

Te Manawhenua Forum Mo Matamata-Piako



Kaupapataka Wātea | Open Agenda



Notice is hereby given that an Ordinary meeting of the Te Manawhenua Forum Mo Matamata-Piako will be held on:

Ko te rā | Date: Tuesday 9 April 2024
Wā | Time: 10:00
Wāhi | Venue: Council Chambers
35 Kenrick Street
TE AROHA

Ngā Mema | Membership

te kaunihera ā-rohe o |
Matamata-Piako District
Council

Manuhuia | Mayor
Adrienne Wilcock, JP

Koromatua Tautoko | Deputy Mayor
James Thomas

Kaunihera ā-Rohe | District Councillors
Gary Thompson

Ngāti Hauā

Mema Tūturu | Principal Member
Mrs Te Ao Marama Maaka (Chair)

Mema Tautoko | Alternate Member
Ms Rangitionga Kaukau

Ngāti Hinerangi

Mr Philip Smith

Ms Hinerangi Vaimoso

Ngāti Maru

Mrs Kathy Ngamane

Mr Wati Ngamane

Ngāti Rāhiri-Tumutumu

Mrs Jill Taylor

Mrs June McCaskill

Ngāti Pāoa

Mr Tahauariki Thompson

Mrs Glenice Puke

Ngāti Whanaunga

Mr Michael Baker

Mr Gavin Anderson

Raukawa

Mr Leo Whaiapu

Mrs Andrea Julian

Ngāti Tamaterā

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Ā-TIKANGA | PROCEDURAL

1	Whakatūwheratanga o te hui Meeting Opening	3
2	Karakia	3
3	Ngā whakapāha/Tono whakawātea Apologies/Leave of Absence	3
4	Panui i Ngā Take Ohorere Anō Notification of Urgent/Additional Business	3
5	Whāki pānga Declaration of Interest	3
6	Whakaaentanga mēneti Confirmation of Minutes	3

NGĀ PŪRONGO A NGĀ ĀPIHA | OFFICER REPORTS

7	Ngā Pūrongo Whakamārama Information Reports	
7.1	Parks and Facilities Strategy & Policy Update	4
7.2	Six Month Report July 2023 - December 2023	6
7.3	Non-Long Term Plan Related Policies open for Consultation	41
7.4	Long-Term Plan 2024-34 Update	49
7.5	District Plan and Resource Management Update	60
7.6	Iwi Representatives Update	64
7.7	Te Manawhenua Forum Work Programme - Update April 2024	65

1 Whakatūwheratanga o te hui | Meeting Opening

Chairperson to welcome members and open the meeting.

2 Karakia

The opening karakia is to be performed.

3 Ngā whakapāha/Tono whakawātea | Apologies/Leave of Absence

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

4 Pānui i Ngā Take Ohore Anō | Notification of Urgent/Additional Business

Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“An item that is not on the agenda for a meeting may be dealt with at that meeting if-

- (a) The local authority by resolution so decides; and
- (b) The presiding member explains at the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public,-
 - (i) The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
 - (ii) The reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.”

Section 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“Where an item is not on the agenda for a meeting,-

- (a) That item may be discussed at that meeting if-
 - (i) That item is a minor matter relating to the general business of the local authority; and
 - (ii) the presiding member explains at the beginning of the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public, that the item will be discussed at the meeting; but
- (b) no resolution, decision or recommendation may be made in respect of that item except to refer that item to a subsequent meeting of the local authority for further discussion.”

5 Whākī pānga | Declaration of Interest

Members are reminded of their obligation to declare any conflicts of interest they might have in respect of the items on this Agenda.

6 Whakaaetanga mēneti | Confirmation of Minutes

Minutes, as circulated, of the Ordinary meeting of the Te Manawhenua Forum Mo Matamata-Piako, held on 13 February 2024

7 Ngā Pūrongo Whakamārama | Information Reports

7.1 Parks and Facilities Strategy & Policy Update

CM No.: 2840692

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

To provide an update on strategy and policy work affecting parks and community facilities as well as a progress report on the implementation of Rautaki mō ngā Papa Rēhia me ngā Wāhi Wātea | Parks and Open Spaces Strategy 2021-51.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

Staff in attendance to provide an update on strategy and policy work affecting parks and community facilities.

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. The report be received.

Horopaki | Background

Staff in attendance to provide an update on strategy and policy work affecting parks and community facilities.

This includes:

- Rautaki mō ngā Papa Rēhia me ngā Wāhi Wātea | Parks and Open Spaces Strategy 2021-51
- Signage Manual
- Morrinsville Recreation Ground Framework Plan
- Hetana Street Reserve Framework Plan
- Reserve Management Plans
- Asset Management Plans
- Strategies, policies, plans for review or development this year.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Mark Naudé Parks and Facilities Planning Team Leader	
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Approved by	Susanne Kampshof Asset Manager Strategy and Policy	
	Manaia Te Wiata Group Manager Business Support	

7 Ngā Pūrongo Whakamārama | Information Reports

7.2 Six Month Report July 2023 - December 2023

CM No.: 2840611

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

The Six Month Report is produced each year to provide an update on Councils' financials and performance during the period July – December 2023. The intent of this report is to provide Te Mana Whenua Forum with a copy of the report for information.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

Preparation of a Six Month Report to Council each year reflects the 'no surprises' approach staff endeavour to maintain. This is to ensure that the results of the Annual Report, that is required to be audited and adopted by 31 October each year, are not unexpected.

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. The Six Month Report be received.

Horopaki | Background

The Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to adopt its audited Annual Report and Summary by 31 October each year. The Annual Report and Summary must be published within one month of adoption. The Annual Report and Summary must be audited, and an opinion on the Annual Report and Summary provided to Council and the report's readers.

The Six Month Report is produced each year to provide an update on Councils' financials and performance at the half-year mark.

Financial overview

At the six-month point, in terms of our day-to-day operations, (and looking at our overall Council Funding Impact Statement), Council shows a cash deficit from operating of \$3.79 million compared to a budgeted deficit of \$2.55 million. That means on a cash-basis, Council have \$1.24 million less cash from operating activities than planned after the first six months of the year. At an activity level, and shown in the Activity Funding Impact Statement (FIS) that follow later in this report, the activities that contribute significantly to the \$1.24 million variance to budget include Water, Wastewater, Community Facilities, and Rooding.

Six Month capital spending

At the six-month point, in terms of spending on Council's assets (capital), and looking at overall Council Funding Impact Statement, it shows that \$19.67 million of work has been undertaken to date; \$2.32 million more than the budgeted spend of \$17.35 million.

The main variances include:

- \$2.5 million of carry forward projects for community facilities
- \$1.93 million of carry forward projects for water
- Rooding has completed works of \$1.76 million less than budgeted. This is a result of timing, with the bulk of works being undertaken during the summer months.

Overall financial position

The Statement of Financial Position is a snapshot of Council's financial health at a point in time. Despite the challenging operating results against budget this year to date, Council is in reasonable financial shape overall. Council's physical assets valued at just under a billion dollars are generally in a good state. Council have a significant amount of capital work coming up that is required largely to ensure we comply with greater regulation and compliance requirements.

Council have financial capacity to do the work, although recently increased Council's debt limit has been increased to 175% of revenue to accommodate this upcoming capital spend. Council's core external debt currently sits at \$52 million, and at around 61% net debt to revenue. This level of debt is considered low for a Council of our size, so Council have available headroom at this point, and continue to easily meet financial covenants expected by Council's lender.

Performance measure overview

There are sixty-two performance measures in total. Thirty-six are currently on track and fifteen measures are not on track. Eleven performance measures are collected annually, therefore the information is not available for the Six Month Report, but will be available for the Annual Report.

Some of the performance measures are measured through a Customer Survey (survey) that is undertaken by Versus Research (Versus). This survey asks how satisfied respondents are with a number of different services or facilities that Council provides. Respondents are asked to rate their satisfaction on a 6-point scale with 1 being very dissatisfied and 5 being very satisfied or a sixth option of don't know.

There are 400 randomly selected people surveyed annually. The results from July-December 2023 are based on the responses of 200 randomly selected people throughout the District. Versus ensure respondents are representative of the overall population of our district in regards to where they live, their sex, age, ethnicity and so forth.

The six month dashboard provided by Versus is attached.

Ngā Take/Kōrerorero | Issues/Discussion

Any feedback or discussion on the Six Month Report is being sought by Council.

Mōrearea | Risk

Refer to discussion above.

Ngā take ā-ture, ā-Kaupapahere hoki | Legal and policy considerations

The Annual Report measures our performance against the Long Term Plan 2021-31.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

A. Six Month Report 2023 24 for TMF 09/04/24



B. MPDC dashboard Quarter 2 2023 2024



Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Olivia Picard Graduate Policy Advisor	
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Approved by	Niall Baker Policy Team Leader	
	Erin Bates Strategic Partnerships and Governance Manager	



Contents

Balancing the books	
Overall funding impact statement	
Financial statements	
Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.....	
Statement of Financial Position.....	
Activity funding impact statements.....	
Ngā wāhi māna me ngā rawa ā-hapori (hui katoa) Community Facilities and Property.....	
Te Rautaki me te Whakawhitiwhiti Kōrero Strategy and Engagement	
Ngā Rori Roading	
Te para me te whakahōu Rubbish and Recycling.....	
Te Waimarangai Stormwater.....	
Te Waipara Wastewater.....	
Te Wai Water.....	
Ngā whakaaetanga me ngā raihana Consents and Licensing.....	
Performance measures	
Ngā Wāhi Māna me ngā Rawa ā-hapori (hui katoa) Community Facilities and Property	
Te Rautaki me te Whakawhitiwhiti Kōrero Strategy and Engagement	
Ngā Rori Roading.....	
Te Para me te Whakahōu Rubbish and Recycling	
Te Waimarangai Stormwater	
Te Waipara Wastewater.....	
Te Wai Water.....	
Ngā Whakaaetanga me ngā Raihana Consents and Licensing	

Financial summary

Balancing the books

Funding impact statement

Council aims to manage a balanced budget – that is our day-to-day operating costs are met by our various funding sources. The Funding Impact Statement (FIS) that follows shows on a cash-like basis overall, across all Council activities, how we have funded and managed Council's activities in the six months to date. It separates how we fund and manage the day-to-day operating costs, and how we fund and manage the costs to build and renew our assets – the capital side. The Funding Impact Statements for each activity individually also follow in this report.

Cash deficit from operating

At the six-month point, in terms of our day-to-day operations, (and looking at our overall Council Funding Impact Statement we show cash deficit from operating of \$3.79 million at the six-month mark, compared to a budgeted deficit of \$2.55 million. That means on a cash-basis, we have \$1.24 million less cash from our operating activities than we planned after the first six months of the year. At an activity level, and shown in the Activity FIS that follow later in this report, the activities that contribute significantly to the \$1.24 million variance to budget include Water, Wastewater, Community Facilities, and Roads. The reasons for these shortfalls and the expected position at the end of the financial year are discussed below.

An area of pressure across all activities is the allocation of net costs from Council's business units, which are reflecting a combined loss of \$884,000 at the six month point. The business unit losses come about as those units have not had recover or charged out their time to other activities to the level budgeted. Potentially some of this charging should be going to capital projects rather than operating, so this will be reviewed further.

Water – less operating cash than budgeted \$1.1 million

In terms of income, the metered water consumption (which comes mostly from industries) was lower than budgeted at the month point by \$499,000. Metering issues resulted in the late December invoicing of our largest industrial user, which has since been recovered in January 2024. With that recovery of December revenue, our metered water deficit is \$396,000 for the first six month period.

We budgeted to allocate \$400,000 from the Better Off funding towards this activity (\$800,000 for the full year). There is a risk that this funding will not eventuate if Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) do not approve this. Council resolved that in this case the shortfall will be funded from the proceeds of sale of 26 Rockford Street, Matamata.

In terms of expenses, payments to suppliers including business unit losses are \$195,000 over budget. Finance costs are \$111,000 higher than budgeted due to increasing interest rates.

Looking ahead to 30 June 2024, we expect that payments to suppliers will balance out to be in line with budget, and that the current metered water revenue deficit is unlikely to recover to the budgeted position. And with the impact of unbudgeted business unit losses allocated to the activity and the increased interest rates, we anticipate that the \$1.1 million variance at December could increase as high as \$2.1 million by June. An allocation of funding is to come from either the Better-off fund or the proceeds from the Matamata property sale, which will reduce that difference to \$1.3 million.

Wastewater – less operating cash than budgeted \$366,000

Wastewater payment to suppliers are over due to business unit losses of \$234,000 and unbudgeted consultant costs of \$138,000 that will largely be recovered from insurance. Interest costs for this activity are \$78,000 higher than budgeted due rate increases. These increased costs are offset slightly by \$113,000 higher trade waste income for the first six months

We expect the final operating variance in June to be slightly improved from the 6 month result, given expected insurance recoveries and continued trade waste income at current levels.

Community facilities and Property – less operating cash than budgeted \$717,000

Revenue from fees and charges is below budget by \$357,000 which is due in part to seasonal demand for facilities like the pools and Firth Tower, and the Matamata roof structure project has reduced patronage. Domain House Beauty income has been impacted by staff shortages and slower shop sales, but the next six month period, while down is expected to improve slightly with the recruitment of an additional beauty therapist. Operational costs have been impacted by required tree maintenance costs, and general cost increases, particularly chemicals, maintenance and other costs totalling \$204,000 more than budget. Significantly though, for this large group of activities is the impact of allocated overhead costs and share of unbudgeted business unit losses for the six-month period, which is \$621,000 more than budgeted. Looking ahead to 30 Jun 2024, we expect that the lower income and higher general cost increases will continue to be a factor.

Roading – less operating cash than budgeted \$695,000

In terms of income, Waka Kotahi NZTA subsidies are \$314,000 behind budget but this is expected to be balance out by 30 Ju 2024. Fees and charges from road closures etc are \$104,000 behind budget, which is unlikely to be made up by year end.

In terms of expenses, payments to suppliers are \$84,000 higher than budgeted at the 6 month mark, interest costs are \$74,000 higher, and an unbudgeted share of business unit losses of \$110,000 have also been allocated to this activity. Looki ahead the trend of costs is expected to remain the same, income will balance out closer to budget, which would result in les operating cash of \$443,000 for this activity compared to budget at 30 June 2024.

Other activities

Other activities of Council are reasonably on track at the six month point, except for their allocation of business unit losses.

Capital

At the six-month point, in terms of our spending on Council's assets (capital), and looking at our overall Council Funding Impact Statement, it shows that \$19.67 million of work has been done to date, \$2.32 million more than the budgeted spend \$17.35 million. The main variances include:

- \$2.5 million of carry forward projects for community facilities
- \$1.93 million of carry forward projects for water
- Roothing has completed works of \$1.76 million less than budgeted. This is a result of timing, with the bulk of works being undertaken during the summer months.

In terms of funding that capital spend, our funding has been boosted with development contributions being \$641,000 highe than budgeted for the first six months of the year, particularly from significant development activity in both Morrinsville and Matamata. Subsidy income to fund Roothing capital work is \$359,000 behind budget at the six month point, which is a usual trend, with the bulk of the Roothing work usually scheduled over the later summer months. \$666,000 unbudgeted funding h been received for Transport Choices. Unbudgeted amount of \$2.18 million received for the land sale of 26 Rockford Street Matamata.

