

**I give notice that
an Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held on:**

Date:	Tuesday, 16 December 2025
Time:	1.00pm
Location:	Council Chamber Level 1, 67 Horomātangi Street Taupō

AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson Mayor John Funnell
Deputy Chairperson Cr Kevin Taylor

Members

- Cr Rachel Cameron
- Cr Duncan Campbell
- Cr Nicola de Lautour
- Cr Ngāhuia Foreman
- Cr Sandra Greenslade
- Cr Kylie Leonard
- Cr Steve Manunui
- Cr Wahine Murch
- Cr Christine Rankin
- Cr Yvonne Westerman
- Cr Hope Woodward

Quorum 7

Julie Gardyne
Chief Executive

Order Of Business

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4.1 ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - 25 NOVEMBER 2025

Author: Karen Watts, Senior Committee Advisor

Authorised by: Nigel McAdie, Legal and Governance Manager

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the minutes of the Council meeting held on Tuesday 25 November 2025 be approved and adopted as a true and correct record.

NGĀ TĀPIRIHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Council Meeting Minutes - 25 November 2025 [⇒](#)

5.1 PUBLIC FORUM

Author: Karen Watts, Senior Committee Advisor

Authorised by: Nigel McAdie, Legal and Governance Manager

TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

To receive comments from members of the public on matters specified on this agenda or, if time permits, on other Council matters.

NGĀ KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION

Standing Orders provide for a period of up to 30 minutes to be made available at the start of meetings for members of the public to bring matters to the attention of the Council.

Speakers can speak for up to 5 minutes. Where the number of speakers presenting in the public forum exceeds 6 in total, the chairperson has discretion to restrict the speaking time permitted for all presenters. Members of the public wishing to address the Council during public forum should register at least one clear day before the meeting by emailing publicforum@taupo.govt.nz.

No debate or decisions will be made at the meeting on issues raised during the forum unless related to items already on the agenda. Items not on the agenda may only be discussed if the matter is minor in nature and the procedures set out in Standing Order 9.13 are followed. A meeting may deal with (i.e. make a resolution in respect of) an item of business not on the agenda only if the procedures set out in Standing Order 9.12 are followed.

The relevant extracts from Standing Orders are **attached**.

WHAKAKAPINGA | CONCLUSION

It is recommended that the Council receives comments from members of the public.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council receives comments from members of the public.

NGĀ TĀPIRIHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Extracts from Standing Orders [⇨](#)

5.2 DELIBERATION REPORT - RECLASSIFICATION OF KINLOCH RESERVE

Author: Billie Vi, Parks Advisor - Planning and Operations

Authorised by: Greg Hadley, Parks and Reserves Manager

TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

For Council to consider submissions related to the proposed reclassification of a reserve in Kinloch.

WHAKARĀPOPOTANGA MATUA | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On Tuesday 31 July 2025, Council [resolved in principle](#) to reclassify part of a recreation reserve in Kinloch to local purpose (utility) for the purpose of constructing a water reservoir, subject to the outcome of public consultation.

Following the resolution, public consultation commenced 7 August 2025 to 7 September 2025.

A public notice was published in the Taupō and Tūrangi News, with submissions accepted via Council's submissions page or email at kinlochreservoir@taupo.govt.nz

A total of 12 submissions were received:

- 7 supporting
- 5 opposed
- 1 request to be heard

Submitter number 3 has requested to speak to their submission.

This report provides advice from officers based on the available information including the views of submitters. That advice may change as a result of new information being presented to the elected members by submitter 3 as part of the hearing process. Furthermore, the advice in this report does not predetermine the views of the elected members.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council agrees to reclassify part of Lot 101 DP 509968 to Local Purpose (Utility) for the purpose of constructing a water reservoir pursuant to section 24 of the Reserves Act 1977.

