - the Central New Zealand Distribution Hub leverage this strong growth and our unique regional positioning, making a compelling case for further business investment.

Our progress would not be possible without the continued commitment and support of our community.

On behalf of the CEDA Board and team, I sincerely thank our shareholders for their ongoing backing and acknowledge the vital contributions of our regional partners - local iwi and hapū, Sprout AgriTech, The Factory, Feilding and District Promotion, Manawatū Business Chamber, FoodHQ, and the wider business community. Your collaboration and shared vision are what continue to drive this region forward.

As we look ahead, we remain focused on strengthening partnerships, supporting resilience, and delivering on our long-term vision for a thriving, inclusive, and prosperous Manawatū.

Ngā mihi nui ki a koutou katoa,



Bobbie O'Fee
Heamana Chairperson

Te Pūrongo a te Tumuaki

Chief Executive Report

Tēnā koutou katoa,

It's a pleasure to share CEDA's Annual Report for the 2024-25 year, highlighting the progress, partnerships, and impact achieved across the region.

New Zealand's economic environment has remained challenging, with rising living costs, increasing business pressures, and a tighter fiscal setting continuing to impact many sectors. Yet amid these headwinds, Manawātū has shown remarkable resilience, outperforming many other regions thanks to our diverse economy and long-term investments. Throughout the year, CEDA's focus has been on ensuring our region is not just supported through current conditions - but positioned for sustainable, long-term success.

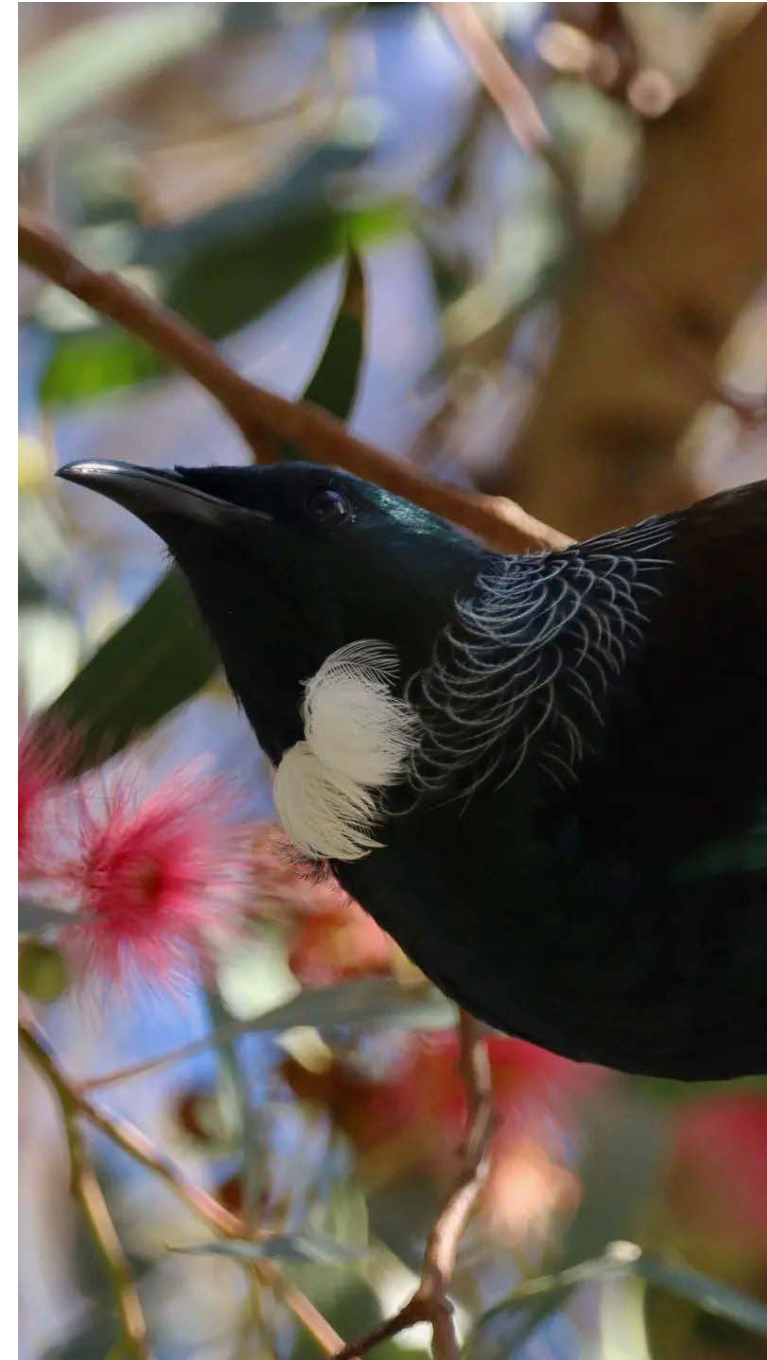
At the centre of CEDA's work is the attraction of high-value investment that aligns with Manawātū's strengths and future potential. Through targeted business support, strengthening priority sectors, and promoting the region's unique advantages, we continue to position the region as a compelling destination for growth and innovation.

Our focus on progressing key economic initiatives also continues to position the region for investment, including through priority projects such as Te Utanganui – the Central New Zealand Distribution Hub, which has gained strong momentum over the past year. Ongoing commercial interest and new opportunities in areas like hyperdata and green energy reflect the impact of CEDA's

advocacy and stakeholder collaboration. Invitations to showcase Te Utanganui at key events in New Zealand and Australia reinforce the growing interest in the project.

The Manawātū Regional Food Strategy guides our work in the agrifood sector. Key highlights include our role as the destination partner for the E Tipu Future Food Summit with FoodHQ, where we supported its success and strengthened sector collaboration. At the summit, we showcased the Manawātū Land Diversification initiative – a first for New Zealand – aimed at enhancing farm resilience and diversifying land use. This initiative continues to grow, and our work in this space has been strengthened by partnerships with organisations such as AGMADRT the Agricultural and Marketing Research and Development Trust and Federated Farmers.

Our business support function plays a vital role in building a resilient regional economy. Over the past year, we've delivered 650 business engagements supporting 478 unique businesses through a number of initiatives and workshops. This includes supporting innovation, research and development across the Manawātū with 76 businesses receiving support and grants of over \$1 million distributed. We've also delivered programmes such as LEAN manufacturing and Sustainable is Attainable, supporting a sustainable future for our region. These engagements ensure we remain closely connected to business sentiment, emerging regional trends, and future growth opportunities.





TE PŪRONGO A TE TUMUAKI

CHIEF EXECUTIVE REPORT

A key part of supporting a thriving region means ensuring we have the right talent now, and in the future to support our growth. CEDA continues to lead talent attraction and retention efforts in collaboration with local businesses and industry partners, delivering integrated initiatives across key sectors. Highlights include the Accelerate Academy (Health) Hauora Wānanga o ngā Rangatahi o Manawatū, delivered with the Ministry of Education, Te Whatu Ora, and UCOL, which gave rangatahi (youth) a hands-on experience at UCOL's Te Whaioranga facility, and our partnership with the Young Enterprise Scheme to foster youth entrepreneurship and innovation.

The Destination Management Plan is at the heart of our visitor sector strategy, guiding efforts to strengthen connections with tourism operators and sector partners, and grow our regions capability in this space. Highlights this year include raising the region's profile at TRENZ New Zealand's largest travel-trade show, for the first time, supporting progress at Te Āpiti – Manawatū Gorge, and actively pursuing opportunities to attract new commercial accommodation to the region.

Showcasing Manawatū connects all areas of our work, and it underpins our efforts to attract talent, grow business, secure investment, and welcome visitors. This year, we delivered five targeted campaigns and digital initiatives, and 78 content pieces and media features, positioning Manawatū as a vibrant, connected, and future-focused region.

I'm incredibly proud of the mahi delivered by the CEDA team this year and their unwavering focus on achieving meaningful outcomes for the region. The progress we've made is a direct result of the strength of our people and the collaborative partnerships we've fostered.

I'd like to sincerely acknowledge our shareholders, iwi and hapū partners, stakeholders, and the wider business community. These relationships, and the way we work together, are central to driving long-term economic growth and prosperity for Manawatū.

Waiho i te toipoto, kaua i te toiroa
Let us keep close together, not wide apart

Ngā mihi nui ki a koutou katoa,

Jerry Shearman
Tumuaki Chief Executive

Ngā Tino Kaupapa o te Tau

Highlights from the year

23

Inward Investment activities
or opportunities identified

Attended travel-trade show
TRENZ, pitching our region
to over **60 travel buyers**

20

gardens participated in the
Manawatū Garden Festival
2024

29

new content pieces curated

\$1,063,639

in Callaghan Innovation
Research and Development
grants issued

Phase two of
**Sustainable is
Attainable** delivered

**Visitor Sector
Collective**
established

306,746

sessions on
ManawatuNZ.co.nz

3

workshops delivered
to support LEAN
manufacturing and
energy efficiency

650

business engagements
completed

**Government
Tourism Boost**

Funding secured to target
the Australian visitor market

**Food Technology
Scholarship**

fund launched in
partnership with
FoodHQ

4

initiatives to support iwi
or mana whenua

**Interactive Crop
Suitability Map**
launched

\$200,751

in capability development
support issued

+75

Net Promoter Score
(Regional Business Partner
Programme)

Accelerate Academy
Hauora Wānanga ō ngā
Rangatahi ō Manawatū
delivered **supporting
rangatahi into employment**

LEAN for Farms workshop
delivered to the
Primary sector

49

Media Features
profiling the region



Ā Mātou Tutukinga

What we have achieved*

*Further information and previous year comparatives where relevant can be found in the Statement of Service Performance, pages 29 to 36.

Business

Attract, retain and
develop business
and investment in
the region

Business development and expansion in the region, and attracting business and investment to the region, is at the core of economic development. This is at the forefront of CEDA's key outcomes for Manawatū. CEDA's work focuses on our sectors of strength including food, transport and logistics, and the visitor sector, profiling the region, developing a targeted pipeline, and removing barriers to investment.

Support the development and growth of business and Sectors of Strength in the region including inward investment

Mahia te mahi

Do the work

Identification and development of investment opportunities with regional partners to support attraction of investment to the region

Over the year, CEDA's inward investment efforts have centred on advocacy and repositioning of Te Utanganui, ensuring the project gained national visibility and momentum. This included targeted presentations at key sector forums including the NZ Rail Conference, the Future Roads Conference, and a strategic session with the KiwiRail leadership team, alongside a focused programme of stakeholder engagement.

CEDA also led a Te Utanganui delegation to Sydney with 16 regional leaders, visiting the Moorebank Intermodal Hub (including the Primary Connect–Woolworths Distribution Centre, Mainfreight and ESR Group), Energy Estate, New Zealand Trade and Enterprise, and the new Western Sydney Airport, to deepen market insights and progress prospective partnerships.

A refresh of Te Utanganui 2020 Strategy was a major outcome for the year, with a final draft shared with the Governance Group in late 2024, framing the next phase of investment attraction and programme delivery. This

shifted the ambition and message from a regional one to a New Zealand Inc focus and has a much broader integration in central New Zealand.

In line with our performance measures, CEDA exceeded the annual target for inward investment activities and opportunities by delivering 23 against a target of 15 across the year. This programme included a Te Utanganui Commercial Optionality Report, multiple national advocacy platforms, the Sydney delegation, and a project planning workshop to prepare the pipeline for the coming year.

Beyond Te Utanganui, CEDA identified four additional inward investment leads during the year: opportunities in sustainable processing of Biochar, green energy and hyperdata centres, two defence sector-related investments, and a potential rail infrastructure initiative.

CEDA also commenced work to support growth in the central business districts for both the city and the district. This included collaborating with a local developer on opportunities within Feilding, and continuing work with hotel developers in the city on several prospects under active investigation. We hosted Safari Group for a two-day regional visit in late 2024, strengthening this key investment relationship and progressing accommodation investment discussions.

*Further information and previous year comparatives where relevant can be found in the Statement of Service Performance, pages 29 to 36.

Development of priority sectors through business development and retention initiatives, and innovation partnerships

The **Manawatū Garden Festival** was delivered across nine days, featuring 20 public and private local gardens and one major event. Survey results from the festival showed strong audience advocacy and satisfaction with over 96% of attendees that would recommend the festival, and 40% of people travelling from outside the region to attend.

Developing **Manawatū's Tourism Trade Readiness** continued to progress well in our third year of Destination Management Plan implementation. A Trade Ready workshop was held in July with 21 businesses participating to build capability in engaging the international travel trade market, and this led to the first quarterly Manawatū Visitor Collective hui in November with 15 key businesses attending to collaborate, share ideas, tackle challenges, and strengthen sector connections.

We also attended **TRENZ** - the national travel-trade show, for the first time where we met over 60 travel buyers to support promotion of the region's trade offering.

The **Manawatū Regional Food Strategy** moved one year into delivery, with several initiatives underway or achieved. As part of the Land Diversification Initiative, we advanced the in-depth report and launched the interactive Crop Suitability Map, supporting landowners and farmers considering diversification, with engagement across the district to help guide decisions. In parallel, phase two of the Sustainable is Attainable programme progressed, focusing on practical solutions for food processing waste and by-products in collaboration with businesses, universities, and research and development partners.

To lift operational performance in priority sectors, two capability and efficiency workshops were delivered being an Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority – Regional Energy Transition Accelerator, supporting large food and primary processors, and a LEAN workshop to support the manufacturing sector to increase efficiencies.

Showcasing the region's innovation ecosystem, **Tech Week 2025** was delivered in partnership with ManawaTech, supported by a coordinated marketing campaign, a dedicated online hub on ManawatuNZ.co.nz, and a series of events highlighting local technology and talent.

Across the year, 650 **business engagements** were completed, comprising 129 innovation support, 295 Regional Business Partner support, and 226 business retention and expansion engagements, spanning visitor and tourism, primary industries, technology, and distribution and logistics. These engagements underpinned our sector development work and ensured businesses could access the right tools and programmes at the right time.

Partnerships with The Factory and Sprout Agritech continued to support and accelerate tech start-ups and entrepreneurs through The Factory's Pre-incubation and Incubation programmes and an annual start-up events programme. Over the year, The Factory supported 202 entrepreneurs, brought 97 start ups into pre-incubation, incubated 15 start ups, facilitated \$545,000 in funding raised, and 14 investments totalling \$730,000, with nine ecosystem events delivered including a successful Innovation Showcase. The Sprout Spring 2024 Cohort was completed in November with 13 agritech businesses participating in the accelerator programme.

CEDA's **regional innovation** work with Callaghan Innovation continued throughout the year, supporting 24 Frontier (high-value) Ventures and 11 Māori businesses, with \$1,063,639 in grants deployed to businesses in the region, complementing our wider sector development and retention initiatives.



People

Attract, retain, and develop talent in the region

Through our data and research, we know that one of the biggest barriers to business growth in the region is the ability to attract the right people for the job. The development of a talent pipeline for the region that includes industry support, the attraction of those with the skills and experience our businesses need, and the training and development of the people they already have is key. This along with an understanding of the future needs of our sectors and businesses will support the region being able to grow and prosper.

Developing the talent pipeline to grow a skilled workforce and better utilise the existing labour market

Mauri tū, Mauri ora

An active spirit is a thriving spirit

*Further information and previous year comparatives where relevant can be found in the Statement of Service Performance, pages 29 to 36.

Support the development of the region's attraction and retention of talent and skills

CEDA's talent work this year focused on connecting employers with skilled people and on strengthening pathways for rangatahi (youth) and graduates, delivered in partnership with industry and aligned to our priority sector strategies of Te Utanganui, the Manawātū Destination Management Plan, and the Manawātū Regional Food Strategy. This integrated approach ensured talent initiatives were directly linked to current and emerging workforce needs across logistics, agrifood, technology and visitor sectors.

Key outcomes were the continuation of the **Summer of Tech – Manawātū pilot** to support tech recruitment. The 2024 pilot concluded in December with 239 applications for four tech roles in the region and nine local businesses participating on the platform, providing a practical, low friction mechanism for employers to access talent and for students to gain work experience that can lead to permanent roles. The **Accelerate Academy (Health) Hauora Wānanga o ngā Rangatahi o Manawātū** was delivered with the Ministry of Education, Te Whatu Ora, and UCOL, which gave rangatahi a hands-on experience at UCOL's Te Whaioranga facility encouraging careers in the health sector.

To build earlier pipelines and promote enterprise skills, CEDA entered a partnership for the **Young Enterprise Scheme**, with the regional finals delivered in October. This programme gives secondary students opportunities to develop teamwork, communication and leadership skills while engaging with real business challenges, and forms a core element of our youth-to-employment pathway.

Complementing this, CEDA supported targeted **career and employer engagement** activity in the second half of the year, including supporting schools to participate in the Palmerston North Careers Expo, and participation at the Wellington Careers Expo to help encourage out of region engagement in the Manawātū.

Additionally, progression of the **Manawātū Tech Sector Graduate Programme** stages one and two, which provides a structured on-ramp for graduates into local firms. These activities were designed with industry partners to address specific skills shortages and to retain graduates in the region.

Profile the region to attract people, business, and investment

CEDA works to profile the region to highlight our strengths, our people and our places through a shared regional identity, targeted storytelling and partnerships across our key pillars of People, Place and Business, and are aligned to our core areas of work. We know that if you create a region where people want to visit, you have created a place where people will choose to live. If you have created a place where people want to live and work, then you have created a region where businesses will want to invest, and if you have created a region where businesses want to invest, then you have a place that people will want to visit.

Profile Manawatū locally, nationally, and globally

Te Mauri o Manawatū

The life force of
Manawatū

*Further information and previous year comparatives where relevant can be found in the Statement of Service Performance, pages 29 to 36.

Lead and develop stories of Manawatū, strengthening our narrative and unified positioning, incorporating the cultural heritage of iwi

Twenty nine content pieces have been created and published on ManawatuNZ.co.nz and CEDA.nz. These curated content pieces and profiles were themed across our broad areas of work, from business case studies and success stories, day in the life interviews with influential locals, and inspiring content of things to see, do, and experience in our region.

We use this content to promote the region through our key digital channels and marketing initiatives, and they are shared with our key partners and stakeholders, including PalmyProud, for ongoing marketing of the region.

Fourty nine media features were secured profiling the city and region to various audiences including businesses, potential and existing residents, and visitors. These features ranged from targeted stories showcasing our region's strength in agrifood, to seasonal and event-based guides on what to see and do. Publications included Stuff.co.nz, The Post, Your Ex Magazine, TVNZ, MoreFM, DestinationNZ Magazine, NZ Infrastructure Review, Business Central, NZ Herald, and more, telling the stories of our people, places and businesses.



Deliver online initiatives to support the attraction of inward investment, people, and business to the region

Five campaigns were delivered over the year to raise the overall profile of our region. These included a targeted digital campaign to support some of our region's major events, the second half of He Ara Kotahi, Hei Ara Kōrero campaign, part two of the 'What are you Hungry For' winter campaign; our 'New Year, New You' talent attraction digital campaign; and our largest campaign which was the 'Wait, What?' local advocacy campaign.

He Ara Kotahi, Hei Ara Kōrero campaign successfully promoted the digital experience on offer and encouraged visits to the physical sites. It also included the roll out of the educational resources to our education sector. Additionally, bus back advertisement and media profile highlighted the project to our wider local audience.

The Winter Campaign provided a colourful expression of Manawātū during the colder months, promoting our hospitality scene, and showing the thriving local arts and culture with the theme of 'Colour your winter with a taste of Manawātū'.

The **New Year, New You campaign** was a digital initiative aimed at inspiring out-of-region audiences to consider a new life in Manawātū. The campaign targeted people in the new year period and was designed to get them considering what a life away from the main centres could look like such as new career opportunities, climbing the career ladder faster, and general lifestyle upgrades. The campaign highlighted the region's vibrant community and work-life balance, and was strategically timed to align with the New Year when people are naturally reflecting on their lives and are more open to change.

The **"Wait, What?" campaign** marked a shift from CEDA's traditional outward-facing visitor campaigns by targeting residents within the region. It aimed to challenge perceptions, spark curiosity, and inspire pride by showcasing the many experiences available right on residents' doorsteps. The campaign was designed to create more positive ambassadors from our region, which in turn helps reinforce our broader marketing activity and supports our thriving visitor market.