Overall funding impact statement

Funding impact statement for the six months ended 31 December 2023

Item Number	Actual December 2022		Annual Plan December 2023	Actual December 2023	Variance	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2024	Forecast June 2024	Forecast Variance
Sources of operating funding									
14,409	14,518	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	16,113	16,228	116		32,225	32,452	
7,946	7,855	Targeted rates	9,452	9,039	(413)	Metered water consumption is \$499,000 lower than budgeted, although approx. \$103,000 of December 2023 metered water charges were not invoiced until January, meaning the actual shortfall to budget for metered water is \$396,000. We expect this trend to continue to year end.	18,904	18,388	
1,586	1,556	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,157	2,222	65	Unbudgeted subsidy funding received to date includes Better-off \$432,000 and 3 Waters transition funding of \$225,000. Waste Minimisation subsidy received is \$72,000 ahead of budget. Roadway subsidy is currently behind budget by \$314,000 but expected to meet budget by year end. \$400,000 of Better-off funding budgeted to be allocated to Water (\$800,000 total) has not yet been approved by DIA. (Note: If approval is not obtained, Council has resolved to otherwise fund the shortfall from the Matamata property sale). Some further 3 Waters transition funding of approx \$100,000 may be received before year end.	4,315	4,794	
5,087	5,072	Fees and charges	5,362	4,942	(440)	Revenue from the community facilities are below budget by \$357,000 which is due to seasonal demand for facilities like the pools and Firth Tower, the Matamata roof structure project has reduced patronage, and reduced income in the spas and Domain House Beauty due to staff shortages and slower shop sales. Landfill recoveries are \$197,000 less than budgeted. Trade waste charges are \$113,000 higher than budgeted. These trends are forecasted to continue in the second half of the year. Domain House Beauty is recruiting a new beauty therapist which will offset some of the current variance.	10,764	10,180	
81	300	Interest and dividends from investments	81	325	244	Interest rate increases have improved returns on investments. Council also received a \$78,100 dividend from Waikato Regional Airport Ltd.	162	572	
146	156	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	145	165	21		289	297	
29,255	29,457	Total operating funding	33,329	32,921	(408)		66,659	66,583	
(6,494)	(6,494)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	(9,297)	(9,297)	-		(18,595)	(18,595)	
(333)	(333)	Less reserve funding that comes from rates	(331)	(341)	(10)		(662)	(662)	
22,428	22,630	Cash available to fund operating	23,701	23,283	(418)		47,402	47,306	
Applications of operating funding									
22,479	25,769	Payments to staff and suppliers	25,985	26,345	360	There are overs and unders across all activities. But overall, operating costs are higher than budgeted. Overs including additional costs for gardening, arborist work, toilets, pools and cemeteries. Consultant costs for Matamata Wastewater Pump Station Overflow incident are \$138,000 higher than budgeted which will be recoverable from insurance (less a \$25k excess). Consultant costs for processing resource and building consent submissions are higher than budgeted. Employee costs are forecasted to be approx. \$400,000 higher than budgeted by June 2024 due to salary market movements for 2023/24 being higher than expected. Expenditure funded from reserve funds of \$652,000 to date is not budgeted for, and includes costs for work on the Te Aroha Spa Development, Matamata Stadium, Freedom camping bylaw and Organisation restructure projects. Offsetting this is kerbside contract costs that are lower than budget by \$362,000, although this is a timing issue that will balance out by year end, and Water operating spend is currently \$255,000 lower than budget, again expected to balance out by year end. We are also expecting higher than budgeted audit fees for the Annual Report and LTP audits yet to come.	51,573	53,356	
686	823	Finance costs	1,044	1,362	338	As a result of higher interest rates than budgeted	2,089	2,763	
-	-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-		-	-	
23,165	26,592	Total applications of operating funding	27,029	27,727	698		53,662	56,119	
(402)	(778)	Less operating expenditure funded from reserves	(774)	(654)	120		(1,574)	(1,340)	
22,763	25,815	Cash used to fund operating	26,255	27,073	818		53,128	54,779	
(335)	(3,185)	Cash surplus/(deficit) from operating (A)	(2,554)	(3,790)	(1,236)		(5,726)	(7,473)	(1,747)

al	Actual December 2022		Annual Plan December 2023	Actual December 2023	Variance	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2024	Forecast June 2024	Forecast Variance
Sources of capital funding									
1,592	916	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1,642	1,830	188	Transport Choices funding of \$548,000 has been received to date that was not budgeted for. Roading subsidy income is \$359,000 lower than budgeted at the 6 month point with the larger portion of work being undertaken in the second half of the year.	3,283	4,507	1,225
879	2,742	Development and financial contributions	879	1,520	641	Higher contributions received from significant development activity in Matamata and Morrinsville received in the first half of the year.	1,758	2,598	841
		Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	2,180	2,180	Income received from the land sale of 26 Rockford Street, Matamata		2,180	2,180
6,494	6,494	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	9,297	9,297	-		18,595	18,595	-
3	616	Add operating cash surplus available to fund capital	184	439	255		96	171	75
8,968	10,768	Cash available to fund assets	12,001	15,266	3,265		23,635	28,052	4,416
Applications of capital funding									
		Capital expenditure							
-	-	—to meet additional demand	-	-	-		-	-	-
12,410	3,178	—to improve the level of service	9,362	11,750	2,389	Significant projects in progress and completed include the Morrinsville Rec Grounds perimeter walkway, the Morrinsville and Matamata cemetery toilets, playground upgrades and the Matamata Swimzone roof structure. The budgets for some of these projects were carried forward from last year or in the case of the Transport Choices projects, attracted unbudgeted funding. Planned capital work on the Te Aroha Transfer Station has yet to begin, these works are forecasted to be undertaken in FY25. There was an initial delay in the waste water capital program, this is now underway and forecasted to expend all allocated budget by June 2024.	18,723	23,692	4,969
8,072	9,013	—to replace existing assets	7,987	7,918	(69)		15,973	17,824	1,851
10,482	12,191	Cash used to fund assets	17,348	19,668	2,320		34,696	41,516	6,820
1,514	(1,423)	Cash surplus/(deficit) from capital (B)	(5,347)	(4,402)	945		(11,061)	(13,464)	(2,404)
1,852	(5,224)	Total (increase)/decrease in internal/external debt (A + B)	(8,084)	(8,631)	(547)		(16,787)	(20,937)	(4,150)

Financial statements

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

The “Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense” is prepared for accounting purposes, to meet financial reporting requirements. As opposed to our Funding Impact Statement (FIS) that focuses on how we fund and manage Council’s activities on a cash-like basis, the Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense captures the same information on our income and expenses, but broken down in a different manner, and in addition includes a number of non-cash and non-operating valuation type movements, that Council generally do not budget for.

The six-month result shows a surplus of \$231,000 compared to a budgeted deficit of \$1.426 million.

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

For the six months ended 31 December 2023

Annual Plan Dec 2022 (\$000)	Actual Dec 2022 (\$000)		Annual Plan Dec 2023 (\$000)	Actual Dec 2023 (\$000)
Revenue				
22,355	22,372	Rates	25,565	25,201
3,178	2,473	Subsidies and grants	3,799	4,001
5,296	5,201	Fees and charges	5,443	5,141
879	2,742	Development and financial contributions	879	1,501
81	377	Interest revenue	229	611
247	949	Other revenue	250	2,401
32,035	34,114	Total revenue	36,164	39,001
Expenses				
11,050	10,121	Personnel costs	11,926	11,301
8,262	10,388	Depreciation and amortisation	11,304	10,401
686	822	Finance costs	1,045	1,301
11,637	15,856	Other expenses	13,316	15,601
31,634	37,187	Total expenses	37,590	38,801
401	(3,073)	Surplus/(deficit)	(1,426)	20
Other comprehensive revenue and expense				
-	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-
-	-	Property, plant and equipment revaluations	-	-
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense				
401	(3,073)	Total comprehensive revenue and expense	(1,426)	20

Statement of Financial Position

The Statement of financial position is a snapshot of Council's financial health at a point in time. Despite the challenging operating results against budget this year to date, Council is in reasonable financial shape overall. Our physical assets valued just under a billion dollars are generally in a good state. We have a significant amount of capital work coming up that is required largely to ensure we comply with greater regulation and compliance requirements. We have financial capacity to do the work, although we have recently increased Council's debt limit to 175% of revenue to accommodate this upcoming capital spend. Council's core external debt currently sits at \$52 million, and at around 61% net debt to revenue. This level of debt is considered low for a Council of our size, so we have available headroom at this point, and we continue to easily meet our financial covenants expected by our lender.

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023

Annual Plan Dec 2022	Actual Dec 2022		Annual Plan Dec 2023	Actual Dec 2023
(\$000)	(\$000)		(\$000)	(\$000)
Assets				
Current assets				
987	12,899	Cash and cash equivalents	847	7,354
1,670	2,760	Receivables	2,056	3,252
300	-	Prepayments		-
791	2,176	Inventory	786	876
-	-	Assets held for sale		780
-	-	Derivative financial instruments		-
5,435	7,850	Other financial assets	5,435	10,072
9,183	26,402	Total current assets	9,124	22,334
Non-current assets				
-	1,614	Derivative financial instruments		1,589
23,687	23,206	Investments in CCOs and other similar entities	33,754	36,699
-	-	Other financial assets	-	-
746,287	794,790	Property, plant and equipment	974,830	957,089
410	574	Intangible assets		382
770,383	820,184	Total non-current assets	1,008,584	995,759
779,566	846,586	Total assets	1,017,708	1,018,093
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
-	-	Derivative financial instruments	-	-
7,308	9,425	Payables and deferred revenue	7,835	11,329
2,209	1,824	Employee entitlements	2,273	1,900
7,000	7,000	Borrowings	6,500	-
120	206	Provisions	41	127
16,637	18,455	Total current liabilities	16,649	13,356
Non-current liabilities				
2,000	-	Derivative financial instruments	2,000	-
377	342	Employee entitlements	326	342

Annual Plan Dec 2022	Actual Dec 2022		Annual Plan Dec 2023	Actual Dec 2023
40,666	38,500	Borrowings	34,452	52,000
351	442	Provisions	394	442
43,394	39,284	Total non-current liabilities	37,172	52,784
60,031	57,739	Total Liabilities	53,821	66,140
719,535	788,847	Net assets (assets minus liabilities)	963,888	951,953
Equity				
439,659	435,463	Accumulated funds	458,429	473,939
279,876	353,384	Other reserves	505,459	478,014
719,535	788,847	Total equity	963,888	951,953

Statement of cashflows

For the six months ended 31 December 2023

Annual Plan Dec 2022	Actual Dec 2022		Annual Plan Dec 2023	Actual Dec 2023
(\$000)	(\$000)		(\$000)	(\$000)
Cashflow from operating activities				
22,258	25,572	Rates revenue received	25,289	25,162
3,270	2,916	Subsidies and grants received	3,754	4,055
5,192	6,723	Fees and charges received	5,422	5,142
81	377	Interest received	229	650
879	2,742	Development and financial contributions received	879	1,520
144	157	Other revenue received	241	272
-	-	GST (net)	-	-
(11,647)	(16,731)	Payments to suppliers	(13,176)	(15,680)
(10,915)	(10,121)	Payments to employees	(11,841)	(11,335)
(677)	(822)	Interest paid	(1,014)	(1,383)
8,586	10,813	Net cashflow from operating activities	9,783	8,403
Cashflow from investing activities				
-	-	Repayment of loans and advances	-	-
-	-	Sale of assets	-	3,580
-	14,400	Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	-	5,075
(19,766)	(12,086)	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(17,307)	(19,466)
(69)	(106)	Purchase of intangible assets	(42)	(202)
-	(17,761)	Acquisition of investments	-	(7,175)
(19,835)	(15,552)	Net cashflow from investing activities	(17,348)	(18,188)
Cashflow from financing activities				
11,614	7,500	Proceeds from borrowings	7,060	9,500
-	-	Repayment of borrowings	-	(2,500)
11,614	7,500	Net cashflow from financing activities	7,060	7,000
365	2,761	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(505)	(2,785)
622	10,138	Opening cash and cash equivalents	1,352	10,138
987	12,899	Closing cash and cash equivalents	847	7,354

Activity funding impact statements

Ngā wāhi māna me ngā rawa ā-hapori (hui katoa) | Community facilities and Property

Funding impact statement for the six months ended 31 December 2023

Annual Plan December 2022	Actual December 2022		Annual Plan December 2023	Actual December 2023	Variance	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2024	Forecast June 2024	Forecast Variance
		Sources of operating funding							
5,684	5,601	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	5,992	6,063	72		11,963	12,070	87
35	52	Targeted rates	36	54	19		71	105	37
2	46	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2	7	5		4	14	10
1,589	1,932	Fees and charges	2,252	1,895	(357)	Revenue from fees and charges is below budget by \$357,000 which is due to seasonal demand for facilities like the pools and Firth Tower, the Matamata roof structure project has reduced patronage, and reduced income in the spas and Domain House Beauty due to staff shortages and slower shop sales. Domain House income is forecasted to increase in the second half of the year with the recruitment of an additional beauty therapist.	4,504	3,960	- 525
103	93	Internal charges and overheads recovered	130	537	407		260	806	546
-	-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other rec	-	-	-		-	-	-
7,412	7,724	Total operating funding (A)	8,411	8,556	145		16,822	16,977	155
(1,465)	(1,465)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used	(1,408)	(1,408)	-		(2,816)	(2,816)	-
-	-	Less reserve funding that comes from rates	-	-	-		-	-	-
5,946	6,259	Cash available to fund operating	7,003	7,148	145		14,006	14,161	155
		Applications of operating funding							
4,862	5,089	Payments to staff and suppliers	5,483	5,687	204	Significant increase in costs for Arborcane contractors that was not budgeted for. Pools and spas have had increased costs for compliance costs and unbudgeted maintenance costs. Domain House Beauty has increased laundry and material costs this is offset by the increase in revenue.	10,966	11,295	329
151	135	Finance costs	116	153	37	As a result of higher interest rates than budgeted	232	306	74
1,052	1,687	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,293	1,913	621	The share of business unit loss allocated to this activity was \$122,000. Overheads are higher than budgeted.	2,585	3,539	954
-	-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-		-	-	-
6,064	6,911	Total applications of operating funding (B)	6,892	7,753	862		13,783	15,140	1,357
-	-	Less operating expenditure funded from reserves	-	-	-		-	-	-
6,064	6,911	Cash used to fund operating	6,892	7,753	862		13,783	15,140	1,357
(117)	(652)	Operating cash surplus/(deficit)	112	(605)	(717)		223	(979)	(1,202)
		Sources of capital funding							
-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	548	548	Transport Choices funding of \$548,000 has been received to date that was not budgeted for.	-	1,225	1,225
28	319	Development and financial contributions	28	144	116	Higher contributions received from significant development activity in Matamata and Morrinsville.	56	216	160
		Gross proceeds from sale of assets		2,180	2,180	Proceeds from sale of 26 Rockford. This may be applied to fund the shortfall in the water activity if the application to use \$800k Better-off funding is not approved by DIA.		2,180	2,180
1,465	1,465	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	1,408	1,408	-		2,816	2,816	-
-	-	Add operating cash surplus available to fund capital	-	-	-		-	-	-
1,493	1,784	Cash available to fund assets	1,436	4,280	2,844		2,872	6,437	3,565
		Applications of capital funding							
-	-	Capital expenditure	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	—to meet additional demand	-	-	-		-	-	-
4,590	484	—to improve the level of service	558	1,511	953	Significant projects completed or in progress to date include the Morrinsville Rec Grounds perimeter walkway, the Morrinsville and Matamata cemetery toilets, playground upgrades and the Matamata Swimspace roof structure. The budgets for some of these projects were carried forward from last year or in the case of the Transport Choices projects, attracted unbudgeted funding.	1,116	2,341	1,225
587	1,346	—to replace existing assets	585	1,344	759		1,170	2,016	846
5,177	1,830	Cash used to fund assets	1,143	2,855	1,712		2,286	4,357	2,071
(3,684)	(46)	Remaining cash from capital available to reduce debt OR (debt funding of capital required)	293	1,425	1,132		586	2,080	1,494
(117)	(652)	Add any operating deficit that needs to be funded from debt	-	(605)	(605)		-	(979)	(979)
(3,801)	(698)	Total (increase)/decrease in internal/external debt	293	820	527		586	1,101	515

Te Rautaki me te Whakawhitiwhiti Kōrero | Strategy and Engagement
For the six months ended 31 December 2023