TE WHAKAMAHUKI | BACKGROUND

As part of the Long-term Plan 2021-31 a project was included to construct a new water reservoir in the Kinloch low zone. The existing water reservoir is located on land owned by the Department of Conservation, accessible from the end of Boojum Dell. Its water storage levels are not sufficient to meet the resilience requirements of the growing community.

A new water reservoir is expected to provide 24 hours of water storage at forecast peak flow for the full Kinloch Structure Plan development. However, securing suitable land has been challenging, as the reservoir must be constructed at a specific elevation to ensure properties can be gravity fed.

The following land options were considered:

1. Department of Conservation (DoC) Land at the end of Boojum Dell

This is the existing reservoir site that services residences in the Kinloch low zone. The reservoir and some associated pipework are located on DoC land. However, some pipework extends onto wāhi tapu, which has since been decommissioned following discussions with mana whenua. Additionally, constructing a reservoir of the required size on this site is not feasible due to constraints, including the need to keep the existing reservoir operational during construction.

2. Private land to the east of the Kinloch Club Golf Course

This was initially the preferred site. Although the landowners engaged in discussions regarding a potential land purchase, no agreement was reached after years of negotiation. The remaining alternative would be to acquire the land under the Public Works Act 1981, which would significantly increase costs and involve a lengthy, potentially litigious process.

3. Undeveloped land to the far west of the Kinloch Structure Plan area

This site would require more than 3km of additional pipelines through recently developed and future development areas. Cost implications make this option prohibitive at this stage.

4. Subject recreation reserve

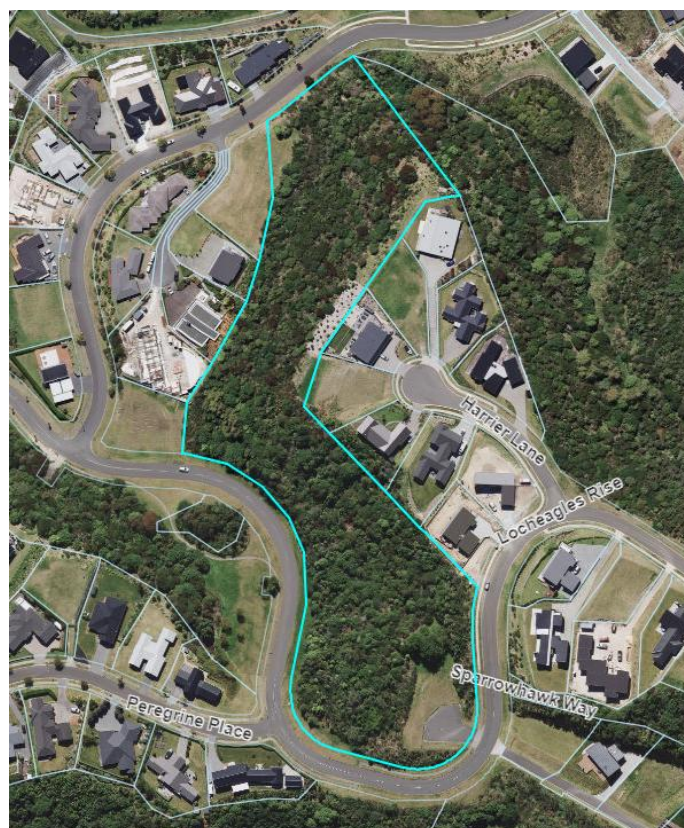
This land block was considered after exhausting other options. It has many benefits given its proximity to existing infrastructure including the high zone pump station and the reservoir feed pipelines.

Subject Recreation Reserve

Following the subdivision establishment, the reserve was vested in Council and formally classified as recreation reserve under section 16 of the Reserves Act 1977.

The site is level to gently sloping at the top carpark, dropping fairly steeply at a 19° slope to where it meets Locheagles Rise and an assortment of native and exotic species throughout the reserve, most likely planted within the last 15-20 years.

The reserve has a walking track, and carpark with a view overlooking Lake Taupō. The walking track is an approximately 10-minute walk through the recreation reserve and connects to the Locheagles Loop Track.