Grow engagement on regional website for increased awareness of, and information on the region

306,476 total sessions on ManawatuNZ.co.nz up from 283,847 for the same period in the previous year (8% increase).

The top pages visited throughout the year included the homepage of ManawatuNZ.co.nz, the What's On Events landing page, Manawātū Gardens Festival 2024 hub, followed by two of our most popular content pieces which were 'Must do walks in Manawātū', and 'Family Friendly Rainy Day Activities'.

Initiatives to support the growth in sessions on ManawatuNZ.co.nz are woven throughout CEDA's work, with the website providing multiple functions from the employer and workplace hub, through to the regional food strategy, our business case studies and the media and trade hub. The website is also the home of our campaigns and content pieces and is the 'shop window' to the city and region, ensuring a consistent and compelling message that showcases the best of our region's strengths and attributes.



PLACE



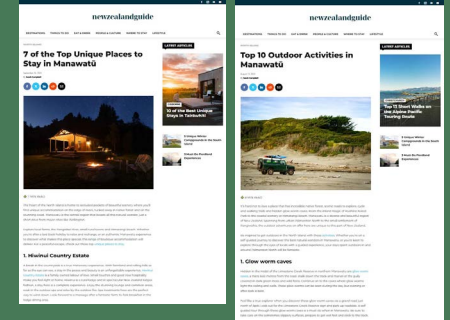
Te Ahu a Turanga Stuff feature



The Year of Agrifood web hub



The Year of Agrifood social tiles



New Zealand Guide



Agrifood Stuff feature



YourEx Magazine



Business Central



Celebrating Manawātū



Manawātū Standard



CD Fieldays sponsored content



Wait, What? campaign



The Year of Agrifood ads



Manawātū Gardens Festival



Partners

Lead inclusive
and sustainable
economic
development for
the region

A strength of our region is the ability to work together using our combined resources, connections, and skills to compete nationally and globally. Collaborative relationships and partnerships with key regional and national stakeholders, central and local government, Māori, and iwi are key to ensuring our strategic outcomes for the city and district.

Develop strategic partner relationships, leveraging opportunities

Whiria te tangata

Weave the people together

Grow and foster relationships with Māori, iwi and hapu in the region

The He Ara Kotahi, Hei Ara Kōrero project progressed significantly with additional funding received from the Lotteries Grant, in partnership with Ngāti Hineaute. A Pou named Tamakuku has been carved and is set to be installed along the Manawatū river pathway at He Ara Kotahi bridge. This Pou complements the digital platform that focuses on Rangitāne o Manawatū cultural and environmental mātauranga related to Te Awa o Manawatū.

A Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Rangitāne o Manawatū Settlement Trust to support collaborative efforts and economic activity, including the refresh of the Māori Tourism Strategy and for iwi-by-iwi Arohaina tō Ngākau kaupapa which focused on diabetes prevention for Rangitāne descendants.

The Rangitāne Tourism Working Group integration from CEDA into the Rangitāne o Manawatū Settlement Trust group has been implemented and complementary to the work that the trust is already undertaking.

Furthermore, networking hui were held to support Māori business understanding of the support opportunities available in the region and to facilitate connections with others. The 'Our Story' section on ManawatuNZ.co.nz was enhanced to reflect the Ā Mātou Kōrero; This is our place profile.

Build on relationships with shareholders, central government agencies, and regional stakeholders

Partnership agreements were entered into or are in place with 24 partner organisations including iwi, central government, economic development agencies and key strategic partners from across the region and New Zealand. These include service delivery contracts for the Regional Business Partner Programme through the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, and funding agreements for Te Utanganui – the Central New Zealand Distribution Hub with councils, iwi and industry partners. Some new key partnerships have been put in place including the Central New Zealand Regional Boost Fund and North Island Regional Tourism Organisations collective.

*Further information and previous year comparatives where relevant can be found in the Statement of Service Performance, pages 29 to 26.

Data and Insights communications on the performance of the region's economy

Economic impact information regularly communicated to stakeholders and business

Four Quarterly Economic Snapshots were published and communicated, with three Retail Reports published and distributed to our databases and across our digital channels. Additionally, two in-person **Regional Economic Update** panel events were delivered in partnership with the Manawātū Business Chamber, featuring local industry leaders to discuss the latest data and trends, the current and future opportunities, and what they were facing on the ground in their sectors. Each of these two events focused in on one of our key sectors – starting with distribution and logistics, then manufacturing, with more events planned in the year ahead

*Further information and previous year comparatives where relevant can be found in the Statement of Service Performance, pages 29 to 36.



Regional Priorities Update

Te Utanganui – the Central New Zealand Distribution Hub

A game changing infrastructure and investment initiative positioning Manawatū as the logistics and freight hub of Aotearoa.

Te Utanganui is home to one of only three 24/7 air freight hubs in New Zealand, and over 100 businesses. With \$8B in transport and infrastructure investment already underway in Manawatū, and the region already a significant exporter – we're a gateway to consumers nationally and globally.

Over the past year, the project has gained strong momentum, attracting ongoing commercial interest and new opportunities in areas like hyperdata and green energy. CEDA's advocacy and stakeholder collaboration have been key to this success, with invitations to showcase Te Utanganui at key events in New Zealand and Australia highlighting the growing interest in the project. This momentum shows the impact of our efforts and the strategic importance of Te Utanganui in the region's economic landscape.



Manawatū Destination Management Plan

A roadmap to sustainably grow our visitor economy, enhance the region's liveability, and create unforgettable experiences for locals and visitors alike.

The Destination Management Plan is at the heart of our visitor sector strategy, guiding efforts to strengthen connections with tourism operators and sector partners, and grow our regions capability. Highlights this year include raising the region's profile at TRENZ – New Zealand's largest travel-trade show, supporting progress at Te Āpiti – Manawatū Gorge, and actively pursuing opportunities to attract new commercial accommodation to the region, through commissioning of an updated Accommodation Occupancy Report providing valuable insights into visitor accommodation trends.

Other key initiatives include the Manawatū Garden Festival supporting the development of key attractions using a cluster approach to increase visitation to the region, a Visitor Sector Collective established with key tourism businesses to support driving better operator standards, and ongoing support of the Coastal Arts Trail through establishment of a founding partners programme, with Taranaki and Whanganui regions.



Manawatū Regional Food Strategy

A cross-sector approach to grow, innovate, and add value across our world-class primary and agrifood industries, from soil to science to plate.

The Manawatū Regional Food Strategy guides our work in the agrifood sector. Key highlights include our role as the destination partner for the E Tipu Future Food Summit with FoodHQ, where we supported its success and strengthened sector collaboration. At the summit, we showcased the Manawatū Land Diversification initiative – a first for New Zealand – aimed at enhancing farm resilience and diversifying land use. This initiative continues to grow, and our work in this space has been strengthened by partnerships developed throughout the year, and supported by activities aimed at highlighting the regions strengths in agrifood such as 'The Year of Agrifood' targeted features and media stories.

Other initiatives included a programme of work to support Feilding Farmers Market capability, 'The Year of Agrifood' campaign, which showcased the region's leadership in food innovation and production, a LEAN on Farm workshop to help drive productivity on local farms, and an Affco Talent Optimisation initiative that identified workforce needs in the meat processing sector and delivered tailored solutions through direct engagement with industry.



He Tauākī Whakatutuki Ratonga

Statement of Service Performance

CEDA's performance measure framework identifies quantifiable measures of our programmes and activities aligned to our key strategic outcomes, as detailed through Our Vision, Strategic Objectives and Intervention Logic.

This is supported by key performance indicators in the Statement of Service

Performance table, and through the measurement of stakeholder and client satisfaction. Together these form the basis of CEDA's accountability and performance reporting. Long-term regional outcomes are also monitored through regional monitoring indicators measured by CEDA's shareholders.

Tā Mātou Matawhānui

Our Vision

Manawatū 2030: Ko te rohe tino ahu whakamua o Aotearoa

New Zealand's most
progressive region

Our vision is purposely bold, and it encompasses the aspirations of both our shareholder Councils. It requires our region to be ambitious, proactive, and future focused, and to be adaptable to the fast-moving economic landscape we face. We believe that Manawatū has strong leadership and the ingredients to position itself on the national stage - a vibrant and innovative region that will be first choice for talent, business, visitors, and investment.

Our three goals that show we are on our way to achieving this vision are:



Manawatū is renowned for its exceptional lifestyle, competitive advantages, and is a magnet for investment, business, talent and visitors



Manawatū is a world leading agrihub



Manawatū is a leading distribution hub, and leverages off its role in central New Zealand

To achieve this vision CEDA must work in partnership with our shareholders, central government, Māori, iwi and hapu, industry, and other regional stakeholders - it cannot be achieved alone.

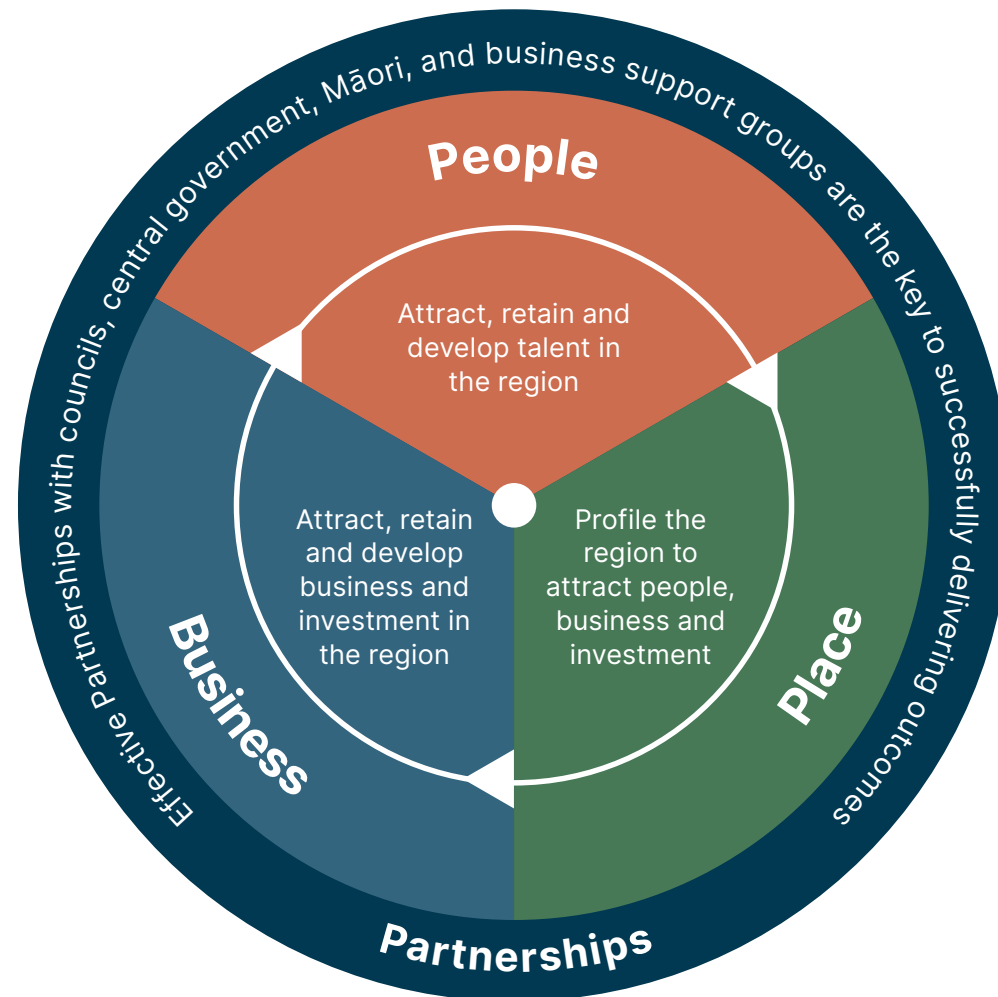
Ā Mātou Whāinga Rautaki

Our Strategic Objectives

To achieve our vision, CEDA works across the three strategic pillars of economic development; Business, People, and Place, and our success is underpinned and enabled by the strength of our relationships with our regional and national partners.

When considering how to prioritise our efforts, and based on our current resources and functions, we focus on programmes and activities that offer the greatest opportunities for economic prosperity.

These are identified through research, monitored and reviewed using the latest data, and viewed through a regional, national and international lens.



Tā Mātou Mahere Arorau

Our Intervention Logic

CEDA operates within a simplified intervention logic that shows the connection between the programmes of work and activities undertaken, and the desired outcomes

for the region. This is supported by key performance indicators in the Statement of Service Performance table, aligned to these key activities and strategies.

VISION Manawatū 2030; Ko te rohe tino ahu whakamua o Aotearoa New Zealand's most progressive region			
GOALS	 Manawatū is renowned for its exceptional lifestyle, competitive advantages, and is a magnet for investment, business, talent and visitors	 Manawatū is a world leading agrihub	 Manawatū is a leading distribution hub, and leverages off its role in central New Zealand
STRATEGIC PILLARS	Business	People	Place
STATEMENT OF INTENT OUTCOMES	Attract, retain, and develop, business in the region	Attract, retain, and develop talent in the region	Profile the region to attract people, business, and investment
PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES STRATEGIES	• Te Utanganui, the Central New Zealand Distribution Hub • Manawatū Regional Food Strategy • Destination Management Plan • Inward Investment Framework • Integrated sector development initiatives and business engagement • Business capability funding and support • Start-up and innovation support	• Pathways to employment • Project and sector led workforce development • Intel and insights for central government • Success stories and business profiles • Distribution of resources and tools through our business engagements	• Regional identity; featuring the region through media and partnerships • ManawatuNZ.co.nz the region's 'shop window' • Developing stories and content of our people, places and businesses • Growing social media engagement • Targeted marketing, pitching the region
Partnerships – The connections that make our region tick			
Effective Partnerships with councils, government, Māori, and business support groups are the key to successfully delivering outcomes			
STATEMENT OF INTENT OUTCOMES		PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES	
Lead inclusive and sustainable economic development for the region		Partnership agreements with key partners and iwi, Māori business and iwi led projects, Rangitāne o Manawatū Māori Tourism Strategy, He Ara Kotahi, Hei Ara Kōrero, compiling research, data and insights, and economic trends for our stakeholder and business community, reporting and legislative requirements.	

An aerial photograph of a lush green golf course. A winding lake is on the left, and a dense residential area with many houses is visible in the background under a cloudy sky. The text is overlaid on the image.

A Mātou Paearu Tutukinga Our Performance Measures

CEDA's performance measure framework identifies quantifiable measures of our programmes and activities aligned to our key strategic outcomes. These form the basis of our accountability and are

reported on six-monthly. In our reporting, additional commentary is also used to inform on the delivery and effectiveness of the full range of CEDA's activity.

Support the development and growth of business and sectors of strength in the region including inward investment

Performance Measure	2024/25	Outcomes
Identification and development of Investment opportunities with regional partners to support attraction of investment to the region, leveraging key regional projects	Deliver 15 inward investment activities or identified opportunities	Achieved — 23 inward investment activities completed, or opportunities identified Te Utanganui Commercial Optionality Report; conference presentations (4) (Te Utanganui Advocacy) at: New Zealand Rail Conference, Building Nations Infrastructure and Banking Conference, Future Roading Conference, and Australian Data Centres and Water Conference; Te Utanganui overseas delegation to Moorebank Intermodal Hub in Sydney; Regional Infrastructure Bid submitted; and a Te Utanganui Project Planning Workshop completed. Te Utanganui Strategy Refresh and new website launched; Te Utanganui Economic Impact report drafted, Supported investment decision in North East Industrial Zone land purchase. Inward Investment opportunities¹ identified in; Sustainable processing (Biochar), Energy Estate (Green energy and hyperdata centres); Regional Investment Prospectus published; Defence sector investment opportunity; Defence service provider; and Rail infrastructure bid support; Hotel Attraction activities in Feilding, and Palmerston North (3), due diligence on opportunities completed (2). 2023-24 year; 14 investment opportunities identified
Development of priority sectors through targeted business development, retention initiatives, and innovation partnerships	Deliver 9 sector development initiatives to support the regions sectors of strength	Achieved — 16 sector development initiatives completed Visitor sector support completed over the year: • Launched the Gardens Festival 2024, promoting local events and gardens visitation in the region, with 20 gardens taking part in the festival, up from 9 in the previous year. • Operator workshops held (2) with an Operator Trade Ready workshop held in July, and a Digital Marketing Workshop in June. • Developed key regional tourism business's ability to engage with the international travel market, leading to CEDA's first attendance at TRENZ, the national travel-trade show, where we met over 60 travel buyers. • Established the Visitor Sector Collective with its members being key tourism businesses to support driving better operator standards and connectivity in the sector. • Coastal Arts Trail support through establishment of a founding partners programme, with Taranaki and Whanganui regions. • Commissioned an updated Accommodation Occupancy Report providing valuable insights into visitor accommodation trends.

¹ Details of opportunities not supplied for commercial reasons.

Performance Measure	2024/25	Outcomes
		Progressed outcomes in the Manawatu Regional Food Strategy; • Launch of the Crop Suitability Map and Feasibility study • Development of a suite of draft grower guides to be published next year. • A "Telling Our Story – Cluster Activation" initiative was designed to elevate the region's agrifood identity through strategic storytelling and targeted activations. Key components included the second E Tipu Conference, Farmers Market capability program and 'The Year of Agrifood' campaign, which showcased the region's leadership in food innovation and production. • A LEAN on Farm workshop was delivered in June to help drive productivity on local farms. • The Affco Talent Optimisation initiative identified workforce needs in the meat processing sector and delivered tailored solutions through direct engagement with industry. Primary and manufacturing sector support continued through: • CEDA became a member of the AGMARDT Agricultural and Marketing Research and Development Trust primary exchange program, partnering with Northland Inc, Venture Taranaki, Venture Timaru, and Great South to create regional collaboration in the food and fibre sector. This included a market visit to Taranaki in March. • Delivery of phase two of the Sustainable is Attainable project, which aims to help create practical solutions for food processing waste and by-products through collaboration with businesses, universities, and research and development organisations. • 2 workshops held as part of a programme of Capability and Efficiency development: Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority - Regional Energy Transition Accelerator II supporting large food/primary processors and a LEAN Workshop for the Manufacturing sector. Tech Week 2025 was successfully delivered in partnership with ManawaTech, showcasing the region's innovation ecosystem. The programme included a coordinated marketing campaign, a dedicated online hub on ManawatuNZ.co.nz, and a series of events highlighting local technology. 2023-24 year; 8 sector development initiatives completed

Performance Measure	2024/25	Outcomes
	400 engagements with businesses to support growth and talent retention	Achieved — 650 business engagements completed Consisting of 129 Innovation support, 295 Regional Business Partner business support, and 226 business retention and expansion engagements. This included delivery of the Regional Business Partner Programme with 349 businesses actively engaged, a Net Promoter Score of +75, and \$200,751 in Capability Funds issued. 2023-24 year; 621 business engagements completed
	Partner with key stakeholders to deliver 6 start-up and innovation activities or initiatives	Achieved — 6 initiatives or activities completed Partnered with Sprout Agritech to deliver the Spring24 Cohort, a structured accelerator program that supports selected agritech start-ups through mentorship, investment readiness, and business development over a defined period. The Germinate program, in collaboration with leading universities and research institutes, was also delivered. Partnered with The Factory to support the Innovation ecosystem in the region delivering; The Pre-Incubation Program which supported 202 entrepreneurs, 97 start-ups entered pre-incubation, and the Incubation Program which saw 15 start-ups incubated, \$545,000 in funding raised, and 14 investments completed totalling \$730,000. The Factory's annual events program saw 9 events delivered and included a successful Innovation showcase held in May. Delivered the Callaghan Innovation program with 11 Māori businesses, and 24 Frontier Ventures supported, and \$1,063,639 in Grants deployed to businesses in the region. 2023-24 year; 6 initiatives or activities completed

Develop the talent pipeline to grow a skilled workforce, and better utilise the existing labour market