Annual Plan December 2022	Actual December 2022		Annual Plan December 2023	Actual December 2023	Variance	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2024	Forecast June 2024	Forecast Variance
		Sources of operating funding							
3,267	3,513	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,403	3,367	(36)		6,806	6,806	
-	-	Targeted rates	-	-	-		-	-	
-	112	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	702	702	Better-off funding of \$432,000 (\$800,000 forecasted for the year) and 3 Waters transition funding of \$225,000 (\$325,000 forecasted for the year)	-	1,125	
52	572	Fees and charges	216	366	150	Business night out ticket sales higher than budgeted. Matamata Civic Centre equipment services income is higher than budgeted. Interest received is \$104,000 higher than budgeted.	431	500	
174	115	Internal charges and overheads recovered	284	304	20		567	567	
-	-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-		-	-	
3,493	4,312	Total operating funding (A)	3,902	4,739	837		7,805	8,998	
(127)	(127)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	(575)	(575)	-		(1,150)	(1,150)	
-	-	Less reserve funding that comes from rates	-	-	-		-	-	
3,366	4,185	Cash available to fund operating	3,327	4,164	837		6,655	7,848	
		Applications of operating funding							
2,481	2,946	Payments to staff and suppliers	2,667	3,179	512	Spending from reserve funds of \$652,000 to date is not budgeted for, and includes costs for the Te Aroha Spa Development, Matamata Stadium, Freedom camping bylaw and Organisation restructure projects. This is offset by costs that will be incurred later in the year (eg audit fees, grants etc) Expect higher AR and LTP audit fees than budgeted	5,334	6,040	
19	23	Finance costs	76	101	25	As a result of higher interest rates than budgeted	152	202	
869	1,003	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,019	1,090	71		2,038	2,038	
-	-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-		-	-	
3,368	3,972	Total applications of operating funding (B)	3,762	4,370	608		7,525	8,280	
(403)	(403)	Less operating expenditure funded from reserves	(313)	(199)	114	Te Aroha Spa project budgeted to be funded from reserves	(652)	(398)	
2,965	3,569	Cash used to fund operating	3,449	4,171	722		6,873	7,882	
401	616	Operating cash surplus/(deficit)	(122)	(7)	115		(218)	(34)	
		Sources of capital funding							
-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-		-	-	
-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-		-	-	
-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-		-	-	
127	127	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	575	575	-		1,150	1,150	
401	616	Add operating cash surplus available to fund capital	-	-	-		-	-	
528	743	Cash available to fund assets	575	575	-		1,150	1,150	
		Applications of capital funding							
-	-	Capital expenditure	-	-	-		-	-	
-	-	—to meet additional demand	-	-	-		-	-	
606	-	—to improve the level of service	-	-	-		-	-	
400	642	—to replace existing assets	625	746	122		1,249	1,249	
1,006	642	Cash used to fund assets	625	746	122		1,249	1,249	
(478)	101	Remaining cash from capital available to reduce debt OR (debt funding of capital required)	(50)	(171)	(122)		(99)	(99)	
-	-	Add any operating deficit that needs to be funded from debt	(122)	(7)	115		(218)	(34)	
(478)	101	Total (increase)/decrease in internal/external debt	(171)	(178)	(7)		(317)	(133)	

Ngā rori | Roading

For six months ended 31 December 2023

Annual Plan December 2022	Actual December 2022		Annual Plan December 2023	Actual December 2023	Variance	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2024	Forecast June 2024	Forec Vari
		Sources of operating funding							
3,831	4,054	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penal	4,630	4,684	55		9,259	9,368	
-	-	Targeted rates	-	-	-		-	-	
1,689	1,283	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,525	1,211	(314)	Roading subsidy is currently behind budget but expected to meet budget by year end	3,051	3,051	
81	35	Fees and charges	145	41	(104)		291	145	-
86	70	Internal charges and overheads recovered	134	128	(6)		267	267	
131	111	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	128	115	(13)		255	230	-
5,817	5,553	Total operating funding (A)	6,561	6,179	(382)		13,123	13,062	-
(1,761)	(1,761)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	(3,775)	(3,775)	-		(7,550)	(7,550)	
-	-	Less reserve funding that comes from rates	-	-	-		-	-	
4,056	3,792	Cash available to fund operating	2,786	2,404	(382)		5,573	5,512	
		Applications of operating funding							
3,469	3,096	Payments to staff and suppliers	3,541	3,625	84	Operating costs are \$84,000 higher than budgeted at this point. Subsidised roading costs are \$92,000 higher than budgeted and unsubsidised roading costs are \$7,000 lower than budgeted.	7,082	7,082	
141	190	Finance costs	231	305	74	Higher than budgeted interest rates	462	610	
461	607	Internal charges and overheads applied	600	755	155		1,200	1,435	
-	-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-		-	-	
4,071	3,893	Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,372	4,685	313		8,745	9,127	
-	-	Less operating expenditure funded from reserves	-	-	-		-	-	
4,071	3,893	Cash used to fund operating	4,372	4,685	313		8,745	9,127	
(15)	(101)	Operating cash surplus/(deficit)	(1,586)	(2,281)	(695)		(3,172)	(3,615)	
		Sources of capital funding							
1,462	916	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1,641	1,282	(359)	NZTA subsidy income is typically lower than budgeted at the 6 month point with the larger portion of work being undertaken in the second half of the year.	3,283	3,283	
224	554	Development and financial contributions	224	411	187	Higher contributions received from significant development activity in Matamata and Morrinsville.	448	617	
		Gross proceeds from sale of assets							
1,716	1,761	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	3,775	3,775	-		7,550	7,550	
-	-	Add operating cash surplus available to fund capital	-	-	-		-	-	
3,402	3,231	Cash available to fund assets	5,640	5,468	(172)		11,280	11,449	
		Applications of capital funding							
		Capital expenditure							
719	-	—to meet additional demand	-	-	-		-	-	
794	760	—to improve the level of service	1,113	1,841	728	Timing, of works, this will balance out as the year progresses. Includes \$118,000 Transport Choices project costs which is offset by the unbudgeted \$118,000 Transport Choices funding received.	2,226	2,226	
2,867	3,746	—to replace existing assets	3,428	939	(2,489)	Timing of works is dependant on the weather, this will balance out over the summer months when majority of works are completed	6,855	6,855	
4,380	4,506	Cash used to fund assets	4,541	2,780	(1,761)		9,081	9,081	
(978)	(1,275)	Remaining cash from capital available to reduce debt OR (debt funding of capital required)	1,100	2,688	1,588		2,199	2,368	
(15)	(101)	Add any operating deficit that needs to be funded from debt	(1,586)	(2,281)	(695)		(3,172)	(3,615)	
(992)	(1,376)	Total (increase)/decrease in internal/external debt	(486)	407	893		(973)	(1,247)	

Te para me te whakahōu | Rubbish and Recycling
For the six months ended 31 December 2023

Annual Plan December 2022	Actual December 2022		Annual Plan December 2023	Actual December 2023	Variance	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2024	Forecast June 2024	Forecast Variance
Sources of operating funding									
481	427	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	801	811	10		1,602	1,602	-
633	567	Targeted rates	1,264	1,251	(13)		2,527	2,502	(25)
67	115	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	230	302	72		460	604	144
898	621	Fees and charges	616	435	(181)	Income from transfer station fees and charges is lower than budget by \$199,000 due to lower than budgeted landfill recoveries received.	1232	870	(362)
1	-	Internal charges and overheads recovered	1	-	(1)		1	1	0
-	-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	-	-	-		0	0	0
2,079	1,730	Total operating funding (A)	2,911	2,799	(112)		5,822	5,579	(243)
(37)	(37)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	(18)	(18)	-		(36)	(36)	-
-	-	Less reserve funding that comes from rates	-	-	-		-	-	-
2,042	1,693	Cash available to fund operating	2,893	2,781	(112)		5,786	5,543	(243)
Applications of operating funding									
1,916	1,864	Payments to staff and suppliers	2,681	2,319	(362)	Smart Environment contract is lower than budgeted due to CPI adjustment received quarterly. Kerbside collection contractor costs are lower than budgeted due to when the actual contract starts, these costs will balance out as the year progresses.	5,667	5,667	0
6	25	Finance costs	41	54	13	As a result of higher interest rates than budgeted	82	108	26
125	177	Internal charges and overheads applied	153	177	24		305	305	0
-	-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-		0	0	0
2,046	2,066	Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,875	2,550	(325)		6,055	6,081	26
-	-	Less operating expenditure funded from reserves	(130)	(114)	16		(260)	(260)	-
2,046	2,066	Cash used to fund operating	2,745	2,436	(309)		5,795	5,821	26
(4)	(373)	Operating cash surplus/(deficit)	148	345	197		27	(242)	(269)
Sources of capital funding									
-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-		0	0	0
-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-		0	0	0
-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-		-	-	-
37	37	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	18	18	-		36	36	-
-	-	Add operating cash surplus available to fund capital	148	345	197		27	-	(27)
37	37	Cash available to fund assets	166	363	197	There is no additional capital funding budgeted for this activity other than depreciation.	63	36	(27)
Applications of capital funding									
-	-	Capital expenditure	-	-	-		-	-	0
-	-	—to meet additional demand	-	-	-		-	-	0
273	32	—to improve the level of service	250	793	543	Planned capital work on the Te Aroha Transfer Station has yet to begin. \$793k for rubbish bins for Kerbside collection. \$530k carried forward from 22-23. additional \$263k not budgeted for	500	793	293
-	-	—to replace existing assets	-	-	-		-	-	0
273	32	Cash used to fund assets	250	793	543		500	793	293
(236)	5	Remaining cash from capital available to reduce debt OR (debt funding of capital required)	(84)	(430)	(346)		(437)	(757)	(320)
(4)	(373)	Add any operating deficit that needs to be funded from debt	-	-	-		-	(242)	(242)
(240)	(368)	Total (increase)/decrease in internal/external debt	(84)	(430)	(346)		(437)	(999)	(562)

Te Waimarangi | Stormwater

For the six months ended 31 December 2023

Annual Plan December 2022	Actual December 2022		Annual Plan December 2023	Actual December 2023	Variance	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2024	Forecast June 2024	Forecast Variance
		Sources of operating funding							
85	85	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	94	95	1		188	190	2
522	522	Targeted rates	579	580	2		1,157	1,164	7
-	-	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	- Fees and charges	-	-	-		-	-	-
46	50	Internal charges and overheads recovered	86	86	0		171	172	1
-	-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-		-	-	-
652	657	Total operating funding (A)	758	761	3		1,516	1,526	10
(432)	(432)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and	437	437	-		-	-	-
-	-	Less reserve funding that comes from rates	-	-	-		-	-	-
220	225	Cash available to fund operating	321	324	3		642	652	10
		Applications of operating funding							
127	184	Payments to staff and suppliers	197	122	(75)		394	244	(150)
-	-	Finance costs	1	1	0		1	1	(0)
95	133	Internal charges and overheads applied	108	128	20	The share of business unit loss allocated to this activity was \$8,000. Overheads are higher than budgeted.	216	236	20
-	-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-	-		0	0	-
222	317	Total applications of operating funding (B)	306	251	(55)		612	481	(130)
(72)	(72)	Less operating expenditure funded from reserves	-	-	-		0	0	-
150	245	Cash used to fund operating	306	251	(55)		612	481	-130
70	(20)	Operating cash surplus/(deficit)	15	73	58		31	171	140
		Sources of capital funding							
-	-	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-		0	0	-
14	50	Development and financial contributions	14	-	(14)		27	0	(27)
432	432	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	437	437	-		874	874	-
70	-	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and	15	73	58		31	171	140
516	482	Cash available to fund assets	466	510	44	There is no additional capital funding budgeted for this activity other than depreciation.	932	1045	113
		Applications of capital funding							
160	-	Capital expenditure	-	-	-		-	-	-
149	72	—to meet additional demand	250	175	(75)		500	500	-
70	-	—to improve the level of service	145	-	(145)		290	290	-
379	72	Cash used to fund assets	395	175	(220)	While 70% of the planned capital improvement works have been completed (\$175,000), asset renewal works of \$145,000 have not yet progressed, but expect they will be by year end.	790	790	-
138	410	Remaining cash from capital available to reduce debt	71	335	264		142	255	113
-	(20)	Add any operating deficit that needs to be funded from	-	-	-		0	0	-
138	390	Total (increase)/decrease in internal/external debt	71	335	264		142	255	113

Te Waipara | Wastewater

For the six months ended 31 December 2023

Annual Plan December	Actual December 2022		Annual Plan December 2023	Actual December 2023	Variance	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2024	Forecast June 2024	Forecast Variance
		Sources of operating funding							
		- General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates pen	-	-	-		-	-	
3,182	3,303	Targeted rates	3,318	3,397	79		6,636	6,794	158
		- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-		-	-	
341	450	Fees and charges	341	454	113	Trade waste charges are \$113,000 higher than budgeted. We expect to receive insurance proceeds of approx \$100,000 in respect of the Matamata overflow incident by year end.	682	908	226
152	151	Internal charges and overheads recovered	288	287	(1)		576	687	111
-	-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-		-	-	-
3,675	3,904	Total operating funding (A)	3,947	4,138	191		7,893	8,274	381
(1,387)	(1,387)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and	(1,526)	(1,526)	-		(3,052)	(3,052)	-
(331)	(331)	Less reserve funding that comes from rates	(331)	(341)	(10)		(662)	(682)	(20)
1,957	2,186	Cash available to fund operating	2,090	2,271	181		4,179	4,540	361
		Applications of operating funding							
1,878	1,885	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,881	2,051	170	Consultant costs for Matamata Wastewater Pump Station Overflow incident are \$138,000 higher than budgeted which will be recoverable from insurance (less a \$25k excess).	3,762	3,932	170
147	178	Finance costs	233	311	78	As a result of higher interest rates than budgeted	466	622	156
261	519	Internal charges and overheads applied	287	596	309		574	894	320
0	-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-		-	-	-
2,286	2,582	Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,401	2,958	557		4,802	5,448	646
(330)	(160)	Less operating expenditure funded from reserves	(331)	(341)	(10)		(662)	(682)	(20)
1,956	2,422	Cash used to fund operating	2,070	2,617	547		4,140	4,766	626
1	(236)	Operating cash surplus/(deficit)	20	(346)	(366)		38	(226)	(264)
		Sources of capital funding							
		- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure					-	-	-
388	1,255	Development and financial contributions	388	547	159	Development contributions in Matamata and Morrinsville were \$109,000 and \$432,000 higher than budgeted. Te Aroha contributions were \$381,000 lower.	776	930	154
-	-	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets							
1,387	1,387	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and	1,526	1,526	-		3,052	3,052	-
1	-	Add operating cash surplus available to fund capital	20	-	(20)		38	-	(38)
1,776	2,642	Cash available to fund assets	1,934	2,073	139		3,866	3,982	116
		Applications of capital funding							
		Capital expenditure							
-	0	—to meet additional demand	-	-	-		-	-	-
2,767	559	—to improve the level of service	4,458	4,082	(376)	Due to timing of works, will balance out as the year progresses.	8,916	8,916	-
1,986	1,629	—to replace existing assets	1,854	2,225	372		3,707	3,707	-
4,753	2,188	Cash used to fund assets	6,312	6,307	(5)		12,623	12,623	-
(2,977)	454	Cash surplus/(deficit) from capital	(4,378)	(4,234)	144		(8,757)	(8,641)	116
		Add any operating deficit that needs to be funded from	-	(346)	(346)		-	(226)	(226)
(2,977)	454	Total (increase)/decrease in internal/external debt	(4,378)	(4,580)	(222)		(8,757)	(8,867)	(110)

