











Ruapehu District Council

Agenda

Wednesday, 9 June 2021 at 12:30PM

Council Chambers, 37 Ayr Street, Ohakune



RUAPEHU DISTRICT COUNCIL

NOTICE OF MEETING

A MEETING OF RUAPEHU DISTRICT COUNCIL WILL BE HELD IN THE WAIMARINO ROOM (COUNCIL CHAMBERS), 37 AYR STREET, OHAKUNE ON THURSDAY, 10 JUNE 2021, AT 12:30PM

Members

Mayor Deputy Mayor Councillors Don Cameron Karen Ngatai Graeme Cosford

Adie Doyle Robyn Gram Vivienne Hoeta

Lyn Neeson

Elijah Pue Murray Wilson Kim Wheeler

Rabbit Nottage Janelle Hinch Taumarunui Ward

Taumarunui Ward Taumarunui Ward Taumarunui Ward

Waimarino-Waiouru Ward

Ohura Ward

Waimarino-Waiouru Ward

National Park Ward Taumarunui Ward

Waimarino-Waiouru Ward Waimarino-Waiouru Ward

Clive Manley

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

RUAPEHU DISTRICT COUNCIL

ORDER PAPER

A MEETING OF RUAPEHU DISTRICT COUNCIL WILL BE HELD IN THE WAIMARINO ROOM (COUNCIL CHAMBER), 37 AYR STREET, OHAKUNE ON WEDNESDAY, 9 JUNE 2021, AT 12:30PM

PUBLIC BUSINESS

1	Apologies	Page
2	Declarations of Interest: Notification from Elected Members of: 2.1 Any interests that may create a conflict with their role as an elected member relating to the items of business for this meeting; 2.2 Any interests in items in which they have a direct or indirect pecuniary interest as provided for in the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968	
3	Public Forum: Temporary Suspension and Reinstatement of Standing Orders	4
4	Confirmation of Minutes: 26 May 2021	5 – 32
5	Deputation: WPI/MyNoke - Vermicomposting	33 – 34
6	Adoption of the Treasury (Investment and Liability Management) Policy 2021	35 – 46
7	Adoption of the Rates Postponement Policy 2021 for Engagement	47 – 52
8	Development Contributions Fees and Charges 2021-24	53 – 54
9	Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Chief Executive and Elected Members' Reports (verbal)	
	PUBLIC EXCLUDED BUSINESS	
10	Resolution to Exclude the Public for Consideration of Council Business	55

Please Note: The Reports attached to this Order Paper set out suggested resolutions only. These suggested resolutions do not represent Council policy until such time as they might be adopted by Council resolution. This Order Paper may be subject to amendment either by addition or withdrawal of items contained therein.

Report to: Council

Meeting Date: 9 June 2021

Subject: Public Forum: Temporary Suspension and

Reinstatement of Standing Orders



Purpose of Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to enable Council to temporarily suspend Standing Orders in their entirety to allow Members and the public to address Council.

Significance and Engagement

2.1 This Report does not trigger the Significance and Engagement Policy.

Public Forum Guidelines

- 3.1 Council has adopted the following Public Forum Guidelines:
 - (a) Five minutes speaking time will apply to each speaker or group.
 - (b) Members of the public wishing to speak must advise Council of the reasons and subject he/she wishes to address the Council a minimum of two clear working days prior to the meeting.
 - (c) The Chairperson may refuse applications which are repetitious or offensive and may terminate a speaker in progress where the subject matter is disrespectful or offensive.
 - (d) There are not to be criticisms of individual Council members or individual staff members.
 - (e) The Public Forums are designed for people to speak about matters of interest to them to Council. It is not intended that people should be questioning Council members on these occasions. However, Council members may ask questions of speakers to clarify their statements.

Suggested Resolutions

- 1 That the report on Public Forum: Temporary Suspension and Reinstatement of Standing Orders be received.
- That, pursuant to Section 27(4) Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, Council temporarily suspends Standing Orders in their entirety to allow Members and the public to address Council.

Council received addresses as follows:

RESOLVED

That, pursuant to Section 27(4) Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, Council reinstates Standing Orders in their entirety for consideration of the agenda.

Tasha Paladin

GOVERNANCE OFFICER

RUAPEHU DISTRICT COUNCIL

MINUTES

MEETING HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, 59-63 HUIA STREET, TAUMARUNUI,ON WEDNESDAY 26 MAY 2021, AT 11:31AM

PUBLIC BUSINESS

-		
Present		
Mayor	Don Cameron	
Deputy Mayor	Karen Ngatai	Taumarunui Ward
Councillors	Graeme Cosford	Taumarunui Ward
	Adie Doyle	Taumarunui Ward
	Robyn Gram	Taumarunui Ward
	Vivienne Hoeta	Waimarino-Waiouru Ward
	Lyn Neeson	Ohura Ward
	Elijah Pue	Waimarino-Waiouru Ward
	Murray Wilson	National Park Ward
	Kim Wheeler	Taumarunui Ward
	Rabbit Nottage	Waimarino-Waiouru Ward
	Janelle Hinch	Waimarino-Waiouru Ward
Staff	Clive Manley	Chief Executive
	Pauline Welch	Executive Manager Community & Economic Development
	Warren Furner	Executive Manager Infrastructure
	Candice McNaught	Manager Policy & Strategy
	Vivita Matanimeke	Policy Analyst
	Dean Hosking	Manager Solid Waste (via Zoom)
	Shona Spadotto	Manager Customer Services (via Zoom)
	Aaron Pendergrast	Executive Manager Risk & Project Controls (via Zoom)
	Chris Fearon	Management Accountant (part, via Zoom)
	Tasha Paladin	Governance Officer
In attendance	David Boersen	Property Investment Development Manager, Foodstuffs
	Aiyad Khan	Owner/Operator New World Taumarunui
	,	

Visit Ruapehu (part)

Jo Kennedy

1 Apologies

No apologies were received.

2 Declarations of Interest

No conflicts of interest were declared.

3 Public Forum: Temporary Suspension and Reinstatement of Standing Orders

Council temporarily suspended Standing Orders in their entirety to allow Members and the public to address Council.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Pue Seconded: Cr Wilson

- 1 That the Report on Public Forum: Temporary Suspension and Reinstatement of Standing Orders be received.
- That pursuant to section 21(4) Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, Council temporarily suspends Standing Orders in their entirety to allow Members and the public to address Council.

No addresses were received

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Pue Seconded: Cr Wilson

That, pursuant to Section 27 (4) Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, Council reinstates Standing Orders in their entirety for consideration of the Agenda.

4 Confirmation of Minutes: 21 April 2021

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Doyle Seconded: Cr Pue

That the minutes of the Ruapehu District Council meeting dated 21 April 2021 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

5 Confirmation of LTP Hearings Minutes: 11 and 12 May 2021

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Pue Seconded: Cr Nottage

That the minutes of the Ruapehu District Council Long Term Plan Hearings dated 11 and 12 May 2021 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

6 Deputation: Foodstuffs – New World Taumarunui

David Boersen, Property Investment Development Manager of Foodstuffs, and Aiyad Khan, Owner/Operator of New World Taumarunui addressed Members to seek approval of their request to sublease part of the Taumarunui Bowling Club premises for use as a carpark.

Foodstuffs is required to undertake a notification process for the request to sublease as the property is within a reserve. It is Foodstuffs preference to progress the two notifications (the other being the sublease from the Taumarunui Athletic Rugby and Sports Club) concurrently.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Wheeler Seconded: Cr Ngatai

- 1 That the report on Deputation: Foodstuffs Request for approval for sub-lease of Bowling Club for Parking be received.
- 2 That the sublease of part of the Taumarunui Bowling Club premises for use as a carpark to Foodstuffs North Island Limited be approved in principle.

Cr Doyle proposed a further resolution

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Doyle Seconded: Cr Pue

3 That this is recorded as a unanimous decision of Council

7 Feedback from the Representation Review Consultation

Members received a report detailing feedback from the Representation Review consultation held alongside the Long Term Plan. The Executive Manager, Community & Economic Development and Manager, Policy and Strategy spoke to the report and answered members' questions.

It was noted Ruapehu District Māori Council is leading the engagement on Māori Wards with six marae based hui (3 in the north, 3 in the south of the district). It was suggested the topic of Māori Wards was not fully understood throughout the wider community, and it was requested that further community engagement and communication be undertaken.

Officers undertook to schedule four further Community Meetings on the Representation Review for late July/early August.

Officers noted the forthcoming Representation Basis of Election Workshop for Members on 9 June.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Pue Seconded: Cr Gram 1 That the Feedback from the Representation Review Consultation report be received.

8 Deliberations: Long Term Plan 2021-31

Members were presented with an analysis of submissions and community feedback to the Long Term Plan 2021-31 (LTP) for Council Deliberation. The Executive Manager, Community & Economic Development and Manager, Policy and Strategy spoke to the report and answered members' questions.

Note: Cr Doyle left the meeting at 12:27PM and re-entered at 12:29PM

The Meeting adjourned for lunch at 12:39PM and reconvened at 1:05PM

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Doyle Seconded: Cr Pue

1 That the report on Deliberations: Long Term Plan 2021-31 be received.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Doyle Seconded: Cr Wheeler

2 That Council proceed with the preferred option of maintaining an accelerated three waters work programme to meet new legislated water standards within five years.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Pue Seconded: Cr Doyle

That Council proceed with the preferred option of increasing the level of investment in township revitalisation to \$11m and fund the major projects within the first five years of the LTP.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Doyle Seconded: Cr Hoeta

4 That Council proceed with the preferred option of funding Māori capacity to engage with Council via Relationship Agreements with contributions from Government.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Hinch Seconded: Cr Gram

5 [Amended] That Council facilitates advocates and partners with others as well as investigates options to establish a Community Housing Provider (CHP).

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Gram

Seconded: Cr Ngatai

6 That Council does increase the Non Commercial Visitor Accommodation Targeted Rate from \$200pa to \$300pa.

It was MOVED (Cr Cosford)

SECOND (Cr Wilson)

That Council does increase the Land Transport Forestry Rate from 200% to 400%.

Cr Doyle spoke against the motion, and proposed an amendment. The MOTION was PUT and CARRIED upon voting.