Performance Measure	2024/25	Outcomes
Support the development of the regions attraction and retention of talent and skills through an integrated sector approach	Deliver 4 initiatives that support talent attraction and retention, industry, or youth into employment	Achieved — 10 initiatives completed to support talent development and retention Summer of Tech Manawatū programme concluded in December with 239 applicants across 4 roles in the region and 9 organisations participating on the platform. Completed stages 1 and 2 of the newly launched Tech Sector Graduate Program partnering with industry. Young Enterprise Scheme partnership signed with the regional finals completed in October, promoting youth entrepreneurship. Attendance at the UCOL careers expo was completed as part of an attraction programme which included the Careers Expos (Manawatū and Wellington) to support pathways to employment and attraction of talent to the region. Further development and promotion of the Employer & Workplace Hub through CEDA communications and targeted engagements. Enhancement of the region's digital presence through updated web content and design of the 'Live' section on ManawatuNZ.co.nz, and a new sector story to showcase the region's strengths. Food Technology Scholarship Fund launched in partnership with FoodHQ in May. Established the AgriFutures Regional Partnership and supported the delivery of the "Clash of the Colleges" event. Accelerate Academy - Hauora Wānanga o ngā Rangatahi o Manawatū delivered in partnership with the Ministry of Education New Zealand, Health New Zealand Te Whatu Ora, and UCOL, designed to provide rangatahi with a unique opportunity to explore diverse pathways into STEM careers. 2023-24 year; 7 initiatives completed

Profile Manawatū locally, nationally, and globally

Performance Measure	2024/25	Outcomes
Lead and develop the stories of Manawatū, strengthening our narrative and unified positioning, incorporating the cultural heritage of iwi	20 content pieces or media features profiling the region as a place to live, work, visit and invest	Achieved — 78 content pieces or media features completed profiling the region Content pieces (29) themed across our broad areas of work, from business case studies and success stories, day in the life interviews with influential locals, and inspiring content of things to see and do. Media features and profiles (49) ranged from targeted stories showcasing our region's strength in agrifood, to seasonal and event-based guides on what to see and do. Publications included Stuff.co.nz, The Post, Your Ex Magazine, TVNZ, MoreFM, DestinationNZ Magazine, NZ Infrastructure Review, Business Central, NZ Herald and more, and telling the stories of our people, places and businesses. 2023-24 year; 77 content pieces or media features completed
Deliver online initiatives to support the attraction of inward investment, talent and business to the region	2 campaigns or targeted digital initiatives to support CEDA's objectives	Achieved — 5 campaigns or targeted digital initiatives completed These were a targeted digital campaign to support key major events attendance; the second half of He Ara Kotahi, Hei Ara Kōrero campaign; part two of the 'What are you Hungry For' winter campaign; our 'New Year, New You' talent digital campaign; and our largest campaign 'Wait, What?' local advocacy campaign.
Grow engagement on regional website for increased awareness of and information on the region	190,000 'sessions' per year on ManawatuNZ.co.nz	Achieved — 306,746 sessions on ManawatuNZ.co.nz achieved over the year 2023-24 year; 283,847 sessions achieved

Develop strategic partner relationships, leveraging opportunities

Performance Measure	2024/25	Outcomes
Grow and foster relationships with Māori, iwi and hapu in the region	Deliver 3 initiatives to support iwi engagement including support of iwi led projects	Achieved — 4 initiatives in support of iwi or mana whenua completed Rangitāne o Manawatū settlement trust Memorandum of Understanding signed to support working in partnership, including support to refresh of the Māori tourism strategy and assistance of the for iwi-by-iwi Arohaina tō ngākau kaupapa roadshow for uri o Rangitāne around diabetes prevention. Rangitāne tourism working group engagement with parties to support integration from CEDA into the Rangitāne o Manawatū Settlement Trust group. Māori business support - 2 networking hui held to support understanding of Māori business in the region and facilitate connections and support opportunities. ‘Our Story’ ManawatuNZ.co.nz updating and enhancement to the Ā Mātou Kōrero; This is our place profile.
Build on relationships with shareholders, central government agencies, and regional stakeholders	12 Partnership and funding agreements in place	Achieved — 24 partnership agreements were entered into or in place during the year Palmerston North City Council and Manawatu District Council, Rangitāne o Manawatū, The Factory, Sprout Agritech, Ngāti Hineaute - He Ara Kotahi, Hei Ara Kōrero project, Te Utanganui funding agreement, CentrePort and Napier Port - Te Utanganui partners, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment – Regional Business Partner Programme (RBP), Whanganui District Council and Te Manu Atatu (RBP contracts), Business Mentors NZ, FoodHQ – The NZ Future Food and Fibre Summit 2025, Coastal Arts Trail (Whanganui District Council and Venture Taranaki), Young Enterprise Scheme, UCOL, NZ Careers Expo, Manawatū Business Chamber, Rangitāne o Manawatū Settlement Trust, Te Manawa Coastal Arts Trail, FoodHQ Scholarships agreement, ManawaTech Graduate Programme, Central New Zealand Regional Tourism Boost Fund, and North Island Regional Tourism Organisations Collective. 2023-24 year; 15 partnership agreements entered into or in place

Data and insights communications on the performance of the region's economy

Performance Measure	2024/25	Outcomes
Economic impact information regularly communicated to stakeholders and local business	Distillation and communication of 4 economic updates, providing businesses with context and trends	Achieved — 4 economic updates completed Four quarterly economic snapshots were published and distributed, including commentary from businesses and sectors to help communicate how our region's economy is performing in a local, regional and national context. In addition to these, 3 Retail Reports were published, and two Economic Update Panel Events were delivered in partnership with the Manawatū Business Chamber. 2023-24 year; 4 economic updates completed

Ngā Tohu Aroturuki

Monitoring Indicators

In addition to our performance measures, the Shareholders have identified a further set of monitoring indicators. These indicators reflect outcomes at the regional level which are impacted by a range of factors

outside of our control, for example, exchange rates, natural disasters, government policy. As the region's economic development agency, we have a role in monitoring and influencing these indicators where we

can, however we do not measure the performance of our organisation against them. The Councils have the responsibility to report on these indicators.

Indicator	Actual 2023	Actual 2024	Actual 2025
Change in total number of jobs (employees and self-employed) Source: Infometrics	0.9% increase or 619 jobs increase from March 2022 69,676 total employees and self-employed as at March 2023	0.9% increase or 630 jobs increase from March 2023 70,306 total employees and self-employed as at March 2024	<i>March 2025 data to be released in October 2026</i>
Change in median salaries and wages Source: Stats NZ Table 37	6.9% increase +4,159 \$64,293 (June 2023)	6.6% increase +4,263 \$68,529 (June 2024)	<i>To be released in September 2026</i>
Change in total earnings (salaries, wages and self-employment income)	248 million increase (+5.5%) YE March 2023	<i>2024 Data to be released in November 2025</i>	<i>2025 Data to be released in November 2026</i>
GDP (Year ending June)	\$8,723 million	\$8,718 mil	\$8,645 mil
Change in total GDP	2.7% increase	0.1% decrease	0.8% decrease
Per capita GDP (Year ending June)	\$70,927 1.7% increase	69,865 1.5% decrease	<i>Population data to be released in October 2025</i>
Tourism electronic card spending by visitors in Manawātū region	12.8% increase or \$39.7 million increase • Domestic \$27.4 million increase • International \$12.3 million increase	-0.3% or \$0.9 million decline • Domestic \$6.1 million decline • International \$5.2 million increase	-2.6% or \$8.9 million decline • Domestic \$10.9 million decline • International \$2.0 million increase
Number of guest nights in Manawātū region	35.3% increase 534,600 guest nights year ending June 2023	6.6% decline 499,100 guest nights year ending June 2024	1.2% decline 488,700 guest nights year ending June 2025

*excludes any annual inflation increase



Te Tohatoha i ā mātou Rawa

How we Allocate our Resources

TE TOHATOHA I Ā MĀTOU RAWA
HOW WE ALLOCATE OUR RESOURCES

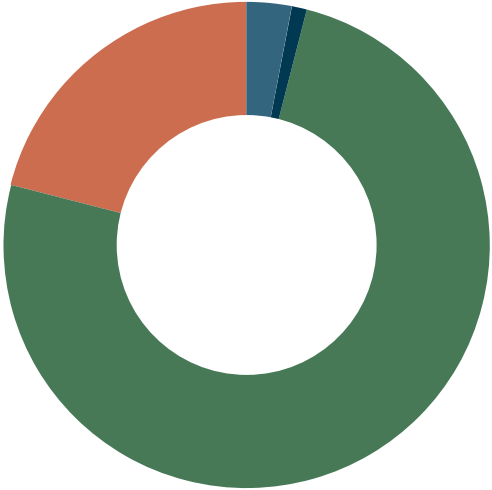
CEDA receives funding from Palmerston North City Council and Manawātū District Council, its shareholders.

We also receive funding from central government for specific programmes of work or on a case-by-case basis for initiatives that bring benefit to the wider region and nationally. This additional funding enables CEDA to have additional resource, the ability to invest in local businesses, and engage in specific sector work.

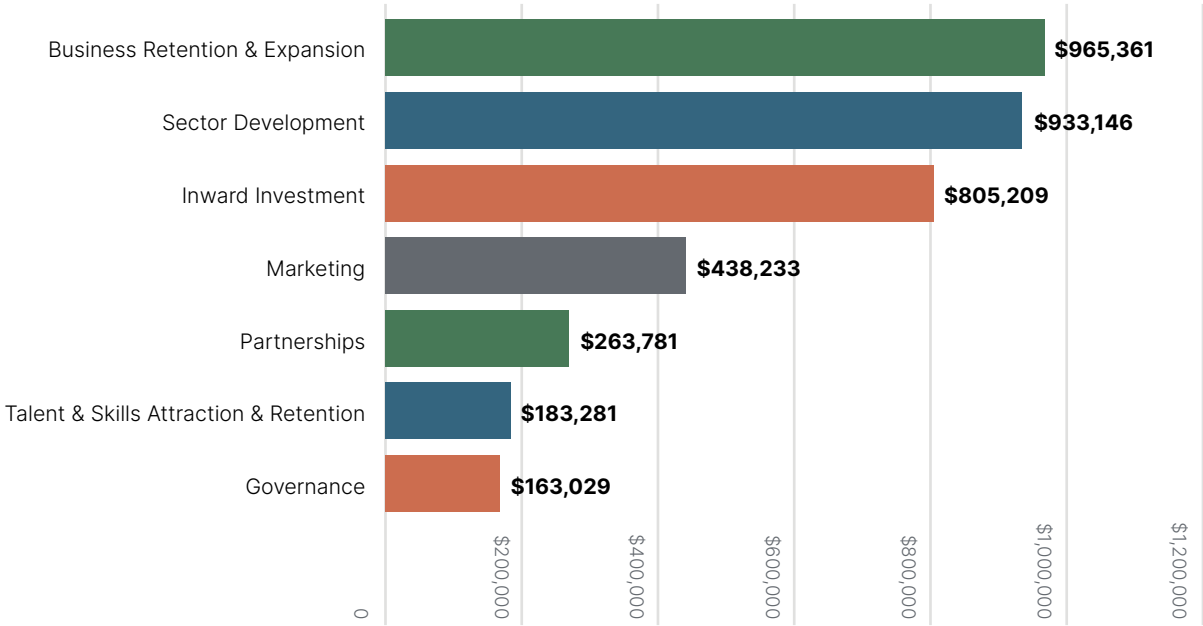
- *Notes:
- Marketing costs where directly related to an activity are included in the budgeted costs for that activity
 - Sector Development expenses include expenses in relation to additional central government funding for the He Ara Kotahi, Hei Ara Kōrero project, and Regional Events Promotion Fund
 - Business Retention and Expansion includes the Regional Business Partner programme
 - Inward Investment expenses include those in relation to the Te Utanganui project with support funding from PNCC, MDC, KiwiRail, Horizons, Palmerston North Airport, and Rangitāne o Manawātū
 - Employee and operating expenses where not directly related to an activity have been allocated on a percentage of expenditure basis

Our Funding

- Council funding **75%**
- Central Government funding **21%**
- Industry contribution **3%**
- Other revenue **1%**



How we allocate our funding*





Ko Mātou Who we are

How We Operate

In alignment with our commitment to social and economic responsibility and best management practices, CEDA strives to maintain efficient and effective operations. As a future-focused organization, we are dedicated to supporting initiatives that enhance and protect our natural and built environments. As a Council-Controlled Organisation, we are acutely aware that much of our funding comes from public sources. Therefore, in accordance with our policies and procedures, our expenditures adhere to standards of probity and financial prudence, ensuring they can withstand public scrutiny. We aim to optimize existing funding and generate savings within current funding arrangements to deliver value for money to our shareholders and ratepayers.

Te Tiriti o Waitangi

CEDA recognises the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and acknowledges the importance of partnering with local iwi, hapu and Māori, and recognition of Tangata Whenua in the region through localised partnering.

Our focus will continue to be on Participation through our growing relationships with regional iwi and mana whenua across Palmerston North and Manawatū. Through Partnerships, we aim to work together with our regional iwi for agreed outcomes that benefit the region, and we will ensure Protection is a priority focus by incorporating te reo and tikanga across our projects and programmes, and continued development of the team's cultural awareness and, knowledge and understanding, of the principals of Te Tiriti.

Sustainability Commitment

We are committed to sustainable practices in both CEDA's office environment and the environment within which we work and live. We value diversity in both our team at CEDA and our commitment to promoting diversity in age, culture, ethnicity, and gender in all that we do. CEDA's sustainability plan supports how we work, look at opportunities and engagement with business promotion sustainable business practices.

CEDA works with businesses through its regular business engagements to encourage considerations around carbon emission reduction and sustainability options for their operations. When looking at opportunities for investment in the region we consider the environmental impacts of any businesses looking to relocate here.

CEDA also advocates for sustainability through our business and community engagements such as e-newsletters and social media and ensuring we as an organisation are doing what we can through procurement and waste reduction initiatives.

The Sustainable Development Goals or Global Goals are a collection of 17 interlinked global goals designed to be a "blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all". The Goals were set in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly and are intended to be achieved by the year 2030.

CEDA's top three Sustainable Development Goals we use to inform our programmes of work are:

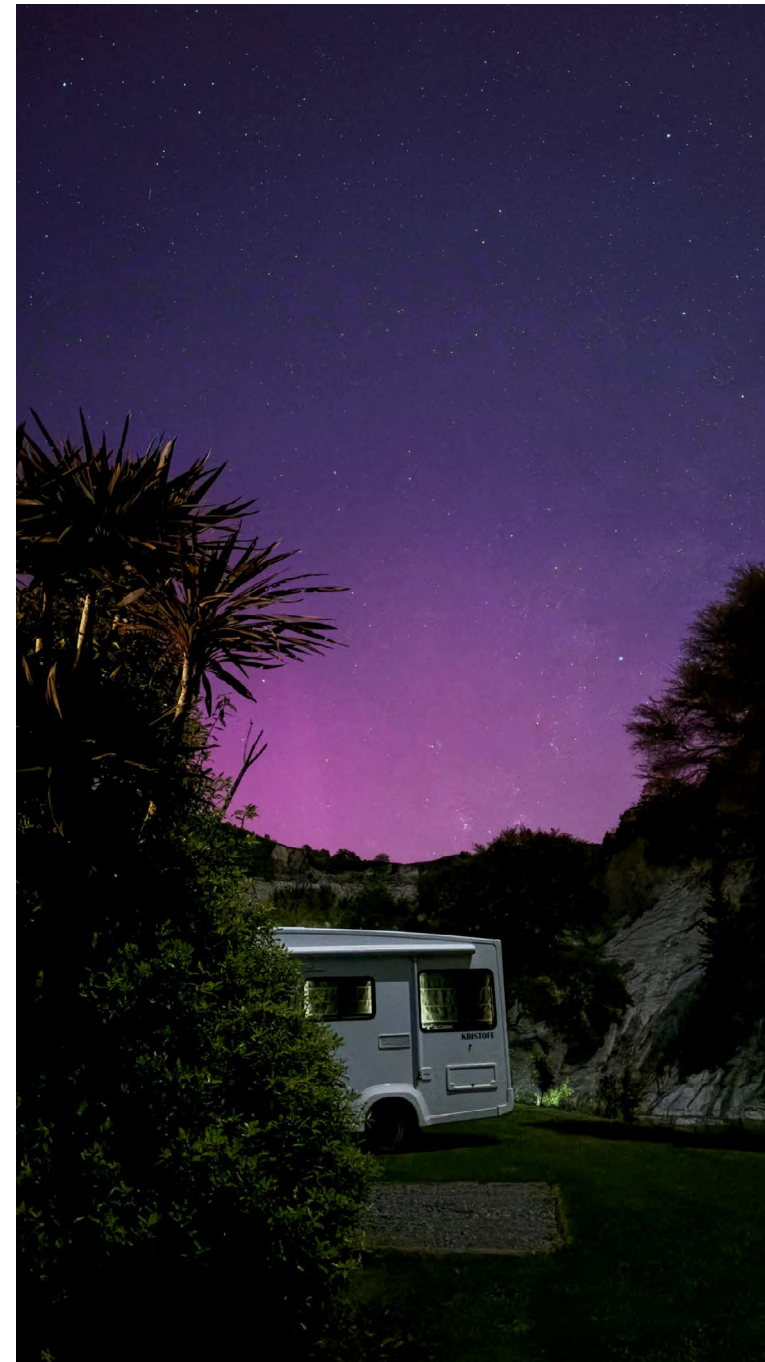
4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



Health and Safety

Health, safety and wellbeing are mutual objectives for everyone who works, visits, or has business with CEDA. We are committed to the health and safety of all workers, visitors, partners and the business community by undertaking all reasonably practical measures to provide a safe working environment, and business premise.

We believe that creating and maintaining a healthy work environment is a shared responsibility where both employees and employers have roles and responsibilities. This includes the maintenance of a balance between work and non-work activities through communication and cooperation, and a flexible working framework to support the wellbeing of the team.

Our People

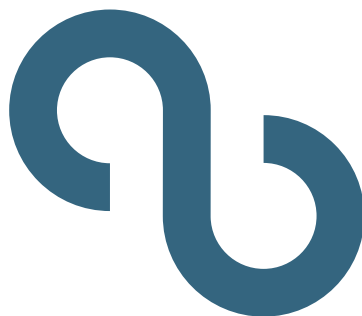
CEDA is a team of people who are passionate about our region. We are thought leaders, subject matter experts and doers, working together with a common purpose of prosperity for our region and its people.

Our success is underpinned by our people, connections, partnerships, and networks both locally, nationally and internationally. We are committed to operating efficiently and effectively, and as a future-focused organisation, to supporting initiatives that enhance and protect our natural built environment.

Our Values

Our values, help to change both our individual and collective mindsets so that we can all deliver great outcomes and create a workplace in which we all feel valued for delivering results.

Mā te mahi tahi
e puta ai he hua
whakaharahara



Together we can
achieve exceptional
outcomes

Me whakapono ki ō
mahi me te āhua o tō
kawae i aua mahi



Believe in what you
do and how you do it

Kia poho kererū,
kia mairangatia te
hautūtanga



Be proud and
show leadership



Tutukinga Ahumoni

Financial Performance

Group Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

Central Economic Development Agency Ltd (CEDA)

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Account	Notes	Actual 2025	Budget 2025 Unaudited	Actual 2024
Revenue (Non Exchange)				
Council Funding	4	2,743,534	2,758,056	2,634,854
Other Services Revenue		849,986	599,635	1,247,646
Project Revenue		241,012	239,000	76,797
Total Revenue (Non Exchange)		3,834,532	3,596,691	3,959,297
Cost of Sales				
Other Services Expenses		1,356,669	1,158,884	1,687,116
Project Expenses		251,617	239,000	106,297
Total Cost of Sales		1,608,286	1,397,884	1,793,413
Gross Surplus (Deficit)		2,226,246	2,198,807	2,165,884
Other Revenue (Exchange)				
Interest Revenue		36,383	20,000	55,504
Sundry Revenue		0	0	144
Total Other Revenue (Exchange)		36,383	20,000	55,648
Expenses				
Depreciation		13,692	3,600	3,695
Directors' Fees		158,276	180,000	180,000
Employee Expense	5	1,611,964	1,649,659	1,432,006
Financing Expenses		16	200	0
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		0	0	5,811
Other Operating Expenses	6	359,806	396,436	555,368
Total Expenses		2,143,754	2,229,895	2,176,880
Surplus (Deficit) Before Taxation		118,874	(11,088)	44,651

Group Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

Central Economic Development Agency Ltd (CEDA)

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Account	Notes	Actual 2025	Budget 2025 Unaudited	Actual 2024
Taxation				
Income Tax Expense	7	0	0	0
Total Taxation		0	0	0
Surplus (Deficit) after tax		118,874	(11,088)	44,651
Other comprehensive revenue and expense				
Items that could be reclassified to surplus (deficit)		0	0	0
Total Other comprehensive revenue and expense		0	0	0
Total comprehensive revenue and expense				
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		118,874	(11,088)	44,651
Total comprehensive revenue and expense attributable to:				
Palmerston North City Council		59,437	(5,544)	22,326
Manawātū District Council		59,437	(5,544)	22,326
Total comprehensive revenue and expenses		118,874	(11,088)	44,651

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of and are to be read in conjunction with these financial statements. Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in note 15.