Te Wai | Water

For the six months ended 31 December 2023

Annual Plan December 2022	Actual December 2022		Annual Plan December 2023	Actual December 2023	Variance	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2024	Forecast June 2024	Forecast Variance
		Sources of operating funding							
		General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-		-	-	
3,646	3,411	Targeted rates	4,256	3,757	(499)	Metered water consumption is approx. \$500,000 lower than budgeted, although approx. \$103,000 of December 2023 metered water charges were not invoiced until January, meaning the actual variance to budget is \$396,000	8,513	7,720	(793)
-	-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	400	-	(400)	We budgeted to apply \$400,000 from the Better Off funding towards this activity (\$800,000 for the full year). There is a risk that this funding will not eventuate if DIA do not approve this. Council resolved that in this case the shortfall will be funded from the proceeds of sale of 26 Rockford Street.	800	-	(800)
-	12	Fees and charges	1	42	41		2	63	61
18	18	Internal charges and overheads recovered	34	34	0		67	68	1
-	-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-		-	-	-
3,664	3,441	Total operating funding (A)	4,691	3,833	(858)		9,382	7,851	(1,531)
(1,168)	(1,168)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	(1,553)	(1,553)	-		(3,106)	(3,106)	-
-	-	Less reserve funding that comes from rates	-	-	-		-	-	-
2,496	2,273	Cash available to fund operating	3,138	2,280	(858)		6,276	4,745	(1,531)
		Applications of operating funding							
1,917	3,026	Payments to staff and suppliers	2,259	2,004	(255)		5,513	5,513	-
228	272	Finance costs	346	457	111	Increases in interest rates have resulted in higher finance costs than budgeted for.	693	914	221
353	818	Internal charges and overheads applied	498	901	403	The share of business unit loss allocated to this activity was \$445,000.	996	1,352	355
-	-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-		-	-	-
2,498	4,116	Total applications of operating funding (B)	3,103	3,362	259		7,202	7,779	577
-	-	Less operating expenditure funded from reserves	-	-	-		-	-	-
2,498	4,116	Cash used to fund operating	3,103	3,362	259		7,202	7,779	577
(2)	(1,843)	Operating cash surplus/(deficit)	35	(1,082)	(1,117)		(926)	(3,034)	(2,108)
		Sources of capital funding							
-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-		-	-	-
226	564	Development and financial contributions	226	418	192	Higher contributions received from significant development activity in Matamata and Morrinsville received in the first half of the year.	451	836	385
		Gross proceeds from sale of assets							
1,168	1,168	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	1,553	1,553	-		3,106	3,106	-
-	-	Add operating cash surplus available to fund capital	-	-	-		-	-	-
1,393	1,732	Cash available to fund assets	1,779	1,971	192		3,557	3,942	385
		Applications of capital funding							
		Capital expenditure							
-	-	—to meet additional demand	-	-	-		-	-	-
3,024	1,271	—to improve the level of service	2,733	3,348	616		8,916	8,916	-
1,385	1,650	—to replace existing assets	1,351	2,664	1,313		3,707	3,707	-
4,409	2,921	Cash used to fund assets	4,084	6,012	1,929		12,623	12,623	-
(3,016)	(1,189)	Remaining cash from capital available to reduce debt OR (debt funding of capital required)	(2,305)	(4,041)	(1,736)		(9,066)	(8,681)	385
(2)	(1,843)	Add any operating deficit that needs to be funded from debt	-	(1,082)	(1,082)		(926)	(3,034)	(2,108)
(3,018)	(3,032)	Total (increase)/decrease in internal/external debt	(2,305)	(5,123)	2,818		(9,992)	(11,715)	(1,723)

Ngā whakaaetanga me ngā raihana | Consents and Licensing
For the six months ended 31 December 2023

Annual Plan December 2022	Actual December 2022		Annual Plan December 2023	Actual December 2023	Variance	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2024	Forecast June 2024	Forecast Variance
		Sources of operating funding							
832	838	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,194	1,208	15		2387	2416	29
-	-	- Targeted rates	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-		-	-	-
1,891	1,750	Fees and charges	1,892	2,034	142	Currently ahead because of Animal control (dog rego's) received at start of the year. Building consents income is lower than budgeted offset by planning consents higher than budgeted.	3783	3783	-
-	-	- Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-		-	-	-
18	45	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and	17	50	33		34	67	33
2,741	2,633	Total operating funding (A)	3,102	3,292	190		6204	6266	62
(117)	(117)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	(5)	(5)	-		(10)	(10)	-
-	-	- Less reserve funding that comes from rates	-	-	-		-	-	-
2,624	2,516	Cash available to fund operating	3,097	3,287	190		6194	6256	62
		Applications of operating funding							
2,059	2,368	Payments to staff and suppliers	2,273	2,326	53	Building and resource consent costs are higher than budgeted due to the backlog of work and staff shortages resulting in consultants being utilised.	4546	4652	106
-	-	- Finance costs	-	-	-		-	-	-
789	864	Internal charges and overheads applied	850	940	90		1699	1699	-
-	-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-	-		-	-	-
2,848	3,232	Total applications of operating funding (B)	3,123	3,266	143		6245	6351	106
(225)	(143)	Less operating expenditure funded from reserves	-	-	-		-	-	-
2,623	3,089	Cash used to fund operating	3,123	3,266	143		6245	6351	106
1	(573)	Operating cash surplus/(deficit)	(26)	21	47		(51)	(95)	(44)
		Sources of capital funding							
-	-	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	- Development and financial contributions	-	-	-		-	-	-
117	117	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	5	5	-		10	10	-
1	-	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates	-	21	21		-	-	-
118	117	Cash available to fund assets	5	26	21		10	10	-
		Applications of capital funding							
-	-	- Capital expenditure	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	- to improve the level of service	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	- to replace existing assets	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	- Cash used to fund assets	-	-	-		-	-	-
118	117	Remaining cash from capital available to reduce debt OR (debt funding of capital required)	5	26	21		10	10	-
-	(573)	Add any operating deficit that needs to be funded from debt	(26)	-	26		(51)	(95)	(44)
118	(456)	Total (increase)/decrease in internal/external debt	(21)	26	47		(41)	(85)	(44)



Performance measures

Below is a summary of Council's progress at the six-month mark against its performance measures.

Not achieved
Not on track
On track
Information not yet available
Information not available

Ngā Wāhi Māna me ngā Rawa ā-hapori (hui katoa) | Community Facilities and Property

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	TARGET	TRACKING
Ngā tūnga motukā me ngā rawa o te tiriti Carparks and Street Furniture		
90% or more of damage, vandalism and graffiti complaints regarding Council carparks and street furniture will be responded to within the assigned timeframe. <i>During the period 1 July to 31 December 2023, we received 2 complaints of damage, vandalism and graffiti regarding Council carparks and street furniture and both were responded to within the timeframe of two working days. An additional request was received in this period and has not yet been resolved.</i>	90% or more	100%
Ngā Urupā Cemeteries		
Percentage of people who have visited a Council cemetery in the last year who are satisfied/very satisfied with the cemeteries. <i>Of the 200 people surveyed during 1 July to 31 December 2023, 86% of visitors were satisfied/very satisfied. 8% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 3% were dissatisfied and 3% were unsure. Common reasons for dissatisfaction were the lack of maintenance of the cemeteries.</i>	80% or more are satisfied/very satisfied.	86% satisfied/very satisfied
Te Whakahaere i te Whare me ngā Rawa Housing and Property Management		
Percentage of elderly persons housing tenants who are satisfied/very satisfied with the standard of maintenance and accommodation <i>Pensioner Housing Tenant satisfaction survey is planned for March/April 2024.</i>	80% or more satisfied/very satisfied	Information not yet available
Rent charged for elderly persons housing will be below the market median for the district. <i>There is no market median data for our district. It has been split into 3 towns. This performance measure is no longer reported on as the information is not available.</i>	Rents are below the market median	Information not available
At least 95% of elderly persons housing will be occupied. <i>During the period 1 July to 31 December 2023, 94.8% of available elderly persons housing was occupied. Three (3) units were empty due to refurbishment being required.</i>	95% or more	94.8%
Ngā Wharepukapuka Libraries		
Visitor and online user numbers will be within 5% of the five-year average <i>For the period 1 July to 31 December 2023, we had 112,495 visitors and online users.</i> <i>Matamata – 19,468 Morrinsville – 24,157</i>	Visitor and online user numbers will be within 5% of the 5-year average. (101299 @ 6 months)	112,495



Te Aroha – 14,278

Online users - 54,592
Visitors – 57,903

There has been an increase in total visitors to the libraries of 24% (11,648) compared to the same period last year. This is due to the increase in door counts and eBook platform usage, despite the impact that losing the library app has had. There is a decrease of 25.8% (16,681) compared to Q1 of this year. Along with problems with the app, this follows the annual pattern of library usage, which falls off in the lead-up to Christmas and the holidays.

The percentage of users who are satisfied/ very satisfied with library services

Of the 200 people surveyed during 1 July to 31 December 2023, 95% were either satisfied/ very satisfied, 4% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied and 1% were very dissatisfied.

90% or more satisfied/
very satisfied

95% satisfied/ very
satisfied

Ngā Pāka me ngā Ara | Parks and Tracks

Percentage of users satisfied/ very satisfied with sports fields.

Of the 200 people surveyed during 1 July to 31 December 2023, 80% were satisfied/ very satisfied, 10% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 7% were unsure, and 3% were dissatisfied. Common reasons for dissatisfaction included lack of cleanliness and maintenance and the need for more parking.

80% or more
satisfied/ very
satisfied

80% satisfied/ very
satisfied

Percentage of users satisfied/ very satisfied with parks and reserves.

Of the 200 people surveyed during 1 July to 31 December 2023, 84% of visitors were satisfied/ very satisfied parks and reserves, 10% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 5% were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied, and 1% were unsure. Common reasons for dissatisfaction include the need for an upgrade due to poor condition or lack of variety for children and families and the need for improved maintenance.

80% or more
satisfied/ very
satisfied

84% satisfied/ very
satisfied

Playground safety will be assessed on a regular basis.

Seventeen (17) playground inspections were undertaken between July and December 2023. Two inspections were completed outside the set timeframe. One inspection date was recorded incorrectly due to human error.

Inspections will be undertaken once every two weeks, and once every week during school holidays. An external audit will be undertaken annually to evaluate compliance with the relevant New Zealand standard.

Not on track

Ngā Puna me ngā Puna Waiariki | Pools and Spas

Four independent safety and quality audits (one audit per quarter) will be carried out on Swim Zone Te Aroha, Swim Zone Matamata and Te Aroha Mineral Spas. Two independent safety and quality audits will be carried out on Swim Zone Morrinsville (one audit per six months).

During the period 1 July to 31 December 2023, Grossart Water Solutions completed four audits for Swimzone Te Aroha and Swimzone Matamata, and two audits for Swimzone Morrinsville. Two audits were also completed for Te Aroha Mineral Spas.

Achieved

On track.



Percentage of users satisfied or very satisfied with pool facilities.		
Of the 200 people surveyed during 1 July to 31 December 2023, 79% were satisfied/very satisfied, 18% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied and 3% were unsure. Common reasons for dissatisfaction were lack of accessibility, lack of options for swimming (such as indoor pools for year round swimming or increased opening hours), more activities for children and the cost.	80% or more of customers satisfied/very satisfied	79% satisfied/ very satisfied
The number of customers using our pool facilities will be maintained.		
During the first six months of the financial year we had a total of 73,758 visitors to our pools and spas. This means we are not on track to achieve our target for the year within +/-5% of the five-year average. SwimZone Matamata: 25,604 SwimZone Te Aroha: 19,647 Te Aroha Mineral Spas: 18,813 SwimZone Morrinsville: 9,694	Visitor numbers will be within 5% of the five year average, (85,174 is the six month average)	73,758 visitors
Whareiti Iwi Whānui Public Toilets		
The number of complaints received regarding dissatisfaction with the cleanliness of public toilets. During the period 1 July to 31 December 2023, fourteen (14) complaints about the cleanliness of public toilets were received.	20 or fewer complaints about cleanliness per year (10 per 6 months)	Fourteen (14)
Ngā Wāhi ā-Rēhia, ā-Tuku Iho Recreation Facilities and Heritage		
90% or more of damage, vandalism and graffiti complaints regarding recreation and heritage facilities will be responded to within the assigned timeframe. One (1) request has been received but has not yet been resolved.	90% or more	On track



Te Rautaki me te Whakawhitiwhiti Kōrero | Strategy and Engagement

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	TARGET	TRACKING
Te Ārai Mate Whawhati Tata Civil Defence		
The evaluation of annual exercise as a measure of effectiveness of training <i>In the six months July to December 2023 no exercise was undertaken, an exercise is scheduled for June 2023.</i>	Baseline	On track
Ngā Pāpāhonga me ngā Takahanga o te Wā Communications and Events		
<i>The annual business night out was held on 23 October 2023. These events help keep businesses across the district informed of topical events and help strengthen business relationships to support the local economy</i>	We will hold one function annually to recognise volunteers, ANZAC Day commemorations and two functions to contribute to economic development	On track
We will develop one new digital service per year to allow customers to exchange money or information with Council. <i>A new booking system for the Te Aroha Mineral Spas was developed during the period 1 July to 31 December 2023,</i>	One new transaction or service per year	On track
Percentage of residents who are satisfied with ease of access to Council information. <i>Of the 200 people surveyed during 1 July to 31 December 2023, 67% were satisfied/ very satisfied, 25% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, and 7% were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.</i>	65% or more of residents satisfied/ very satisfied	67% satisfied/ very satisfied
Te Ārahitanga ā-Hapori Community Leadership		
Percentage of the community satisfied with the leadership of the Councillors and Mayor. <i>Of the 200 people surveyed during 1 July to 31 December 2023, 53% were either satisfied/ very satisfied, 28% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 10% either dissatisfied or very dissatisfied, and 9% were unsure. Common reasons for dissatisfaction include feeling like elected members are not visible (particularly on social media), lack of engagement, and feel change is slow.</i>	55% or more satisfied/ very satisfied	53% satisfied/ very satisfied
Percentage of Te Manawhenua Forum members who complete the survey that are satisfied/ very that Tangata Whenua with Mana Whenua status are recognized and have meaningful involvement in decision making. <i>The Annual Survey of Te Manawhenua Forum members will be undertaken in mid-2024.</i>	75% or more satisfied/ very satisfied	Information not yet available



<p>Monthly reporting to Council showing our progress towards health and safety targets.</p> <p><i>During the period 1 July to 31 December 2023 six (6) safety and wellness reports were presented to Council. The reports provided included monthly reports, quarterly reports, and an annual report for the 2022/23 financial year.</i></p>	<p>11 Reports to Council per year</p>	<p>On track</p>
<p>Percentage of official information requests responded to within legislative timeframes</p> <p><i>During the period 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023, we received fifty-nine (59) official information requests. Of these 93.2% (55) were responded to within the 20-day timeframe. Four were not complete within the timeframe.</i></p>	<p>100% of official information requests responded to within legislative timeframes</p>	<p>93.22%</p>
<p>Ngā Rautakinga me ngā Mahere Strategies and Plans</p>		
<p>Percentage of the community satisfied that they have been provided with an opportunity to be involved in consultation processes.</p> <p><i>Of the 200 people surveyed during 1 July to 31 December 2023, 44% were either satisfied/ very satisfied, 32% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 14% were either dissatisfied or very dissatisfied, and 10% were unsure. Common comments received for dissatisfaction included the lack of access to Council meetings due to meetings being held during the day. Some also felt they had not had an opportunity to consult on changes, such as the rubbish collection or Papakainga. Others felt the information on proposed changes was hard to find and not accessible.</i></p>	<p>52% (maintain benchmark)</p>	<p>44% satisfied/ very satisfied</p>
<p>State of the Environment monitoring reports will be updated on Council's website each year.</p> <p><i>The 2022/23 State of the Environment Report was published on 16 November 2023.</i></p>	<p>20 November each year</p>	<p>Achieved</p>



Ngā Rori | Roading

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	TARGET	TRACKING
The change from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network expressed as a number. <i>Comparison with 2022/23 will be provided at the end of the financial year.</i>	A reduction in the number of fatal and serious crashes from the previous year	Information not yet available
The average quality of ride on a sealed local road network, measured by smooth travel exposure. <i>This is a biennial survey. This survey was last undertaken in 2021/2022. The results showed 97% which has remained the same since the 2019/2020 result of 97%. This next survey will be completed in 2023/2024</i>	97% or more	Information not yet available
The percentage of the sealed local road network that is resurfaced. <i>From the period 1 July to 31 December 2023, 2.37% of the sealed local road was resurfaced. A large portion of the work is scheduled to be undertaken in the second half of the year.</i>	6.7% or more	2.37%
The percentage of footpaths within our district that fall within the level of service standard for the condition of footpaths that is set out in our relevant documents (such as our annual plan, activity management plan, asset management plan, annual works program or Long Term Plan). <i>This is a biennial survey, this was measured in 2021/22. It will be reported on this year</i>	95% or more within the acceptable level of service	Information not yet available
The percentage of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths to that the territorial authority responds to within the time frame specified in the Long Term Plan. <i>During the period 1 July to 31 December 2023, we received no (0) urgent roading requests.</i>	90% of urgent requests responded to within one working day	100% (0/0)
<i>180 non-urgent roading requests were received, of which 135 were responded to within prescribed timeframes (45 did not meet target). An additional forty-four (44) requests were received within the timeframe but have not yet been resolved.</i>	90% of non-urgent requests responded to within five working days	75% of non-urgent requests responded within timeframe (135 / 180)