A division was called for:

FOR Ngatai, Pue, Doyle, Nottage, Hoeta and Gram (6) AGAINST Cosford, Hinch, Wilson, Neeson and Wheeler (5)

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Doyle Seconded: Cr Pue

7 That Council does increase the Land Transport Forestry Rate from 200% to 300%.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Pue Seconded: Cr Doyle

8 That Council does adopt the Warm your Whare – opt in targeted rate for inclusion in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Neeson Seconded: Cr Hinch

9 That Council does adopt the Shop Veranda Replacement – opt in targeted rate for inclusion in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

It was MOVED (Cr Ngatai)

SECOND (Cr Hoeta)

That Council does not adopt the Environmental Resilience Targeted Rate for inclusion in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

Cr Doyle spoke against the motion. The motion was WITHDRAWN.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Doyle Seconded: Cr Neeson

10 That Council does adopt the Environmental Resilience Targeted Rate for inclusion in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

RESOLVED

UNCONFIRMED

Moved: Cr Neeson Seconded: Cr Doyle

11 That Council does adopt the recommended changes to the definition of a Separately Used and Inhabited Portion (SUIP).

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Neeson Seconded: Cr Doyle

12 That Council does adopt the Remission of UAGC to Certain Separately Used or Inhabited Parts of Rating Units (SUIPS) Policy for inclusion in Councils Rates Remissions Policy.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Neeson Seconded: Cr Ngatai

13 That Council does grant Taumarunui High School and Community Trust an extra \$10,000pa

Cr Doyle declared a conflict of interest in the item and abstained from voting.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Ngatai Seconded: Cr Hinch

14 That Council does adopt a Cycle Strategy for the District.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Doyle Seconded: Cr Pue

15 That Council does not grant funding of \$1 per resident of the District (\$12,309)

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Pue Seconded: Cr Hoeta

16 That Council does not grant funding of \$5000 to NZ Chinese Language Week.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Doyle Seconded: Cr Cosford

17 That Council does include the development of a footpath for Hikumutu Rd in the footpath development budget, to be staged over a number of years.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Pue Seconded: Cr Ngatai 18 That Council works with residents of Rangataua to create a community plan.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Cosford Seconded: Cr Wilson

19 [Amended] That Council works with the residents of Kakahi to investigate options for a permanent toilet facility.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Neeson Seconded: Cr Hoeta

20 That Council requests further information and invites Tourism Industry NZ Trust to present to Council.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Doyle Seconded: Cr Neeson

21 (a) That Council does not commit \$10,000pa to develop an arts action plan and ongoing engagement and implementation on the Waikato Art Navigator.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Pue Seconded: Cr Doyle

21 (b) That Council does endorse the Waikato Arts Navigator Strategy and commit to work with Creative Waikato.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Pue Seconded: Cr Ngatai

22 That Council does undertake a feasibility study.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Neeson Seconded: Cr Gram

23 [Amended] That Council does support the initiative of an overnight train.

Cr Hinch declared a conflict of interest in the item and abstained from voting.

It was MOVED (Cr Pue)

SECOND (Cr Hoeta)

That Council does establish a formal partnership between TYCT and Council with an annual sponsorship of \$35,000.

The motion was WITHDRAWN.

It was MOVED (Cr Doyle) SECOND (Cr Cosford)

That Council supports TYCT with total sponsorship of \$35,000.

It was MOVED (Cr Pue) SECOND (Cr Hinch)

That Council supports TYCT with one-off sponsorship of \$35,000 and investigates establishing a formal partnership.

The MOTION was PUT and LOST upon voting.

FOR Hinch, Pue, Cosford, Nottage and Hoeta (5)

AGAINST Wilson, Doyle, Neeson, Gram, Wheeler (5) Cameron (casting vote)

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Wheeler Seconded: Cr Pue

24 That Council supports TYCT with one-off sponsorship of \$25,000 and investigates establishing a formal partnership.

Cr Ngatai declared a conflict of interest in the item and abstained from voting.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Cosford Seconded: Cr Doyle

- 25 (a) That Council does not become a signatory to the proposed implementation plan MOU which outlines key priorities for the region.
- 25 (b) That Council does not commit \$2,872 annually for the RSFP leadership and coordination role.
- 25 (c) That Council does not continue to support the RSFP outcomes by committing a representative on the steering Group, noting that RDC Chief Executive will appoint the Councils representative to the steering group.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Doyle Seconded: Cr Pue

- 26 (a) That Council does participate in the Impact Collective and through this commitment provide a signatory to the Impact Collective.
- 26 (b) [Amended] That Council does contribute a \$5,000 one-off payment.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Doyle Seconded: Cr Hoeta

27 That Council does work with National Park to formally engage with their community on the plan and prioritise the Revitalisation projects accordingly.

Cr Doyle proposed a further resolution

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Doyle Seconded: Cr Hoeta

27 (b) That Council supports the Dark Sky Project and the development of District-Wide strategy.

Cr Wilson declared a conflict of interest in the item and abstained from voting.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Doyle Seconded: Cr Pue

28 That Council does adopt the management comments / recommendations set out in table 4.3 that are not included in resolutions 1-27 of this report.

Table 4.3				
Submission No		Issue / topic		Management comment / recommendation
001	1	Taumarunui High School and Community Tust is requesting funding from Council to go towards upgrading their indoor pool. Extra \$10k per annum.	1	Decision to be made by elected Members
002	1	Walk and cycle track from Raetihi to Ohakune (complete in stages Would prefer work to be outsourced to local contractors, only if	1 2	\$50K per annum has been included over 10 years in the LTP. Longer time frame than submission would like. Needs to be looked at in procurement plan for contract.
	_	the price and reliability are guaranteed	3	Noted.
	3	Build (re-new) the Mangawhero river bridge high enough above	4	Noted.
		river to avoid floods	5	\$50K per annum has been included over 10 years in
	4	Mangawhero road to be updated (graded)		the LTP. Longer time frame than submission would like.
	5	Expand north side of Mangawhero River Road	6	\$50K per annum has been included over 10 years in
	6	Construct a hiking and biking trail to be more or less 1.5m wide	7	the LTP. Longer time frame than submission would like.
	7	and 1 meter away from the main road. Check for accuracy of fence line along the road from Ohakune to	'	\$50K per annum has been included over 10 years in the LTP. Longer time frame than submission would like.
	'	Raetihi	8	\$50K per annum has been included over 10 years in
	8	New culvert along the road between Ohakune and Raetihi, this		the LTP. Longer time frame than submission would like.
		would address obstacles to the bike trail	9	\$50K per annum has been included over 10 years in
	9	Cut trees/bushes, additional digging, additional soil, new fence		the LTP. Longer time frame than submission would like.
		line. Moving power poles	10	• •
	10	5 , 1 5		the LTP. Longer time frame than submission would like.
003	1	Seeking funding to the Le Quesnoy Museum & Visitor Project as part pf the LTP process	1	Decision to be made by Elected Members
004	1	Seeking funding (\$5000) to assist with the delivery of the New Zealand Chinese Language Week being held on 26 September to 2 October 2021.	1	Decision to be made by Council
005	1	Hikumutu Road - footpath from Victory bridge to the end of the 70km zone.	1	Can be included in footpath development budget, staged over a number of years.
	2	Adult physical activity items added to walkways and playgrounds. Make these destinations for everybody.	2	Ongoing accessible walkway development aims to increase use by all of community. Taumarunul playground includes wheelchair accessible equipment but future development will also consider opportunities to include people of all abilities and ages.
006	1	Requesting a programmed sewerage connection and reticulation	1	No existing sewerage reticulation in the area, this
		for village on the main highway - Raurimu to Manunui. Get		would be a significant cost and requires consents from

Table 4.3		
Submission No	Issue / topic	Management comment / recommendation
	 permission from NZ Rail to run the pipeline alongside the rail. Sealing of roads in or adjacent to villages where there is a dust hazard - Otapouri road 	Horizons Regional Council and iwi consultation. Urban road sealing included in Long Term plan. Rural or lifestyle road is not included due to lack of subsidy.
011	1 The council should demand that they represent their people and the recent government proposal to shift the decision of water fluoridation to DHB's or the director general of health removed peoples informed consent to receive a medical service. The water is in the Ruapehu district has no fluoride in it and I wish it to remain that way until we as a district decide otherwise	1 No comment required
014	1 Council should consider paving completely and maintaining the top of the Mountain Road to get to Turoa. Considering you support all cycling activities you should think about road safety on a bike and that bit after the toll bar isn't safe at all. On the long term plan there isn't anything in regard of how we attract more tourists in town, there is no plan to improve access to the district e.g. fast train from big cities to Oakune, an airport or anything of that nature.	1 Council maintains the full extent of the road reserve for Ohakune Mountain Road. Outside this area is National Park, administered by Department of Conservation. Council is constructing an off road cycle trail down OMR, with funding from both Council and MBIE.
030	1 Council should join with paint companies (special purchases) to promote revitalisation of towns and buildings	 Suggest investigating murals as Youth Council project. Painting contractors generally have existing arrangement with paint suppliers and have access to special rates.
039	 Rangataua is not recognised in the LTP, would like to see this change in the future because Rangataua is growing as more families are settling there. Village residents are assumed to be able to share the facilities of Ohakune but there is no public transport connection and both roads are not safe for bicycles. Would like to see this be improved. Would like to see play areas for children and families, a playground adjacent to the Town Hall would contribute to the development of a community hub. Council to investigate business opportunities for Rangataua such as a Dark Sky Reserve to provide alternative and sustainable 	 Noted Noted Several options for council owned land available in Rangataua for development of a community playground. Community consultation would be required to decide on site. Funds could be provided from a combination of Pride of Place funding, submitting to external funding and use of some of \$57,200 district wide playground equipment budget allocated in Y1 of LTP. There are also six residential endowment sections in Rangataua which Council has been advised by a solicitor could be sold, but that any funds

Table 4.3				
Submission No		Issue / topic		Management comment / recommendation
	5	activities for visitors. Council to provide amenity plantings in the village to break up the ever-increasing density of housing. As part of this, council could develop a plan me instead booklet o house owners in the village are encouraged to use native plants. The booklet should be based on the botanical surveys of Rangataua Forest and Mangaehuehue Scenic Reserve Council to address the many plants used currently in the village that are environmental weeds.	4 5	from the sale of the land must be reinvested into Rangataua Township to progress its development. Advice from local realtors had the sections at a market value of between 95,000-\$209,000 per section (depending on which section). One of these sections could be sold to fund a playground development. Council could investigate Dark Sky Reserve. Development of Reserve into playground could be start for this. Additional areas could be looked at in future. Information for planting could be co project with council, Horizons, Enviro schools and iwi. May already exist
042	1	Revitalisation of township centre- information community board centre, Historical Panels (ORRIS is currently working on this), Owhango town sign (good addition to the soon to be In place information panels)	1 2 3	Pride of place funding Council has a small annual fund to seal urban roads. Kakahi and Owhango are on the list No existing sewerage reticulation in the area, this
	2	Roads- seal all village centre roads/streets, and upgrade rural roads	3	would be a significant cost and requires consents from Horizons Regional Council and iwi consultation
	3	Sewage scheme- similar system to Pio Pio township could be appropriate for Owhango	4	At present, EV infrastructure is encouraged to be provided by commercial premises or through Electricity
	4 5	Electric Vehicle charging station in the village centre Dangerous tree plan- trees of concern within Owhango township be logged in a plan	5	/ Lines providers There is an existing process the submitter may be unaware of. Tree budget is currently provided annually.
	6	Better promotion of Owhango village through Council, often gets omitted as a listed surrounding township in the Ruapehu District.		Process is to phone council with details of trees of concern. Request for Service will be logged and
	7	Reduce speed limit through the village section of SH4, currently 70kph- it needs to be reduced further, Council to keep this 'road speeds of concern' collectively with transit.		Council staff will do initial assessment of tree and if necessary have arborist do an assessment or full
	8	Maintain recycle / reuse station- imperative this is kept for rubbish disposal and for environmental reasons. Need Rubbish notice signage in and around the reserve e.g. 'Don't litter, take your rubbish home'		report. Tree will go on Tree Programme and be included in report to National Park Community Board to seek approval to carry out necessary work. On approval work will be prioritised according to budget available.
	9	upgrade water supply / storage. Better communication of Boil Water notices or anything else of that nature. Facebook notices	6 7	Noted Council will continue to advocate for this as Waka