Water reservoir

- Size: **450 m²** footprint on **3,300 m²** of reclassified local purpose (utility) reserve.
- Function: Servicing lower elevation residential land.
- Design: Concept modelling confirms suitability. The reservoir will be rectangular and positioned to minimise effects on recreation values and nearby properties.
- Integration: The top of the reservoir will align with the existing carpark level, allowing for pedestrian access and use as a viewing platform. Net loss of usable reserve land is minimal.
- Community input: Design features will be discussed with the local residents at a later date.

At the Council meeting held on Tuesday 30 July 2025, elected members agreed to reclassify part of the Recreation Reserve to Local Purpose (Utility) subject to the outcome of public consultation.

Following the resolution, public consultation commenced 7 August 2025 to 7 September 2025.

A public notice was published in the Taupō and Tūrangi News, with submissions accepted via Council's submissions page or by email to kinlochreservoir@taupo.govt.nz.

A summary of engagement undertaken by the Community Engagement and Development team is attached (Attachment 3).

12 submissions were received. 5 opposing and 7 supporting the proposal, with one request to be heard.

NGĀ KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION

Summary of submissions received

5 submissions opposed the recommendation to reclassify part of the reserve. The feedback opposing reclassifying the reserve related to visual impacts and public amenity.

This includes 1 submission from submitter number 3 opposing the proposal and requesting to speak to their submission.

7 submissions supported the recommendation to reclassify part of the reserve, with overall comments identifying reclassification of the reserve is a step closer to a community need for water resiliency.

Full submissions are attached.

Supportive submissions

1. Community resilience and growth

- Reclassification is essential to provide water security and resilience for the growing Kinloch community,
- Seen as forward planning to address long-standing water stress and fire emergency risks.
- Infrastructure is considered vital for future-proofing the village.

2. Practical and strategic location

- Location is praised as clever thinking due to elevation benefits (good pressure without pumps), minimal land acquisition issues and cost efficiency.
- Avoids complex negotiations or private land purchases.

3. Opportunity for added amenities

- Opportunity to create a lookout facility and improve community use of the site.
- Some submitters believe the project could help address antisocial behaviour by activating.

4. Minimal impact if mitigated

- Suggestions that visual impact can be mitigated with foliage screening and walkway realignment is acceptable.

Opposing submissions

1. Visual and amenity impact

- Strong concerns about visual impacts in a high-value residential area, blocking lake views and degrading scenic quality.
- Fear of industrial scale infrastructure in a natural setting, reducing property values.

2. Loss of recreation reserve purpose

- Reclassification undermines the legal intent of the Reserves Act 1977.

- Concerns about precedent for future utility developments on reserve land.
3. Environmental and cultural concerns
 - Potential destruction of native vegetation and wildlife habitat.
 - Requests for environmental impact assessments before any decision.
 - Calls for iwi engagement and respect for Ngāti Tūwharetoa cultural values.
 4. Property and financial impacts
 - Submitters report loss of property value and withdrawn buyers due to the proposal.
 - Concerns about noise, dust and disruption during construction and maintenance.
 5. Alternative site advocacy
 - Opponents argue Council should prioritise less sensitive locations or expand existing reservoir sites rather than using reserve land.

Officer feedback

The reserve comprises of 26,090m² and 3,300m² is expected to be reclassified for the water reservoir.

The proposed water reservoir is not expected to reduce the recreational value of the reserve. While some vegetation and a section of the walking track will be affected during construction, these impacts will be mitigated with planting to screen the reservoir and restore affected vegetation. The vegetation expected to be lost during construction is well represented in the remainder of the reserve. A vegetation survey was conducted and proposed to offset the loss of vegetation by attempting to translocate the Rewarewa and Tōtara and replace any lost vegetation with eco-sourced species that are locally occurring. Alternatively, there is an opportunity for offset planting in the sparsely vegetated bank below the existing lookout carpark. The walking track will require realignment to accommodate the reservoir footprint; however, majority of the track will remain accessible, preserving connectivity to the Locheagles Loop Track.