Te Para me te Whakahōu | Rubbish and Recycling

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	TARGET	TRACKING
<p>Percentage of users satisfied/ very satisfied with kerbside rubbish and recycling collection services.</p> <p><i>Of the 200 people surveyed during 1 July to 31 December 2023, 66% were satisfied/ very satisfied, 12% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 16% were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied and 6% were unsure.</i></p>	80% or more satisfied/ very satisfied	66%
<p>Percentage of residents satisfied with transfer stations</p> <p><i>Of the 200 people surveyed during 1 July to 31 December 2023, 62% were satisfied or very satisfied, 15% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 5% were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied and 18% were unsure.</i></p> <p><i>Reasons for dissatisfaction included the transfer station being too expensive and not being open long enough hours.</i></p>	60% or more satisfied/ very satisfied	62%
<p>Total quantity of kerbside household waste sent to landfill.</p> <p><i>The estimated total kerbside household waste sent to landfill in the 6-month period was 716.20 tonnes (18.99kg per person based on population of 37,700) Last year's 6-month total was 705.06 tonnes (19.21kg per person based on population of 37,700).</i></p>	Reduction of 1% per person per year (from previous year)	716.20 metric tonnes
<p>Proportion of waste diverted (recycled or composted) from the transfer station and kerbside recycling collection service.</p> <p><i>During the period 1 July to 31 December 2023, we diverted 44.36% of total waste from landfill. Diversion has improved with the implementation of food scrap collections. We have also introduced new services for items like e-waste & batteries which has also increased diversion from our RTS sites. Scrap metal tonnages have also been included for the first time.</i></p>	40% or more	44.36%



Te Waimarangi | Stormwater

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	TARGET	TRACKING
<p>The number of flooding events that occur in our district. For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected (expressed per 1,000 properties connected to our stormwater system).</p> <p><i>During the period from 1 July to 31 December 2023, there were zero (0) confirmed flooding events of habitable floors.</i></p> <p><i>An additional three (3) requests were received within the timeframe but are still being assessed.</i></p>	<p>0 flooding events 0 habitable floors affected</p>	<p>Information not yet available</p>
<p>Compliance with our resource consents for discharge from our stormwater system, (measured by the number of: abatement notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders, and convictions received in relation to those resource consents).</p> <p><i>During the period from 1 July to 31 December 2023, there were zero (0) abatements notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders, and convictions, received in relation to those resource consents.</i></p>	<p>Zero</p>	<p>Zero (0)</p>
<p>The median response time to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that we receive notification to the time that the service personnel reach the site.</p> <p><i>During the period from 1 July to 31 December 2023, there were zero (0) reported flooding events of habitable floors.</i></p> <p><i>An additional three (3) requests were received within the timeframe but are still being assessed.</i></p>	<p>Median: 4 hours</p>	<p>Information not yet available</p>
<p>The number of complaints we received about the performance of our stormwater system (expressed per 1,000 properties connected to our stormwater system).</p> <p><i>During the period from 1 July to 31 December 2023, we received a total of nine (9) complaints about the performance of the stormwater network.</i></p> <p><i>An additional eighteen (18) requests were received within the timeframe but still remain open.</i></p>	<p>4 complaints per 1,000 connections per year (36 in total)</p>	<p>9</p>



Te Waipara | Wastewater

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	TARGET	TRACKING
<p>The number of dry weather sewage overflows from our wastewater system (expressed per 1,000 connections per year to our wastewater system).</p> <p><i>There were three (3) dry weather overflows from our wastewater system during the period 1 July to 31 December 2023.</i></p>	1 complaint per 1,000 connections per year (9 total)	3
<p>Compliance with our resource consents for discharge from our wastewater. (Measured by the number of: abatement notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders, and convictions received in relation to those resource consents).</p> <p><i>During the period from 1 July to 31 December 2023, there were zero (0) abatements notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders, and convictions, received in relation to those resource consents.</i></p>	Zero	Zero (0)
Where we attend to sewage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in our wastewater system, we will measure the following median response times:		
<p>Attendance time: from the time that we receive notification to the time that service personal reach the site.</p> <p><i>There were 4 overflows resulting from blockage or other fault in our wastewater system.</i></p>	Median: 4 hours	0.25 hours
<p>Resolution time: from the time that we receive notification to the time that service personal confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault.</p> <p><i>There were 4 overflows resulting from blockage or other fault in our wastewater system.</i></p>	Median: 24 hours	3.27 hours
The total number of complaints received by Council about any of the following (expressed as 1,000 connections per year):		
<p>Sewage odour <i>One (1) complaint regarding the sewerage odour.</i></p>	16 complaints per 1,000 connections (144 total)	Sixteen (16) complaints in total
<p>Wastewater system faults <i>One (1) complaint regarding the wastewater system faults.</i></p>		
<p>Wastewater system blockages <i>Fourteen (14) complaints regarding the wastewater blockages.</i></p>		
<p>Council's response to issues with our wastewater system <i>Zero (0) complaints regarding councils response to any of these issues.</i></p>		



Te Wai | Water

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	TARGET	TRACKING
The extent to which Council drinking water supply complies with:		
Part 4 of the drinking-water standards (bacteria compliance criteria). <i>The Drinking water compliance report is sent out annually and is expected to be completed in June 2023.</i>	Compliant	Information not yet available
Part 5 of the drinking-water standards (protozoal compliance criteria). <i>The Drinking water compliance report is sent out annually and is expected to be completed in June 2023</i>		
The percentage of real water loss from Council's networked reticulation system (using minimum night flow analysis). <i>This information will be reported on annually.</i>	25% or less	Information not yet available
Where we attend a call-out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to our networked reticulation system, we will measure the following median response times:		
Attendance for urgent call-outs: from the time that we receive notification to the time that service personnel reach the site. <i>The median response time for urgent water requests was 0.04 hours (4 minutes). An additional ten (10) requests were received within the timeframe but still remain open.</i>	Median: 4 hours	4 minutes
Resolution of urgent call-outs: from the time that we receive notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption. <i>The median resolution time for urgent water requests was 2.55 hours. An additional ten (10) requests were received within the timeframe but still remain open.</i>	Median: 24 hours	2 hours and 55 minutes
Where we attend to a call-out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to our network reticulation system, we will measure the following median response times:		
Attendance for non-urgent call-outs: from the time we receive notification to the time that service personnel reach the site. <i>The median response time for non-urgent water requests was 2 working days. An additional twenty-one (21) requests were received within the timeframe but still remain open.</i>	Median: 3 working days or less	2 working days
Resolution of non-urgent call-outs: from the time that we receive notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption. <i>The median resolution time for non-urgent water requests was 2 working days. An additional twenty-one (21) requests were received within the timeframe but still remain open.</i>	Median: 5 working days or less	2.5 working days



The total number of complaints received by Council about any of the following (expressed per 1,000 connections per year):		
Drinking water clarity		27 complaints in total
<i>Twelve (12) complaints regarding the drinking water clarity.</i>		
Drinking water taste.		
<i>Two (2) complaints regarding the drinking water taste.</i>		
Drinking water odour	9 complaints per 1,000 connections across all categories (total of 81 complaints based on 9,000 connections)	
<i>Three (3) complaint regarding the drinking water odor.</i>		
Drinking water pressure or flow.		
<i>Ten (10) complaints regarding the drinking water pressure or flow.</i>		
Continuity of supply		
<i>Zero (0) complaint regarding the continuity of supply.</i>		
Council's response to any of these issues		
<i>Zero (0) complaints about Council's response to any of these issues.</i>		
The average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within the district	500 litres per urban resident per day	Information not yet available
<i>This information will be reported on annually.</i>		



Ngā Whakaaetanga me ngā Raihana | Consents and Licensing

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	TARGET	TRACKING
Te Whakahare Kararehe Animal Control		
Complaints will be investigated within set timeframes. <i>We received 360 animal control complaints during the period 1 July to 31 December 2023. This includes dogs and stock control complaints. Of these 96.94% were responded to within the prescribed timeframe.</i>	95% within adopted timeframes	96.94%
Number of property visits per year <i>During the period 1 July to 31 December 2023, our animal control officers carried out 282 property visits; Matamata - 76 Morrinsville - 122 Te Aroha - 84</i>	At least 600 property visits per year	Not on track
Number of street patrols undertaken in each of the three main towns. <i>During the period 1 July to 31 December 2023, our animal control officers carried out 483 Street Patrols across the district. Our average street patrol per town per month is; Matamata - 28 Morrinsville - 29 Te Aroha - 22</i>	At least an average of 10 per month per town	On track
Ngā Whakaaetanga ā-Whare me te Mātai Building Consents and Monitoring		
Building consents processing timeframes. <i>During the period 1 July to 31 December 2023, we processed 405 building consents. 356 of these were processed within statutory timeframes. Whilst the BCA has continued to work towards processing consents within 20 days, factors outside the BCAs control, such as the significant Building Code changes which have affected workflow.</i>	100% of building consents will be processed within statutory timeframes	87.9%
Complaints to be responded to within 10 working days. <i>During the period 1 July to 31 December 2023, we received 8 complaints about alleged illegal buildings and illegal swimming pools. 100% (8/8) complaints were responded to within 10 days. 1 complaint is ongoing.</i>	100% of complaints to be responded to within 10 working days	100%
Te Raihanatanga me te Uruhitanga Licensing and Enforcement		
Food premise, hairdressers, funeral directors and camping grounds will be inspected or audited in accordance with legislation. <i>Under the existing health act the majority of Health Licenses are inspected in the second half of the financial year – we are on track to achieving this by 30 June 2023</i>	100% inspected or audited	On track



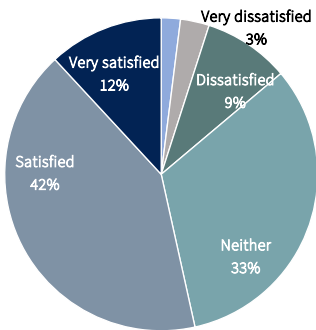
<p><i>All applications under the New Health Act 2014 which set individual anniversary dates.</i></p> <p><i>All New Premises are audited within required timeframes and are up to date. 86 premises were scheduled to be audited. 76 businesses were audited as per their anniversary (100%). 7 cancelled because businesses were sold and new owners applied for new registrations. 3 businesses surrendered and are no longer trading.</i></p>			
<p>On, Off and Club alcohol licensed premises will be inspected annually to ensure they comply with alcohollicensing standards.</p> <p><i>We space these inspections throughout the year, we are currently on track to having these all inspected by 30 June 2024.</i></p>	100% inspected annually	On track	
<p>Percentage of after-hours (between 5pm and 8am, weekends and public holidays) noise complaints responded to within two hours.</p> <p><i>There were 102 complaints received between 1 July and 31 December 2023. One complaint was responded to outside of the timeframe. In November 2023 a system upgrade was undertaken to allow complaints to be entered electronically. Due to technical difficulties only one complaint pulled through in November 2023. We are not able to verify the amount of complaints received in November 2023 as some were done electronically and some were done hard copy.</i></p>	100% responded to within two hours	99%	
Ngā Whakaaetanga ā-Rawa me te Mātai Resource Consents and Monitoring			
<p>Percentage of resource consents processed within statutory timelines.</p> <p><i>During the period 1 July to 31 December 2023, we received 161 resource consent applications, of which 138 (86%) of these were processed within the specified timeframes.</i></p>	100% inspected or audited	86%	
<p>Percentage of land use consents monitored within four months of being granted.</p> <p><i>During the period 1 July to 31 December 2023, 60/60 (100%) land use consents were monitored within four months of being granted.</i></p>	100% inspected or audited	100%	

QUARTERLY DASHBOARD

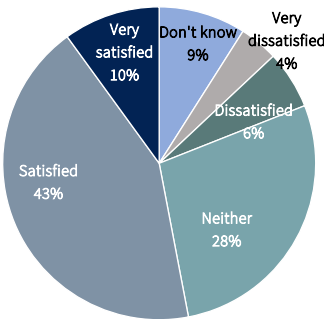
(QUARTER 2 2023/24 n=200* unweighted sample)

Matamata-Piako District Council

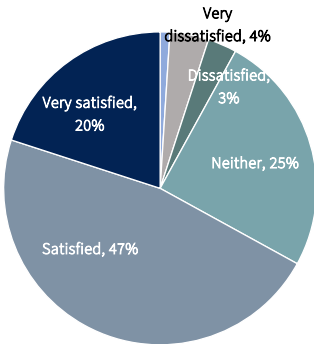
Overall satisfaction with Council



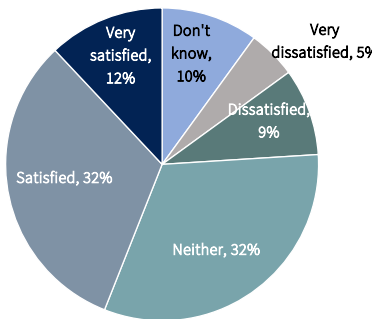
Satisfaction with Councillors and the Mayor



Ease of Access to Council Information

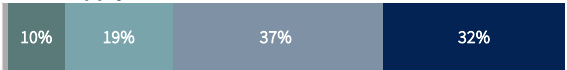


Opportunity to be Involved in Consultation Process



Services and Facilities

Water Supply Services



User Satisfaction
2023/24 (Qtr 1-2) 2022/23 (Total)

69% 72%

Wastewater Network



87% 83%

Roading Network* community satisfaction



62% 62%

Library Services



95% 91%

Aquatic Facilities & Swimming Pools



79% 73%

Transfer Stations* community satisfaction



62% 64%

Kerbside Refuse and Recycling Services* community satisfaction



User Satisfaction
2023/24 (Qtr 1-2) 2021/22 (Total)

66% 74%

Cemeteries



86% 85%

Council's Management of Flooding within Urban Areas* community satisfaction



39% 38%

Parks and Reserves



84% 79%

Sports Fields



80% 75%

Very dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neutral Satisfied Very satisfied Don't know/don't use

7 Ngā Pūrongo Whakamārama | Information Reports

7.3 Non-Long Term Plan Related Policies open for Consultation

CM No.: 2840609

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide Te Manawhenua Forum mō Matamata-Piako Forum (the Forum) with an update on the policies that are currently open for consultation alongside the draft 2024-34 Long Term Plan (LTP).

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

Matamata-Piako District Council (Council) is required to regularly review its policies and bylaws. The review times for statutory policies are set out in the relevant legislation. Bylaws must be reviewed within 5 years after they were first made and then every ten years after that.

Council has recently completed review of the following:

- Draft Legal Highs Policy (Local Approved Products Policy)
- Draft Smokefree Outdoor Spaces Policy
- Draft Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy

Council is now seeking feedback from the community on these draft policies between 21 March and 21 April 2024. Alongside the above, Council is also seeking feedback on its draft 2024-34 Long Term Plan and a number of related policies and documents including:

- Draft Fees and Charges 2024/25
- Draft Development Contributions Policy 2024-34
- Draft Revenue and Financing Policy
- Draft Rates Remission and Postponement Policy

The Forum are invited to submit feedback on the above topics and share this opportunity with their communities and relevant interest groups. All information can be found on Council's have your say page: <https://www.mpdc.govt.nz/have-your-say>

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. The information be received.
2. Te Manawhenua Forum mō Matamata-Piako Forum (the Forum) members consider making a submission on the Council policies open for consultation alongside the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.