Table 4.3				
Submission		Issue / topic		Management comment / recommendation
No	10	do not reach everyone. Develop transport link servicing local villages so that residents with driving restrictions due to age or medical reasons can stay in their own home / communities but have means to attend appointments on a regular basis.	8 9 10	Kotahi reviews speeds on State Highway 4. No plan for closure of Owhango Transfer station. Signage on council parks need to be discussed with property team. Council is working on a coordinated response across communities to deal with boiled water notices PT funding is not funded in LTP as it's a regional council responsibility. However, Council is supporting request for fully funded PT for ski fields in winter and if successful, will leverage to expand to some shopping bus type services
046	1	Request advice and assistance on the provision of a permanent public toilet facility in Kakahi. KCGI members have recently obtained advice, plans and a quotation for the alteration and upgrade of the Kakahi Hall toilet which could possibly be made available to public by way of an external door.	1	Apply to Council Hall Fund and seek external funding options (eg. TIF Funding). Could use part of \$150,000 seed funding for toilets available as a carry forward in current financial year.
050	2	Look after and invest in the quality of the district and align with national sustainable tourism goals, and present a high quality offering that appeals to both international and domestic visitors via Destination Management Plans. Recognise that the environmental assets of the district are critical to tourism success and make a commitment to maintaining, enhancing and restoring these assets. Work with Ruapehu DC and other local authorities to seek introduction of the Regional Tourism Fund.	1 2 3	Elected Member decision Noted Decision of Elected Members
053	1	Implement a cat overpopulation plan		Council has no legislative obligations to enforce this, however, Council does have a cat trap for hire.
054, 055, 080, 081, 083, 104, 122	2	Rangataua needs to be recognised in RDC planned documents. It is regard as a dormitory for Turoa ski field. More families are settling in Rangataua and it is time for change that is not recognised in RDC planned documents. Rangataua misses out on normal public facilities. Residents are assumed to be able to share the facilities with Ohakune but there is no public transport connection and both roads are 100km/h	1	Several options for council owned land available in Rangataua for development of a community playground. Community consultation would be required to decide on site. Funds could be provided from a combination of Pride of Place funding, submitting to external funding and use of some of \$57,200 district wide playground equipment budget allocated in Y1 of LTP. There are also

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Table 4.3				
Submission		Issue / topic		Management comment / recommendation
No	3 4 5 6 7	roads that are not safe for bicycles, especially children on bicycles. Town revitalisation-Rangataua needs play areas for children and families. A playground adjacent to the town hall would contribute to the development of a community hub. This area could also include a community garden, fruit trees and an educational native planting area. Would like Council to consult with parents in the village and develop a playground. Would like Council to investigate business opportunities for Rangataua such as Dark Sky Reserve to provide alternative and sustainable activities for visitors. Council's role in Housing-Council to provide amenity plantings in the village to break up the ever-increasing density of housing. Currently Rangataua is verify flat without much planting, creating less lawn to need mowing by Council. Council to develop a 'Plant me Instead' booklet to encourage the use of native plants. Further, Council to ensure reserve area is set aside to provide for the future population of my village. Council to address many plants used currently in the village that are environmental weeds, and apply pressure for the railway land to be cleared of weeds too. Would like to see more support from Council for cycle trails in and out of the Rangataua area. This is needed since there are no public transport systems available to residents and the highways are dangerous for anyone cycling.	2 3	six residential endowment sections in Rangataua which Council has been advised by a solicitor could be sold, but that any funds from the sale of the land must be reinvested into Rangataua township to progress its development. Advice from local realtors had the sections at a market value of between 95,000-\$209,000 per section (depending on which section). One of these sections could be sold to fund a playground development. Rangataua residents encouraged to work together to put a plan together for the development of Rangataua. Projects can be applied to through Pride of Place funding. Same as above Council could investigate Dark Sky Reserve. Development of Reserve into playground could be start for this. Additional areas could be looked at in future. Part of revitalisation plans Information for planting could be co project with council, Horizons, Enviro schools and iwi. May already exist. Part of revitalisation plan
	1	Seal metal roads	1	Urban road sealing included in Long Term plan. Rural or lifestyle road is not included due to lack of traffic volumes and availability of subsidy from Govt.
075	2	Seeks endorsement of the Waikato Arts Navigator strategy and a commitment to work with Creative Waikato on developing an Arts Action Plan for the Ruapehu District Seeks Commitment of \$10,000 per annum to develop an Arts Action Plan and ongoing engagement in the implementation of	2	Council staff are applying to creative NZ for a 30k grant to create an Arts strategy for the district, if successful could partner alongside Creative Waikato to create. Decision of Elected Members

Table 4.3				
Submission		Issue / topic		Management comment / recommendation
No		the Weikete Arte Nevigetor		
082	1	the Waikato Arts Navigator. Would like Council to seriously consider upgrading and heating the Raetihi pools to enable the extension of the swimming season from the current 3 to 4 months to all year round by finding ways for a cost efficient, effective environmental and sustainable heating solution within the existing Raetihi Pools complex.	1	Funding to progress feasibility study will be sought in July to demonstrate options for developing both Raetihi and Ohakune pools, which a business plan can then be developed
084	1	RDC to consider the construction of a pedestrian bridge attached to or adjacent to the road bridge on SH49 between old station Rd and Ayr St. Our office is near Old Station Rd near SH 4 and in recent years there has been an increase in number of pedestrians and cyclist, and the bridge is not suited to withstand this increase in use.	1	Will advocate with NZTA, Waka Kotahi
093	2	Thinks we need to create one hub service in the South & not spread our resource across Raetihi Ohakune & Waiouru with a little bit here that cost considerable amounts to run which could be better spent on one area facility. Ohakune swimming pools is a facility that needs to come into the level of a tourist attraction and amazing community facility anchoring its self to the carrot park.	1 2	Elected Members decision Funding to progress feasibility study will be sought in July to demonstrate options for developing both Raetihi and Ohakune pools, which a business plan can then be developed
097	1	To reduce carbon emissions, most of which from transport, council should start an overnight train with the capacity to link Taumarunui, National Park, Ohakune along with other towns along the main train line. Government needs to overhaul the current KiwiRail structure to reflect the changing environment and the need to reduce emissions. The support of the District Council is crucial in this endeavour.	1	Council will support this endeavour.
098	1	Council should avoid picking up new projects and just focus on existing projects.	De	cision of Elected Members
099	1	Housing- Proposes RDC develop high density housing in the National Park Ward (National Park Village, Raurimu or Owhango) suitable for couples and small couples. Leases may be fixed term (up to 2-3 years) to encourage tenants, once settled into employment and the district, to acquire their own homes. Unlike current RDC social housing programmes, this provides potential	1 2	CE will provide update PT funding is not funded in LTP as it's a regional council responsibility. However, Council is supporting request for fully funded PT for ski fields in winter and if successful, will leverage to expand to some shopping bus type services

Table 4.3		
Submission No	Issue / topic	Management comment / recommendation
	for a well-managed development to offer a reasonable ROI to the Council. 2 Access to effective, timely transport service is a problem for National Park residents. With a higher older population, residents depend on public transport, it is a barrier to them accessing health services and other essentials in town.	
101	 Public Transport System- Propose to investigate and trial a public transport system between National Park- Owhango and Taumarunui. And potentially a similar service between Waiouru, Raetihi and Ohakune. The main purpose is for those without own transport to be able to access public service, medical services and shopping. Establish a vision and destination plan for Taumarunui. Ohakune and Raetihi to become the southern gateway to the mountains and river. Create events that attract people to visit and stay. RDC help facilitate the further spread of fibre from communities into adjacent areas. Include Owhango in town revitalisation, Wi-Fi hotspot by public toilet, improve bike washing facility next to public toilet. Possibility for freedom camping facility at the Owhango Domain. Look after already established assets such as sunshine track, Te Peka Reserve track – these have potential to be bike tracks Develop a ridge walk around Taumarunui and a looped river walk Leave no trace campaign. Is Council still interested in this? Develop a plan to seal metal roads 	 PT funding is not funded in LTP as it's a regional council responsibility. However, Council is supporting request for fully funded PT for ski fields in winter and if successful, will leverage to expand to some shopping bus type services Decision of Elected Members Events Strategy still to be developed Can advocate in this area Need to understand bike washing facility as. This Freedom camping facility needs community consultation and an understanding of what this would involve. Noted, consultation and engagement would need to take place as well as a feasibility study. Noted, consultation and engagement would need to take place as well as a feasibility study. Council decision. Urban road sealing included in Long Term plan. Rural or lifestyle road is not included due to lack of traffic volumes and availability of subsidy from Govt. High capital cost of sealing would not be countered by reduced maintenance costs.
102	Whare ora and home quality standards - Data suggests there is more mould in rented (59%) than owned homes (44%). Programmes such as Whare Ora (Waikato's Heathy Housing Programme) can assist whanau and families to improve the quality of housing. Home quality measures such as Homestar and	1 Update from CE.2 Council open to discussion

Table 4.3		
Submission No	Issue / topic	Management comment / recommendation
	 Homefit create a benchmark of housing quality across the region. There is an opportunity for greater use of such systems in the Waikato and we encourage RDC to advocate for this via its housing proposal. Transport - Waikato DHB would like to discuss with local iwi and Council about further improvements of the transportation service between Taumarunui and Hamilton daily health bus between Taumarunui Hospital and Waikato hospital. 	
107	1 Council to investigate ways to protect and maintain dark sky, as this an opportunity to provide people with clear sight of stars and night sky. Council to think about how artificial lights disrupts the world's ecosystem.	1 Would require direction from Councillors/community/management to integrate this and change District Plan. Understand it is difficult to implement in an urban area. Need to know if this is something community wants. Was not included in National Park community plan. Infrastructure lighting costs may not be subsidised by Waka Kotahi so may be increase in costs to community / ratepayer.
108	Plan to focus on and revitalise retail areas of CBD in Ohakune. Concerned about the range and quality of retail shops in the district, would like to see council incentivise new retail businesses to come and start up in the district.	Work continues in terms of attracting new business to the district.
111	 Encourages RDC to ensure it has allocated sufficient resources for three water infrastructure in the context of the NPS- FM 2020. Encourage RDC to invest in improved active transport facilities within settlements to facilitate mode-shift where possible. Horizons supports measures to enable adequate maintenance of the local road network during forestry harvesting activities, acknowledging the impact these activities can have on the quality, safety and efficiency of the road network. However, they encourages RDC to consider options for movement of log freight by rail to reduce the impacts of the wider network and reduce carbon emissions in line with the direction of Government and the draft Regional Land Transport Plan 2021-2031. Climate Change- Pleased to see RDC are in the process of 	 Responsibility for NPS-FM lies with Regional Council limited impact on Ruapehu Council at this stage Noted Noted. Work has begun in this area and is progressing.