In addition to mitigation, the project team has explored opportunities to enhance the reserve’s amenity by incorporating a rooftop lookout on the reservoir structure. This feature would provide elevated views of the lake and surrounding landscape, complementing the existing lookout and creating additional recreational experience to the existing lookout at the reserve. This lookout is expected to be level with the existing carpark. These measures aim to balance infrastructure needs with community expectation for open space and visual quality. This design feature will be publicly consulted in the future should elected members agree to reclassify the reserve.

When Council constructs large infrastructure like reservoirs there is always the potential that nearby residents find their outlook affected. This is an unfortunate reality despite the efforts that Council makes to reduce those visual impacts through clever design. Often the choices of where infrastructure is located are limited by aspects like land ownership, existing network infrastructure and in this case, elevation.

NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA | OPTIONS

Analysis of Options

Option 1. Agree to reclassify part of the reserve.

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council successfully obtains land to construct a water reservoir as stated under the 2021-31 Long-term Plan. • Reclassifying part of the reserve will align the construction of the reservoir with the reserve’s purpose. • Opportunity to enhance the recreational value and amenity of the reserve during the design feature consultation with the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of recreation reserve, however it would not impact the recreational value of the reserve. • Loss of vegetation. This can be mitigated with replanting the reclassified area with more suitable native eco-sourced species and translocate desirable species. • Construction of the reservoir could cause some distress to neighbouring properties, e.g. noise and machinery. However, this can be mitigated

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More suitable native eco-sourced species can be used to replant the area. 	<p>to working during certain times and communicating with neighbours of upcoming works.</p>
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Option 2. Decline to reclassify part of the reserve.

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The impacts on those landowners in the vicinity of the reserve would be avoided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of low water storage levels in Kinloch for the foreseeable future until suitable land is acquired. • Alternative land options may be reconsidered; however they show to include additional costs, time and/or litigious processes.

Analysis Conclusion:

Option 1 is the preferred alternative.

While some nearby landowners raised concerns that the proposed reservoir will negatively affect them, design of the reservoir and landscaping of the surrounding reserve can reduce – but not eliminate – these impacts.

In contrast, there are benefits to the whole of the Kinloch community from the construction of the reservoir. It will help to create a more resilient water supply system as signalled through the Long-term Plan and asset management planning.

A number of different sites have been assessed over a period of years. Should elected members decline to reclassify this reserve for the purpose of constructing the reservoir, it is likely to result in significant time delays of potentially years and substantially more costs for the community.

Note also that Council staff will continue to consult the public on the reservoir’s design.

NGĀ HĪRAUNGA | CONSIDERATIONS

Ngā Aronga Pūtea | Financial Considerations

Should Council agree to reclassify part of the reserve, the financial impact is expected to be minimal because costs associated with reclassification are restricted to staff time, a gazette notice and registering the notice on the Title.

Long-term Plan/Annual Plan

Any costs related to reclassification of the reserve are covered by the budget associated with the water reservoir project.

Ngā Aronga Ture | Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002

The matter comes within scope of the Council’s lawful powers, including satisfying the purpose statement of [Section 10](#) of the Local Government Act 2002. That section of the Act states that the purpose of local government is (a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and (b) to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future. It is considered that social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-beings are of relevance to this particular matter.

The proposal has been evaluated with regards to a range of legislation. The key legislation applicable to the proposal has been reviewed and the relevant matters for consideration are as follows:

Reserves Act 1977

The proposal has been evaluated against the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977. A change of classification of a reserve that has already been classified under section 16 is permitted subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Act.