Horopaki | Background

A number of Council's policies are due for review in accordance with the relevant legislation. Council is consulting on a number of different policies alongside its draft 2024-34 Long Term Plan and associated policies. These are described below:

Draft Legal Highs Policy (Local Approved Products Policy)

The Psychoactive Substances Act 2013 (the Act) received royal assent on 17 July 2013. The purpose of the Act is to "...regulate the availability of psychoactive substances in New Zealand to protect the health of, and minimise the harm to, individuals who use psychoactive substances".

The Act established the Psychoactive Substances Regulatory Authority who are responsible for the regulation of psychoactive substances or "legal highs". Council has no role in the approval of "legal high" products.

The Act allows for Council to have a policy (a Local Approved Products Policy or LAPP) related to the sale of approved products within its district. The policy may provide differently for different parts of the district, only apply to one or more parts of the district or apply differently to premises for which licences of different kinds are held or applied for.

Council's may include policies on one or more of the following matters:

- a) The location of premises from which approved products may be sold by reference to broad areas within the district;
- b) The location from which approved products may be sold by reference to proximity to other premises from which approved products are sold within the district;
- c) The location of premises from which approved products may be sold by reference to proximity to facilities of a particular kind or kinds within the district (for example, kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship, or other community facilities).

A LAPP can only designate where premises that sell psychoactive substances can be situated, and set buffer zones around sensitive sites.

The legislation does not allow an LAPP to control:

- Online purchase of approved products over the internet;
- Sale of approved products by wholesale;
- Consumption of approved products;
- Opening hours of premises licensed to sell approved products; or the maximum numbers of premises directly (e.g. through a cap or sinking lid).

It is important to note that there are currently no "legal highs" that are legally available for sale in New Zealand, however Council's preference is to continue to have this policy in place so that there are rules about where a premises may be located, should a product be approved for sale in the future.

The Policy contains provisions to protect the community including:

- A 300 metre distance restriction between retail premises selling legal highs;
- 25 metre distance restriction from sensitive sites including churches, preschools, schools and community facilities.

Council are required to review this policy every five years and propose to continue to have such a policy in place to proactively regulate the sale of approved products (psychoactive substances) within the district. Council has made minor amendments to the policy for clarity. No changes are proposed to the distance provisions pending community feedback.

Draft Smokefree Outdoor Spaces Policy

Council introduced its Smokefree Outdoor Spaces Policy in 2019 following recommendations received from health authorities. There is no legal requirement for Council to have such a policy, however in continuing to have a Policy, Council is:

- Supporting its overall legislative mandate to promote the well-being of communities and achievement of its community outcomes;
- Demonstrating leadership by promoting a smokefree environment as being both desirable and the norm in the district;
- Supporting community health and wellbeing outcomes through reducing the presence of smoking and de-normalising smoking behaviour. Smokefree environments may be an effective way to reduce the number of young people from taking up smoking. The less children and young people see adults smoking around them, the less likely they are to start smoking;
- In alignment with Part 1 of the Smoke-free Environments and Regulated Products Act 1990, (supporting Smokefree workplaces and public areas) and is supporting its obligations under section 23 of the Health Act 1956 to improve, promote and protect public health within its district;
- Acknowledging the health effects of smoking (including second-hand smoke), noting that smoking is the leading cause of preventable death and disease in New Zealand;
- Supporting our most vulnerable communities, noting that Māori are disproportionately affected with higher smoking rates and higher rates of death and tobacco related illnesses than non-Māori;
- Protecting the environment through the reduction of litter in the form of non-biodegradable, toxic cigarette butts.

The Policy states that the all public areas within the district are smokefree (including vaping). This includes:

- All Council owned or managed Parks and Reserves.
- Council owned playgrounds.
- Skate parks.
- Council owned or managed sports locations.
- All bus stops and shelters.
- Public toilets.
- The Hauraki Rail Trail.
- Entrances outside all Council owned and operated buildings.
- All footpath outdoor dining areas within the district.
- All public car parks outside CBD areas.

There are also designated smokefree areas in the CBDs of Matamata, Morrinsville and Te Aroha as defined in Schedule 1 of the Policy.

Council has committed to reviewing this policy every three years and has suggested minor amendments to the policy for clarity. No changes are proposed to the smoke free areas pending community feedback.

Draft Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy

The Building Act 2004 requires all councils to have a policy on dangerous and insanitary buildings within its district. The policy must also take into account affected buildings. A building is an affected building if it is adjacent to, adjoining, or nearby a dangerous building as defined in section 121 of the Building Act 2004.

Whilst the legislation requires all councils to address issues associated with dangerous and insanitary buildings, the way in which individual Councils approach this requirement may vary according to local circumstances. However, a policy on dangerous and insanitary buildings must include:

1. The approach that a council will take in performing its functions under Part 2 of the Building Act 2004;
2. The council's priorities in performing those functions;
3. How the policy will apply to heritage buildings.

The purpose of the policy is to:

- Reduce the potential risk posed to residents in the district by Dangerous, Affected or Insanitary buildings;
- Improve the control of, and encourage better practice in, design and construction;
- Provide a clear framework of how Council will manage unsatisfactory building conditions.

The policy aims to strike a balance between the threats posed by Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings and the broader social and economic issues affecting the community that are involved.

Council must review its policy every five years. Council has made a number of changes to the layout of the policy and added some further content to assist in readability and clarity. This includes the following:

- Adding further information to the introduction section of the policy around how a building may become a dangerous, affected or insanitary building;
- Inclusion of further information relating to our district and how the Policy has been developed to reflect this;
- To improve readability the separate 'procedures' section for the detection, assessment and action for dangerous, affected and insanitary buildings has now been included in the 'policy' section;
- Adding further information on how buildings may be identified as requiring an inspection;
- Consolidation of all information relating to heritage buildings to the 'application of Policy to Heritage Buildings' section;
- Minor updates to the definitions contained in the Policy.

Council are seeking feedback from the community about these proposed amendments.

Ngā Take/Kōrerorero | Issues/Discussion

Public consultation

The policies as outlined above are open for public submissions from 21 March to 21 April 2024. Council are inviting feedback on the proposed changes to these policies.

The Forum are invited to submit feedback on the above topics and share this opportunity with their communities and relevant interest groups. All information can be found on Council's have your say page: <https://www.mppdc.govt.nz/have-your-say>

Mōrearea | Risk

There is a risk that if iwi and the wider community are not engaged in Council's review of policies and bylaws, the relevant policies may not be effective in achieving/supporting community

wellbeing. We are seeking Forum support to share the consultation opportunity widely. Staff are available to attend hui and/or provide further information to assist in making submissions.

Ngā take ā-ture, ā-Kaupapahere hoki | Legal and policy considerations

The legislative requirements are noted above. Consultation is being undertaken in accordance with the special consultative procedure of the LGA and to give effect to section 82 (principles of consultation).

Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002) Decision-making requirements

Having regard to the decision making provisions in the LGA and Council's Significance Policy, these policies have been assessed as having a medium level of significance. This is due to the following considerations:

- The proposals affect a large number of people in the community (and represent a varied number of topics of interest/concern);
- It is determined that the proposals will have a moderate level public interest; including the public health issues of smoking and "legal highs";
- It is anticipated that the public health issues will be of interest to iwi/Māori organisations and health providers as they have a focus on protecting health and wellbeing of their communities;
- Views of the community have generally been in support of these policies however this may have changed since last consulted on;
- There are some changes proposed since the policies were last consulted on.

All Council decisions, whether made by the Council itself or under delegated authority, are subject to the decision-making requirements in sections 76 to 82 of the LGA. This includes any decision not to take any action.

Local Government Act 2002 decision making requirements	Staff/officer comment
Section 77 – Council needs to give consideration to the reasonable practicable options available.	Options are outlined in the relevant Statement of Proposal for each policy.
Section 78 – requires consideration of the views of Interested/affected people	Public consultation will occur in accordance with the prescribed special consultative procedure of the LGA.
Section 79 – how to achieve compliance with sections 77 and 78 is in proportion to the significance of the issue	The Significance and Engagement Policy is considered above. This issue is assessed as having a medium level of significance.
Section 82 – this sets out principles of consultation.	Consultation will give effect to section 82 of the LGA which includes the following principles: (a) Persons who will or may be affected by, or have an interest in, the decision or matter should be provided with reasonable access to

	<p>relevant information in a manner and format that is appropriate to their preferences and needs.</p> <p>(b) Persons who will or may be affected by, or have an interest in, the decision or matter should be encouraged to present their views to Council.</p> <p>(c) Persons who are invited or encouraged to present their views to Council should be given clear information concerning the purpose of the consultation and the scope of the decisions to be taken following the consideration of views presented.</p> <p>(d) Persons who wish to have their views on the decision or matter considered by Council should be provided with a reasonable opportunity to present those views to the local authority in a manner and format that is appropriate to their preferences and needs.</p> <p>(e) Views presented to Council should be received with an open mind and should be given due consideration.</p> <p>(f) Persons who present views to the Council should have access to a clear record or description of relevant decisions made by Council and explanatory material relating to the decisions.</p>
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Policy Considerations

To the best of the writer's knowledge, this recommendation is not significantly inconsistent with nor is anticipated to have consequences that will be significantly inconsistent with any policy adopted by this local authority or any plan required by the LGA or any other enactment.

Ngā Pāpāhonga me ngā Whakawhitiwhitinga | Communications and engagement

The Consultation Document was made available to the public on 21 March 2024. Submissions close on **21 April 2024**.

The consultation process has included newspaper advertising, social media, email newsletters/letters to subscribers and interest groups, and the information is included on Council's 'have your say' website for the community to access information.

Submissions can be made electronically or via hard copy submission forms available from Council's libraries and offices.

Submitters are able to present their views to Elected Members at a Council hearing to be held on 8 May 2024 (and 9 May if required depending on the number of submitters who wish to be heard). Deliberations will be held on 29 May 2024 whereby all submissions will be considered before the

Council meets on 26 June 2024 to adopt the policies. The updated policies will then come into force from 1 July 2024.





Timeframes

The below table sets out key dates for the consultation process:

Key Task	Dates
Draft Policies and Statement of Proposal approved by Council for consultation	13 March 2024
Te Mana Whenua Forum hui	9 April 2024
Public consultation/engagement period	21 March to 21 April 2024
Hearings of submitters - Council meeting	8 May 2024 9 May 2024 (if required)
Deliberations/decision making - Council meeting	29 May 2024
Adoption of Policies - Council meeting	26 June 2024
New Policies applicable	1 July 2024

Te Tākoha ki ngā Hua mō te Hapori me te here ki te whakakitenga o te Kaunihera | Contribution to Community Outcomes

Matamata Piako District Council's Community Outcomes are set out below:

MATAMATA-PIAKO TŌ MĀTOU WĀHI NOHO OUR PLACE		MATAMATA-PIAKO DISTRICT COUNCIL TE ARA RAUTAKI STRATEGIC DIRECTION	
TŌ MĀTOU WHAKAKITENGA OUR VISION			
Matamata-Piako District is vibrant, passionate, progressive, where opportunity abounds. ‘The heart of our community is our people, and the people are the heart of our community.			
TŌ MĀTOU WHĀINGA MATUA OUR PRIORITIES (COMMUNITY OUTCOMES)			
			
He wāhi kaingākau ki te manawa A place with people at its heart	He wāhi puawaitanga A place to thrive	He wāhi e poipoi ai tō tātou taiao A place that embraces our environment	He wāhi whakapapa, he wāhi hangahanga A place to belong and create

The Policies contribute to the achievement of all Council's community outcomes above.

Pānga ki te pūtea, me te puna pūtea | Financial Cost and Funding Source

The costs of reviewing Council's policies relate to the consultation process including print advertising and public notices (alongside the Long Term Plan and other policies). Costs are funded within existing budgets through the strategies and plans activity as outlined in Council's current Long Term Plan 2021-31.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Laura Hopkins Policy Advisor	
Approved by	Niall Baker Policy Team Leader	
	Erin Bates Strategic Partnerships and Governance Manager	

7 Ngā Pūrongo Whakamārama | Information Reports

7.4 Long-Term Plan 2024-34 Update

CM No.: 2840950

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide the Forum with an update on the Long-Term Plan 2024-34 (LTP) project.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

The LTP outlines the Council's plans including major projects, levels of service and forecast budgets for the next ten years.

The Consultation Document was made available to the public on 21 March 2024. Submissions are open to 21 April 2024.

The following topics are the ones for which Council is seeking public feedback:

- 1) Te Aroha Spa
- 2) Roding renewals
- 3) Walking and cycling improvements
- 4) Town centre upgrades
- 5) Additional playgrounds
- 6) Stage for Matamata Civic Centre
- 7) The services we provide
- 8) Te Aroha library
- 9) Rates or borrowing options

The Consultation Document is attached to this report.

For people who wish to, the opportunity to present their views orally will be available as part of the Council hearings on 8-9 May (9 May if required). All submissions will then be considered before the Council meets at the end of June 2024 to adopt its 2024-34 LTP

Te Mana Whenua Forum may wish to make a submission to the LTP.

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. The information be received.
2. Te Manawhenua Forum mō Matamata-Piako Forum consider making a submission on the 2024-34 Long Term Plan consultation.

Horopaki | Background

The Long Term Plan

A Long Term Plan is prepared every three years, covers ten years (and includes an Infrastructure Strategy for a 30-year period), must include specific information as prescribed in the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), must be audited, and can only be adopted after a period of public consultation.

Council's current Long Term Plan was adopted in June 2021 and is due to expire 1 July 2024. The draft Long Term Plan 2024-2034 has now been prepared by Council as supporting information to the Consultation Document, along with some additional information.

Purpose

The purpose of the Long Term Plan is to describe the Council's activities and the community outcomes for its district. The Long Term Plan is also an opportunity to provide integrated decision-making and co-ordination of the Council's resources, and a long-term focus for its activities. It is a basis for accountability to the community (s93(6) LGA 2002).

Development of the LTP

The draft LTP 2024-2034 has been developed over the last 18 months, with direction provided throughout the process by the Mayor and Councillors.

A series of Council workshops were held to determine Council's overall direction and, as the LTP was developed, to fine tune specific details. Te Mana Whenua Forum have received updates on the LTP project.

Public consultation

In order to provide an effective basis for public participation in the LTP decision making process, the LGA requires a consultation document is prepared (s93B LGA 2002). For the purposes of public consultation, the draft Long Term Plan becomes supporting information to the consultation document.

Other supporting information

Alongside the draft LTP, a number of policies also constitute a part of the supporting information.

- Draft Revenue and Financing Policy (also part of the Long Term Plan, Section 7)
- Draft Rates Remission and Postponement Policy
- Draft Fees and Charges 2024/25
- Draft Development Contributions Policy
- Liability Management Policy
- Investment Policy

Overview of the sections of the draft LTP

The LTP consists of nine sections. A discussion of the key content of each of the sections is below.

Section 1: Draft Introduction and Overview

This section contains the Mayor's Forward, the function of the LTP, Council's planning cycle, Council's strategic planning and implementation framework, and ways for the community to give feedback on the LTP. It gives a snapshot of our District now and in thirty years' time, details the Councillors, Council's governance structure and Māori engagement in decision making, and Council's purpose, vision and community outcomes. It highlights the four key drivers / challenges

which are referred to throughout the LTP –. Affordability, Growth and demand, Compliance, and Climate change and resilience, and how Council will respond to these. Finally, it outlines an additional challenge faced by Council – legislative change.

Section 2: Draft Key assumptions

The Key Assumptions represent the important trends and projections expected to affect the Council and the District over the next ten years, and are one of the essential building blocks in the development of the LTP, and a key focus for Audit. The key assumptions are used to provide a common set of data and direction for the organisation to use in its planning, to be used in conjunction with a wider set of corporate level assumptions and activity-specific assumptions. These assumptions have been fully revised since the last LTP and workshopped with elected members, a new structure included to improve readability, and the assumptions grouped and aligned (where applicable) with the four key drivers / challenges. The groups of assumptions are as follows: Significant assets, Policy landscape, Growth and demand, Climate change and resilience, Compliance, Affordability and Council services.

Section 3: Draft Financial strategy

The purpose of a Financial Strategy is to a) facilitate prudent financial management by Council and b) provide a context for consultation on Council's proposals for funding and expenditure by making transparent the overall effects of those proposals on Council's services, rates, debt, and investments.