Table 4.3		
Submission No	Issue / topic	Management comment / recommendation
	prioritising climate change. Encourage RDC to consider the provision made through your LTP for activities like Iwi and community engagement, plan review. Infrastructure upgrades and active transport that will contribute to mitigation and adaptation to your areas.	
113	1 Seeking support from RDC for the establishment of a Horizons Regional Council support fund for community based volunteer emergency services organisations.	Decision of Council
116	 To work with the Ruapehu District Council to help broaden and deepen council's approach for reducing drowning fatalities and improving water safety awareness – a broader and deeper approach that is focused on community well-being. Ruapehu District Council to consider water safety and drowning prevention a key component of maintaining the community well-being of its residents Ruapehu District Council to continue to invest in water safety and drowning prevention activities Ruapehu District Council to continue to work with WSNZ (and the broader water safety sector) on water safety and drowning prevention issues, including expanding awareness of Māori water safety issues, and potential ways to reduce the Māori drowning toll in the Ruapehu District Council 	1 Council can work with WSNZ when appropriate
119	 Drafts Fees and Charges-Cheal Consultation supports Council continual focus on keeping Development Contributions low (in comparison to other Districts_ to encourage investment and new development in the District. Cheal consultations Limited is concerned about the constrains now being recognised within Ohakune for capacity for 3 Waters. multi Lot Residential Subdivisions in Ohakune are currently subject to identification of three water solutions even where reticulation is closely available. Although many of these sites have land zoned for residential development, the lack of three waters capacity is providing considerable uncertainty for developers who wish to invest in growth projects in Ohakune. 	 Council staff currently reviewing Councils Development Contributions fees and charges. Councils is currently undertaking water modelling in Ohakune to understand choke points in the reticulation to ensure that upgrades to the system are targeted

Table 4.3		
Submission No	Issue / topic	Management comment / recommendation
	Without an accelerated programme for upgrade, timely network upgrade may not occur.	
121	The trust acknowledges the importance of investing in the social, cultural, environmental, economic and leadership outcomes. Seeking a formal partnership between TYCT and council would result in an FTE working to activate, strengthen and connect our community in a way that suits the needs of our youth.	Decision for Elected Members
141	 The Raetihi pools to be upgraded. The Ohakune to Raetihi Cycleway become an urgent priority to support and maintain businesses in Raetihi. This should be worked in conjunction with other cycleways plans in the region and not deferred. The Raetihi main street to be revitalised with trees, gardens, stylised rubbish bins and seating. The wrought iron fence along the front of the Raetihi cemetery to be completed, along with the fence at the back of the cemetery. A programme to assess and help the health of our community given our gang and drug problem in the town. More policing in our town due to the gang and drug problem. To fund a new slide on the Parapara highway down to the river plateau on the Makotuku Track. 	 Funding to progress feasibility study currently being sought to assess needs and options for both Raetihi and Ohakune pools to offer best social and financial outcome for communities This has been funded at \$50K/yr over 10 years in current plan Town centre revitalisation plans need to be developed by communities Back fence to come out of fencing South budget when is available (may be next financial year but Raetihi swimming pool fence also needs to be completed at rear plus may need fencing for Waiouru playground build). Council can advocate in this area Need to confirm cost with supplier. Initial investigations have them starting from \$10k plus for plastic tube slide or \$73k plus for stainless steel slide. Imagine it will be higher for this site due to height of bank.
143	 TOYA would like to see rural roads maintained more regularly. Trees and slips cleared faster. TOYA would like to see more diverse housing stock 1 - 2 bedroom housing. Concern about productive land being turned into carbon sinks. Would like council to play an advocacy role for mental health in our communities More bike and walkways around town that connect to each other. 	 Noted. We have a target of responding to emergency calls within 1 hr plus travel time that we measure monthly for achievement or not. Will do media on notifying emergencies to Council as public are best 'eyes' on the road. CE to update – part of housing Council continues to advocate for its rural communities.

Table 4.3				
Submission No	Issue / topic	Management comment / recommendation		
	Lighting along walkways and cycleways for safety. Involve youth in town revitalisation development plans Youth spaces created in the museum concept for example Pump track at the town playground More mature playground equipment for older youth. Make these destinations for everybody.	 Council can advocate in this area Noted. Council will be putting together a walking and cycling strategy to help inform this work over coming years. Council can work with youth in this area Council could approach community groups to explore options for this. TOYA develop plan to bring back to Council Ongoing accessible walkway development aims to make available for use by all of community. Taumarunui playground includes wheelchair accessible equipment but future development will also consider opportunities to include people of all abilities and ages. 		
145	 RDC become a signatory to the proposed implementation plan MOU which outlines key priorities for the region. Commits \$2,872 annually for the RSFP leadership and coordination role The Ruapehu DC continues to support the RSFP outcomes by committing a representative on the steering Group, noting that RDC Chief Executive will appoint the Councils representative to the steering group. 	All decisions of Elected Members		
146	 Looking for a commitment from Council to participate in the Impact Collective and through this commitment provide a signatory to the Impact Collective. Consideration about a financial contribution towards the operation costs of the Impact Collective. Annually, the costs are in the vicinity of \$600,000 which is currently covered by the WDHB and MSD. Looking for contribution from each member organisation would be around \$50,000pa. 	Decision of Elected Members		
147	 Council to prepare a Mini Destination Plan, integrating infrastructure requirements and objectives, polices and rules for the Village, in consultation with community representatives. Install reticulated stormwater throughout the Village. All roadside 	 Council can work with NP community to develop. The changes to the freshwater environmental standards limit councils ability to modify existing urban drainage systems 		

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Table 4.3			
Submission	Issue / topic		Management comment / recommendation
No			
	open water tables should be managed using curb and channel. Public off-road drains and water courses should be assessed for overland flows and adapted for climate forecasts. Reticulation and management of stormwater has been the highest priority of the Village for numerous years;	3	These will be incorporated into Long Term Planning. Road work will be addressed as roads fail. District wide footpath development is funded with a small budget each year. Acceleration of this would require a targeted rate for National Park.
	 3 Land Transport- (Seal, Kerb, Channel and Footpaths). • Ruapehu District Council to adopt and annual program of kerb 	4	Council to arrange for meeting between Waka Kotahi and community
	and channel development throughout the Village; • adopt an annual program of footpaths development on one side of all streets to comply with Councils service standard. Footpaths should be developed in conjunction with curb and channel and reticulated stormwater. Priorities are to complete street blocks	5	Removal of nuisance vegetation on road reserve could be progressed over time using operational budget, but this will need to be increased. Community could be assisted in applying for Pride of Place funds to beautify township.
	with continuous small investments over time. • Road encroachments need to be removed; • amend asset management plans and LTP to provide for footpaths on each urban road in National Park Village; • Standardise seal widths for local roads. Widen seal where	6	Will be incorporated into District wide street light upgrade programme over time. Waka Kotahi funding tied to street lighting rather than amenity lighting. Amenity lighting improvements would require additional funding in the LTP budget
	required as part of reseal or kerb and channel works. Widening is to reflect the relevant industry standard and to provide a consistent approach to roads in the village. McKenzie Street is 4.8m wide at the southern end. A standardised road width should allow space for vehicles and bicycles travelling in both directions plus parking. On street parking should be provided on at least	7	Recreational and Community. Could request price for additional mowing and include in P&R contract. Would need to understand whether section referred to for change to Recreation Reserve was part of settlement claims before any further action could be taken.
	one side of all streets. • Ward Street is out of shape and urgently requires horizontal realignment, regrading and resealing, as it bends around an open	8	More planning and engagement with stakeholders required. Council could assist with the maintenance and upgrade
	drain and undulates vertically • identify a street width which reflects best practice design including consideration of the housing density allowed by the District Plan, growth forecasts and how the road functions. E.g.,		of the hall, however most communities in the district have accepted responsibility for the maintenance of their community halls. Responsibility for other halls in the district would therefore need to be considered as
	Findlay Street, no parking and has issues with buses and curb side parking since the Park and Ride was opened in 2019 The NPVPA will encourage in priority order the horizontal and vertical realignment of Buddo, Mc Kenzie and Ward streets. The		part of the decision. There is a Council Hall fund provided annually which communities are able to apply for. External funding could be further investigated. Pride of Place funding

Table 4.3		
Submission	Issue / topic	Management comment / recommendation
No		
	realignments will include drainage, curb and channelling, provision for street lighting, footpaths and serviceable grass verges. 4 SH4 Frontage • Community and Council to continue to encourage Waka Kotahi (NZTA) to introduce no engine braking signs and no parking outside Lodge Resort. NZTA to provide alternative parking away from sleeping residents; • Ruapehu District Council and NZTA to jointly establish a formed layby on eastern side of SH4 between Carroll and Findlay Streets showing views of Ruapehu, Tongariro, Ngauruhoe and Hauhongatahi. A picnic area and walkway could be included. Potential to create layby similar to the one looking over Lake Pukaki to Mt Cook. Could also dam the stream and create a lake; • Install large illuminated signs/structures identifying and creating gateway (Waharoa) to National Park Village. The opportunity exists for these to represent cultural gateways in the future. 5 Remove broom, ToiToi and flax from road reserve in the Village Lighting • Complete low impact street lighting design for National Park Village and implement by street block continuously over time. • Works to be incorporated with foot path development to ensure underground services are installed prior to paving and verge smoothing. 7 Create Reserves • Council to include tennis court and adjacent playground in mowing contract; • Ruapehu District Council to investigate community support for and potential to change status of grazed area of Waimarino Scientific Reserve (under the Reserves Act) to Recreation Reserve, adjacent LINZ block to be zoned as Reserve and paper road from Findlay Street to transfer station and Reserveir Track for use as passive recreation reserve.	could be applied for. National Park could consider the upgrade of the hall in use of \$1,000,000 revitalisation funding provided across Y1 – Y5 of the LTP. Council could include mowing the hall property in the Parks & Reserves contract however may need to consider mowing of hall grounds in other areas of the district as part of this decision. 10 Peak population has been reviewed and the present plant meets projected growth figures 11 Feasibility study would be required 12 Peak population has been reviewed and the present plant meets projected growth figures 13 Decision for Council 14 Council could assist with the maintenance and upgrade of the hall, however most communities in the district have accepted responsibility for the maintenance of their community halls. Responsibility for other halls in the district would therefore need to be considered as part of the decision. There is a Council Hall fund provided annually which communities are able to apply for. External funding could be further investigated. Pride of Place funding could be applied for. National Park could consider the upgrade of the hall in use of \$1,000,000 revitalisation funding provided across Y1 – Y5 of the LTP. Council could include mowing the hall property in the Parks & Reserves contract however may need to consider mowing of hall grounds in other areas of the district as part of this decision.

Table 4.3			
Submission No	Issue / to	pic	Management comment / recommendation
	 Create network of Tracks Use paper road from Findlay Street connect the Reservoir Track to the Community to complete works or Community to upgrade existing Fixack network approved through Defended in Community to pursue the construincerporating part of Tupapakura Fixach Community to pursue the use exit cycle tracks and walkways 	e Village; n Tupapakura Falls Track; Pukerimu Wetland Track and OC Recreation Review; uction of a short walk network Falls track;	
	 Hall Community Facilities NPVPA partner with RDC to upgothe future; Council to provide funding to supthe building. The community wish community infrastructure there is; Council to include the property in 	port deferred maintenance on es to retain what little	
	 Sewerage Ruapehu District Council to revie forecasts of peak population and of growing peak demand. Council the growth demand to the community of consultations. 	letermine if the plant can meet en needs to bring forecast	
	 Transfer Station The NPVPA wish to work with Coa formally designed Recovery Cenrecycling. 	•	
	 Water supply Ruapehu District Council to reviet forecasts of peak population and digrowing peak demand. Council the growth demand to the community consultations. Economic sustainability 	letermine if the plant can meet en needs to bring forecast	

Table 4.3 Submission No	Issue / topic	Management comment / recommendation
	 Council to amend plans to recognise year-round tourism and growth of summer tourism. Council to provide funding for development of a Mini Destination Plan for the village that complements Town Centre Revitalization Plans in other Ruapehu communities. Hall Community Facilities NPVPA to partner with RDC to upgrade the hall and manage it into the future; Council to provide funding to support deferred maintenance on the building. The community wishes to retain what little community infrastructure there is; Council to include the property in the mowing contract. 	