Section 24 reads:

...where:

- (a) *the Minister considers for any reason that a change of classification or purpose of the whole or part of any reserve is advisable or that the reservation of any land as a reserve should be revoked; or*
- (b) *the local authority within whose district a reserve is situated or the administering body of any reserve notifies the Commissioner in writing that, pursuant to a resolution of the local authority or of the administering body, as the case may be, it considers for any reason, to be stated in the resolution, that the classification or purpose of the whole or part of the reserve should be changed to another classification or purpose, or that the reservation of the whole or part of the land as a reserve should be revoked,—*

*then, subject to the succeeding provisions of this section, the Minister may, in his or her discretion, by notice in the **Gazette**, change the classification or purpose of the whole or part of the reserve, which thereafter shall be held and administered for that changed classification or purpose.*

It is expected that a building and/or resource consent is required before construction of the reservoir can begin. The project team will proceed with any consent required as soon as there is an indication of where the proposed reservoir can be constructed.

Ngā Hīraunga Kaupapa Here | Policy Implications

The project to construct a new water reservoir for the Kinloch low zone is identified as a business case within the Asset Management Plan (AMP) (Water). The purpose is to improve treated water storage requirements to 24 hours at forecast peak flow. Deferral of this project is not recommended as the reservoir is critical for Kinloch resilience.

Subsequently, the business case within the AMP is adopted as a project in the 2021-31 Long-term Plan and is further reflected within the 2024 Development Contributions Policy. This policy ensures the cost of infrastructure is funded by development contributions and it states 44% is funded by such.

Te Kōrero tahi ki te Māori | Māori Engagement

Taupō District Council is committed to meeting its statutory Tiriti O Waitangi obligations and acknowledges partnership as the basis of Te Tiriti. Council has a responsibility to act reasonably and in good faith to reflect the partnership relationship, and to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti. These principles include but are not limited to the protection of Māori rights, enabling Māori participation in Council processes and having rangatiratanga over tāonga.

Our statutory obligations outline our duties to engage with Māori and enable participation in Council processes. Alongside this, we recognise the need to work side by side with iwi, and hapū of our district.

This matter is of moderate level of significance, so engagement specifically with hapū affiliated with Mokai Marae has taken place, Elders of Mokai Marae informed council officers that the proposed site for the water reservoir does not generate any cultural concerns as it lies outside the known wāhi tapu.

Ngā Tūraru | Risks

There are no known risks with the recommended option. There are ways to mitigate concerns raised by the public during public consultation.

TE HIRANGA O TE WHAKATAU, TE TONO RĀNEI | SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement Policy identifies matters to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions.

Officers have undertaken an assessment of the matters in the [Significance and Engagement Policy \(2022\)](#), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of a low degree of significance.

TE KŌRERO TAHI | ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

Naturally, there was interest in the design of the reservoir during this reclassification consultation period. When the subject reserve was initially considered as a possible alternative in 2023, modelling and concept designs were completed to confirm site suitability. The public will be consulted on this initial design in the future.

TE WHAKAWHITI KŌRERO PĀPAHO | COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

All submitters will be contacted with a formal letter emailed explaining the decision made by elected members and a copy of the resolution attached. Wider communication will be carried out with the community through social media to ensure they are updated on the decision.

WHAKAKAPINGA | CONCLUSION

Based on the information in this report, the recommendation is for elected members to agree to reclassify part of the reserve from Recreation to Local Purpose (Utility).

NGĀ TĀPIRIHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed property boundary [↗](#)
2. Submissions from consultation [↗](#)
3. Kinloch Reservoir Community Engagement feedback report [↗](#)

5.3 ADOPTION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT 2024/25

Author: Jeanette Paenga, Finance Manager

Authorised by: Sarah Matthews, General Manager Organisation Performance

TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

To adopt the Annual Report 2024/25 and the Summary of the Annual Report 2024/25.

NGĀ KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION

The Annual Report 2024/25 is the key public accountability document that compares Council's actual performance for the year against its forecast and targets in the first year of the Long-term Plan 2024-2034. Highlights of this report are set out in the introductory sections of the Annual Report and reproduced in the Summary of the Annual Report including the key message from the previous Mayor, a summary of the financial results for the year, Council's achievements in its activity areas and a summary of its major initiatives. Both documents are available in Attachments 1 and 2, respectively. If there are any changes to these documents, they will be outlined at the meeting.