Group Statement of Financial Position

Central Economic Development Agency Ltd (CEDA)

As at 30 June 2025

Account	Notes	Actual 2025	Budget 2025 Unaudited	Actual 2024
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	1,094,049	912,235	980,998
Receivables and Accruals	9	68,937	5,593	138,480
Prepayments		1,619	1,556	9,004
Total Current Assets		1,164,604	919,384	1,128,482
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	57,304	18,508	23,966
Total Non-Current Assets		57,304	18,508	23,966
Total Assets		1,221,908	937,892	1,152,448
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Payables and Deferred Revenue	11	376,477	120,103	433,678
Employee Entitlements		96,827	104,650	89,040
Total Current Liabilities		473,304	224,753	522,718
Total Liabilities		473,304	224,753	522,718
Net Assets		748,604	713,139	629,730
Equity				
Contributed Capital	12	1,000	1,000	1,000
Retained Earnings	12	747,604	712,139	628,730
Total Equity		748,604	713,139	629,730

For and on behalf of the Board



Robyn O'Fee, Director



Margharita Mare, Director

Dated: 26 August 2025

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of and are to be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Group Statement of Changes in Equity

Central Economic Development Agency Ltd (CEDA)

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Account	Actual 2025	Budget 2025 Unaudited	Actual 2024
Equity			
Opening Balance	629,730	724,226	585,079
Increases			
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the period	118,874	(11,088)	44,651
Total Increases	118,874	(11,088)	44,651
Total Equity	748,604	713,139	629,730
Total comprehensive revenue and expense attributable to:			
Palmerston North City Council	59,437	(5,544)	22,326
Manawatū District Council	59,437	(5,544)	22,326
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	118,874	(11,088)	44,651

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of and are to be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Group Statement of Cash Flows

Central Economic Development Agency
Ltd (CEDA)

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Account	Actual 2025	Budget 2025 Unaudited	Actual 2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts of council funding	2,743,534	3,171,768	2,634,854
Interest received	26,444	20,000	40,216
Receipts from other operating activities	1,090,555	935,940	688,042
Income tax refunded/(paid)	15,589	0	19,470
GST	1,465	(275,513)	(23,994)
Payments to suppliers and employees	(3,733,770)	(3,899,813)	(4,222,318)
Finance costs	(16)	(152)	0
Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities	143,801	(47,770)	(863,731)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(30,750)	0	(7,470)
Total Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(30,750)	0	(7,470)
Net Cash Flows	113,051	(47,770)	(871,201)
Cash Balances			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	980,998	960,005	1,852,199
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,094,049	912,235	980,998
Net change in cash for period	113,051	(47,770)	(871,201)

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of and are to be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Notes to Accounts

Central Economic Development Agency Ltd (CEDA)
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Accounting Policies

1. Reporting Entity

Central Economic Development Agency Ltd (CEDA) was established and commenced operations in New Zealand on 15 October 2015 under the Companies Act 1993 (NZBN 9429042001096). As the shareholders of CEDA are Palmerston North City Council (50%) and Manawatū District Council (50%) CEDA is a council-controlled organisation as defined in section 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

CEDA has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for financial reporting purposes.

The financial statements of CEDA are for the 12 months ended 30 June 2025.

2. Statement of Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of CEDA have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, the Companies Act 1993, and the Financial Reporting Act 2013. This includes the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP).

These financial statements comply with Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime (RDR). CEDA is eligible and has elected to report in accordance with Tier 2 PBE standards RDR on the basis the entity has no public accountability and has expenses < \$33m.

Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars (NZ\$) and all values are rounded to the nearest NZ\$, except when otherwise indicated.

Historical Cost

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

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.

New and Amended Standards Adopted

Early adoption of Amendments to PBE IPSAS 1 in relation to classification of current and non-current liabilities was included for the first time in the 30 June 2025 financial year. Early adoption of Amendments to PBE IPSAS 1 in relation to disclosure of audit fees were included for the first time in the 30 June 2024 financial year.

Revenue Recognition

Non-exchange transactions are transactions where, an entity either received value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange or gives value to another entity without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange. CEDA considers that the nature of the core funding received from Councils is 'non exchange' in nature as the service value that CEDA returns to Councils as 'economic development' is not always directly provided to the Councils as funders, but rather to the broader community on behalf of the Councils.

Other services revenue has been classed as non-exchange revenue as the services are generally provided to the community rather than the funder.

Exchange transactions are transactions in which one entity receives assets or services or has liabilities extinguished and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of cash, goods, services, or use of assets) to another entity in exchange. In CEDA exchange revenue is derived from interest revenue and the provision of office meeting space.

Interest received is recognised using the effective interest method. Interest revenue on an impaired financial asset is recognised using the original effective interest method.

Grants are recognised as revenue when they become receivable unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation, the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions of the grant are satisfied.

Donated assets. Where a physical asset is gifted to or acquired by CEDA for nil consideration or at a subsidised cost, the asset is recognised at fair value. The difference between the consideration provided and fair value of the asset is recognised as revenue. The fair value of donated assets is determined as follows:

- For new assets, fair value is usually determined by reference to the retail price of the same or similar assets at the time the asset was received.
- For used assets, fair value is usually determined by reference to market information for assets of a similar type, condition, and age.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. 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.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation

Account	Method to be applied	Rate
Leasehold Improvements	Diminishing Value	10%
Office Furniture & Equipment	Diminishing Value	0% - 50%
Office Furniture & Equipment	Straight Line	8.5% - 40%
Vehicles	Diminishing Value	30%
Websites	Straight Line	40%

Income Tax

Income tax expense includes components relating to current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable profit for the current year, and any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years.

Deferred tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in future periods in respect of temporary differences and unused tax losses. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Current tax and deferred tax are measured using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date.

Current and deferred tax is recognised against the profit or loss for the period, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Receivables

Receivables are recorded at their face value, less any provision for impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for evidence of impairment at each balance date. Impairment losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Loans and receivables

Impairment is established when there is evidence CEDA will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy, receivership, or liquidation and default in payments are indicators that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the original effective interest rate. For debtors and other receivables, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. When the receivable is uncollectable, it is written-off against the allowance account. Overdue receivables that have been renegotiated are reclassified as current (that is, not past due). Impairment in term deposits or bonds are recognised directly against the instrument's carrying amount.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance date, which are included in non-current assets.

After initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Payables

Short-term creditors and other payables are recorded at their face value.

Equity

Equity is the shareholders' interest in CEDA and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities.

Good and Services Tax

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are presented on a GST inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax, it is recognised as part of related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the IRD is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

The net GST paid to, or received from, the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as operating cash flow in the statement of cashflows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Employee Entitlements

Employer contributions to KiwiSaver are accounted for as defined contribution superannuation schemes and are expensed in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

Short-term employee entitlements - Employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employee provides the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, and annual leave earned but not yet taken at balance date, and sick leave. These are classified as a current liability.

A liability and an expense are recognised for bonuses where there is a contractual obligation or where there is past practice that has created a constructive obligation, and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

CEDA does not provide for long service or retirement leave entitlements.

Provisions

A provision is recognised for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is an obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense and is included in 'finance costs'.

Leases - Where CEDA is the Lessee

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives received are recognised in the surplus or deficit as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements CEDA has made judgements, estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

These judgements, estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Judgements, estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are:

- Useful lives and residual values of property, plant, and equipment – refer to Note 10.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

- Funding received – refer to Note 4.

3. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group 'controls' an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable benefits from its involvement with the other entity and has the ability to affect the nature or amount of those benefits through its power over the other entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners.

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

The Events Manawātū Trust was deregistered effective 30 June 2024. CEDA had the power to appoint 100% of trustees of the Events Manawatu Trust. The consolidation of the Events Manawatu Trust into CEDA's financial statements for the 2024 financial year resulted in no change to the reported financial statements as the Trust was dormant and did not trade during the year.

Account	2025	2024
4. Council Funding		
Palmerston North City Council	(2,052,000)	(1,959,528)
Manawātū District Council	(691,534)	(675,326)
Total Council Funding	(2,743,534)	(2,634,854)

Project income, as disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, includes income from Council's specifically received for project delivery. This income is not included in Council Funding income.

Account	2025	2024
Council Funding included in Project Revenue		
Palmerston North City Council	94,378	18,395
Manawātū District Council	34,786	13,796
Total Council Funding included in Project Revenue	129,164	32,191

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies - funding received

CEDA must exercise judgement when recognising revenue to determine when conditions of the funding contract have been satisfied. As at 30 June 2025 \$45,473 (2024:\$72,469) has been recognised as a liability as the conditions attached to the receipt of this funding have not yet been met.

5. Employee Expenses

Salaries and wages	1,558,356	1,388,229
Employer contribution to Kiwisaver	45,821	40,816
Movement in employee entitlements	7,787	2,962
Total Employee Expenses	1,611,964	1,432,006

Account	2025	2024
6. Other Operating Expenses		
Fees to Grant Thornton New Zealand Audit for the audit of the financial statements	43,293	42,030
Consultants and legal fees	6,765	0
Operating lease expense	15,392	15,308
Other operating expenses	294,356	498,030
Total Other Operating Expenses	359,806	555,368

7. Income Tax Expense

Net Profit (Loss) Before Tax	118,874	44,651
Tax at 28%	33,285	12,502
Plus (less) tax effect of:		
Non deductible expenditure	860	802
Non-taxable income	0	0
Tax loss not recognised / (recognised)	(37,766)	(10,937)
Deferred tax adjustment	3,621	(2,367)
Tax expense	0	0

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in relation to tax losses of \$205,899 (2024:\$340,780) and temporary differences of \$83,047 (2024:\$70,411).

Components of tax expense

Current year	0	0
Deferred tax	0	0
Tax expense	0	0

8. Cash and Cash equivalents

CEDA Current Account	193,049	279,998
CEDA Money Market Account	900,000	700,000
CEDA Trust Account	1,000	1,000
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	1,094,049	980,998

Account	2025	2024
9. Receivables and Accruals		
Accounts Receivable	56,839	87,208
Less: Provision for impairment	0	0
Accrued Interest	80	422
Funding Accruals	0	28,811
GST	1,737	6,450
Income Tax	10,280	15,589
Total Receivables and Accruals	68,937	138,480

Total Receivables and Accruals Comprise

Receivables from exchange transactions	80	505
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	68,856	137,975
Total Receivables and Accruals Comprise	68,937	138,480

10. Property, Plant & Equipment

	Opening Value	Accum Depn	Carrying Amount	Additions	Disposals	Depn	Closing Value	Accum Depn	Carrying Amount
Leasehold Improve-ments	8,614	(8,614)	0	0	0	0	8,614	(8,614)	0
Office Furniture & Equipment	80,529	(57,478)	23,050	20,670	0	(7,442)	101,198	(64,920)	36,278
Vehicles	19,382	(18,467)	916	0	0	(275)	19,382	(18,742)	641
Websites	0	0	0	26,360	0	(5,975)	26,360	(5,975)	20,385
Total	108,525	(84,559)	23,966	47,030	0	(13,692)	155,555	(98,251)	57,304

There are no restrictions on title of CEDA's property, plant and equipment. No property, plant and equipment has been pledged as securities for liabilities.

Account	2025	2024
11. Payables and Deferred Income		
Accounts Payable	278,052	310,306
Accruals General	45,748	41,761
Funding in Advance	0	10,100
Funding in Advance - Te Utanganui	45,473	62,369
GST	0	0
Income Tax	0	0
Credit Cards	7,204	9,142
Total Payables and Deferred Income	376,477	433,677

Total Payables and Deferred Income Comprise

Payables under exchange transactions	324,702	361,076
Payables under non-exchange transactions	51,775	72,601
Total Payables and Deferred Income Comprise	376,477	433,677

12. Equity

Share Capital		
Opening Balance	1,000	1,000
Total Share Capital	1,000	1,000
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	628,730	584,079
Current Year Earnings	118,874	44,651
Total Retained Earnings	747,604	628,730
Total Equity	748,604	629,730

Each fully paid ordinary share confers on the holder one vote at a meeting of the company, a share in distributions approved by the Directors, and a share in distribution of the surplus assets of the company on dissolution.

At balance date there were 1,000 shares on issue.

Account	2025	2024
13. Key personnel compensation		
Directors		
Remuneration	159,167	180,000
Full-time equivalent members	5	6
Senior Management Team		
Remuneration	724,243	693,039
Full-time equivalent members	5	5

Due to the difficulty in determining the full time equivalent for Directors the full time equivalent figure is taken as the number of Directors.

During the year ended 30 June 2025, nil (2024:nil) employees received compensation and other benefits in relation to cessation totaling nil (2024:nil).

14. Related Parties

CEDA is a council-controlled organisation as defined in section 6 of the Local Government Act 2002. As per the constitution the shareholders of CEDA being Palmerston North City Council and Manawatu District Council, are responsible for the appointment of the Board of Directors.

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are:

- within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship; and
- on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect CEDA and the group would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

15. Major Variances Explained

Account	Actual	Budget	Variance	Notes
Other Services Revenue	849,986	599,635	250,351	Variance due to additional funding received through Ngati Hineaute - Lottry Grant Funds for the He Ara Kotahi, Hei Ara Kōrero project, government Regional Events Promotion Fund, and Council contribution to the 'Wait, What?' local advocacy campaign.
Other Services Expenses	1,356,669	1,158,884	197,785	Variance due to expenditure on the He Ara Kotahi, Hei Ara Kōrero project, allocation of the Regional Events Promotion Fund, and additional spend in regional marketing, and inward investment, off set slightly by savings in talent and skills, and business development spend.
Interest Revenue	36,383	20,000	16,383	Variance due to interest earned on additional funds on hand
Other Operating Expenses	359,806	396,436	(36,630)	Variance due to savings in recruitment costs, staff training and office costs, offset by additional IT systems costs.

Account	2025	2024
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16. Financial Instruments

Financial Assets

Loans and Receivables		
Accounts Receivable		
Accounts Receivable	56,839	87,208
Total Accounts Receivable	56,839	87,208
Accrued Interest	80	422
Cash and cash equivalents	1,094,049	980,998
Funding Accruals	0	28,811
Total Loans and Receivables	1,150,968	1,097,439
Total Financial Assets	1,150,968	1,097,439

Financial Liabilities

Financial Liabilities at amortised cost		
Payables	(323,800)	(352,066)
Total Financial Liabilities at amortised cost	(323,800)	(352,066)
Total Financial Liabilities	(323,800)	(352,066)

17. Operating leases as lessee

The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be paid under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Operating leases as lessee

Not later than one year	136,645	118,083
Later than one year and not later than five years	121,485	162,240
Later than five years	0	0
Total non-cancellable operating leases	258,130	280,323

In April 2020 a lease agreement was signed for premises located at Level 1, TSB Towers, 1-19 Fitzherbert Avenue, Palmerston North. The lease ceased on 30 June 2024. A new sub-lease agreement for premises located at Level 1, 5 Broadway Avenue, Palmerston North was commenced 1 February 2024 and has a lease term of three years and five months to 30 June 2027, there is no right of renewal. This disclosure has included the new sub-lease payments up to the end of the term, being 30 June 2027.

18. Events after balance date

There are no significant events after balance date.

Te Pūrongo Rangatōpū Corporate Report

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Ownership

Central Economic Development Agency Limited ("CEDA") is a Limited Liability Company incorporated and registered under the Companies Act 1993.

CEDA is a council-controlled organisation as defined in section 6 of the Local Government Act 2002. The shareholders of CEDA are Palmerston North City Council (50%) and Manawatū District Council (50%).

CEDA's Mission and Principal Activities

The primary objective of CEDA is to drive and facilitate the creation and growth of economic wealth for Manawatū and beyond.

CEDA's principal activities during the year to 30 June 2025 were directed by the Statement of Intent 2024/25 under the key strategic objectives of; stimulating inward investment (both national and international), retention and expansion of business in the Manawatū region, developing a talent pipeline, and supporting domestic visitation and tourism.

Company's Affairs

The Directors regard the state of the Company's affairs to be satisfactory. Details of the year under review are included in the Chairman's and Chief Executive's Reports and the statutory accounts of the Company published herewith.

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of CEDA's financial statements, and statement of service performance, which give a true and fair view of the financial position of CEDA as at 30 June 2025 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the 12 months ended on that date.

The Directors consider that to the best of their knowledge and belief the financial statements and statement of service performance have been prepared using accounting policies appropriate to CEDA's circumstances, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.

The Directors have the responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting. The Directors consider that to the best of their knowledge and belief adequate steps have been taken to safeguard the assets of CEDA and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

In our opinion, these financial statements and statement of performance fairly reflect the financial position and operations of CEDA for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Directors

Retirements and resignations

During the 2024/2025 financial year the following Directors retired from the Board:

- Paul Bayley resigned on 12 August 2024

Appointments

During the 2024/2025 financial year the following Directors were appointed to the Board:

- Robyn O'Fee (Bobbie) was re-appointed effective 18 December 2024
- David Norman was re-appointed effective 18 December 2024
- Margharita Mare was re-appointed effective 18 December 2024

Directors remuneration

The amount of \$159,167 per annum to 30 June 2025 and \$1780,000 to 30 June 2024 was paid, or due and payable, to members of the Board as authorised by the shareholders as follows:

	2024/2025	2023/2024
Robyn O'Fee	55,000	55,000
Robbie Pickford	25,000	25,000
Margharita Mare	25,000	25,000
David Norman	25,000	25,000
Paul Bayly	4,167	25,000
Katie Brosnahan	25,000	25,000
Total	159,167	180,000

No other remuneration or benefits other than reimbursement of expenses has been paid or given to Directors.

Directors indemnity and insurance

The Company is responsible for the payment of Directors indemnity insurance premiums.

Use of company information by Directors

There were no notices from Directors of the Company requesting to use company information received in their capacity as Directors that would not otherwise have been available to them.

Shareholding by Directors

During the year there were no shareholding transactions involving Directors.