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Pue Seconded: Cr Doyle

1 That the meeting continue past the 2-hour mark.

9 Gate on Okauaka Road

Members received a report advising of the application for the installation of a gate on Okauaka Road. The report was tabled at the Taumarunui/Ohura Ward Committee (TOWC) for approval on 22 April 2021, but was resolved that this go to Council for approval along with evidence of written permission from landowners.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Neeson Seconded: Cr Cosford

- 1 That the report on Gate on Okauaka Road be received.
- 2 That Council approves the installation of the gate on Okauaka Road for the duration of HFM operations (a minimum of 5 years).
- 3 That Council approves that the installed gate be locked.

10 Document Signed and Sealed – 300 Taupo Road, Taumarunui

Members were presented with endorsement copies of documents signed under Seal by the Mayor and Chief Executive.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Pue Seconded: Cr Doyle

- 1 That the report on Documents Signed and Sealed be received.
- 2 That the action by the Mayor and Chief Executive in executing the following documents be approved:

Relocatable	Owner:	Aaron Herewini and Tiana Te Huia
Refundable		
Bond	Description:	300 Taupo Road
Agreement		Taumarunui

11 Changes in Three Waters Service Delivery – An Overview of Our Journey

Members received an overview of Council's affiliation with Veolia Water in delivering the Three Waters service to the Ruapehu district supported with a succinct report from Morrison Low. The Executive Manager, Infrastructure spoke to the report and answered members' questions.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Hoeta Seconded: Cr Ngatai

1 That the report – Changes in Three Waters Service Delivery – an overview of our journey be received.

12 Annual Plan 2020/21 Financial Monitoring Report for the month ending 30 April 2021

Members received the monthly report monitoring the financial performance of Council, focusing on key metrics and significant changes against the Annual Plan 2020/21. Officers spoke to the report and answered members' questions

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Pue Seconded: Cr Doyle

1 That the Annual Plan 2020/21 Financial Monitoring Report for the month ending 30 April 2021 be received.

13 Mayor's Report: April 2021

Members received the Mayor's report informing Councilors of appointments and meetings undertaken by the Mayor during the month of April 2021. The report also outlines fee-waiving applications approved (if any) by the Mayor during the same period. The Mayor spoke to this report and answered Members' questions.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Wheeler Seconded: Cr Doyle

1 That the Mayor's Report: April 2021 be received.

14 Chief Executive's Report: April 2021

Note: Cr Hoeta left the meeting at 3:24PM and re-entered at 3:25PM

Members were presented with a Management Summary of activities for discussion and informed of appointments and meetings undertaken by the Chief Executive during the month of April 2021. The Chief Executive spoke to this report and answered Members' questions.

Cr Pue requested an update on the District's CCTV Cameras, with specific reference to Raethi.

Officers undertook to investigate if Courier traffic could be excluded from the i-SITE door counts.

Cr Hoeta requested the Community Organisations and Business Development section include a list of organisations and specific updates in future reports.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Pue Seconded: Cr Cosford

1 That the Chief Executive's Report: April 2021 be received.

15 Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Chief Executive and Elected Members' Reports (Verbal)

This Item was not taken.

16 Resolution to Exclude the Public for Consideration of Council Business

Section 48 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 gives the Council the right by resolution to exclude the public from the whole or any part of the proceedings of any meeting only on one or more of the grounds contained within that Section.

RESOLVED

Moved: Cr Ngatai Seconded: Cr Pue

- 1 That the report on Resolution to Exclude the Public for Consideration of Council Business be received.
- 2 That the public is excluded from the following part of the proceedings of the meeting.
- That the general subject of each matter to be discussed while the public is excluded, the reason for passing the resolution in relation to each matter and the specific grounds under Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General Subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under S48(1) for passing this resolution
C1: Confirmation of Public-Excluded Minutes: 21 April 2021	The reason(s) for excluding the public is/are recorded in the Public Business Minutes of the meeting	48(1)(a)
C2: Confidential Briefing C3: Council-only time (Officers Excluded)	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations). To maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the free and frank expressions of opinions by, or between, or to members of or officers or employees of any local authority, or any persons to whom Section 2(5) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 applies, in the course of their duty. To protect the privacy of natural persons	

1 This resolution is made in reliance on Section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by Section 6 or Section 7 of that Act or Section 6 or Section 7 or Section 9

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of the Official Information Act 1982 as the case may require are listed above.

There being no further business, the meeting concluded at 3:40PM.

Dated at Ohakune this 9th day of June, 2021.

Don Cameron, JP **MAYOR**

Report to: Council

Meeting Date: 9 June 2021

Subject: Deputation: Vermicomposting



Purpose of Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to advise Members that representatives of Winstone Pulp International (WPI) and Quintern Innovation Ltd (Noke) will be in attendance to seek support in principle from Council for the concept of vermicomposting in the Ruapehu District.

Significance and Engagement, Social Impact

- 2.1 This report does not trigger the Significance and Engagement Policy.
- 2.2 This report does not trigger the Social Policy.

Background

- 3.1 Vermicomposting is an internationally accepted technology for upcycling organic waste. It is a mesophilic/aerobic decomposition process and as such is almost entirely the result of microbial activity.
- 3.2 Under the vermicomposting process, earthworms can be considered as mechanical blenders, breaking down organic material and in doing so increasing the surface area while adding beneficial bacteria and homogenizing the organic material. The vermicomposting process is a combination of earthworm and microbial activities and has been proven to achieve sanitation and eliminate pathogens.

Discussion

- 4.1 To offer its services to Ruapehu district businesses and communities, Noke are seeking a resource consent from Horizons District Council to work with interested parties such as WPI, Ngati Rangi, Ngati Uenuku, and market gardeners to integrate vermicomposting into existing food and fibre production systems.
- 4.2 A resource consent from Horizons will provide Noke with confirmation that their activity can proceed prior to them entering into agreements with local land owners for use of land for vermicomposting.
- 4.3 Noke propose that a permanent reception and mixing site is located at WPI Karioi Mill and mixed feedstock is transported to local farms for vermicomposting on suitable blocks of land. Benefits of this model of worm farm management are that:
 - The reception and mixing areas can be located at the Karioi Mill where the bulk of organic waste for vermicomposting is produced.
 - Any runoff from the reception/mixing area can be directed back into the mill's Wastewater Treatment Plant.

- Noke does not need to find a large quantity of suitable land for reception, mixing and vermicomposting of organic waste.
- Local forestry, market garden and other farms can directly benefit from earthworm activity and vermicast production on their land. Examples of benefits are on-farm production of required soil conditioner, increased earthworm populations on-farm and control of product quality e.g. by weed control.
- Larger areas of farmland and more growers are benefitting from vermicomposting.
- The impact of vermicomposting on a small area of land (potential hotspot) will be reduced, mitigating the risk of any nutrient enrichment of topsoil and potential loss of nutrients.
- Regional organic waste recycling is supported.
- 4.4 Council Waste Minimisation Team have provided that they are in full support of this project because it will assist the Ruapehu District in achieving its Zero Waste 2040 vision. Worm farming on a commercial scale will convert food waste, which is a high volume and weight component currently in our waste stream, into a nutrient rich, high value product suitable for horticultural and agricultural enterprises. It is a fantastic example of a closed loop system and will reduce the financial and environmental costs to RDC.

Suggested Resolution(s)

- 1 That the report on Deputation: Vermicomposting be received.
- That Council approve/do not approve in principle, the concept of vermicomposting in the Ruapehu District.

Julia Fincham

ACTING TEAM LEADER COMMUNITY PROPERTY

Email address for point of contact:juliaf@ruapehudc.govt.nz

Report to: Council

Meeting Date: 9 June 2021

Subject: Adoption of the Treasury (Investment and Liability

Management) Policy 2021



Purpose of Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to recommend that Council adopt the Treasury (Investment and Liability Management) Policy (attachment 1).

Significance and Engagement, Social Impact

2.1 SIGNIFICANCE

This report does not trigger the Significance and Engagement Policy.

2.2 ENGAGEMENT

This report requires no external engagement as it is not subject to the consultation principles stipulated in Section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), see Section 102 (5b) of the LGA.

2.3 SOCIAL IMPACT

This report does not trigger the Social Policy.

Background

- 3.1 On 13 September 2016, Council approved that the required steps be taken to join the Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA). This necessitated the review of Council's Investment and Liability Management Policies to ensure that they met the LGFA requirements.
- The Investment and Liability Management Policies were merged into the Treasury Policy which was adopted on 14 February 2018 (see report 679764 for more information).
- 3.3 The Treasury (Investment and Liability Management) Policy 2021 (the policy) was put through a desktop review process and taken to Council's 'Revenue and Financing and Other Financial Policies' Workshop on 14 October 2020. Councillors made no comment on the policy at the workshop.
- There were no major modifications made to the policy throughout the desktop review process. The only significant change made was the review date which has been moved out from October 2023 to October 2026. There is no explicit review timeline in statute, therefore the New Zealand Society of Local Government Managers (SOLGM) advises that such a policy be reviewed no later than every six years as good practice.

Discussion

- 4.1 On 22 February 2021, the reviewed policy was presented to the Audit and Risk Committee and it was recommended that the following changes be made;
 - (a) That section 4.1 of the policy (Delegated Responsibility) be part of the delegation manual instead.

- (b) That section 3.1 of the policy (under Background) be removed, and 3.2 be refreshed,
- (c) That section 3.5.1 of the policy (under Relationship to other Council Policies) make reference to and reflect both the Financial Strategy and the Revenue and Financing Policy.
- 4.2 The above changes were made to the policy and on 24 May 2021, the Audit and Risk Committee moved that the policy be recommended to Council for adoption.
- 4.3 Due to the realignment, the "responsibility" section of the report has also been updated from Corporate Services to Finance and Strategy to reflect the relevant title change within the organisation.

Suggested Resolution(s)

- 1 That the Adoption of the Treasury (Investment and Liability Management) Policy 2021 report be received.
- 2 That Council adopts the Treasury (Investment and Liability Management) Policy 2021.

Samantha Arthur-Curtis

SENIOR PROJECTS OFFICER

Email address for point of contact: Pauline.Welch@ruapehudc.govt.nz

Attachment:

1. Treasury (Investment and Liability Management) Policy 2021

Council Policy

Policy Title: Treasury Policy (Investment and Liability

Management) 2021

Responsibility: Finance and Strategy

First Adopted: June 2006

Review Frequency: Six yearly, or as otherwise required

Last Reviewed: May 2021 Next Review Due: May 2027



Investment Policy

1 Policy Objectives

- 1.1 This policy developed pursuant to Section 102 Local Government Act (LGA) 2002. It seeks to outline the suggested content for an Investment Policy in compliance with Section 105 of the LGA 2002. It discloses Council's principles of prudent financial management and risk mitigation strategies as they relate to investments.
- 1.2 The objectives of this policy are:
 - (a) To comply with sections 102 and 105 of the LGA 2002.
 - (b) To promote long term prudent financial management.
 - (c) To outline how investment risk associated with investment activities is assessed and managed.
 - (d) To outline how investments (strategic, equity, and treasury) are managed and reported on.
 - (e) To safeguard RDC's financial market investments by establishing and regularly reviewing investment parameters and ensuring that all investment activities are carried out within these parameters
 - (f) Ensure the integrity of RDC's financial market investments by only investing in appropriately rated organisations and in appropriate financial instruments, as detailed in this policy
 - (g) Produce accurate and timely information that can be relied on by senior management and Council for control and exposure monitoring purposes in relation to the investment activities of RDC.