Council should have adopted its Annual Report 2024/25 and Summary of the Annual Report 2024/25 by 31 October 2025 as required by s 98 of the Local Government Act 2002. However, at the Council meeting held on 24 June 2025, Council resolved to delay the adoption of the Annual Report until December 2025.

Unlike previous years, there is no statutory extension for this year's Annual Report. Previous years have been legislatively delayed due to Covid, auditor resourcing post Covid and water legislation adding workload at Annual Report time. The current year's breach is treated as a technical breach and has a reputational impact with no financial consequences. The breach is reported to Parliament by Audit New Zealand.

In our planning stage we anticipated that due to the challenges of the implementation of a new property & rates system and the added pressures of water service delivery plans and financial separation, that we would need to delay adoption until December. We consulted with Audit NZ and discussed with the Risk and Assurance Committee in June (agenda item 5.3) and with Council on 24 June 2025. We noted in the Risk and Assurance Committee report that there were other councils also delaying their adoptions.

The Annual Report and Summary of the Annual Report are both audited to ensure consistency between the two documents and overall compliance with relevant legislation, accounting standards and generally accepted accounting principles.

Council is due to receive an unmodified audit opinion from Council's Auditor - Audit New Zealand, in relation to Council's financial statements and the majority of our service performance measures. We will receive a qualified audit opinion in relation to specific service performance measures relating to attendance and resolution times in our three waters activities and response times to service requests in our roading activity. Audit NZ have not been able to verify our results due to issues with data recording systems. We have had similar qualification in prior years and are working to resolve the issues this year.

The Annual Report and Summary of the Annual Report will be reviewed by Bruce Robertson, the externally appointed chair of the Council's Risk and Assurance Committee, and he will make recommendations to Council.

Elected members are unable to make changes to either of the reports at the adoption stage.

Key highlights of the 2024/25 year

Taupō District Council has successfully navigated significant challenges posed by central government reforms, including the Local Water Done Well initiative and the Resource Management Act review, while delivering substantial progress on key projects that will benefit the community for years to come.

Strategic Water Management

Through careful planning by current and previous Councils, the district maintains a strong position in three waters infrastructure. Following extensive consultation, Council resolved to retain local control of water services for now, while remaining open to joining a regional entity if it proves advantageous for the community.

Infrastructure Investment

Rapid population growth—now exceeding 42,000 residents, a 20% increase over two decades—has driven significant infrastructure demands. In response, Council delivered approximately \$78 million in capital projects this year, including:

- Replacement of 12.4 km of water pipes.
- Major wastewater upgrades along Lake Terrace.
- Reservoir improvements and road safety upgrades on Poihipi Road and Whangamata Road.
- Continued investment in water treatment plants to meet stricter drinking water standards.

Recognition and Community Impact

Council's commitment to excellence earned national recognition:

- Finalist in the IXOM National Water Taste Competition.
- Winner of the Buddle Findlay Award for Excellence in Māori-Council Partnerships.

The district also strengthened its reputation as a premier event destination, hosting major national and international events such as the VinFast IRONMAN 70.3 World Championship and the ITM Taupō Super400, boosting tourism and local economic activity.

Financial Stewardship

Council adopted the Annual Plan 2025–26, making difficult trade-offs to keep rates increases aligned with the Long-term Plan 2024–34. While mindful of the impact on households, these adjustments are essential to fund infrastructure and maintain the services and facilities expected by the community.

In terms of financial performance, the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense shows a Council Operating Surplus of \$33.2 million against a budget of \$16.7 million. There are variances from budget and where these are significant explanation is provided in Note 34 of the Annual Report.