Directors interests

During the course of the year to 30 June 2025, Directors declared interest in the following entities:

P D Bayly

INTEREST	NATURE OF INTEREST	RELATIONSHIP TO CEDA
Trustee	Massey University Foundation	None
Trustee	Sarjeant Galley Trust	None
Trustee	Whanganui Collegiate College Board of Trustees	None
Trustee	Clawton Trust	None
Director/Shareholder	Envirofert Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Seven Peaks Pacific Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Bayly Lazarescu & Partners Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Clawton Investments Limited	None
Shareholder	SOS Investments Limited	None
Trustee	Pataka Trust	None
Relation	Andrew Bayley Brother, MP for Port Waikato	None
Director/Trustee	Opera Whanganui Trust	None
Director/Shareholder	Peacock & Sons Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Envirofert Central Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Peacock & Sons Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Envirofert Central Limited	None

K M Brosnahan

INTEREST	NATURE OF INTEREST	RELATIONSHIP TO CEDA
Trustee	Cacia Birch Trust Board	None
Trustee	Graduate Women Manawatū Incorporated	None

M A Mare

INTEREST	NATURE OF INTEREST	RELATIONSHIP TO CEDA
Director	DKSH New Zealand Limited	None
Director	DKSH Services New Zealand Limited	None
Director	Loaded Drinks Limited	None
Director	Global Science 1 Limited	None
Director	Global Science G.P.	None
Director	Global Science 2 Limited	None
Director	Bio-Strategy Limited	None
Director	Bio-Strategy Holdings Limited	None
Director	C S Company Limited	None

D Norman

INTEREST	NATURE OF INTEREST	RELATIONSHIP TO CEDA
Shareholder	GHD Limited	Contracted by PNCC to develop Te Utanganui Masterplan

R R O'Fee

INTEREST	NATURE OF INTEREST	RELATIONSHIP TO CEDA
Shareholder	O'Fee and Associates Limited	Service Provider for the Regional Business Partner Programme that CEDA delivers
Director/Shareholder	AE & R McGregor Trustee Service Limited	None

Director	Amorini NZ Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	AMQ Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Beagley Northumbria Trustee Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Bendall Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Cafee Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	CSM Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	DJ & GS Dench Trustee Company Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	DJ & JP Bridges Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Doyle & O'Fee Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	GKFT Trustee Co Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	GR & LM Tattle Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	HTK Liu Trustee Services Limited	None
Board Member	Himatangi Beach Community Trust	None
Shareholder	Instep Trust Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Jagan Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Jondannic Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	JS & KL Barber Trustee Services Limited	None
Shareholder	KBMR Trustee Services Limited	None
Shareholder	KN2NZ Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	L&D Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Lakasa Trustee Company Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Lake Taupo Motor Inn Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Lowland Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Manxy Trustees Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Maratak Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Mellor Trustee Services Limited	None

Director/Shareholder	Nichol Nominees Limited	None
Trustee	M E & R R O'Fee Family Trust	None
Director/Shareholder	MW Laird Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	O'Fee Pringle Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	O'Fee Trustees 2010 Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	O'HFT Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Omega Corporate Trustee Limited	Has received business support from CEDA in the form of training vouchers
Director/Shareholder	Palmer-Chrystall Trustee Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Paul Robert Trustee Services	None
Director/Shareholder	PMR Trustees No.1 Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	RH Polson Trustee Services Limited	None
Director	RC Davies Family Trust Company Limited	None
Shareholder	SBF Trustee Services Limited	None
Board Member	SPCA	None
Shareholder	TBF Trustee Services Limited	None
Director	WJO Investments Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Worthington Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	W&J Jensen Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	T A Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Manu Forti Trustees Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	Curtz Trustee Services Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	T A Trustee Services Limited	None

R A Pickford

INTEREST	NATURE OF INTEREST	RELATIONSHIP TO CEDA
Director/Shareholder	Robbie Pickford Consulting	None
Shareholder	Epic M-Sport Limited	None
Director/Shareholder	World Class Education Limited	None

All directors are indemnified under the Directors and Officers Liability Insurance policy.

Details of related party transactions made during the year are shown in note 14 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Remuneration of employees

The number of employees, who are not Directors, whose total remuneration and benefits exceeded \$100,000 in the financial year were:

	2024/2025	2023/2024
\$120,000 - \$129,999	0	3
\$130,000 - \$139,999	3	0
\$220,000 - \$229,999	0	1
\$230,000 - \$239,999	1	0

Auditors

Auditor's remuneration of \$42,113 (exclusive of GST) for the 2025 audit and review of the financial statements is reflected in the financial statements as due and payable. No other fees are payable.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF CENTRAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY LIMITED'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Central Economic Development Agency Limited (the Group). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Nathan Breckell, using the staff and resources of Grant Thornton New Zealand Audit Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and the statement of performance of the Group on his behalf.

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the Group on pages 13 to 27, that comprise the Group statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the Group statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses, Group statement of changes in equity and Group statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the statement of performance of the Group on pages 28 to 35.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the Group:
 - present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 30 June 2025; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Group Reporting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime; and
- the statement of performance, in all material respects:
 - accurately reports the Group's actual performance compared against the performance targets and other measures by which Group's performance can be judged in relation to the Group's objectives in its statement of intent for the year ended 30 June 2025; and
 - has been prepared in accordance with section 68 of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act).

Grant Thornton New Zealand Audit Limited is a related entity of Grant Thornton New Zealand Limited. 'Grant Thornton' refers to the brand under which the Grant Thornton member firms provide services to their clients and/or refers to one or more member firms as the context requires. Grant Thornton New Zealand Limited is a member firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL). GTIL and the member firms are not a worldwide partnership. GTIL and each member firm is a separate legal entity. Services are delivered by the member firms. GTIL does not provide services to clients. GTIL and its member firms are not agents of and do not obligate one another and are not liable for one another's acts or omissions. In the New Zealand context only, the use of the term 'Grant Thornton' may refer to Grant Thornton New Zealand Limited and its New Zealand related entities.

Our audit was completed on 26 August 2025. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board of Directors and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements and the statement of performance, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the financial statements and the statement of performance

The Board of Directors is responsible on behalf of the Group for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Board of Directors is also responsible for preparing the statement of performance in accordance with the Act.

The Board of Directors is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements and the statement of performance that are free from misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and the statement of performance, the Board of Directors is responsible on behalf of the Group for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board of Directors is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Board of Directors intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors' responsibilities arise from the Local Government Act 2002.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and the statement of performance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the statement of performance, as a whole are 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 carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers, taken on the basis of these financial statements and the statement of performance.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements and in the statement of performance, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the Group's statement of intent.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements and the statement of performance.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the statement of performance, 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 the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Group's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board of Directors and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 financial statements and the statement of performance 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 conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the statement of performance, including the disclosures, and assess whether the statement of performance achieves its statutory purpose of enabling the Group's readers to judge the actual performance of the Group against its objectives in its statement of intent.

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other Information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 3 to 12, but does not include the financial statements and the statement of performance, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements and the statement of performance does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements and the statement of performance, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the statement of performance or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of 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.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Group.



Nathan Breckell
Grant Thornton New Zealand Audit Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Wellington, New Zealand

Mō CEDA About CEDA



The Central Economic Development Agency (CEDA) is a Limited Liability Company incorporated and registered under the Companies Act 1993. CEDA commenced full operations in September 2016 and is a Council controlled organisation jointly owned by the Palmerston North City Council (50%) and the Manawātū District Council (50%).

CEDA's Purpose and Principal Activities

The primary objective of CEDA is to drive and facilitate the creation and growth of economic wealth for Manawātū and beyond. CEDA's principal activities are directed by its Statement of Intent for the current year.

CEDA's Constitution Objectives

- (a) The principal objectives of the Company are to achieve the objectives of the Shareholders, both commercial and non-commercial as specified from time to time in the Statement of Intent and, in particular, to drive and facilitate the creation and growth of economic wealth for Manawātū and beyond;
- (b) be a good employer;
- (c) exhibit a sense of social and environmental responsibility by having regard to the interests of the community in which the Company operates and by endeavouring to accommodate or encourage these when reasonably able to do so.

CEDA's Structure and Governance

The Board of up to six independent directors is responsible for the strategic direction and control of CEDA's activities.

The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of CEDA, in accordance with the Companies Act 1993, the Local Government Act 2002, the Company's Constitution and this Statement of Intent.

The Board's approach to governance is to adopt "good practice" with respect to:

- the operation and performance of the Board
- managing the relationship with the Chief Executive
- being accountable to all shareholders and reporting to the Joint Strategic Planning Committee of Manawātū District Council and Palmerston North City Council

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the day-to-day operations of CEDA, engaging and oversight of staff and reporting to the directors on performance against CEDA's objectives.

Ō Mātou Hoa Mahi Tahī

Our Partner Organisations

Local

Central Skills Hub
Feilding and District Promotion
FoodHQ
IPU New Zealand
Lamberts
ManawaTech
Manawatū Business Chamber
Manawatū District Council
Manawatū Young Chamber
Manawatū Young Professionals Network
Manfeild
Massey University Te Kunenga ki Pūrehuroa
National Driver Training Centre
Network of Skilled Migrants Manawatū
Palmerston North City Council
Palmerston North Airport
Palmy Bid
Rangitāne o Manawatū
Rangitāne o Manawatū Settlement Trust
Regional Schools
Sport Manawatū
Sprout Agritech
Talent Central
Te Au Pakihi

Te Manawa

Te Roopu Hokowhitu

The Factory

UCOL

Venues and Events Palmerston North

Welcoming Communities

Regional

Accelerate 35

Business Central and Export NZ

Horizons Regional Council

Horowhenua District Council

MidCentral Health | Te Pae Hauora o Ruahine o Tararua

Rangitīkei District Council

Rangitīkei Manawatu Federated Farmers

Ruapehu District Council

Tararua District Council

Te Manu Atatū

The Horowhenua Company

Te Utanganui partners, Kiwirail, Centreport and Napier port

Venture Taranaki

Whanganui and Partners

Whanganui Business Chamber

Whanganui District Council

National

AgResearch

Agritech NZ

Air New Zealand

Business Mentors New Zealand

Callaghan Innovation

Department of Internal Affairs | Te Tari Taiwhenua

Economic Development New Zealand

Health New Zealand | Te Whatu Ora

Immigration New Zealand

Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment |
Hīkina Whakatutuki

Ministry of Culture and Heritage | Manatū Taonga

Ministry of Education | Te Tāhuhu o te Māturanga

New Zealand Careers Expo

New Zealand Motor Caravan Association

New Zealand Trade and Enterprise | Te Taurapa Tuhono

New Zealand Transport Agency | Waka Kotahi

Poutama Trust

Regional Tourism New Zealand

Tourism Industry Aotearoa

Tourism New Zealand

Workforce Development Councils

Council

Meeting of 19 November 2025

Business Unit: People and Corporate
Date Created: 1 October 2025

Adoption of Elected Members' Expenses and Reimbursement 2025-28 Policy

Purpose Te Aronga o te Pūrongo

To adopt elected members' allowances and expense reimbursement policy for the period 17 October 2025 to 30 June 2028.

Recommendations Ngā Tūtohinga

1. That the Council adopts the following Elected Members' Allowances and Expense Reimbursement Policy for the period 17 October 2025 to 30 June 2028.
2. That the Chief Executive be delegated authority to update the Elected Members' Expenses and Reimbursement Policy within the triennium to reflect any changes to allowance rates or provisions set by the Remuneration Authority.

ELECTED MEMBERS' ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT POLICY 16 OCTOBER 2025 TO 30 JUNE 2028			
Position	Expense / Allowance	Description	Include? Y/N
All elected members	Taxis / public transport	Council expects the use of taxis to be moderate, conservative and cost-effective relative to other transport options. Wherever practicable shuttle or bus services are to be used in lieu of taxis. Receipts are required.	
All elected members	Expenses relating to travel and attendance at conferences / seminars / training programmes	Elected members may incur travel and accommodation costs while conducting Council business elsewhere in New Zealand. As a general principle, travel costs for accompanying spouses, partners or other family members are a personal expense and will not be reimbursed by Council. These will be pre-paid by the Council, where possible.	

All elected members	Exceptional circumstances for Council related meetings	Council may arrange overnight accommodation when travel or business requirements do not allow for the return on the same day, e.g. if it is unreasonable for an elected member to travel to their home after a late meeting. These will be pre-paid by the Council, where possible.	
All elected members	Childcare allowance	Reimbursement of childcare costs incurred by a member while undertaking Council business, in accordance with the provisions set by the Remuneration Authority. Note: the total allowance paid is not to exceed \$7,500 per member. This will be paid to eligible members on receipt of a completed and signed expense claim form.	
All elected members	Home security system allowance	Reimbursement may be provided for expenses incurred in the installation and monitoring of a home security system at a member's primary residence within the District. The total reimbursement must not exceed: • \$4,500 for the purchase and installation of the system; and • \$1,000 per year for monitoring, call-outs, and repairs. Application should be made to the Chief Executive.	
Councillors	Travel time allowance	Travel time allowance as per the rate set by the Remuneration Authority for each hour of eligible travel time, after the first hour of eligible travel time travelled in a day. Note: the total amount of travel time payable within a 24-hour period is 8 hours. Travel time will be paid to eligible members on receipt of a completed and signed expense claim form.	
Councillors	Vehicle mileage	Mileage for eligible travel will be paid up to the maximum rate per kilometre as set out in the current Remuneration Authority determination, up to 14,000 kms per annum. Any mileage beyond 14,000 kms per annum will be paid at the rate set out in the current Remuneration Authority determination. Mileage will be paid to eligible members on	

		receipt of a completed and signed expense claim form.	
Councillors	Information and Communication Technology (ICT) allowances	Councillors may claim an allowance in accordance with the following limits: • Personal printer: \$50 • Internet connection: \$800 • Mobile phone: \$200 • Mobile telephone service (e.g., monthly fees): \$500 • ICT consumables: \$200 Note: the total paid per Councillor for ICT allowances is not to exceed \$1,750 per annum. The ICT allowances will be paid to eligible members on receipt of a completed and signed expense claim form.	
Councillors	Hearing fees	Councillors acting as a member of a Hearing Panel for an eligible hearing (e.g. Resource Consent Hearing or District Plan Change hearing) to be paid the applicable hourly fee in accordance with the provisions set by the Remuneration Authority.	
Mayor	Vehicle	The Mayor will be provided with a vehicle on a full private use basis, with the prescribed remuneration deduction. Fuel expenses may be paid for using the Mayoral purchase card.	

Report prepared by:
Ash Garstang
Governance and Assurance Manager

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

1 Background Ngā Kōrero o Muri

- 1.1 The responsibility for determining the remuneration, allowances and expenses payable to elected members of Councils sits with the Remuneration Authority.
- 1.2 The Remuneration Authority has released the Local Government Elected Members (2025/26) Determination 2025, outlining remuneration, allowances and hearing fees payable to elected members from 01 July 2025 to 30 June 2026. The updated allowance amounts were approved by the Chief Executive under delegated authority from the Council (resolution MDC 22-25/026 made at the Council meeting 17 November 2022), except for the home security allowances.
- 1.3 The home security allowances are now part of the current report for consideration.
- 1.4 The Authority's Determination is enabling, which means Council can choose whether it wishes to include particular provisions in its policy.

2 Strategic Fit Te Tautika ki te Rautaki

- 2.1 Not applicable as this is a legislative item.

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

- 3.1 The current Elected Members Allowances and Expenses Reimbursement Policy was adopted by Council on 17 November 2022. Adoption of a new policy is sought for the period 17 October 2025 to 30 June 2028.
- 3.2 The Council is asked to delegate to the Chief Executive the authority to update the Elected Members' Expenses and Reimbursement Policy within the triennium to reflect any changes to allowance rates or provisions set by the Remuneration Authority.

4 Risk Assessment Te Arotake Tūraru

- 4.1 There are no risks associated with this report.

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 No community engagement is required.

6 Operational Implications Ngā Pānga Whakahaere

6.1 There are no operational implications.

7 Financial Implications Ngā Pānga Ahumoni

7.1 Allowances and expense reimbursements will be paid out of existing budgets.

8 Statutory Requirements Ngā Here ā-Ture

8.1 The remuneration of elected members is governed by statute via the Local Government Act 2002. Part 1 of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002 sets out the requirements around the remuneration of members.

8.2 Clause 6 of this part sets out the requirements for the Remuneration Authority to determine remuneration, allowances, and expenses payable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors, Committee Chairs and members of Councils.

8.3 Clause 7 of this part sets out the mandatory criteria that the Remuneration Authority must have regard to in determining remuneration.

8.4 Clause 9 of this part sets out the requirement for the Remuneration to deliver to the Minister of Local Government a copy of every determination it makes under clause 6 and to publish each determination in the Gazette within 14 days of delivering it to the Minister.

8.5 Section 19 of the Remuneration Authority Act 1977 applies to determinations made and those determinations made under this Act remain in force until superseded by a further determination.

9 Next Steps Te Kokenga

9.1 The Policy will be updated and uploaded to the Council's website.

10 Attachments Ngā Āpitihanga

- Local Government Members (2025/26) Determination 2025

**Version
as at 1 September 2025**



**Local Government Elected Members (2025/26)
Determination 2025
(SL 2025/140)**

This determination is made by the Remuneration Authority under the Remuneration Authority Act 1977 and clauses 6 and 7A of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, after having regard to the matters specified in clause 7 of that schedule.

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Note

The Parliamentary Counsel Office has made editorial and format changes to this version using the powers under subpart 2 of Part 3 of the Legislation Act 2019.

Note 4 at the end of this version provides a list of the amendments included in it.

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Determination

- Title**
This determination is the Local Government Elected Members (2025/26) Determination 2025.
- Commencement**
This determination comes into force on 1 July 2025.
- Expiry**
This determination expires at the close of 30 June 2026.

Interpretation

- Interpretation**
In this determination, unless the context otherwise requires,—
board means—
 - a community board of a territorial authority other than the Auckland Council; or
 - a local board of the Auckland Council**determination term** means the period from the coming into force of this determination to its expiry
hearing has the meaning given to it by clause 5
hearing time has the meaning given to it by clause 6
local authority means a regional council or a territorial authority
member means, in relation to a local authority or a board, a person who is declared to be elected to that local authority or board under the Local Electoral Act 2001 or who, as the result of further election or appointment under that Act

or the Local Government Act 2002, is an office holder in relation to the local authority or board (for example, a chairperson)

on local authority business includes on the business of any board of the local authority

regional council means a regional council named in Part 1 of Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 2002

RMA means the Resource Management Act 1991

territorial authority means a territorial authority named in Part 2 of Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 2002.

5 Meaning of hearing

In this determination, **hearing** means—

- (a) a hearing arising from a resource consent application made under section 88 of the RMA; or
- (b) a meeting for determining a resource consent application without a formal hearing; or
- (c) a hearing arising from a notice of requirement (including one initiated by the local authority); or
- (d) a pre-hearing meeting held under section 99 of the RMA in relation to a hearing referred to in paragraph (a) or (c); or
- (e) a hearing as part of the process of the preparation, change, variation, or review of a district or regional plan or regional policy statement; or
- (f) a mediation hearing in the Environment Court as part of an appeal from a decision of a local authority; or
- (g) a hearing on an objection against a charge fixed by a local authority under section 36 of the RMA.

6 Meaning of hearing time

In this determination, **hearing time** means the time spent on any of the following:

- (a) conducting a hearing:
- (b) formal deliberations to decide the outcome of a hearing:
- (c) participating in an official group site inspection related to a hearing:
- (d) determining a resource consent application where a formal hearing does not take place:
- (e) preparing for a hearing and participating in any inspection of a site for the purposes of a hearing (other than an official group site inspection under paragraph (c)):
- (f) writing a decision arising from a hearing or communicating for the purpose of the written decision.

*Transitional, savings, and related provisions***7 Transitional, savings, and related provisions**

The transitional, savings, and related provisions set out in Schedule 1 have effect according to their terms.

*Entitlement to remuneration, allowances, and hearing fees***8 Remuneration, allowances, and hearing fees payable***Remuneration*

- (1) For the period beginning on 1 July 2025 and ending on the close of the day on which the official result of the 2025 local election is declared under section 86 of the Local Electoral Act 2001 in relation to a local authority, a member of that local authority or a member of a board of that local authority is entitled to the applicable remuneration set out in Schedule 2 (adjusted under clause 10 if applicable).
- (2) On and from the day after the date on which the official result of the 2025 election is declared under section 86 of the Local Electoral Act 2001 in relation to a local authority, a member of that local authority or a board of that local authority is entitled to the applicable remuneration set out in Schedule 3 (adjusted in accordance with clause 10 if applicable).
- (3) If a member of a territorial authority is also elected or appointed to a board, the member is entitled only to the remuneration that is payable to the member as a member of the territorial authority.
- (3A) No member of a local authority or a board may receive remuneration for more than 1 office at any one time under any of the provisions of Schedules 2 and 3 and, if a member holds 2 or more offices, the remuneration payable to that member is that payable for the office for which the highest annual remuneration is payable.

Allowances and hearing fees

- (4) A member of a local authority or a board may also be entitled to—
 - (a) the applicable allowances payable under clauses 11 to 15:
 - (b) the applicable hearing fees payable under clause 16.

Clause 8(3A): inserted (with effect on 1 July 2025), on 31 July 2025, by clause 4 of the Local Government Elected Members (2025/26) Amendment Determination 2025 (SL 2025/161).