2 Background

2.1 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

2.1.1 Section 105 of the LGA 2002 outlines the content of an investment policy:

"105 Investment Policy

A policy adopted under section 102(1) must state the local authority's policies in respect of investments, including—

- (a) [Repealed]
- (b) The mix of investments; and
- (c) The acquisition of new investments; and
- (d) An outline of the procedures by which investments are managed and reported on to the local authority; and
- (e) An outline of how risks associated with investments are assessed and managed."

2.2 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER COUNCIL STRATEGIES AND POLICIES

- 2.2.1 It is important when reading this policy that it is read in conjunction with other related Council strategies and policies. Council strategies and policies often reference and inform each other so that any issue before Council can be dealt with in an integrated and comprehensive fashion.
- 2.2.2 Strategies and policies that have a clear relationship with this Investment Policy are:
 - (a) The Financial Strategy which specifies the Council's objectives for holding and managing financial investments and equity securities and its quantified targets for returns on those investments and equity securities;
 - (b) The **Liability Management Policy** (for borrowing by the Council and guarantees by the Council which are ultimately a liability);
 - (c) Council's **Significance and Engagement Policy** (which, if triggered by a proposal to make an investment will mean that the proposal will be subject to further decision-making and consultation requirements).

3 Policy Statement

3.1 MIX OF INVESTMENTS

- 3.1.1 Council is a risk adverse entity and therefore takes a prudent approach to managing its investments. Council seeks to maintain diversity in its investment portfolio to spread and minimise risk.
- 3.1.2 Council generally has three types of investments:
 - (a) Strategic Investments investments made or held in alignment to Council's strategic direction and typically retained on a long term basis. These include property investments - i.e. land and buildings (including subdivisions) – quarries, forestry and property vested in the Council.
 - (b) **Equity Investments** equity (ownership) participation in a private (unlisted) company (including Council Controlled Organisations) or a start-up (a company being created or newly created). Such investments may not necessarily provide a financial return to Council, and may be held for wider social, tactical and/or economic reasons. Notwithstanding, Council will continue to actively seek opportunities for a financial return from all such investments.
 - (c) **Treasury Investments** short to medium term financial investments that maximise financial return but ensure an appropriate level of liquidity for forecast expenditure.
- 3.1.3 RDC shall manage its short to medium or long term money market and longer term fixed interest investments in accordance with the parameters contained in Appendix 1 of this policy.

3.2 NEW INVESTMENTS

- 3.2.1 Prior to making new strategic or equity investments Council will consider (where relevant):
 - (a) The expected financial return.
 - (b) How the investment will contribute in furthering the Ruapehu District's Community Outcomes as documented in the Long Term Plan.
 - (c) The existing investment portfolio and how the proposed investment 'fits' in terms of Council's preference to spread and minimise risk.
 - (d) Any other consideration Council deems appropriate.

- 3.2.2 Despite anything earlier in this Policy on Investment, the Council may invest in shares and other financial instruments of the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited (LGFA), and may borrow to fund that investment.
- 3.2.3 The Council's objective in making any such investment will be to:
 - (a) Obtain a return on the investment; and
 - (b) Ensure that the LGFA has sufficient capital to become and remain viable, meaning that it continues as a source of debt funding for the Council.
- 3.2.4 Because of this dual objective, the Council may invest in LGFA shares in circumstances in which the return on that investment is potentially lower than the return it could achieve with alternative investments.
- 3.2.5 If required in connection with the investment, the Council may also subscribe for uncalled capital in the LGFA.'

3.3 MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING

- 3.3.1 Investments will generally be monitored and reported through Council's established reporting procedures and Annual Report).
- 3.3.2 For equity investments:
 - (a) Transparency and reporting mechanisms will be key elements in any governance arrangements. The frequency and nature of reporting will depend on the nature and size of each investment.
 - (b) In general terms reporting will comply with generally accepted accounting practice and International Financial Reporting Standards.
 - (c) Performance of investments will be reported in accordance with any governance arrangements, but no less than on a six monthly and annual basis.

3.4 RISK MANAGEMENT

- 3.4.1 Council is a risk adverse entity and therefore takes a prudent approach to managing its investments. Council seeks to maintain diversity in its investment portfolio to spread and minimise risk.
- 3.4.2 Where material risk to Council is apparent (e.g. equity investments) Council will commission an independent risk assessment and management report prior to entering into the investment.
- 3.4.3 To ensure the protection of Treasury investments Council will only invest with credit worthy counter parties. Low risk counter parties are defined as those having a Standard and Poors rating of AA- or better.

4 Annotations

Date	Description
June 2009	Reviewed/amended as part of LTP process
June 2012	Reviewed as part of LTP process (no changes)
February 2018	Reviewed/amended as part of LTP process
May 2021	Reviewed/amended as part of the LTP process (changed to a six yearly
	review, delegations moved to Delegations Manual and responsibility updated)

SCHEDULE 1

Authorised Investment Criteria for Short Term Funds and Long Term Funds

Authorised Asset Classes	Overall Portfolio Limit as a Percentage of the Total Portfolio	Approved Financial Market Investment Instruments (must be denominated in NZ dollars)	Credit Rating Criteria – Standard and Poor's (or Moody's or Fitch equivalents)	Limit for each issuer subject to overall portfolio limit for issuer class
New Zealand Government	100%	Government Stock Treasury Bills	Not Applicable	Unlimited
Local Authorities where rates are used as security	70%	Commercial Paper Bonds/Medium Term Note's/Floating Rate Note's	Not Applicable	\$2.0 million \$2.0 million
New Zealand Registered Banks	100%	 Call/Deposits/Bank Bills/Commercial Paper Bonds/Medium Term Note's/Floating Rate Note's 	Short term S&P rating of A1 or better Long term S&P rating of A+ or better	\$7.5 million \$2.5 million
State Owned Enterprises	60%	Commercial Paper Bonds/Medium Term Note's/Floating Rate Note's	Short term S&P rating of A1 or better Long term S&P rating of BBB+ or better Long term S&P rating of A+ or better	\$2.0 million \$1.0 million \$2.0 million
Corporates	60%	Commercial Paper Bonds/Medium Term Note's/Floating Rate Note's	Short term S&P rating of A1 or better Long term S&P rating of BBBA- or better Long term S&P rating of AA+ or better	\$2.0 million \$1.0 million \$2.0 million

Investments that no longer comply with minimum rating criteria due to a rating downgrade must be sold within one month of the downgrade being notified unless Council formally approves the continued holding of the investment.

4

Liability Management Policy

1 Policy Objectives

- 1.1 The following policy is developed pursuant to Section 102 of the LGA. It seeks to outline the suggested content for a Liability Management Policy in compliance with Section 104 of the LGA 2002. It discloses Council's principles of prudent financial management and risk mitigation strategies as they relate to liability management.
- 1.2 The objectives of this Policy are:
 - (a) To comply with Sections 102 and 104 of the LGA 2002.
 - (b) To promote long term prudent financial management.
 - (c) To outline how liability risk associated with borrowing activities is assessed and managed.
 - (d) To outline how liabilities (current and non-current) are managed and reported on.
 - (e) Ensure that RDC has an ongoing ability to meet its debts in an orderly manner as and when they fall due in both the short and long-term, through appropriate liquidity and funding risk management
 - (f) Arrange appropriate funding facilities for RDC, ensuring they are at market related margins utilising bank debt facilities and/or capital markets as appropriate.
 - (g) Maintain lender relationships and RDC's general borrowing profile in the local debt market and, if applicable, capital markets, so that RDC is able to fund itself appropriately at all times.
 - (h) To provide appropriate levels of funding for investments (in accordance with Sections 3.0, 5.0, 6.0 and 8.0 of the Council's Investment Policy) and as may be authorised from time to time by way of Council resolution.
 - (i) Control RDC's cost of borrowing through the effective management of its interest rate risk, within the rate risk management limits established by the liability management policy.
 - (j) Ensure compliance with any finance/borrowing covenants and ratios.
 - (k) Maintain adequate internal controls to mitigate operational risks.
 - (I) Produce accurate and timely information that can be relied on by senior management and Council for control and exposure monitoring purposes in relation to both the debt raising and financial market investment activities of RDC.

2 Definitions

2.1 Forward Rate Agreement

An agreement between RDC and a counterparty (usually a bank) protecting RDC against a future adverse interest rate movement. RDC and the counterparty agree to a notional future principal amount, the future interest rate, the date and the benchmark rate (BKBM).

2.1.1 **Objective**

To provide RDC with certainty as to its interest rate cost on an agreed principal amount for an agreed period. A Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) typically applies to a 3 month period, starting at some point within the next 12 months.

2.2 Interest Rate Swap

An interest rate swap is an agreement between RDC and a counterparty (usually a bank) protecting RDC against a future adverse interest rate movement. RDC pays a fixed interest rate and receives a floating interest rate. The parties agree to a notional principal

ATTACHMENT

amount, the future interest rate, the settlement dates and the benchmark floating rate (BKBM).

2.2.1 **Objective**

To provide RDC with certainty as to its interest rate cost on an agreed principal amount for an agreed period. Floating rate sets are typically every 1 or 3 months over the life of the swap.

2.3 Forward Start Interest Rate Swap

A Forward Start Interest Rate Swap is a financial instrument that fixes the interest rate for a set amount of debt at some date in the future (generally up to 2 years). These transactions are negotiated with Banks.

2.3.1 **Objective**

To provide RDC with certainty as to its interest rate cost on an agreed principal amount for an agreed period, commencing at a future point in time. All other conditions are as with an interest rate swap.

2.4 Options on a Swap – Swaption

A 'Swaption' is an option to enter into an interest rate swap. In exchange for an option premium, the buyer gains the right but not the obligation to enter into a specified swap agreement with the issuer on a specified future date.

2.4.1 Objective

To provide RDC with the right but not the obligation to enter into a fixed rate swap at a future point in time on an agreed principal amount for an agreed period. A swaption is an option on a swap and typically requires a premium to be paid.

2.5 Interest Rate Options

The purchase of an interest rate option gives the holder (in return for the payment of a premium) the right but not the obligation to borrow (described as a cap) or invest (described as a floor) at a future date. RDC and the counterparty agree to a notional future principal amount, the future interest rate, the benchmark dates and the benchmark floating rate (BKBM).

2.5.1 **Objective**

To provide RDC with worst case cover on its interest rate cost on an agreed principal amount for an agreed period. As for an interest rate swap, rate sets are typically at each 1 or 3 month date for the life of the option. A premium is payable for entering into an interest rate option.

2.6 Interest Rate Collar

The combined purchase (or sale) of a cap or a floor with the sale (or purchase) of another floor or cap.

2.6.1 **Objective**

To provide RDC with certainty as to its interest rate cost on an agreed principal amount for an agreed period, but at the same time avoid the need to pay an upfront premium.

2.7 Fixed Rate Term Loans

A Fixed Rate Term Loan is an agreement between RDC and a counterparty (usually a bank) protecting RDC against a future adverse interest rate movement. RDC pays a fixed interest rate as set by the counterparty on an agreed principal amount for the term of the loan.