One of the largest variances though is other revenue which is ahead of budget by \$33.6m - significant items include the unbudgeted revaluation gains on investment property, predominantly East Urban Lands land blocks (\$19.6m), unrealised gains on our TEL fund financial assets (\$4.0m), and higher values of vested assets than anticipated (\$6.8m). These are all non-cash items.

COMMUNICATION

Once the Annual Report is adopted the full report will be loaded onto Council's website in its current form before Christmas, post-Christmas a designed version will replace it. The Summary Annual Report is a more widely read document so after design will also be made available on Council's website before the end of January. The Communications team will issue a press release regarding the adoption of the reports and the key highlights contained within it this week.

WHAKAKAPINGA | CONCLUSION

Council is asked to adopt the Annual Report 2024/25 and the Summary Annual Report 2024/25.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council, pursuant to section 98 of the Local Government Act 2002, and on the recommendation of the Risk and Assurance Committee Chairperson:

1. Adopts the Taupō District Council Annual Report 2024/25; and
2. Adopts the Taupō District Council Summary Annual Report 2024/25.

NGĀ TĀPIRIHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Taupō District Council Annual Report 2024/25 (under separate cover 1) [⇒](#)
2. Taupō District Council Summary Annual Report 2024/25 (under separate cover 1) [⇒](#)
3. Draft Audit Report from Audit New Zealand (under separate cover 1) [⇒](#)

5.4 REVOCATION OF RESERVE STATUS OF LOCAL PURPOSE RESERVE (STORMWATER) AND TRANSFER TO ADJOINING OWNER - S24 RESERVES ACT 1977

Author: Karyn Hollman, Senior Solicitor

Authorised by: Warrick Zander, General Manager Strategy and Environment

TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

To seek Council's approval to revoke (i.e. remove) the reserve status of a sliver of local purpose reserve (stormwater) and to transfer that sliver to the adjoining landowner.

WHAKARĀPOPOTOTANGA MATUA | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report relates to a 19m² sliver of a local purpose reserve (stormwater) (**reserve**) that is next to the Broadlands Road Commercial Park at the interchange of State Highway 1 and Broadlands Road, Tauhara, Taupō.

The developer of the subdivision from which the reserve was transferred built, in error, a retaining wall which encroaches approximately 55cm onto the reserve. This encroachment can be distinguished from others because the stormwater reserve land was owned by the developer until its transfer to Council in March 2025.

Had the survey for the development taken place following construction of the wall, rather than before, the encroaching parts of the wall would have been included in the land retained by the developer.

The transfer of the sliver of land will not affect the function of the stormwater reserve.

The proposal is to revoke the reserve status of the sliver, and transfer the sliver back to the owner of the adjoining land at 9 Ngawha Place, Tauhara, Taupō. The posts and footings of the retaining wall currently within the sliver will remain in private ownership.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council:

1. **Approves** the revocation of that 19m² sliver of Lot 102 DP 6081631 in Record of Title 1199645 labelled Section 1 on Drawing V200 Rev A of Definition Survey Limited dated 14 November 2025 (**Section 1**) as local purpose reserve (stormwater) pursuant to section 24(1)(b) of the Reserves Act 1977, subject to the Department of Conservation ratifying the revocation, on the basis that Section 1 is not needed for Reserves Act 1977 purposes as the balance area of the reserve is sufficient to perform the stormwater drainage function of the reserve.
2. **Declares** Section 1 surplus to Reserves Act 1977 requirements.
3. **Approves** the transfer of Section 1 to the registered owner (**developer**) of Lot 11 DP 608131 at 9 Ngawha Place, Taupō (**property**) and amalgamation of Section 1 with the property on the basis that:
 - a. The agreement to transfer Section 1 to the developer is conditional on the reserve revocation process under s24 of the Reserves Act 1977 being completed;
 - b. The developer meets all costs and disbursements incurred in respect of the revocation and transfer/amalgamation process.
4. **Delegates** to the Chief Executive the authority to approve the final terms and conditions of the reserve revocation and transfer, and to take such action and sign such documents as may be reasonably necessary to implement Council's resolutions above and matters ancillary to them.