9 Acting mayor or chairperson

- (1) This clause applies to a member who acts as a mayor or chairperson during a period when, because of a vacancy or temporary absence, the local authority is not paying the remuneration or allowances that it would usually pay to the mayor or chairperson.

- (2) While the member is acting as mayor or chairperson, the local authority must pay the member the remuneration and allowances usually payable to the mayor or chairperson, instead of the member's usual remuneration, allowances, and hearing fees.

10 Motor vehicles for mayors and regional council chairpersons

- (1) A local authority may provide to the mayor or regional council chairperson of the local authority—
- (a) a motor vehicle (which may be provided for restricted private use, partial private use, or full private use); or
 - (b) a vehicle-kilometre allowance under clause 11.
- (2) If a local authority provides a motor vehicle to a mayor or regional council chairperson during the determination term, the maximum purchase price that the local authority may pay for the motor vehicle is,—
- (a) in the case of a petrol or diesel vehicle, \$60,000; and
 - (b) in the case of an electric or a petrol hybrid vehicle, \$70,500.
- (3) If a local authority provides a motor vehicle to a mayor or regional council chairperson for restricted private use, the local authority must not make a deduction from the annual remuneration payable to the mayor or regional council chairperson under Schedule 2 or 3 (as applicable) for the provision of that motor vehicle.
- (4) If a local authority provides a motor vehicle to a mayor or regional council chairperson for partial private use or full private use,—
- (a) the local authority must adjust the annual remuneration payable to the mayor or regional council chairperson under Schedule 2 or 3 (as applicable) in accordance with subclause (5) or (6) (as applicable); and
 - (b) the adjustment must take effect on and from—
 - (i) the date of commencement of this determination (in the case of a motor vehicle provided to the person before that date); or
 - (ii) the date of provision of the motor vehicle to the person (in the case of a motor vehicle provided during the determination term).
- (5) If a local authority provides a motor vehicle to a mayor or regional council chairperson for partial private use, the local authority must deduct the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula from the remuneration payable to that person:

$$v \times 41\% \times 10\%$$

where *v* means the purchase price of the vehicle.

- (6) If a local authority provides a motor vehicle to a mayor or regional council chairperson for full private use, the local authority must deduct the amount cal-

culated in accordance with the following formula from the remuneration payable to that person:

$$v \times 41\% \times 20\%$$

where v means the purchase price of the vehicle.

(7) In this clause,—

full private use means that—

- (a) the vehicle is usually driven home and securely parked by the mayor or regional council chairperson; and
- (b) the vehicle is available for the mayor's or regional council chairperson's unrestricted private use; and
- (c) the vehicle is used by the mayor or regional council chairperson for both local authority business and private use; and
- (d) the vehicle may also be used by other local authority members or staff on local authority business, with the permission of the mayor or regional council chairperson

partial private use means that—

- (a) the vehicle is usually driven home and securely parked by the mayor or regional council chairperson; and
- (b) the vehicle is used by the mayor or regional council chairperson for both local authority business and private purposes; and
- (c) the vehicle may also be used by other local authority members or staff on local authority business, with the permission of the mayor or regional council chairperson; and
- (d) all travel in the vehicle is recorded in a logbook; and
- (e) the use of the vehicle for private purposes accounts for no more than 10% of the distance travelled in the vehicle in a year

purchase price means the amount paid for the vehicle,—

- (a) including goods and services tax and any on-road costs; and
- (b) after deducting the amount of any rebate that applied under the former clean car discount scheme, which ended on 31 December 2023, in respect of the purchase of the vehicle

restricted private use means that—

- (a) the vehicle is usually driven home and securely parked by the mayor or regional council chairperson; and
- (b) the vehicle is otherwise generally available for use by other local authority members or staff on local authority business; and
- (c) the vehicle is used solely for local authority business; and
- (d) all travel in the vehicle is recorded in a logbook.

Allowances

11 Vehicle-kilometre allowance

- (1) A local authority may pay to a member a vehicle-kilometre allowance to reimburse that member for costs incurred in relation to eligible travel.
- (2) A member's travel is eligible for the allowance if—
 - (a) it occurs at a time when the member is not provided with a motor vehicle by the local authority; and
 - (b) the member is travelling—
 - (i) in a private vehicle; and
 - (ii) on local authority business; and
 - (iii) by the most direct route that is reasonable in the circumstances.
- (3) The allowance payable to a member for eligible travel is,—
 - (a) for a petrol vehicle,—
 - (i) \$1.17 per kilometre for the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term; and
 - (ii) 37 cents per kilometre after the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term:
 - (b) for a diesel vehicle,—
 - (i) \$1.26 per kilometre for the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term; and
 - (ii) 35 cents per kilometre after the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term:
 - (c) for a petrol hybrid vehicle,—
 - (i) 86 cents per kilometre for the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term; and
 - (ii) 21 cents per kilometre after the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term:
 - (d) for an electric vehicle,—
 - (i) \$1.08 per kilometre for the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term; and
 - (ii) 19 cents per kilometre after the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term.
- (4) However, if a member of a local authority travels from a place where the member permanently or temporarily resides that is outside the local authority area to the local authority area on local authority business, the member is only eligible for a vehicle-kilometre allowance for eligible travel after the member crosses the boundary of the local authority area.

- (5) Subclause (4) does not apply to the payment of a vehicle-kilometre allowance by a local authority to a member who permanently or temporarily resides outside the local authority area if—
- (a) the member's primary place of residence was outside the local authority area at the time of the local election, or an exceptional circumstance beyond the member's control requires them to move outside the local authority area; and
 - (b) the Remuneration Authority determines, on an application from the member and having considered the recommendation of the mayor or regional council chairperson, that subclause (4) does not apply.

Clause 11(3): replaced, on 1 September 2025, by clause 5 of the Local Government Elected Members (2025/26) Amendment Determination 2025 (SL 2025/161).

12 Travel-time allowance

- (1) A local authority may pay a member (other than a mayor, a regional council chairperson, a member of the governing body of the Auckland Council, the Christchurch City Council, or the Wellington City Council, or a chairperson of a local board of the Auckland Council) an allowance for eligible travel time.
- (2) A member's travel time is eligible for the allowance if it is time spent travelling within New Zealand—
- (a) on local authority business; and
 - (b) by the quickest form of transport that is reasonable in the circumstances; and
 - (c) by the most direct route that is reasonable in the circumstances.
- (3) The travel-time allowance is \$41.30 for each hour (pro-rated in the case of a part of an hour) of eligible travel time after the first hour of eligible travel time travelled in a day.
- (4) However, if a member of a local authority permanently or temporarily resides outside the local authority area and travels to the local authority area on local authority business, the member is only eligible for a travel-time allowance for eligible travel time—
- (a) after the member crosses the boundary of the local authority area; and
 - (b) after the first hour of eligible travel time within the local authority area.
- (5) Subclause (4) does not apply to the payment of a travel-time allowance by a local authority to a member who permanently or temporarily resides outside the local authority area if—
- (a) the member's primary place of residence was outside the local authority area at the time of the local election, or an exceptional circumstance beyond the member's control requires them to move outside the local authority area; and

- (b) the Remuneration Authority determines, on an application from the member and having considered the recommendation of the mayor or regional council chairperson, that subclause (4) does not apply.
- (6) The maximum total amount of travel-time allowance that a member may be paid for eligible travel in a 24-hour period is 8 hours.
- (7) Despite subclause (1), the Chatham Islands Council may pay the Mayor of the Chatham Islands Council an allowance for eligible travel time.

13 ICT allowances

Member uses local authority's ICT

- (1) If a local authority supplies ICT to a member for use on local authority business and allows for its personal use, the local authority may decide what portion, if any, of the local authority's costs reasonably attributable to such personal use must be paid by the member.

Member uses own equipment and consumables

- (2) If a local authority determines that a member requires particular ICT equipment to perform their functions and requests that the member use their own equipment for those purposes, the local authority may pay an allowance.
- (3) The matters for which the local authority may pay an allowance, and the amounts that the local authority may pay for the determination term, are as follows:
 - (a) for the use of a personal computer, tablet, or laptop, including any related docking station, \$400:
 - (b) for the use of a multi-functional or other printer, \$50:
 - (c) for the use of a mobile telephone, \$200:
 - (d) for the use of ICT consumables, up to \$200.

Member uses own services

- (4) If a local authority requests a member to use the member's own internet service for the purpose of the member's work on local authority business, the member is entitled to an allowance for that use of up to \$800 for the determination term.
- (5) If a local authority requests a member to use the member's own mobile telephone service for the purpose of the member's work on local authority business, the member is entitled, at the member's option, to—
 - (a) an allowance for that use of up to \$500 for the determination term; or
 - (b) reimbursement of actual costs of telephone calls made on local authority business on production of the relevant telephone records and receipts.

Pro-rating

- (6) If the member is not a member for the whole of the determination term, subclauses (3) to (5) apply as if each reference to an amount were replaced by a reference to an amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$(a \div b) \times c$$

where—

- a is the number of days that the member held office in the determination term
 - b is the number of days in the determination term
 - c is the relevant amount specified in subclauses (3) to (5).
- (7) The Remuneration Authority may approve rules proposed by a local authority to meet the costs of installing and running special ICT where, because of distance or restricted access, normal communications connections are not available.
- (8) In this clause, **ICT** means information or communication technology, including—
- (a) ICT equipment (for example, a mobile telephone and a laptop computer); and
 - (b) ICT services (for example, a mobile telephone service and an internet service); and
 - (c) ICT consumables (for example, printer or photocopy paper and ink cartridges).

14 Childcare allowance

- (1) A local authority may pay a childcare allowance to an eligible member as a contribution towards expenses incurred by the member for childcare provided while the member is engaged on local authority business.
- (2) A member is eligible to be paid a childcare allowance for childcare provided for a child only if—
- (a) the member is a parent or guardian of the child or is a person who usually has responsibility for the day-to-day care of the child (other than on a temporary basis); and
 - (b) the child is under 14 years of age; and
 - (c) the childcare is provided by a person who—
 - (i) is not a parent of the child or a spouse, civil union partner, or de facto partner of the member; and
 - (ii) does not ordinarily reside with the member; and
 - (d) the member provides evidence satisfactory to the local authority of the amount paid for childcare.
- (3) A local authority must not pay childcare allowances to a member that total more than \$7,500 per child during the determination term.

15 Home security system allowance

- (1) Based on a security threat and risk assessment authorised by the local authority, a local authority may reimburse the expenses of having a security system installed and monitored at a member's primary place of residence within the local authority area up to a maximum of—
 - (a) \$4,500 for purchasing and installing the system; and
 - (b) \$1,000 in any year for monitoring, call-outs, and repairs.
- (2) A member may also be reimbursed for additional expenses for the provision of supplementary security measures at their primary place of residence within the local authority area if—
 - (a) the security threat and risk assessment recommends that those supplementary security measures be provided to the member; and
 - (b) the Remuneration Authority, on application from the local authority, approves reimbursement of the additional expenses arising from the provision of those supplementary security measures.

Clause 15(1)(a): replaced, on 1 September 2025, by clause 6 of the Local Government Elected Members (2025/26) Amendment Determination 2025 (SL 2025/161).

Hearing fees

16 Fees related to hearings

- (1) A member of a local authority or member of a board who acts as the chairperson of a hearing is entitled to be paid a fee of up to \$130 per hour of hearing time related to the hearing.
- (2) A member of a local authority or member of a board who is not the chairperson of a hearing is entitled to be paid a fee of up to \$104 per hour of hearing time related to the hearing.
- (3) For any period of hearing time that is less than 1 hour, the fee must be apportioned accordingly.
- (4) This clause does not apply to—
 - (a) a mayor or a member who acts as mayor and is paid the mayor's remuneration and allowances under clause 9(2); or
 - (b) a chairperson of a regional council or a member who acts as chairperson of a regional council and is paid the chairperson's remuneration and allowances under clause 9(2); or
 - (c) a member of the governing body of the Auckland Council, the Christchurch City Council, or the Wellington City Council; or
 - (d) a chairperson of a local board of the Auckland Council.
- (5) Despite subclause (4), this clause applies to the Mayor of the Chatham Islands Council.

Clause 16(5): inserted (with effect on 1 July 2025), on 31 July 2025, by clause 7 of the Local Government Elected Members (2025/26) Amendment Determination 2025 (SL 2025/161).

Revocation

17 Revocation

The Local Government Members (2024/25) Determination 2024 (SL 2024/124) is revoked.

Council

Meeting of 19 November 2025

Business Unit: People and Corporate

Date Created: 09 October 2025

Decisions on the Public Places Bylaw

Purpose Te Aronga o te Pūrongo

To present the proposed Public Places Bylaw (Annex A) for final decisions.

Recommendations Ngā Tūtohunga

1. That, in accordance with section 145 of the Local Government Act (LGA 2002), the Council determines that the Public Places Bylaw (Annex A) is necessary for one or more of the following purposes:
 - i. To protect the public from nuisance;
 - ii. To protect, promote, and maintain public health and safety;
 - iii. To minimise the potential for offensive behaviour in public places.
2. That in accordance with the requirements of sections 155(1)-(3) of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council determines that the proposed Public Places Bylaw 2025:
 - a. Is the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived problems the bylaw seeks to manage; and
 - b. Is the most appropriate form of bylaw; and
 - c. Does not give rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.
3. That the Council adopt the proposed Public Places Bylaw 2025, made under sections 145, 146, and 147 of the Local Government Act 2002, in accordance with the requirements of sections 155 to 158 of that Act.
4. That the Council gives delegation to the Chief Executive to make any minor final edits to the Public Places Bylaw prior to publication.

Report prepared by:
Axel Malecki
Policy Adviser

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

1 Background Ngā Kōrero o Muri

- 1.1 The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002) empowers Council to make bylaws for the purpose of protecting the public from nuisance, protecting public health and safety, and regulating public places. The process for reviewing bylaws made under the Local Government Act 2002 is set out in section 160 of the LGA, henceforth the Act.
- 1.2 The Public Places Bylaw 2020 was adopted on 2 July 2020. The statutory review deadline for the bylaw was 2 July 2025. This obligation was met when Council endorsed the section 155 assessment at its meeting on 19 June 2025. The information provided in the review documents presented at that meeting was sufficient to satisfy Council that the bylaw aligns with the purposes set out in section 145 of the Act and that:
 - The bylaw is necessary for one or more of the purposes set out in section 145 of the Act;
 - The bylaw is the most appropriate and proportionate way of addressing the perceived problems as set out in section 155(1) and 155(2)(a) of the Act;
 - The bylaw is not inconsistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.
- 1.3 At its meeting on 24 July 2025, Council adopted the Statement of Proposal. The draft Public Places Bylaw was publicly notified on 28 July 2025, with the submission period closing at 5 pm on Friday 29 August 2025. A total of 15 submissions were received. Four submitters requested to speak at the Hearings meeting on 18 September 2025; however, only three presented. The fourth (submission 12) was unable to attend and requested that her written submission be considered.
- 1.4 The Deliberations Meeting took place on 2 October 2025, during which Council confirmed which submitter-requested changes to the bylaw it supported. The proposed bylaw, included as Annex A to this report, has been drafted in accordance with the directions provided by Council at that meeting.

2 Strategic Fit Te Tautika ki te Rautaki

- 2.1 This review aligns with Council's obligation to ensure that public places are safe, accessible, and vibrant for residents, businesses and visitors. As such, the review contributes to the following four strategic priorities.
- 2.2 The review of the Public Places Bylaw aligns with Council's strategic priority, **A place to belong and grow**, as it enables Council to gather insights from the community to ensure that public places support community wellbeing and are safe and enjoyable for all.

- 2.3 The review of the Public Places Bylaw supports Council’s strategic priority, **A future planned together** by enabling collaborative engagement with the community to identify how public spaces are used, managed, and protected—ensuring they meet current needs and future expectations for the benefit of all.
- 2.4 The strategic priority **An environment to be proud of** is supported through the review of the Public Places Bylaw, which enables Council to manage activities that may pose environmental risks, such as vehicle repairs in public spaces that can lead to contaminant discharge. Working in conjunction with the Trade Waste Bylaw, the Public Places Bylaw helps to protect water quality and urban amenity by placing appropriate controls on behaviours that could result in pollution or environmental degradation.
- 2.5 The review of the Public Places Bylaw contributes to supporting **A prosperous, resilient economy** by helping ensure that public spaces are safe, accessible, and welcoming. The bylaw is also conducive to maintaining clean, safe, and well-managed public areas, and therefore supports positive visitor experience, encouraging return tourism, readiness for events and activities that bring economic benefit to local businesses and the community as a whole.

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

- 3.1 Council deliberated on all oral and written submissions received on the Public Places Bylaw at the 2 October 2025 Council meeting. Those submitter and officer-recommended changes to the bylaw that were supported by Council at deliberations have been incorporated in the proposed Public Places Bylaw that is attached to this report for adoption (Annex A).
- 3.2 Council’s Public Places Bylaw is due for statutory review. Council has reviewed the bylaw, consulted on a draft bylaw using the special consultative procedure, and made minor amendments based on submitter feedback received. To complete the statutory review, the Council must first make determinations in accordance with:

(a) Section 145 of the Act that the Bylaw is necessary for one or more of the following purposes:

- i. Protecting the public from nuisance;
- ii. Protecting, promoting, and maintaining public health and safety;
- iii. Minimising the potential for offensive behaviour in public places.

(b) Section 155 (1), (2) of the Act that the Bylaw is the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived issues the bylaw seeks to manage.

(c) Section 155(3) of the Act that the Bylaw is not inconsistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.

- 3.3 Recommendations 1 and 2 of this report relates to these determinations.

Assessment against section 145 (a) - (c) of the Act

- 3.4 At its meeting on 19 June 2025, Council endorsed the section 155 Assessment and passed resolutions confirming that it was satisfied that the bylaw was necessary for one or more of the purposes set out in section 145(a)–(c) of the Act. While some minor changes have been

made in response to submissions, Council remains satisfied that these do not alter its previous assessment that the bylaw is necessary.

Assessment against section 155(1), (2)

- 3.5 At the same meeting, Council passed an initial resolution confirming its satisfaction that the bylaw was the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived problems the Public Places Bylaw seeks to manage. As the bylaw had not yet been finalised in light of submissions received, those were initial resolutions only. Now that the proposed bylaw is presented for adoption, Council is able to confirm its satisfaction that the final version of the bylaw (Annex A) is the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived problems identified in the review.

Assessment against section 155 (3)

- 3.6 At the 19 June 2025 meeting, Council also passed an initial resolution confirming that the draft bylaw was not inconsistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990. The report presented at that meeting noted that a full assessment could only be completed once submissions were considered and the proposed bylaw finalised.
- 3.7 Following deliberations, Council is satisfied that the proposed bylaw (Annex A) is not inconsistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.

4 Risk Assessment Te Arotake Tūraru

- 4.1 The key risks associated with the adoption of the proposed Public Places Bylaw are:
- That submitters will disagree with Council's decisions with respect to matters raised in submissions.
- 4.2 As noted in the Council report accompanying the section 155 assessment for the Public Places Bylaw review, presented at the Council meeting on 19 June 2025, bylaws generally come with a range of risks that are intrinsic to the nature of legal and regulatory tools. Council currently maintains an averse-to-minimalist approach to legal compliance risk, reflecting a clear preference to avoid such risk wherever possible. As a result, legal risk is only accepted when it is essential to advancing Council's core objectives and priorities.
- 4.3 If submitters or the wider public disagree with Council's decision with respect to matters raised in submissions, they could choose to pursue one of the following courses of action.
- They could appeal to the High Court for a judicial review of the bylaw, on one or more of the following grounds:
 - The bylaw is ultra vires (outside the Council's legal authority).
 - The bylaw is unreasonable or uncertain.
 - The Council failed to follow proper consultation or decision-making processes under the Local Government Act 2002.
 - They could lobby Council for an amendment or repeal.
 - They could complain to the Ombudsman on grounds that the process was flawed and the submitter believes that the Council:

- Acted unreasonably;
- Failed to properly consider submissions; or
- Breached principles of good governance.

The Ombudsman cannot overturn bylaws but can investigate and make recommendations.