2.7.1 Objective

To provide RDC with certainty as to its interest rate cost on an agreed principal amount for an agreed period.

3 Background

- 3.1 The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002) empowers a local authority to undertake any activity or business on behalf of its communities.
- The legislation requires that Councils' must conduct their business in an open and transparent manner and be accountable for the decisions made by them. Council must undertake any commercial transactions in accordance with sound business practices and abide by significant procedural requirements especially with regard to financial management. These are aimed to ensure that decisions are made in light of community views; decisions are subject to public scrutiny; and ultimately electoral accountability.
- 3.3 The requirement to have a Liability Management Policy is an example of these procedural requirements. This requirement is designed to ensure that local government is transparent and accountable when exercising its stewardship role.

3.4 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

3.4.1 Section 104 of the LGA 2002 outlines the content of a liability management policy:

"104 Liability Management Policy

A policy adopted under section 102(1) must state the local authority's policies in respect of both borrowing and other liabilities including:

- (a) Interest rate exposure; and
- (b) liquidity; and
- (c) credit exposure; and
- (d) Debt repayment."

3.5 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER COUNCIL STRATEGIES AND POLICIES

- 3.5.1 It is important when reading this Policy that it is read in conjunction with other related Council policies. Council policies often reference and inform each other so that any issue before Council can be dealt with in an integrated and comprehensive fashion. Policies that have a clear relationship with this Liability Management Policy are:
 - (a) The **Policy on Investments** (outlines principles of prudent financial management and risk mitigation strategies as they relate to investments).
 - (b) Council's **Significance and Engagement Policy** (which if triggered by a proposal will mean that the proposal will be subject to further decision-making and consultation requirements).
 - (c) The **Revenue and Financing Policy** (which outlines that proceeds from assets sales will be applied to debt repayment).
 - (d) The **Financial Strategy** (which outlines the limits of borrowings and guidelines for investments)

4 Policy Statement

4.1 INTEREST RATE EXPOSURE

- 4.1.1 Interest rate risk is the risk of significant unplanned changes to interest costs as a result of financial market movements.
- 4.1.2 The objective of managing interest rate risk is to have a framework in place under which Council can actively manage its borrowings within overall guidelines to spread and reduce risk and stabilise interest costs.
- 4.1.3 Borrowings can only be made in New Zealand dollars (Section 113 of the LGA 2002).
- 4.1.4 The interest rate exposures of RDC shall be managed according to the parameters detailed in the following table and shall apply to the projected core debt of RDC. Core debt is defined as that contained in the Annual Plan or as otherwise determined by the Financial Controller or Equivalent Senior Finance Officer.

4.1.5

Fixed Rate Cover Percentages			
	Minimum Fixed Rate Amount	Maximum Fixed Rate Amount	
Less than 2 years	40%	100%	
2 years to 5 years	25%	80%	
5 years to 10 years	0%	60%	

- 4.1.6 Fixed rate cover in excess of 10 years is permissible provided that it is carried out in conjunction with, or aligns with, an underlying debt instrument.
- 4.1.7 To manage the interest rate risk associated with its debt RDC may use the following interest rate risk management instruments:
 - (a) Interest rate swaps.
 - (b) Swaptions.
 - (c) Interest rate options, including collar type structures but only in a ratio of 1:1.
 - (d) Forward rate agreements.
 - (e) Fixed Rate Term Loans.
 - (f) Refer to Definitions clause 2 for definitions and objectives for each of the interest rate risk management instruments)
- 4.1.8 Council may retain the services of an Independent Treasury Advisor to assist in managing the funding and interest rate risks of RDC.

4.2 LIQUIDITY AND FUNDING

- 4.2.1 The objective of managing liquidity is to ensure that Council has adequate financial resources available to meet all its obligations as they fall due.
- 4.2.2 To avoid a concentration of debt maturity dates Council will, where practicable, aim to have no more than 50% of debt subject to refinancing in any rolling 12 month period.
- 4.2.3 Council's main revenue sources are cyclical in nature and therefore committed bank facilities are required to ensure sufficient funds can be called upon when required.

4.2.4 RDC shall aim to maintain committed funding lines of not less than 110% of projected core debt. (Core debt is defined as that contained in the Annual Plan or as otherwise determined by the Financial Controller or Equivalent Senior Financial Officer).

4.3 CREDIT EXPOSURE

- 4.3.1 Credit risk is the risk that a party to a transaction will default on its contractual obligation. A credit risk may exist when the credit rating of an entity with which Council has borrowings with deteriorates.
- 4.3.2 Council will only enter into borrowing agreements with creditworthy counterparties. Creditworthy counterparties are selected on the basis of their Standards and Poor's rating which must be AA- or better.

4.4 FUNDING METHODS

- 4.4.1 RDC may obtain funding utilising the following methods:
 - (a) Bank debt.
 - (b) Capital markets issuance comprising Fixed Rate Bonds, Medium Term Notes and Floating Rate Notes.

4.5 LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING AGENCY

- 4.5.1 Despite anything earlier in this Liability Management Policy, the Council may borrow from the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited (LGFA) and, in connection with that borrowing, may enter into the following related transactions to the extent it considers necessary or desirable:
 - (a) Contribute a portion of its borrowing back to the LGFA as an equity contribution to the LGFA;
 - (b) Provide guarantees of the indebtedness of other local authorities to the LGFA and of the indebtedness of the LGFA itself;
 - (c) Commit to contributing additional equity (or subordinated debt) to the LGFA if required:
 - (d) Subscribe for shares and uncalled capital in the LGFA; and
 - (e) Secure its borrowing from the LGFA, and the performance of other obligations to the LGFA or its creditors with a charge over the Council's rates and rates revenue.

4.6 DEBT REPAYMENT

- 4.6.1 The objective of managing debt repayment is to ensure that Council is able to repay debt on maturity with minimum impact on Council operations.
- 4.6.2 Borrowings will be repaid as they fall due in accordance with the applicable loan agreement. Subject to borrowing limits, a loan may be rolled over or re-negotiated as and when appropriate.
- 4.6.3 All borrowings are deemed to be corporate borrowings. Debt repayments will be made from general funds, by funds raised specifically to repay debt and by proceeds from asset sales. Funds derived from any asset sales are applied first to offset borrowing in the relevant activity from which the asset is sold.
- 4.6.4 The cost of capital is spread over significant activities using internal loans. Internal loans are raised to cover the economic life of capital projects over a 25 year period.

4.7 SPECIFIC BORROWING LIMITS

- 4.7.1 Council will borrow to fund its total funding needs in accordance with the annual plan. Borrowing includes funding of short term working capital and long term capital investment. In general terms, Council approves borrowing through the Annual Planning process with public disclosure by way of resolution.
- 4.7.2 Ratios based on revenue and debt servicing and debt to equity are used for measuring a prudent borrowing level. Council borrowing limits are based on the following LGFA ratios:
 - (a) Net interest will not exceed 20% of total revenue.
 - (b) Net debt will not exceed 175% of total [cash] revenue.
 - (c) Net interest will not exceed 25% of annual rates.
 - (d) Available financial accommodation will not exceed 110% of External indebtedness.

4.8 THE GIVING OF SECURITIES

4.8.1 Objective: To enable Council to secure finance for borrowings.

Risk	Risk Management
Adequate funding for	Security will be provided over rates (as per section 115)
Council activities may not	of LGA) revenue unless special circumstances require
be raised without security.	security over assets or specially deemed rates.
	Where borrowing is by way of finance lease, or some
Security will not be given	other form of trade credit under which it is normal
over one or more of	practice to provide security over the asset concerned,
Councils assets without	Council may offer security over the asset.
prior Council resolution.	·

Annotations

Date	Description
June 2009	Reviewed/amended as part of LTP process
June 2012	Reviewed as part of LTP process (no changes)
February 2018	Reviewed/amended as part of LTP process
May 2021	Reviewed/amended as part of LTP process (changed to a six yearly review
	and delegations moved to Delegations Manual)

Report to: Council

Meeting Date: 9 June 2021

Subject: Adoption of the Rates Postponement Policy 2021 for

Engagement



Purpose of Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to adopt the reviewed Rates Postponement Policy 2021 for engagement.

Significance and Engagement, Social Impact

2.1 Significance

This report does not trigger the Significance and Engagement Policy.

2.2 Engagement

This report requires external engagement as it is subject to the principles stipulated in Section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA). It is not subject to section 83 of the LGA (special consultative procedure).

2.3 Social Impact

This report does not trigger the Social Policy.

Background

- 3.1 Under section 102 of the LGA, a local authority may adopt either or both of the following policies:
 - (a) a Rates Remission Policy
 - (b) a Rates Postponement Policy
- 3.1.1 Councils Rates Postponement Policy is subject to section 110 of the LGA.
- 3.2 The Rates Postponement Policy was previously scheduled for review every three years. That review period has triggered this review.

Discussion

- 4.1 The Rates Postponement Policy 2021 (attachment 1) was put through a desktop review process. It was reviewed by the policy team alongside the rates team. There are a few changes that have been suggested which are noted below.
- 4.2 Previously, this policy has been reviewed triennially. Section 110 (2A) of the Local Government Act (the Act) requires Council to review the policy six yearly, as such the next review date for this policy is recommended to be scheduled in 2027. The policy can be reviewed sooner if deemed necessary.

4.3 CHANGES TO THE POLICY

4.3.1 Policy Objective

Previously the policy objective was ambiguous, it has been reworded in order to succinctly relay the purpose of the postponement policy.

4.3.2 Definition

In the current policy there were no definitions, upon review it was found that the terms 'Financial Hardship' and 'Postponement' need to be defined in relation to what that means within the scope of this policy. They have been defined as below:

- (a) Financial Hardship is defined as A ratepayer will be considered to be in financial hardship if paying their rates account will affect their ability to meet their basic living needs, for themselves, family or other dependents.
- (b) Postponement is defined as the postponement of a required rate payment within a one year period, with exception to service charges.

4.3.3 Principles

The council focus and community wellbeing outcomes were updated to reflect the changes made through the Long Term Plan process. They are:

Improve the wellbeing and quality of life for our communities by:

- (a) Social- Safe, Healthy Communities and People
 - (i) Excellent standards of safety and welfare are promoted and respected.
- (b) Strong Leadership and Advocacy
 - (i) Council advocates strongly for the provision of, and access to, affordable and effective health, welfare, law enforcement and education services.

4.3.4 Policy Statement

Minor amendment to section 5.1.6 - ratepayers apply directly for postponement through written form. This is not a new requirement, it was implied in the policy, but it needs to be explicitly stated for clarity.

4.4 NEXT STEPS

- 4.4.1 As Council is bound by the engagement principles of section 82 of the LGA, Council will make the policy publically available via the website and have a feedback form established to allow the public to provide engagement on the policy. Council will also socialize the policy on other media channels, such as newspapers, radio and Facebook.
- 4.4.2 As Council does not have any ratepayers receiving rates postponement, a targeted mail out will not be required to engage a specific interest group.
- 4.4.2 Engagement will take place from 14 June 2021 14 July 2021 and a report will be brought back to Council in August 2021.