The draft Financial Strategy outlines our key drivers and responses, our goals and how we will achieve them: 1) to maintain current levels of service 2) to improve some levels of service where this complements our vision 3) to set prudent limits on rates and rates increases 4) to set prudent limits on debt, the risks, and other financial matters as required under the LGA.

More information on our rates and debt

Goal 3: To set prudent limits on rates and rate increases

Proposed rates for the next 10 years

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Proposed total rates revenue* \$000	51,129	59,162	62,903	66,567	70,267	73,229	75,531	77,329	78,756	80,755	81,897
Proposed increase in total rates revenue*	14.4%	15.7%	6.3%	5.8%	5.6%	4.2%	3.1%	2.4%	1.8%	2.5%	1.4%

*Total rates revenue includes targeted rates from metered water that is charged to large industries and extra-ordinary water users.

Increases in three waters operating expenses, capital budgets and debt have a significant impact on Council finances in the early years of this plan.

The changes are driven by the need:

- to comply with tougher regulations - particularly for drinking water and sewerage treatment.
- to have more robust systems to deliver the services we provide to the standards expected.

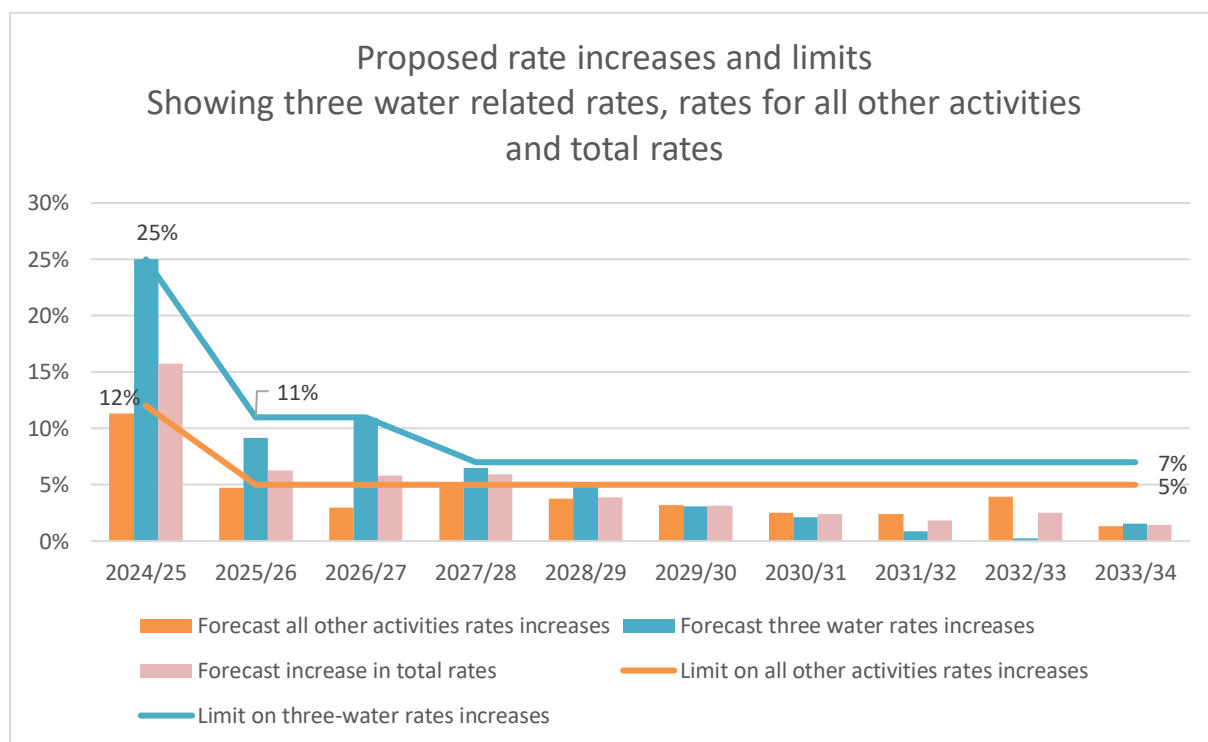
Regulators can have a major influence on the focus and timing of investments Council has to make. Council has more choice/discretion in non-three waters activities. For this reason, Council has decided to set two rating limits for the 10-year period:

Three waters activities

Rates for the three water services will not increase by more than 25% in 2024/2025, 11% in 2025/2026 and 2026/2027, and will not increase by more than 7% over the remainder of the 10-year period.

All other activities

Rates for all other rates funded activities will not increase by more than 12% in 2024/2025, and will not increase by more than 5% over the remainder of the 10-year period.



Goal 4: To set prudent limits on debt

Council currently borrow money to pay for new assets – for water, wastewater, roads and community buildings and facilities that will service the community over a long period of time.

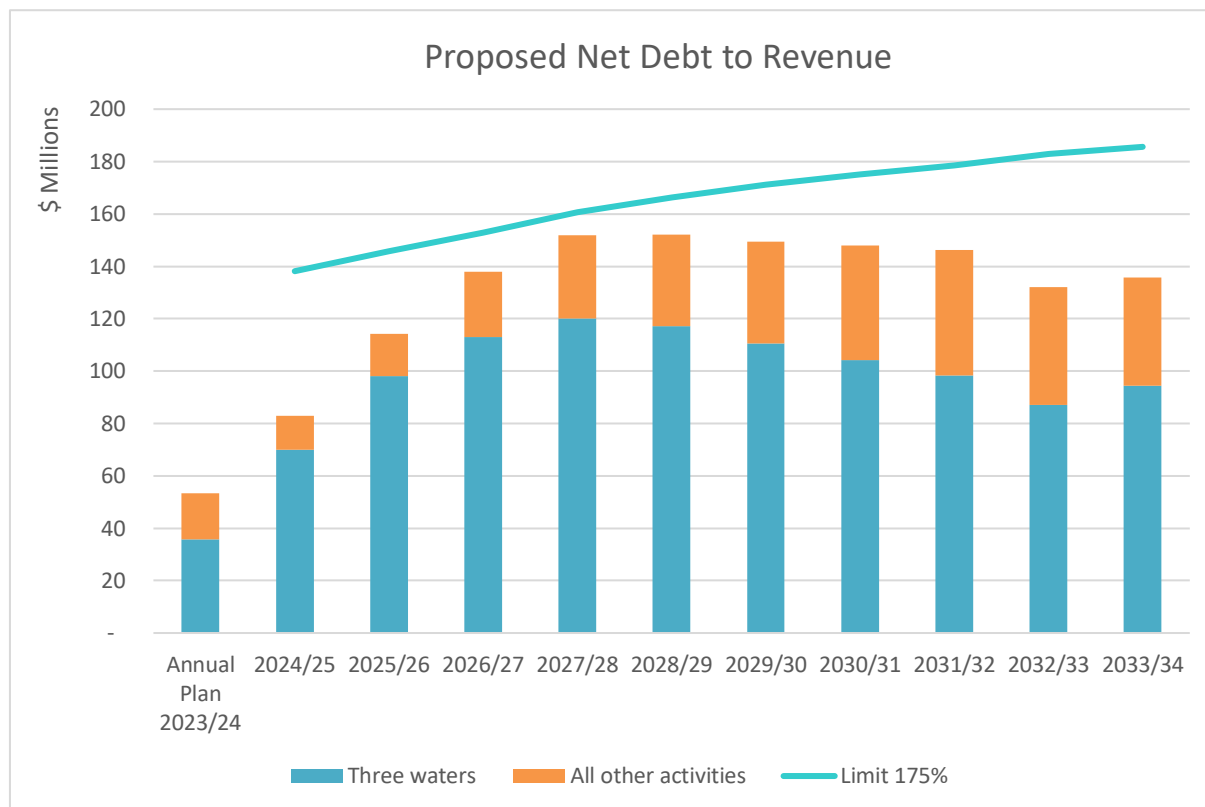
Using loans to pay for these kinds of assets means Council can recover the costs over time, so that both current and future ratepayers pay their fair share.

It also means that increases in rates are usually more stable/steady, as the cost of the asset is spread out over a longer period. While having a certain level of debt makes sense, it can also make feel uncomfortable – Council shouldn't borrow any more than it can comfortably afford to pay interest on, or eventually repay.

The New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA) are one of the main lenders to New Zealand Councils. As Council's key lender, LGFA have set a limit on how much they believe

Council can comfortably borrow, based on our net debt compared to revenue – which is set at a ratio of 175%. (Net debt is external borrowing less cash and investments).

Up until now, Council has set its own internal limit at a more conservative level of 150%. This has only before reached as high as 47%, and have felt comforted by the extra buffer within our debt limits, which provides opportunity to the district if new things come up, and security if the worst happens.



To fund the MUST DO capital work required for its three waters activities, Council is proposing to increase its debt significantly over the first 3-4 years of this plan. This would push debt over 150%, peaking at \$152 million or 166%, meaning exceeding the current limit and have very little-to-no headroom for much of the next 10 years. These pressures mean that Council feel there is little option but to increase the limit to 175% - however this is not a target. Any borrowing adds additional interest costs to ratepayers, so all projects will continue to be carefully considered with that tension in mind.

How actual debt tracks against this forecast will depend significantly on how well Council progress with its planned capital programme. Debt is expected to be, on average, around 143% of revenue over the next 10 years.

Risk management strategies for debt are outlined in Council's Liability Management Policy, including strategies to manage interest rate risk, limits to manage liquidity and funding exposure, counterparty credit exposure, debt repayment, borrowing limits, maintaining financial covenants and security arrangements. The full Policy can be found on the Council website. Council has an opportunity to review the impact of interest rates on its overall costs and rates with the Community at each Annual Planning round, and can look to slow and spread capital work programmes and/or levels of service accordingly and where this is acceptable to our regulators. However, should a significant event occur there is uncertainty as to whether the headroom will be sufficient. Included within the headroom, we have a \$5.4m investment fund for emergencies and a \$6m credit facility for urgent cashflow requirements.

Section 4: Draft Infrastructure strategy

The purpose of an Infrastructure Strategy is to a) Identify significant infrastructure issues facing Council over the period of the strategy and b) Identify the principal options for managing those issues and the implications of those options.

The groups of activity included in the strategy are Water, Wastewater, Stormwater, Roothing, Rubbish and recycling, Parks and open spaces and Community facilities and property. The Strategy sets out Council's key principles for managing its assets, namely: looking after what we have, focusing on the must dos i.e. complying with legislative requirements, including only a few should dos, smoothing renewals and reducing some roading renewals. The Strategy provides a snapshot of our District and Council's assets, outlines the method used to prioritise capital projects and asset renewals, and discusses Council's approach to risk management. It sets out the most likely scenario for our District in 2054 and how Council will respond. The Strategy discusses the four key drivers / challenges that feature throughout the LTP and how Council will address these in respect of its assets. The Strategy discusses 6 key areas of work:

- 1) investment in roading renewal,
- 2) meeting water demand,
- 3) prioritising capital projects,
- 4) responding to climate change,
- 5) servicing growth,
- 6) meeting our waste minimisation targets.

For each it outlines a range of options, associated costs and the preferred option. It then discusses each group of activity in more detail. The Strategy concludes with a Financial Summary.

Section 5: Draft What we do

This section details Council's eight groups of activity – Community Facilities and Property, Strategy and Engagement, Roothing, Rubbish and Recycling, Stormwater, Wastewater, Water, Consents and Licensing. For each group of activity, we identify how the group contributes to our vision and community outcomes, how the key drivers / challenges impact on the group and how Council will respond, our goal in respect to levels of service for that activity, any negative impacts it may have, key legislation etc that guide the planning and operation, the funding source, our projects over the next 10 years, the performance measures and targets we will report on and the funding impact statement.

Section 6: Draft Financials

The information in this section underpins the summary financial information including rate and debt limits presented in the consultation document. The underlying financials include: a) Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, b) Statement of changes in equity, c) Statement of financial position, d) Statement of cash flows e) Statement of accounting policies and f) other legislative disclosures including a discussion on the decision to have an unbalanced budget, Self-funding activities, Non funded depreciation, Depreciation and amortisation expense by group of activity, Reserve funds, Funding impact statement for whole of Council, Calculation of rates, Financial prudence disclosures.

Section 7: Draft Policies

The Policies section of the draft LTP includes a) Draft Revenue and Financing Policy in full and b) Significance and Engagement Policy in summary.

Section 8: Draft Council controlled organisations

This section outlines the Council Controlled Organisations we are part of, namely: Waikato Regional Airport Ltd (WRAL), Waikato Local Authority Shared Services Limited (WLASS) - trading as Co-Lab, and the Hauraki Rail Trail Charitable Trust. For each we have provided detail on their ownership structure, the nature and scope of their activities and their key performance targets. Council has provided a reporting exemption for the Hauraki Rail Trail Charitable Trust.

Section 9: Placeholder for Audit Opinion

Currently contains a short explanation of the audit process, to be replaced by the Audit Opinion on the final LTP in due course.

Ngā Take/Kōrerorero | Issues/Discussion

Key issues

The key issue that Council seeks to address is affordability – aiming to keep costs as low as possible for the community. Council proposes to prioritise a) looking after what we have, b) maintaining levels of service, c) smoothing costs, d) focusing on the must do projects, e) changing how we manage the roading budget, f) changing how we fund depreciation, g) increasing fees and charges.

The other key considerations are responding to compliance, growth and climate change.

Topics

The topics in the consultation document are as follows.

For consultation

The following topics are the ones for which Council is seeking public feedback:

- 10) Te Aroha Spa
- 11) Roothing renewals
- 12) Walking and cycling improvements
- 13) Town centre upgrades
- 14) Additional playgrounds
- 15) Stage for Matamata Civic Centre
- 16) The services we provide
- 17) Te Aroha library
- 18) Rates or borrowing options

For information

The following topics are ones that are important matters that Council wants to inform our community about, but for which we are not currently asking for public feedback:

- 1) Resource recovery centre
- 2) Morrinsville stormwater upgrades
- 3) Wastewater treatment plant upgrades
- 4) Matamata Stadium
- 5) Waitoa water supply
- 6) Swimzone Morrinsville
- 7) Water Meters

Public consultation

The topics as outlined above in the consultation document (and supporting Information) are open to public submission.

The communications and engagement section below outlines in more detail the consultation process and timeframes.

Audit process

The consultation document has been subject to an independent audit by Audit NZ and also a Hot Review Audit (by the Office of the Auditor General). The Hot Review audit is undertaken by a separate review panel and is designed to ensure there is consistency between the audits being undertaken across New Zealand.

Without modifying their opinion, Audit NZ draw attention to the following matters (emphasis of matter:

- Uncertainty over capital programme delivery
- Proposed unbalanced budget

The Audit opinion is included in the Consultation Document.

Mōrearea | Risk

Three of the key risks highlighted in the consultation document are:

Capital programme delivery

- There is a risk of Council not being able to deliver on 10-25% of its capital programme.
- The implications of this are that a) Council would need to extend its programme and costs would likely increase, b) borrowing could be less over the 10-year period, c) work programme would be reprioritised to respond to any asset failures, d) planned improvements would not be undertaken, e) there would be impacts on levels of service, f) improvements would not be achieved.

Unbalanced budget

- Council have proposed to have an unbalanced budget. Council have noted that it will need to closely monitor and review related risks throughout the period.

Managing debt

- Council is proposing to increase its debt limit to 175%. Any borrowing adds additional interest costs to ratepayers, so all projects will continue to be carefully considered with that tension in mind. Risk management strategies for debt are outlined in Council's Liability Management Policy. If a significant event occurs, there is uncertainty as to whether the available emergency funds would be sufficient.

Ngā take ā-ture, ā-Kaupapahere hoki | Legal and policy considerations

The LTP is required under the LGA 2002.

Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002) Decision-making requirements

Development of the LTP is a matter of high significance. For this reason the LGA 2002 requires the Council to use the special consultative procedure when consulting with its community on adoption of the Plan (s 93(2) LGA 2002).

All Council decisions, whether made by the Council itself or under delegated authority, are subject to the decision-making requirements in sections 76 to 82 of the LGA 2002. This includes any decision not to take any action.