- 4.4 Council has sought to mitigate the risk of submitters or the public taking legal action against decisions made in relation to the bylaw by carefully following the bylaw review process set out in the Act.
- 4.5 Following final decisions on the bylaw, officers will send letters to all submitters informing them of the outcome. Should any submitters raise valid questions with respect to the decisions Council has made, these issues could be addressed through further amendments to the bylaw.
- 4.6 Section 160A of the Act provides that if a bylaw review is not completed within two years of its statutory review date, the bylaw is automatically revoked. While Council has already passed several resolutions under section 155, such as an assessment against the New Zealand Bill of Rights, some of these were initial steps in the review process. As such, there remains a risk that failing to complete the review within the required timeframe could result in revocation of the bylaw. Should this occur, Council would lose the ability to enforce the provisions currently regulated under the Public Places Bylaw.

5 Engagement Te Whakapānga

Significance of Decision

- 5.1 The decision discussed in this report is considered to be significant on the basis of the following criteria from section 5 of the Significance and Engagement Policy 2025:
- Importance to the District
- 5.2 As expressed in section 156 of the Act, when making, amending, or revoking a bylaw, Council must either use the special consultative procedure if the bylaw is of significant public interest or impact, or otherwise consult in a way that meets the requirements of section 82 of the Act.
- 5.3 Given the importance of this bylaw to the District, Council consulted in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure set out in section 83 of the Act.

Māori and Cultural Engagement

- 5.4 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

- 5.5 Council consulted on the draft Public Places Bylaw using the special consultative procedure, as set out in section 83 of the Act. This included following key steps:

- The submission period ran from 8am on 28 July to 5pm on 29 August 2025. A public notice was published on Council’s website on 28 July, and in the Feilding-Rangitikei Herald on Thursday 31 July.
 - Council’s “Make your Mark on the Manawatū” engagement site was made live for the duration of the public consultation period. This site included a link to the Statement of Proposal (including the tracked changes version of the draft bylaw and the submission form) and a link to the online submission form.
 - Copies of the summary of information were made available at the Council front-of-house and the Manawatū Community Hub Libraries in Feilding.
- 5.6 An email was sent to key stakeholders (Police, Feilding District Promotion, Manawatū Business Chamber etc.), including specific service providers such as Utility Network Operators as defined under section 166 of the RMA (Chorus, PowerCo, KiwiRail, NZTA) and community groups (e.g. Senior Hub, Mana Waikaha, Age Concern, Supported Lifestyle Services etc.) and other interested parties (e.g. Feilding Moa Harriers, Feilding Fire Service, Keep Feilding Beautiful etc.).
- 5.7 Information on the bylaw review was made available at the Manawatū District Council’s stall at the Feilding Farmer’s Market on the 15th of August 2025. Officers also made themselves available during Council events such as the launch of the Kimbolton Library Open Plus in Kimbolton on the 3rd of August 2025.
- 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 The statutory obligations are as stated within the relevant sections of the report.
- 9 Next Steps Te Kokenga**
- 9.1 Following final decisions on the bylaw, letters will be sent to all submitters informing them of the final outcome and responding to any specific questions or requests relating to their submission.
- 10 Attachments Ngā Āpitihanga**
- Annex A – Proposed Public Places Bylaw



Public Places Bylaw 2025

Adopted: XXXX 2025
Commences: XXXXXXXXX
Review Date: XXXXX 2035

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1 Preliminary Provisions

- 1.1 This Bylaw is the Public Places Bylaw.
- 1.2 This Bylaw is made under the Local Government Act 2002 (the “Act”), the Prostitution Reform Act 2003 and every other power vested in the Council to make Bylaws and regulate activities in Public Places.
- 1.3 Nothing in this Bylaw derogates from any duty, power or responsibility arising from any other Act, regulations, Bylaw or rule.

Explanatory note: the Council also has powers under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, Prostitution Reform Act 2003, Reserves Act 1977, Land Transport Act 1998, Health Act 1956, Litter Act 1979, and other legislation concerning activities in Public Places. The powers within these Acts and Regulations are not necessarily repeated in this Bylaw.

2 Purpose

- 2.1 The purpose of this Bylaw is:
 - (a) To protect, maintain and promote public health and safety, maintain amenity standards and to protect the general public from Nuisances.
 - (b) To ensure that Public Places are used in a manner that will not cause any obstruction, Nuisance or damage, or endanger public health and safety.
 - (c) To minimise the potential for offensive behaviour in Public Places.
 - (d) To manage, regulate against, or protect from, damage, misuse, or loss or for preventing the use of, the land, Structures, or infrastructure associated with Reserves, recreation grounds or other land under the control of the Council.
 - (e) To reduce the potential for public Nuisance, offensive behaviour, and potential for damage to public and private property caused by excessive or inappropriate consumption of Alcohol in a Public Place, by regulating or otherwise controlling:
 - (i) The consumption of Alcohol in a Public Place;
 - (ii) The bringing of Alcohol into a Public Place; and
 - (iii) The possession of Alcohol in a Public Place.
 - (f) To regulate, control or prohibit Signs in Public Places, or Signs that are visible from a public place, including Signs advertising Commercial Sexual Services.
 - (g) To regulate the activities (including the sale of goods and services) of Street Users in Public Places.

3 Commencement

- 3.1 This Bylaw comes into force on XX November 2025
- 3.2 This Bylaw applies to all of the Manawatū District.
- 3.3 This Bylaw was amended on 3 March 2022, and those amendments came into effect on 11 March 2022.

Explanatory note: The amendments referred to in clause 3.3 include changes to the definitions of Feilding CBD and Public Place (clause 4 and Schedule 2), Street User Activities (clause 10 and Schedule 3), Alcohol Control provisions (clauses 19-21 and Schedule 5), and Offences and Breaches (clause 26).

4 Interpretation and Definitions

- 4.1 The provisions of the Manawatū District Explanatory Bylaw 2022 and its amendments are implied into and form part of this Bylaw.

Explanatory Note: Capitalisation is used in the Public Places Bylaw to denote defined terms.

- 4.2 In this Bylaw, unless the context requires otherwise:

Act means the Local Government Act 2002 and any subsequent amendments.

Alcohol has the same meaning as under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

Alcohol Control Area means a public place specified in Schedule 5 of this Bylaw, and any other area that the Council resolves to designate as an Alcohol Control Area in accordance with clause 21.1, and in respect of which the prohibitions and controls in this Bylaw will apply at any period but does not include:

- (a) Any part of an area or Premises for which a liquor licence has been issued under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012;
- (b) Any part of an area or Premises for which a special licence has been granted pursuant to Section 227 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

Authorised Officer means any person appointed or authorised by the Council to act on its behalf and with its authority in relation to this Bylaw, and includes a parking warden appointed by Council under section 128D of the Land Transport Act 1998 or any sworn member of the New Zealand Police.

Beach means the foreshore (including the intertidal zone above the mean low water spring) and any area above mean high water springs that can reasonably be considered the beach environment including areas of sand, pebbles, shingle, dunes or coastal vegetation typically found in a marine environment.

Busker means any person(s) who plays, acts, sings, dances or otherwise performs or entertains in a Public Place for free or for reward or other and “Busking” has a corresponding meaning.

Commercial Sexual Services has the same meaning as set out in section 4 of the Prostitution Reform Act 2003.

Commercial Sexual Premises means any Premises used for the purposes of providing Commercial Sexual Services.

Cycle means a Vehicle having at least one wheel and that is designed primarily to be propelled by the muscular energy of the rider and includes a power-assisted cycle. Children’s cycles having wheels less than 355 mm diameter are excluded. BMX cycles are included no matter the diameter of the wheels.

Discriminating or **Discrimination** refers to one or more of the prohibited grounds of discrimination set out in the Human Rights Act 1993.

Feilding CBD means the area identified on the map in Schedule 2 of this Bylaw.

Food Control Plan means a plan designed for a particular food business (in accordance with Section 36 of the Food Act 2014) to identify, control, manage, and eliminate or minimise food hazards or other relevant factors for the purpose of achieving safe and suitable food, taking into account –

- (a) each type of food that the food business trades in; and
- (b) each type of process or operation that is applied to the food; and
- (c) each place in which the food business trades in food.

Hawker means any person who sells goods or services or displays or offers goods or services for sale in a Public Place, or who carries or talks about goods from door to door.

Horse includes any ass or mule.

Keeper in relation to any Mobile Shop, or Street Stall means the person by whom or on whose behalf business is carried on by means of that Mobile Shop or Street Stall.

Micromobility Device Micromobility Device means transportation using small, lightweight vehicles such as bicycles, skateboards or scooters (but does not include a mobility device, which has the same meaning as section 2 of the Land Transport Act 1998).

Mobile Shop means a Vehicle from which goods or services are sold or offered for sale in a Public Place.

Mobility Device has the same meaning as under the Land Transport Act 1998.

Organised Game, Activity or Event means any game, activity or event that requires sole use of a Public Place, including any Event as defined in the Solid Waste Bylaw 2019.

Park includes any open space, plantation, garden or ground set apart for public recreation or enjoyment that is under Council management or control.

Property Number means any number assigned by Council under AS/NZS 4819:2011 Rural and Urban Addressing.

Public Place:

- (a) in the definition of “Alcohol Control Area” and clauses 19 to 22 of the Bylaw, has the same meaning as under section 147(1) of the Act; and
- (b) in all other instances includes every Road, Beach, Reserve, Footpath, accessway or thoroughfare open to or used by the public as of right; and every place to which the public has access.

Reserve includes any open space, plantation, park, garden, or ground set apart for public recreation or enjoyment that is under Council control.

Road or **Roadway** means every Road, street or public highway under Council’s control, including the road reserve from property boundary to property boundary.

Sand Dune Area means the area above the last high tide, except on any defined Vehicle beach access-way or any area which is set aside by Council for that purpose.

Sign and **Signage** means any display or device whether or not placed on land, affixed to a building, stationary Vehicle or object, in the air, or a projection of light to create a word or pictorial image, intended to attract attention for the purposes of directing, identifying, informing or advertising and which is visible from a Public Place. This includes all parts, portions, units and materials composing the same, together with the frame, background, Structure and support anchorage (including sandwich board type Signs placed on the ground). A bunting that has symbols or messages on it shall also be considered a Sign for the purposes of this part of the Bylaw.

Street Stall includes any Structure, stand or table capable of being moved on or from which goods and services are sold, or goods and services are displayed for sale.

Street Use and **Street User** means:

- (a) the use of any Street Stall or Mobile Shop;
- (b) engaging in any Hawking, street appeal, solicitation of donations, or parade; or
- (c) acting as a Busker, pamphlet distributor or undertaking any other similar activity in a Public Place.

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) means an aircraft that is remotely controlled or can fly autonomously through software-controlled flight plans in their embedded systems working in conjunction with GPS.

- 4.3 Reference should be made to clause 2 of the Manawātū District Council's Explanatory Bylaw 2022 for any other definitions not included in clause 4.2.
- 4.4 Any explanatory notes are for information purposes only. They do not form part of this Bylaw, and may be made, amended, revoked or replaced by the Council at any time.
- 4.5 In addition, this Bylaw should be read in conjunction with, but not in replacement of, other Bylaws or Council policies that may be applicable, including the Dog Control Bylaw 2019, the Animal Bylaw 2019 and the Dog Control Policy 2019.

5 Obstruction of or Damage to Public Places

- 5.1 A person must not cause damage or deface or interfere with any Council property in a Public Place.
- 5.2 A person must not, without prior consent from the Council, or as expressly allowed by this Bylaw:
 - (a) Place or leave any Vehicle, container, package, Sign, or any other encumbrance that obstructs any Public Place;
 - (b) Carry out any activity where a Sign indicates that the activity is prohibited or is otherwise regulated;
 - (c) Erect any stall, tent or Structure of any kind on any Road, accessway or thoroughfare in any Public Place;
 - (d) Do anything, on or adjacent to any Public Place, which may cause people to congregate in a manner which may impede traffic, cause an obstruction or impede or annoy passers-by;
 - (e) Operate any Vehicle or Cycle in any Public Place without due care and attention, or without due consideration for the safety of other people;
 - (f) Discharge any effluent containing human waste or Animal waste, or waste of any kind, from any stationary Vehicle in a Public Place;
 - (g) Deposit, discharge or leave any offensive, inflammable, hazardous or dangerous substance (including fireworks) in or about a Public Place.

Explanatory Note: Any Animal or pet within a Local Authority Area must be Kept in accordance with the Dog Control Bylaw 2019, the Animal Bylaw 2019, or any other enactment, including being under control so as to minimize danger, distress, and Nuisance to the community, including other animals and wildlife.

Explanatory Note: Wandering dogs are managed under Council's Dog Control Policy

2019 and the Impounding Act 1955.

- 5.3 The Council may, from time-to-time, by resolution, designate a specific Road or part of a Road or Public Place where all activities or any specified category of activity are prohibited to ensure public safety, prevent Nuisance and minimise obstructions or misuse of a Public Place.

6 Control of Micromobility Devices

- 6.1 A person must not use or ride a Micromobility Device in any Public Place in a manner as to be, in the opinion of an Enforcement Officer:
- (a) Intimidating; or
 - (b) Dangerous; or
 - (c) A Nuisance; or
 - (d) Likely to cause damage to property.

Explanatory Notes: Part 11 of the Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004 sets out the requirements for pedestrians, riders of Mobility Devices, and wheeled recreational devices (including Skating Devices). Compliance with the Road Rules is enforced by the New Zealand Police.

Any Enforcement Officer may impound any property being used in breach of this Bylaw.

Prior to seizing and impounding property, the Enforcement Officer will:

- (i) *Direct (orally or in writing) the person committing the offence to stop committing the offence; and*
 - (ii) *Advise (orally or in writing) the person committing the offence that, if he or she does not stop committing the offence, the Enforcement Officer has power to seize and impound the property; and*
 - (iii) *Provide the person with a reasonable opportunity to stop committing the offence.*
- 6.2 Any impounded property may be reclaimed from Council's offices upon payment of the fee prescribed in Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges.

7 Activities in Public Places

- 7.1 A person must only undertake any Organised Game, Activity or Event, operate any Vehicle or drive, ride, or lead any Animal in any Public Place:
- (a) On areas set aside especially for those purposes; or
 - (b) With an approved activity and event on Council land/roads application from Council.

Explanatory Note: Refer to the Manawātū District Council's Animal Bylaw 2019, Dog Control Bylaw 2019 and Reserve Management Plans for rules relating to dogs and other animals in Public Places, including Parks and Reserves.

- 7.2 Every person must, on the request of an Enforcement Officer, immediately cease playing or taking part in any Organised Game, Activity or Event, or any other game or activity on or in any Public Place which in the Enforcement Officer's opinion:

- (a) Is dangerous;
- (b) Is likely to damage the Public Place or anything in it;
- (c) Is causing a Nuisance.

Explanatory Note: Casual games or activities, such as a neighbourhood game of cricket in a local park, are not covered by this clause but may be directed to be stopped by Council if there is danger, damage or nuisance.

8 Booking Applications for an Organised Game, Activity or Event in a Public Place

- 8.1 The organiser of an Organised Game, Activity or Event must lodge a booking application for an activity or event on Council land/roads with Council at least one calendar month prior to undertaking any Organised Game, Activity or Event in a Public Place, including any Park or Reserve.

Explanatory Note: Additional permits, consents, Approvals or authorisations from Council may be required in addition to the booking application for an activity or event on Council land/roads. These applications will be subject to separate statutory timeframes which should be taken into consideration by the organiser when lodging their booking application.

A separate permit is required under clause 9.3 of this Bylaw for the operation of a UAV in association with an Organised Game, Activity or Event.

- 8.2 Any booking application for an activity or event on Council land/roads must be made in writing on the form prescribed by Council from time to time and accompanied by the fee prescribed in Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges.

Explanatory Note: If the venue is not available Council will refund the application fee.

- 8.3 Within 5 Working Days the Council must acknowledge receipt of the booking application for an activity or event on Council land/roads and confirm venue availability.

- 8.4 Within 20 Working Days of receiving a booking application for an activity or event on Council land/roads, Council will either:

- (a) Approve the booking application for an activity or event on Council land/roads; or
- (b) Refuse the booking application for an activity or event on Council land/roads and give reasons to the organiser for the refusal.

- 8.5 The organiser must undertake the Organised Game, Activity or Event as submitted under clause 8.2 in accordance with any terms and conditions specified by the Council.

- 8.6 The Council may at any time, by notice in writing delivered to the organiser, revoke or amend an approved activity and event on Council land/roads application, having regard to the purpose and terms of this Bylaw.

Explanatory Note: The Solid Waste Bylaw 2019 contains requirements relating to the submission of a Litter and Recycling Plan by the organiser of an Event.

9 Operating an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)

- 9.1 A person must not fly a UAV in a Prohibited UAV Flying Zone listed in Schedule 1.

9.2 A permit is not required to fly a UAV over Council owned land or facilities, outside of the Prohibited UAV Flying Zones listed in Schedule 1, providing the following conditions are met:

- (a) The operator of a UAV must be considerate of other Park or Reserve users;
- (b) A UAV must not be operated over a sports field if it is in use;
- (c) Any person operating a UAV must cease operation if requested by a Council Officer or emergency services.

Explanatory notes:

Any UAV operation must be carried out in accordance with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) Part 101 rules and regulations for UAVs in New Zealand (<https://www.aviation.govt.nz/drones/>). The CAA rules and regulations include, but are not limited to, a requirement that those operating UAVs obtain consent from anyone they want to fly above, and from the property Owner or person in charge of the area they want to fly above.

Operators who cannot comply with Part 101 of the CAA rules and regulations require an aircraft operator certificate under Part 102. For example, owing to the additional risk to public safety, certification under Part 102 is required to fly a UAV above or in proximity to people at sporting events or other events involving large or dense crowds of people.

The Manawātū District Council is only able to issue a permit for the operation of a UAV above Council-owned land, Parks or facilities. All flights within controlled airspace require permission from air traffic control.

Part of the Manawātū District sits within controlled Airspace. Clearance from the aerodrome operator is required prior to operating within 4km of all airports and helipads. Air traffic control clearance from Airways is required prior to operating a UAV in controlled Air Space. Permission is required from the administering authority prior to operating a UAV in special use airspace (e.g. military operating areas). Clearance and permission from the relevant authorities can be sought at the time flights are logged through AirShare (<https://www.airshare.co.nz/>) using the My Flights tool. Outside of controlled airspace, flight(s) can be made known to other manned and unmanned aircraft by registering to use Flight Advisor and submitting an Advisory. Doing so provides other aviators notification of flight(s). It also sends notification (SMS or email) of any other traffic that may be in the area. Registration is free but a form of identification will be required depending on the level of access applied for.

9.3 A permit is required to operate a UAV in association with any Organised Game, Activity or Event, or for any UAV operation that does not meet the conditions of clause 9.2.

9.4 Prior to lodging any permit application under clause 9.3, clearance or a shielded operation exemption must be obtained from air traffic control.

9.5 Any permit application under clause 9.3 must be made by the UAV operator or the organiser of the Organised Game, Activity or Event who must be at least 16 years of age and must be received by Council at least 14 days prior to the date on which the UAV is to be operated.

Explanatory Note: Someone 16 years or over may also apply for a permit on the basis that they will be supervising someone under the age of 16 operating a UAV.

- 9.6 Any permit application under clause 9.3 must be in the form prescribed by Council from time to time and accompanied by the fee prescribed in Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges.
- 9.7 On receipt of all necessary information, the Council Officer must either:
- (a) Approve the permit and impose any terms and conditions deemed necessary when having regard to the purpose and terms of this Bylaw, including, but not limited to:
 - (i) Compliance with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) rules when operating or supervising the operation of the UAV;
 - (ii) The time, date and approximate flight area;
 - (iii) Proximity of the flight area to moving Vehicles, people and public events including organised sports;
 - (iv) Potential for wildlife conflict; and
 - (v) Whether Council has already granted Approval for the same space to another person.

Or

- (b) Refuse the permit application and give reasons to the organiser for the refusal.

Explanatory Note: Flight paths that fly over people are deemed to be high risk by the CAA and require certification under Part 102 of the CAA rules and regulations.