Suggested Resolution(s)

- 1 That the Adoption of the Rates Postponement Policy 2021 report be received.
- That the Rates Postponement Policy 2021 is / is not adopted for engagement via the principles laid out in section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Vivita Matanimeke

POLICY ANALYST

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Attachment

1. Draft Rates Postponement Policy 2021

Council Policy

Policy Title: Rates Postponement Policy 2021

Responsibility: Finance and Strategy

First Adopted: 12 June 2012
Review Frequency: Six Yearly
Last Reviewed: June 2021
Next Review Due: June 2027



1 Policy Objectives

1.1 To provide a measure of rating relief to assist property owners during extreme financial hardship. This policy is to be adopted under section 102(3)b in accordance with section 110 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA).

2 Definitions

- 2.1 Council: means Ruapehu District Council
- 2.2 **Extreme Financial Hardship**: A ratepayer will be considered to be in extreme financial hardship if paying their rates account will affect their ability to meet their basic living needs, for themselves, family or other dependents, as determined by Section 5 of this policy.
- 2.3 **Postponement**: Refers to the postponement of required rate payment within a one year period, with exception to service charges.
- 2.4 Rates: (as defined in the Local Government Rating Act (LG(R)A), section 5)
 - (a) A general rate, a targeted rate, or a uniform annual general charge
 - (b) Includes a penalty added to a rate
 - (c) Does not include a lump sum contribution
- 2.5 **LGA:** Local Government Act 2002
- 2.6 **LG(R)A:** Local Government Rating Act 2002

3 Principles

- 3.1 This policy outlines Council's temporary rates relief for extreme financial hardship. The policy provides for postponement on all rates except service targeted rates. All ratepayers will pay at least one set of targeted rates.
- 3.2 The policy targets the following Council focus and community wellbeing outcomes; Improve the wellbeing and quality of life for our communities by:
 - (a) Social- Safe, Healthy Communities and People
 - Excellent standards of safety and welfare are promoted and respected.
 - (b) Strong Leadership and Advocacy
 - Council advocates strongly for the provision of, and access to, affordable and effective health, welfare, law enforcement and education services.

4 Background

4.1 Section 110 of the LGA and Section 87 of the LG(R)A provides for Council to postpone rates in cases of extreme financial hardship. The LG(R)A provides the necessary authority to grant relief after Council's full enquiry and on being satisfied that financial hardship exists or would be caused by non-postponement.

5 Policy Statement

5.1 INTRODUCTION

- 5.1.1 Rates postponement is available only on properties that are defined as residential and occupied by the ratepayer applicant(s) as their place of residence.
 - (a) Holiday homes are not eligible.
 - (b) Postponement is available only to applicant(s) who are the legal owners of the property. This excludes homes owned by family trusts, units and retirement villages held under licences to occupy and any other arrangement where the applicant is not the registered owner.
- 5.1.2 The person registered as the "ratepayer" must not own any other rating units or investment properties (whether in the District or in another District).
- 5.1.3 When considering whether extreme financial hardship exists, all of the ratepayer's personal circumstances will be relevant including, but not limited to, the following factors: age, physical or mental disability, injury, illness and family circumstances.
- 5.1.4 Ratepayer equity in the property is not less than 75% of the rateable value of the property.
- 5.1.5 No property owner(s) would be eligible for rates postponement relief if the total assets held exceed:
 - (a) The property to which the application for rates postponement relief relates;
 - (b) Normal household chattels;
 - (c) A car;
 - (d) Other assets of whatever nature (including cash and investments) with a total value of more than \$22,000 (updated three yearly in line with LTP review).
- 5.1.6 As required in the LG(R)A, section 87 (1b), applications must be received by Council from the homeowner(s) (ratepayers) in writing, for processing before 1 May to be applied to rates for the following financial year. Applicants must provide supporting documentation if required by Council.
 - (Note: Council's financial year starts on 1 July and ends on 30 June each year. For example, to apply for rates to be postponed for the year starting 1 July, the application must be received by Council before 1 May.)
- 5.1.7 All applications will be considered on a case by case basis and must meet the criteria described above.
- 5.1.8 The ratepayer is required to make a minimum contribution towards the rates on the property, by paying service charges for Water, Solid Waste Collection and Sewerage as applicable.

5.2 CRITERIA

- 5.2.1 The postponement will continue to apply until:
 - (a) The death of the ratepayer(s) (rates owned fall due within three months after grant of probate or letters of administration); or
 - (b) The ratepayer(s) ceases to be the owner of the rating unit; or
 - (c) The rating unit ceases to be the principal place of residence of the ratepayer(s) (this means that if the ratepayer(s) moves out of the home into residential care, technically the postponed rates become due and payable. In practice, however, if Council is satisfied that the house remains in the ratepayer(s) name and remains empty, the postponement will remain for that financial year; or
 - (d) A date specified by Council; whichever is the sooner.
- 5.2.2 The property must be insured for its full value and evidence of this produced annually (this applies both to properties which are currently insured and to properties which are currently uninsured).
- 5.2.3 Each approval for postponement is valid for a period of one year only. Ratepayers must re-apply each year as their gross income and other details may change. A new application form which includes a new voluntary declaration is required to be completed if a further year's rates postponement is required.
- 5.2.4 An agreed payment arrangement between Council and owner/ratepayer can be entered into for repayment of postponed rates.
- 5.2.5 Applicants may elect to postpone a lesser amount than the maximum they would be entitled to under Council's policy.
- 5.2.6 If accrued rates and charges reach 70% of the value of the property, Council will not postpone any further rates but instead require that current rates are paid as they fall due.

5.3 REVIEW

- 5.3.1 Ratepayers to be updated on rate postponement rates each year.
- 5.3.2 Not less than once annually every ratepayer, whose rates have been postponed under this policy, will be provided with:
 - (a) A statement showing the total annual rates currently due;
 - (b) A breakdown showing year by year the total amount of the postponed rates and interest charges.
- 5.3.3 Following the end of the financial year, a schedule of rates postponed will also be provided to Council (annually), listing all the properties for which rates postponements have been granted;
 - (a) And which remain outstanding.
 - (b) When rates are no longer eligible to be postponed on the property, all postponed rates will be payable within three months.

5.4 LEGAL ADVICE

5.4.1 All applicants are advised to seek legal advice before postponing rates.

6 Delegations

The Chief Executive and Finance and Strategy Executive Manager (or equivalent) have the authority to remit rates under this policy.

7 Related Legislation

- 7.1 Local Government Act 2002
- 7.2 Local Government (Rating) Act 2002

8 Annotations

Date	Description
June 2012	First Adopted
July 2017	Reviewed. Threshold for total assets increased.
June 2018	Reviewed and Adopted
June 2021	Reviewed/amended as part of the LTP process (changed to a six yearly review
	responsibility, and delegation changed updated)

Report to: Council

Meeting Date: 9 June 2021

Subject: Development Contributions Fees and Charges 2021-24



Purpose of Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to present to Council the proposed Development Contributions Fees and Charges for 2021-2024.

Significance and Engagement, Social Impact

2.1 Significance and Engagement

The Development Contributions Policy was consulted on for the 2018 LTP, and was not reviewed for 2021. The capital projects were consulted on for the 2021 LTP. While the higher Fees for Development Contributions were not consulted on, they are a calculated result of the above, and a Fee and Charge does not require consultation.

2.2 Social Impact

Higher development Contributions could potentially have an impact on ongoing development and the strategic direction of council.

Background

3.1 Development Contributions are calculated from the growth component for capital projects in the three waters and roading activities of Council, and the expected growth (development) in the district. In previous years, the Development Contributions have been balanced between part paying for the growth component of development, and as an incentive for development.

Discussion

- 4.1 Development Contributions for 2021-31 are considerable higher than any previous years. This has been driven by the larger number and the considerable capital costs of the accelerated waters projects in the Long Term Plan 2021-31.
- 4.2 There are a number of reasons why this is problematic for Council.
- 4.3 A portion of the capital work projects for water and wastewater are being funded by Central Government, and as yet there is no certainty on what this portion could look like over the next few years. From experience, funding can and does change depending on government priorities. This could mean Council could fund the same growth projects from Development Contributions as well as from Government funding, or not do a project as the funding from Central Government is not received as anticipated.
- There is also uncertainty if waters will remain with Council post 2024. There are very strong indications that Council will not have water and wastewater post that date. Council would be collecting DC for projects that Council will not then start or complete (especially those in later years).

- 4.5 Council also wants to encourage development in the housing sector, and a steep increase in development contributions could impact on where developers want to build.
- 4.6 Charging high development contributions is inconsistent with the current strategic direction of council in encouraging housing and development
- 4.7 Council is also legally obligated to return any development contributions if the associated projects are not completed in the timeframe.
- 4.8 Staff have considered this, and believe that there is a high risk associated with a steep increase in Development Contributions based on the three waters capital projects in the 2021-31 LTP.
- 4.9 It is therefore suggested that the Development Contributions for water and wastewater remain at current levels (plus inflation) and remain targeted to the waters projects that were in the 2018-28 LTP. While the LTP is reviewed every three years, the Development Contributions were calculated on the 10 year growth component of the waters projects that were in the 2018 -28 LTP and these projects still remain valid.
- 4.10 The table below gives the 2020 Development Contributions, and the estimated Development Contributions for 2021-31.

	2021-31	2020 (Current)
District wide	\$2,040	\$1,374
National Park	\$14,458	\$3,724
Ohakune	\$14,438	\$5,728
Raetihi	\$19,710	\$5,825

- 4.11 There are three options going forward, the first, would be to accept the risks and have the steep increase in Development Contributions, the second option would be to keep the Development Contributions at the 2020 (plus inflation) level, and a third option would be to have no Development Contributions.
- 4.12 As noted above, the first option comes with considerable risk to Council in financial terms. Due to the high uncertainty regarding the funding and the future of the Waters, as well as act as a deterrent to Councils housing strategy and the development of the District.
- 4.13 The second option is safer, both financially and for development of the District.
- 4.14 A third option is proposed, and has been discussed in previous years, to not have Development Contributions. While this does sound radical, other councils have this approach. Given the proposed changes to waters, and for similar reasons given against the steep increase in Development Contributions, it is also a reasonable option to consider.

Suggested Resolution(s)

That the Development Contributions Fees and Charges 2021-24 report be received.

Pauline Welch

P Weld

GROUP MANAGER CUSTOMER SERVICES

Report to: Council

Meeting Date: 9 June 2021

Subject: Resolution to Exclude the Public for Consideration of

Council Business



Purpose of Report

1.1 Section 48 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 gives Council the right by resolution to exclude the public from the whole or any part of the proceedings of any meeting on one or more of the grounds contained within that Section.

Suggested Resolutions

- 1 That the report on Resolution to Exclude the Public for Consideration of Council Business be received.
- 2 That the public is excluded from the following part of the proceedings of the meeting.
- That the general subject of each matter to be discussed while the public is excluded, the reason for passing the resolution in relation to each matter and the specific grounds under Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General Subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under S48(1) for passing this resolution
C1: Confirmation of Public-Excluded Minutes: 26 May 2021	The reason(s) for excluding the public is/are recorded in the Public Business Minutes of the meeting.	48(1)(a)
C2: 34 Ngarimu Street, Ohura	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or	
C3: Confidential Briefing	disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations). To	
C4: Council-only time (Officer Excluded)	maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the free and frank expressions of opinions by, or between, or to members of or officers or employees of any local authority, or any persons to whom Section 2(5) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 applies, in the course of their duty. To protect the privacy of natural persons.	

This resolution is made in reliance on Section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by Section 6 or Section 7 of that Act or Section 6 or Section 9 of the Official Information Act 1982 as the case may require are listed above.

Tasha Paladin

GOVERNANCE OFFICER