Local Government Act 2002 decision making requirements	Staff/officer comment
Section 77 – Council needs to give consideration to the reasonable practicable options available.	Options are addressed above in this report.
Section 78 – requires consideration of the views of Interested/affected people	Public consultation will occur in accordance with the prescribed special consultative procedure.
Section 79 – how to achieve compliance with sections 77 and 78 is in proportion to the significance of the issue	The Significance and Engagement Policy is considered above. This issue is assessed as having a high level of significance.
Section 82 – this sets out principles of consultation.	Public consultation will occur in line with LGA requirements.

Ngā Pāpāhonga me ngā Whakawhitiwhitinga | Communications and engagement

A Communications Plan has been developed and includes the following key phases:

- 1) **Awareness campaign** Dec 2023-Feb 2024 – Purpose: raise community awareness of the issues Council faces in a relatable way
- 2) **Education – Speaker series** Feb-Mar 2024 – Purpose: key note speakers used to explore complex issues that directly and indirectly relate to Council's challenges
- 3) **Consultation period** – Mar-Apr 2024 – Purpose: consult with the community in accordance with the LGA 2002

The Consultation Document was made available to the public on 21 March 2024. Submissions open to 21 April 2024.

The consultation process has included newspaper advertising, email newsletters to subscribers, and a website for the community to access information. The public will be able to lodge submissions electronically and to use other online tools such as rates calculators. Hard copies of the Consultation Document and submission form will be available from the Council's libraries and offices from 21 March 2024.

For people who wish to, the opportunity to present their views orally will be available as part of the Council hearings on 8-9 May (9 May if required). All submissions will then be considered before the Council meets at the end of June 2024 to adopt its 2024-34 Long-term Plan.

Timeframes





The following table sets out the key dates for the LTP process:

Key Task	Dates
Public consultation/engagement period	21 March to 21 April 2024
Te Mana Whenua Forum hui	9 April 2024

Key Task	Dates
LTP hearings of submitters - Council meeting	8 May 2024 9 May 2024 (if required)
LTP deliberations/decision making - Council meeting	29 May 2024
Final LTP audit - Draft LTP Available for audit	6 June to 13 June 2024 (<i>to be confirmed</i>)
LTP Adoption Rates struck for 2024/25 - Council meeting	26 June 2024
LTP in force	1 July 2024

Te Tākoha ki ngā Hua mō te Hapori me te here ki te whakakitenga o te Kaunihera | Contribution to Community Outcomes

Matamata Piako District Council's Community Outcomes are set out below:


MATAMATA-PIAKO TŌ MĀTOU WĀHI NOHO OUR PLACE		MATAMATA-PIAKO DISTRICT COUNCIL TE ARA RAUTAKI STRATEGIC DIRECTION	
TŌ MĀTOU WHAKAKITENGA OUR VISION			
Matamata-Piako District is vibrant, passionate, progressive, where opportunity abounds. 'The heart of our community is our people, and the people are the heart of our community.'			
TŌ MĀTOU WHĀINGA MATUA OUR PRIORITIES (COMMUNITY OUTCOMES)			
			
He wāhi kaingākau ki te manawa A place with people at its heart	He wāhi puawaitanga A place to thrive	He wāhi e poipoi ai tō tātou taiao A place that embraces our environment	He wāhi whakapapa, he wāhi hangahanga A place to belong and create

The LTP contributes all of the community outcomes above.

Pānga ki te pūtea, me te puna pūtea | Financial Cost and Funding Source

The LTP Budget is \$45,000 which is used primarily for external communications in support of the public consultation period. There is a separate budget for LTP Audit Fees.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

A.  2024-34 CD - Final Adopted CD with audit opinion - Signed (*Under Separate Cover*)

Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Niall Baker Policy Team Leader	
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Approved by	Erin Bates Strategic Partnerships and Governance Manager	
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7 Ngā Pūrongo Whakamārama | Information Reports

7.5 District Plan and Resource Management Update

CM No.: 2840299

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

The purpose of this report is to update Te Manawhenua Forum with a summary on the rolling review of the District Plan and changes around Resource Management matters. Nathan Sutherland is available to deliver the update and answer any questions.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

A District Plan and Resource Management summary is provided below. The update specifically relates to Waharoa (PC49), Papakāinga (PC54), Fonterra Waitoa (PPC55), Calcutta (PPC57), Avenue Business Park (PPC58), the National Planning Standards, the Hauraki Gulf Forum and the Resource Management Reform.

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. The information be received.

Ngā Take/Kōrerorero | Issues/Discussion

Plan Change 49 – Waharoa

This Council initiated District Plan change seeks to review the zoning and development controls of Waharoa. To date, a preliminary community Hui was held in partnership with Ngāti Hauā to understand the invited stakeholder's aspirations for the town. Following this, a Working Group was established that consists of Matamata-Piako District Council elected members and Ngāti Hauā representatives as governance members along with a number of support staff.

On 30 November 2022, Matamata-Piako Te Manawhenua Forum and Ngāti Hauā held a community consultation event at Te Kura O Waharoa in order to understand if the initial spatial plan that was developed meets the communities' aspirations and needs for Waharoa. As part of this consultation, an online survey where individuals could share their thoughts on the initial spatial plan was also available following the consultation event for those that could not attend.

In total a 150 participants completed the online survey and there were around 30 participants at the community event. A report that summarises the outcomes of the consultation is available to view on the Council's website. In addition, Warren Gumbley consultants have been engaged to undertake an archaeological assessment of the plan change area. This work was completed in November 2023. In his investigation, Mr Gumbley identified several places of significant cultural and archaeological value within the Waharoa area, most notably the Matamata Pā, Te Tapiri Pā and the CMS Mission Station. However, the exact location of many of these places is uncertain. The Council is also in the process of reviewing the community's aspirations and considering how these may be enabled by the District Plan's provisions.

Plan Change 54 – Papakāinga

This plan change involves an update the District Plan provisions to allow for papakāinga development. The aim is to ensure that the District Plan provides an enabling framework for quality papakāinga development that supports the social, cultural and economic wellbeing of tangata whenua. The plan change was originally raised by Te Manawhenua Forum and recommended to Council as a priority. Council took on this recommendation and initiated a plan change. The new Māori Purpose Zone (Precinct 1 – Papakāinga Tahī) will provide the most enabling provisions for papakāinga by increasing housing density in comparison to the Rural Zone and enabling the establishment of home businesses and small-scale community facilities, education facilities and healthcare facilities.

Sites to be rezoned as Māori Purpose Zone (Precinct 2 - Papakāinga Rua) have existing papakāinga. In addition to the Māori Purpose Zone, the plan change proposes general provisions in the Rural and Rural-Residential Zones enabling papakāinga development on Māori Freehold Land, General Land owned by Māori (if it can be demonstrated there is an ancestral connection and a legal mechanism in place to ensure the land is maintained in whanau ownership in perpetuity), and Treaty Settlement Land. The change was re-notified for public submissions on 21 December 2022, and closed for submissions on 13 February 2023. The further submission phase closed on 26 April 2023. A copy of the 52 submissions received and three further submissions is available on the Council's website.

On 18 July 2023, an Iwi Working Group (IWG) Hui was held at the Silver Ferns Events Centre. During this Hui, the key themes that were raised in the submissions along with the next steps in the process were discussed, and a draft, unbranded papakāinga Toolkit was shared. IWG members' also submitted nominations for Independent Hearing Commissioners. Since this Hui, staff have met with various submitters and interested parties to see if the matters raised could be resolved. On 13 December 2023, Council appointed independent hearings commissioners Bill Wasley (as Chair) and James Whetu to hear and decide on submissions. The hearing has been set for 17 – 19 April 2024. The s42A report (planners report) for this hearing was made available on the Council's website on 18 March 2024. Submitters' expert evidence is due to be lodged with the Council on 8 April 2024.

Private Plan Change 55 - Fonterra –Waitoa

On 13 November 2020, Council received a private plan change request regarding the Waitoa manufacturing site Development Concept Plan (DCP). The request proposed the expansion of the site's Noise Emission Control Boundary (NECB). It also seeks to amend the rules associated with this boundary. Council made a request, on 22 January 2022, for further information under Clause 23, RMA Schedule 1. Council received a response to this further information request at the end of November 2022 and have been working with the applicant to finalise this information. Because the application required further consideration, the Council has not formally "accepted" it. However, the matter of the Council's acceptance of the plan change was an item at the Council meeting on 27 March 2024. Therefore, officers will be able to update the Forum at the meeting regarding the outcome.

Private Plan Change 57 - Calcutta

On 3 August 2022, Matamata-Piako District Council received a request for Private Plan Change 57 – Calcutta. This plan change seeks to rezone approximately 41ha of rural land along the southern side of Tauranga Road, Matamata to Industrial Zone. This plan change proposes to introduce a new General Industrial Zone into the District Plan in accordance with the National Planning Standards.

On 11 October 2022, submissions opened for the Calcutta private plan change and closed on Wednesday 9 November 2022. Matamata-Piako District Council received 28 submissions in total. The Council summarised the submissions received and opened for further submissions on 7 March 2023 with a closing date of 21 March 2023. During this submission phase, a further 20 submissions were received. A hearing date was initially scheduled for February 2024, however, the applicant has asked for this to be deferred. In the meantime, the applicant is undertaking to

update the application, related to the requirements of the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land. No new hearing date has been set at this stage and the application remains on hold.

Private Plan Change 58 - Avenue Business Park

A private plan application was lodged with the Council on 22 December 2022 to rezone 14ha of rural land on the western side of Morrinsville, between Avenue Road North and State Highway 26 to Industrial Zone. The proposed private plan change is expected to adopt the same General Industrial Zone provisions as the proposed Calcutta private plan change under the National Planning Standards.

The application was publicly notified on 15 June 2023, with the submission period closing on 17 July 2023. Thirteen submissions and one late submission was received. The Council summarised the submissions received and opened for further submissions on the 17 August 2023. This submission period had a closing date of 31 August 2023. One further submission was received. A hearing to decide these submissions was held at the end of February 2024 and staff await the decision.

National Planning Standards (NPS)

The Council is currently reformatting its District Plan to comply with the National Planning Standards (NPS). The purpose of the National Planning Standards is to make council plans and policy statements easier to prepare, understand and comply with. They do this by improving the consistency of the format and content across all resource management documents throughout New Zealand. Any proposed changes that are simply a reorganisation of the Operative District Plan provisions do not require a plan change. However, some of the changes stemming from the project will need to go through the full plan change process.

The Council is working to have the reformatting of the District Plan completed and notified by April 2024 in accordance with the relevant NPS legislation. The intention is that the associated plan changes will be notified later in the year.

Hauraki Gulf Forum

The Hauraki Gulf Forum (HGF) is a statutory body, which promotes and facilitates an integrated approach to the management and protection of the Hauraki Gulf, under the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act 2000. The forum's current focus is on three priorities, which are to improve integrated management through collaborative planning, restoring water quality values by addressing land use activities that degrade those values and lastly recognising those critical marine values and ecosystems through advocating for protection, restoration and enhancement. As part of its advocacy, the forum used the 2022 surplus funds to carry out Natural Capital Valuations on the marine park. This work was carried out by the New Zealand Institute of Economic Research (NZIER) and can be found at this link: <https://gulfjournal.org.nz/the-hauraki-gulf-forum/>.

At the last meeting on 4 March 2024, the Forum received the following public forum presentations:

- Mushy Fleshed Fish, presented by Sydney Curtis of Legasea
- Seabird Smart Fishing-review of the summer campaign, presented by Janice Molloy and Ann Ward
- Retreating from the Tide: integrating ecosystem improvements into a flood scheme, presented by Adam Ward

The Forum also received a presentation from Dr Michael Townsend from the Waikato Regional Council (WRC), on "Supporting the Takutai Moana Coastal and Marine Strategy Priority". This strategy adopts a ki uta ki tai-mountains to sea approach to consider the coastal ecosystem as a sensitive receiving environment to which Matamata-Piako contributes. The WRC will be seeking a funding stream for a related work programme as part of the upcoming 2024-2034 Long Term Plan,

which opened for consultation on 2 April 2024. Part of the funding will go towards the continued monitoring of the Firth of Thames, which is identified as a degraded water body in the new Coastal Plan. Policies in the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement and the Waikato Regional Policy Statement require water quality to be improved and restricts activities that would cause further harm.

Resource Management Reform

In December 2023, the newly appointed National Government announced that parliament had passed legislation repealing the Natural and Built Environment Act (NBA), and the Spatial Planning Act (SPA) as part of the Government's 100-day plan.

At the New Zealand Planning Institute Conference on the 22 March 2024, the Government made a further announcement regarding¹ the RMA reform processes. The first phase had repealed the existing legislation and the second phase, already underway, is to introduce the one-stop-shop consenting and permitting regime for regionally and nationally significant projects through the Fast Track Approvals Bill currently processing through Parliament.

A second stage of phase 2 will make targeted changes to the RMA to unlock development and investment. This will require two bills, the first of which will be released in May to clarify, among other matters, the obligations of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management and cessation of the implementation of new significant natural areas for three years. A second bill, to be released later in 2024, will focus on housing, renewable energy, and national policy direction where it is proposed to amend, review or develop over a dozen national direction instruments. The third phase will look to develop the policy and legislation that will replace the RMA, with the first step for Cabinet to decide and agree on the core design principles, with work then being undertaken by an Expert Ministerial Group assisted by the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) and other agencies.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Nathan Sutherland Team Leader RMA Policy	
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Approved by	Ally van Kuijk District Planner	
	Dennis Bellamy Group Manager Growth & Regulation	

¹[Speech to the New Zealand Planning Institute | Beehive.govt.nz](#)

7 Ngā Pūrongo Whakamārama | Information Reports

7.6 Iwi Representatives Update

CM No.: 2840487

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

The purpose of this report is for Iwi Representatives to provide an update of their activities.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

Iwi representatives have the opportunity to provide an update of their activities to the Forum.

The below are discussion points specifically raised prior to the meeting:

Ngāti Haua – Ward Street road traffic - signage

Ngāti Tumutumu - Te Aroha Domain Committee - update on works agreed, specifically the Māori Bath House refurbishment – Storyboarding - Cultural Inductions.

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. The information is received.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Sandra Harris Placemaking and Governance Team Leader	
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Approved by	Erin Bates Strategic Partnerships and Governance Manager	
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7 Ngā Pūrongo Whakamārama | Information Reports

7.7 Te Manawhenua Forum Work Programme - Update April 2024

CM No.: 2840493

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide an update to Te Manawhenua Forum on the work programme as confirmed for 2024.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

The 2024 Work Programme is attached. It is intended this is a standing item for each meeting.

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. The information be received.

Horopaki | Background

Prior to the commencement of each calendar year the Forum sets itself a work programme. While priorities can shift during the year as unexpected issues arise, the work programme is a useful tool to enable Forum members to set their direction and to allow staff to understand the work priorities that need to be achieved.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

[A↓](#). Te Manawhenua Forum Work Programme - Update April 2024



Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Sandra Harris Placemaking and Governance Team Leader	
Approved by	Erin Bates Strategic Partnerships and Governance Manager	

Te Manawhenua Forum Work Programme 2024 –
Update April



Meeting Date	Scheduled Reports	Frequency	Status – included in agenda	Comment / Expected reporting dates
9 April 2024	Annual Report – Six Month Report	Annual	Yes	
	Long Term Plan - Project Update	Every meeting until June 2024	Yes	
	Matariki Event Planning Update	Annual	No information provided	With the refocus of priorities following the hui on 13 March 2024 this will be considered by the Forum alongside other priorities
	Manawhenua Engagement Guide review	Annual	No information provided	With the refocus of priorities following the hui on 13 March 2024 this review is still being considered but will require new timeframes
	Te Reo Māori Policy update	Annual	No information provided	With the refocus of priorities following the hui on 13 March 2024 this review is still being considered but will require new timeframes
	<u>Standing Items</u>			
	District Plan and Iwi management plans update (incl. Papakainga plan change update)	Every meeting	Yes	
	Community Facilities Strategy and Policy update	Every meeting	Yes	