- 9.8 The permit holder must comply with any conditions of the permit imposed by Council under clause 9.7.
- 9.9 A permit is personal to the permit holder and is not transferable.
- 9.10 The Council may at any time, by notice in writing delivered to the permit holder, revoke or amend a permit issued under clause 9.7, if an Enforcement Officer considers the UAV is being operated in a way that breaches one or more conditions of the permit, or any other terms and conditions of the Bylaw, or any other Act or regulation.

10 Street User Activities

- 10.1 A person must obtain a permit from Council prior to carrying out any Street Use activity, and must carry out any Street Use activity in accordance with the terms and conditions of that permit.
- 10.2 Within the Feilding CBD, permits for Hawkers, Mobile Shops or Street Stalls will be granted only for the locations specified in Schedule 3 of this Bylaw. For each of these locations, permits cannot be issued if it would result in more than two Street Users using the location at any one time. Permits will be issued on a first-come-first-served basis.
- 10.3 Despite Clauses 10.1 and 10.2, Hawkers, Mobile Shops and Street Stalls may operate anywhere within the District, including within the Feilding CBD, without a permit when taking part in an Organised Game, Activity, or Event in a Public Place that has been approved by the Council under clause 8.4(a) of this Bylaw.
- 10.4 Any application under clause 10.1 must be made at least 14 days prior to the date on which it is desired to commence the Street Use. The application must be in the form prescribed by the Council from time to time and be accompanied by any fee prescribed in-Council's

Schedule of Fees and Charges.

Explanatory note: This clause should be read in conjunction with clause 5 of the Manawātū District Explanatory Bylaw 2022.

- 10.5 In deciding whether to grant a permit for a Street Use under clause 10.1 the Council will consider, without limitation:
- (a) the nature of the Street Use including the location and duration of the Street Use;
 - (b) The degree to which public use of the street or Public Place will be maintained;
 - (c) whether any Vehicle to be used in connection with selling or storing food is suitable for the purpose; has registered a Food Control Plan with Council, if required by the Food Act 2014; or is registered with the Ministry of Primary Industries under a national programme;
 - (d) whether any Mobile Shop or Street Stall selling or supplying Alcohol has the appropriate licence under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012;
 - (e) whether a Nuisance is likely to be created; and
 - (f) if the granting of the permit is consistent with the aims and purposes of this Bylaw.
- 10.6 On receipt of all necessary information, the Council Officer will either:
- (a) Approve the permit application and impose any terms and conditions deemed necessary by Council when having regard to the purpose and terms of this Bylaw, including the days and hours of operation; or
 - (b) Refuse the permit application and give reasons to the applicant for the refusal.
- 10.7 Street User Permits for Hawkers, Mobile Shops or Street Stalls will be issued under Clause 10.8(a) for a period of up to two weeks, unless otherwise agreed by Council in writing.
- 10.8 A permit is personal to the applicant and is not transferable.
- 10.9 A permit holder must provide a copy of their permit when requested by an Enforcement Officer.
- 10.10 If, in the opinion of an Enforcement Officer, a permit holder is operating in breach of any terms or conditions of their permit, or this Bylaw, they may at any time, by notice in writing delivered to the permit holder, revoke or amend the permit and require the Street Use to cease immediately.

11 General Provisions for Street Use

- 11.1 Every Street User must ensure that their activity does not endanger the health and safety of the public which are in, at, or around the Street Use activity.
- 11.2 No Street Use may be situated on:
- (a) A Grass Verge where damage to the Grass Verge may result;
 - (b) sites where insufficient hardstanding is available for customers to Park clear of the Road; or
 - (c) sites that may lead to an adverse impact on traffic or public safety.
- 11.3 Every Vehicle used in conjunction with a Street Use must display a current warrant and licence.

- 11.4 Every Street User must maintain the immediate area around their operation, and every Vehicle or container used in connection with the Street Use, in a clean and sanitary condition both during operation and prior to leaving that area.

12 Opening and Closing Parks and Reserves

- 12.1 The Council may prescribe opening times for any Park or Reserve, and no vehicle may enter or be in such Park or Reserve at any other time without prior consent from the Council.
- 12.2 The Council may at any time, by Public Notice or by notice displayed on the entrances to any Park or Reserve, declare that Park or Reserve to be closed.

13 Beaches

- 13.1 Any person wishing to gain access to a Beach must use the designated access routes (where available).
- 13.2 A person must not drive any Vehicle on any Beach except on any area which is set aside by Council for that purpose by resolution from time-to-time as stated in clause 13.4.
- 13.3 A person must not, without prior consent from the Council:
- (a) Allow any Horse to be within the Horse control area as shown in schedule 4 to this Bylaw, except that a Horse may be ridden or otherwise led in a direct route through the Horse control area to a part of the foreshore outside of the control area; or
 - (b) Walk through, drive or ride any Vehicle, Horse, or other Animals within any Sand Dune Area, except on any defined vehicle beach accessway or any area which is set aside by Council for that purpose.
- 13.4 The Council may from time-to-time by resolution amend or revoke the areas set aside by Council for the purpose of driving a Vehicle on the beach, or the areas shown in Schedule 4 of this Bylaw.

Explanatory Note: Refer to Council's Traffic Safety and Road Use Bylaw for provisions around prohibiting or restricting the use of Vehicles of a specified class or description, on beaches.

14 Fences

- 14.1 A person must not erect or permit to be erected any barbed wire or electrified wire along, or within one (1) metre of, any boundary which adjoins any Public Place, unless such wire:
- (a) is at least two (2) metres above the ground level of the Public Place; and
 - (b) forms part of an existing fence.
- 14.2 Any electrified wire on a fence must be identified as such by appropriate Signage.
- 14.3 Clauses 14.1 and 14.2 do not apply within any area Zoned "Rural" or "Flood Channel" or "Rural Lifestyle" under the Manawatū District Plan except when the fence adjoins a Footpath.

Explanatory Note: Any fence must also comply with all applicable requirements of the Manawatū District Plan.

15 Property Addressing

- 15.1 Every Owner or Occupier of an occupied site must at all times display a Property Number allocated to that site by Council. This applies to all urban, rural, commercial, Central Business District and industrial sites.
- 15.2 The Owner or Occupier of an occupied site must display their allocated Property Number in accordance with Council's Property Addressing Policy 2020.

16 Repairing Vehicles

- 16.1 A person must not repair any Vehicle in any Public Place, except in the case of an accident or breakdown and where repairs are necessary to allow the Vehicle to be removed.
- 16.2 Repairs permitted by clause 16.1 must be completed within 24 hours of the accident or breakdown occurring.
- 16.3 A person must not allow any discharge or spillage of any contaminant into a Public Place from any Vehicle undergoing repairs permitted under clause 16.1.
- 16.4 Where any discharge or spillage has occurred in contravention of clause 16.3 a Council Officer may require that the owner of a Vehicle or person using a Vehicle take steps to remove the discharge or spillage.

17 Leaving Vehicles in Public Places

- 17.1 A person must not, without prior consent of the Council, leave a vehicle, caravan, horse float or trailer in any Public Place for a period exceeding seven days.

18 Under-Veranda Lighting in Public Places

- 18.1 Building Owners of Premises within the Commercial Zone, Mixed Use Zone and Town Centre Zone that require veranda lighting in accordance with the Manawātū District Plan and the Feilding Town Centre Design Guidelines, Appendix 10a, Section 04 facades are responsible for maintaining the lighting in working order at all times and operating under the Hours of Darkness.

19 Control of Alcohol in the Alcohol Control Areas

- 19.1 A person must not, within the Manawātū District:
- (a) Bring Alcohol into any Alcohol Control Area;
 - (b) Consume Alcohol in any Alcohol Control Area or in a Vehicle within an Alcohol Control Area; or
 - (c) Possess Alcohol in any Alcohol Control Area, including without limitation;
 - (i) Alcohol in a container such as a bag, parcel or package; or
 - (ii) Alcohol in or on a Vehicle.

Unless an exception applies.

- 19.2 The Feilding CBD Alcohol Control Area identified in Schedule 5 of this Bylaw, will be an Alcohol Control Area, for the purposes of Clause 19.1, at all times on all seven days of the week.
- 19.3 The Timona Park Alcohol Control Area, Kōwhai Park Alcohol Control Area and Highfield Hill Lookout Alcohol Control Area identified in Schedule 5 of this Bylaw will each be an Alcohol

Control Area, for the purposes of Clause 19.1, between the hours of 9pm and 6am the following day on all seven days of the week.

- 19.4 Any other area that the Council resolves to designate as an Alcohol Control Area in accordance with clause 21.1 of the Bylaw will be an Alcohol Control Area for the purpose of Clause 19.1, between the hours specified by Council in the resolution.

20 Exceptions to Restrictions

- 20.1 This Bylaw does not prohibit, regulate, or control, in the case of Alcohol in an unopened container:
- (a) The transport of the Alcohol from licensed Premises next to a Public Place, if—
 - (i) It was lawfully bought on those Premises for consumption off those Premises; and
 - (ii) It is promptly removed from the Public Place; or
 - (b) The transport of the Alcohol from outside a Public Place for delivery to licensed Premises next to the Public Place; or
 - (c) The transport of the Alcohol from outside a Public Place to Premises next to a Public Place by, or for delivery to, a resident of the Premises or his or her bona fide visitors; or
 - (d) The transport of the Alcohol from Premises next to a Public Place to a place outside the Public Place if—
 - (i) The transport is undertaken by a resident of those Premises; and
 - (ii) The Alcohol is promptly removed from the Public Place.
- 20.2 Clause 19.1 does not apply to the possession or consumption of Alcohol at any Premises or Public Place within an Alcohol Control Area operating in compliance with a licence issued under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, including Footpath areas that are licensed as part of those Premises and are clearly defined by the placement of tables and chairs outside those Premises.

21 Designation of new Alcohol Control Areas

- 21.1 For the purpose of this Bylaw, additional areas may be designated by the Council from time to time as an Alcohol Control Area with either:
- (a) A general prohibition on the possession or consumption of Alcohol; or
 - (b) A prohibition on the possession or consumption of Alcohol for specified events or specified times of the year.
- 21.2 In designating any such additional areas under Clause 21.1, Council may provide that the prohibition applies at all times, or only during certain days and times.
- 21.3 Council will declare any such additional areas by resolution as provided for in Section 151(2) of the Act.

22 Powers of Police

- 22.1 As provided in Section 169 of the Act, a police constable is empowered to enforce this Bylaw, and is authorised to:

- (a) Search a container in the possession of a person who is in, or entering, an Alcohol Control Area for the purpose of ascertaining whether Alcohol is present
- (b) Search a Vehicle that is in, or is entering, any Alcohol Control Area for the purpose of ascertaining whether Alcohol is present;
- (c) Seize and remove any Alcohol and its container if the Alcohol is in any Alcohol Control Area in breach of the Bylaw;
- (d) Arrest any person whom the police constable finds committing an offence; or
- (e) Arrest any person who has been asked and refused to either leave the Alcohol Control Area or to surrender to a police constable any Alcohol that is in that person's possession in breach of the Bylaw.

Explanatory note: No warrant is required for the Police to conduct a search to ascertain whether Alcohol is present in a container or Vehicle that is in or entering the Public Place.

In addition to their general powers under Sections 169 and 170 of the Local Government Act 2002, any member of the New Zealand Police may exercise the power under Section 170(2) of that Act (to search a container or Vehicle without further notice) in an Alcohol Control Area on such specified dates as may be notified by the Council from time to time. Further such powers are prescribed in Sections 95-97 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

23 Control of Objectionable Signs

- 23.1 A person must not display, erect, place or allow to remain in place, any Sign which is visible from a Public Place or neighbouring property, and which, in the opinion of an Enforcement Officer, explicitly or implicitly:
 - (a) Is objectionable within the meaning of the Films, Videos and Publications Classifications Act 1993;
 - (b) is offensive, threatening or insulting;
 - (c) is Discriminating or advocates Discrimination;
 - (d) incites or consents any person to commit any offence; or
 - (e) otherwise fails to comply with this Bylaw, except where an exemption to this clause has been granted by the Council.
- 23.2 Where any of the grounds in clause 23.1 are met, an Enforcement Officer may issue a notice to the Owner or Occupier of the land, specifying:
 - (a) the action to be taken by the Owner or Occupier to remedy the situation including to alter, repair or remove the Sign in question; and
 - (b) when the action required by the notice must be complied with.
- 23.3 An Owner or Occupier must comply with any notice served on him or her under clause 23.2.

Explanatory Note: Any sign must also comply with the requirements of the Manawātū District Plan.

24 Commercial Sexual Premises

- 24.1 A person must not display or permit or allow the display of a Sign for any Commercial Sexual Services in any part of the District, except in accordance with (a) and (b):

- (a) The Sign must be located on the Premises in which the Commercial Sexual Services are provided, within any Industrial Zone as well as Commercial and Mixed Use Zone as defined in the Manawātū District Plan; and
- (b) which are not visible from land outside of Industrial Zones as well as Commercial and Mixed Use Zones.

Explanatory Note: Any Sign must also comply with the requirements of the Manawātū District Plan.

25 Exemptions to Clauses 23 and 24

- 25.1 An exemption from the requirements of clauses 23 and 24 of this Bylaw may be granted if the Council is satisfied that compliance with this Bylaw would be unreasonable or impracticable, having regard to the circumstances of the case.
- 25.2 An application for exemption under clause 25.1 must be made in writing to the Council and be accompanied by any fee prescribed in Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges.
- 25.3 Any exemption may be granted in whole or in part, and may include such conditions as the Council deems appropriate in the circumstances. The holder of an exemption must comply with any conditions imposed by the Council under this clause.

26 Offences and Breaches

- 26.1 Every person who commits a breach of this Bylaw, or any terms and conditions on any permit issued under this Bylaw, commits an offence and is liable to pay:
 - (a) The maximum fine set out in the Act;
 - (b) The maximum fine set out in the Land Transport Act 1956, the Health Act 1956 and the Litter Act 1979; and
 - (c) Any other penalty specified in another Act for the breach of the Bylaw.
 - (d) In the event of breach of this Bylaw, the Council may take enforcement action as provided for under legislation, including the Act, the Land Transport Act 1998, the Health Act 1956, the Litter Act 1979, and/or the Reserves Act 1977.
- 26.2 Every person who breaches this Bylaw (other than Clause 19) must, upon the request of an Authorised Officer, immediately stop the activity and leave the Public Place concerned if so requested by the Officer to do so.

Explanatory Note: This clause should be read in conjunction with clauses 9 and 10 of the Manawātū District Explanatory Bylaw 2022.

27 Repeals, Savings and Transitional Provisions

- 27.1 The Manawātū District Council Public Places Bylaw 2020 is revoked at the commencement date of this Bylaw: **(date to be added after adoption)**
- 27.2 The revocation of the Bylaw under clause 27.1 does not prevent any legal proceedings, criminal or civil, being taken to enforce that bylaw and such proceedings continue to be dealt with and completed as if the bylaw had not been revoked.
- 27.3 Any permission, permit or exemption granted under the Manawātū District Council Public Places Bylaw 2020 that was in force immediately before the commencement of this Bylaw, continues in force as if it is a consent, permit, or exemption of that kind issued under this Bylaw,

but:

- (a) Expires on the date specified in such permission, permit or exemption; or
- (b) Where no expiry date is specified, expires 12 months from the commencement of this Bylaw; and
- (c) May be renewed only by application made and considered in accordance with this Bylaw.

27.4 Any resolution or other decision made under the Public Places Bylaw 2020, remains in force in the area to which it applied, as if they were resolutions made under this Bylaw, until revoked or replaced by an equivalent resolution or decision made by the Council under this Bylaw.

Sealed with the **Common Seal**

Of the **MANAWATŪ DISTRICT COUNCIL**

in the presence of:

Mayor

Chief Executive

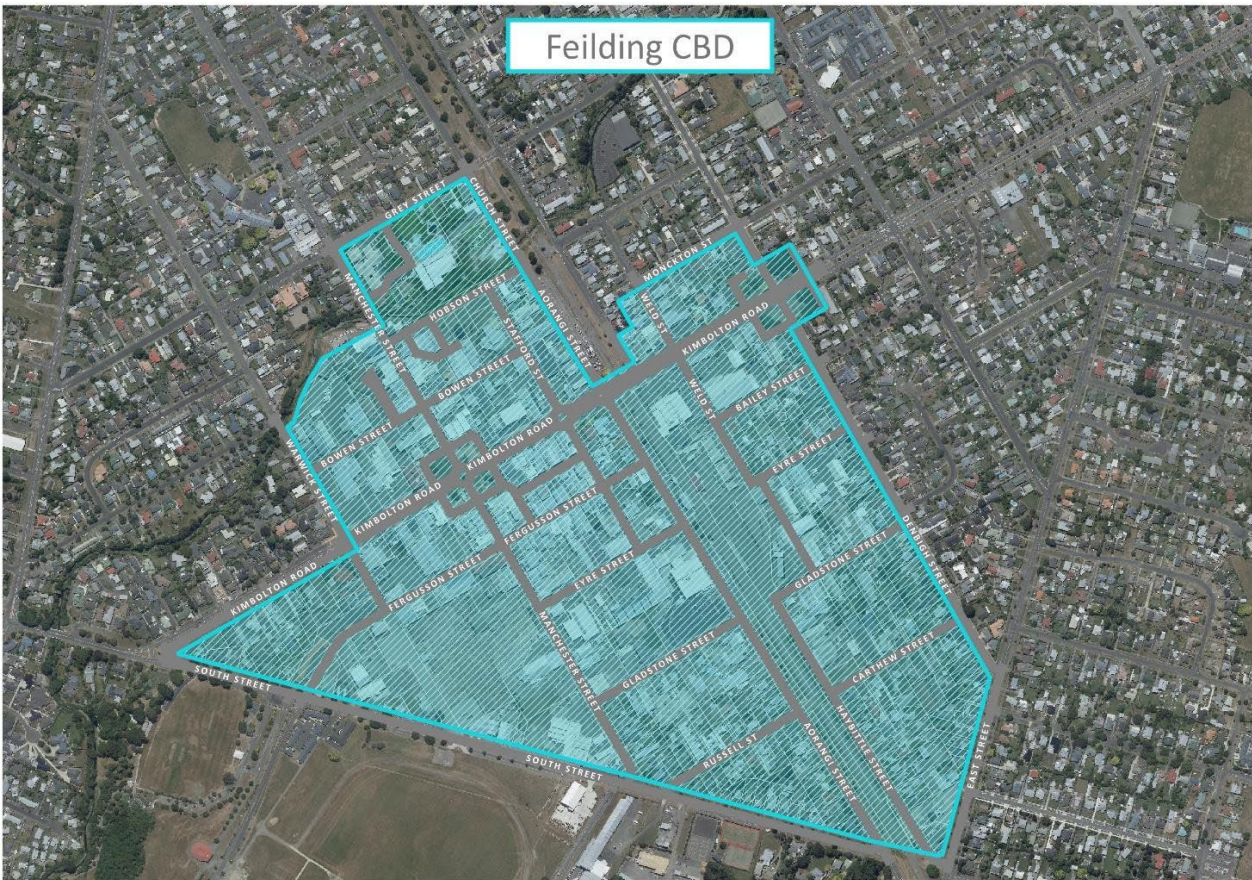
Schedule 1 – Prohibited UAV Flying Zones

Council Approval will not be given to operate a UAV in the following Prohibited UAV Flying Zones:

- Council Offices, Libraries and Swimming Pools
- Council's Water Treatment Plants
- Council's Wastewater Treatment Plants
- Council's Resource Recovery Centre
- Council's Dog Pound
- Council Cemeteries
- Within the Road corridor
- Any Council land or property that is leased to another party

This Schedule does not apply to any UAV being operated on behalf of the Manawātū District Council, emergency services, or Network Utility Operators.

Schedule 2 – Feilding CBD



Schedule 3 – Street User Areas in Feilding





Schedule 4 – Horse Control Areas

Himatangi Beach



Tangimoana Beach



Schedule 5 – Alcohol Control Areas



Feilding CBD Alcohol Control Area



Timona Park Alcohol Control Area



Kōwhai Park Alcohol Control Area



Highfield Hill Lookout Alcohol Control Area