TE WHAKAMAHUKI | BACKGROUND

The proposal has not been presented previously.

The reserve is held in Council's name in Title 1199645 and is described as Lot 102 DP 608131 with a total area of 1299m². Attached is a plan of Section 1, the land on which the retaining wall located, being 1.46% of the reserve.

The reserve is used for overland stormwater flow purposes. There are no Council infrastructure or assets within the reserve. However, within Section 1, there are posts and footings of a retaining wall between 9 Ngawha Place and the reserve.

The developer brought the matter to Council's attention.

Council's infrastructure team have confirmed that the transfer of the silver of land will not affect the function of the stormwater reserve. For this reason, the land to be incorporated into the developer's lot will be transferred for nil value. For these reasons formal enforcement action is not considered an appropriate response. Rather Council and the owner have sought a practical way to regularise the situation at no cost to Council.

Council have granted building consent for the building of the retaining wall. Council building officers do not check the location of structures when carrying out inspections. It is the owner's responsibility to obtain a survey and ensure that structures do not encroach.

NGĀ KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION

Several options have been considered to address this situation, including a lease or licence to occupy Section 1, and relocating the retaining wall.

Ultimately, Council officers and the developer have agreed that a boundary adjustment is the most cost-effective and tidest way to regularise the situation given the tiny area of reserve involved.

This proposal involves subdividing Section 1 from the reserve, transferring Section 1 to the developer, and amalgamating Section 1 with the property.

Council's stormwater asset manager has confirmed that excluding Section 1 from the reserve will not affect the ability to use the balance of the reserve for stormwater drainage purposes and considers Section 1 surplus to Reserves Act 1977 requirements.

Subject to Council accepting that Section 1 is surplus to requirements, the proposal is to transfer Section 1 to the developer. In exchange the developer will meet all costs incurred in relation to the revocation and transfer process.

Given the size of the sliver and the fact that it was recently owned by the developer the proposal is not to charge the developer for the land itself.

Council needs to revoke the reserve status of Section 1 in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977 to transfer Section 1 to the developer.

Ngā Aronga Ture / Legal Considerations.

Assuming Council agrees with this proposal, and to enable an agreement between Council and the developer to be formalised in a timely manner, we are also proposing that Council delegate to the Chief Executive authority to approve the final terms and conditions of the disposition, and to sign the final agreement.

Based on this information, there are three options:

NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA | OPTIONS

Analysis of Options

Option 1. Do not approve the revocation of the reserve status of Section 1, require relocation of the wall or an application for orders under the Property Law Act 2007 if the removal is not agreed to by the developer

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularises the anomaly. • Consistent with Council’s statutory duty, as administering body of the reserve, to use the reserve strictly for the purpose for which it is vested in Council (i.e.: stormwater drainage purposes). • Risk of liability arising from the wall remains with the developer. • Situation is cleanly resolved and does not become a source of risk of dispute or liability for Council. • Clearly signals that Council is taking a firm line to unauthorised structures within reserves. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The owner has advised that relocation of the wall will compromise the integrity of the existing building on the property, which relies on the wall as is to take the load created by that existing building. • Relocation of the wall will require specifically designed engineering solutions to shore up the existing building while relocation works are taking place. • Uprooting the wall will damage the reserve. • Council will incur staff time and cost to ensure the developer carries out reinstatement works. • If the developer does not agree either party may make an application for an order under the Property Law Act 2007 which will incur staff time and cost. The court can make an order for what they think is just and fair which could include an easement.

Option 3. Approve a lease, licence or easement to permit the wall to remain within the reserve

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 1 remains with Council. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lease, licence or easement offer a less tidy and more risky legal solution than the other options. • A lease, licence or easement will incur staff time and cost in ongoing administration. • Managing compliance with lease, licence or easement terms can be difficult and time-consuming. • A long-term lease (i.e. over 35 years), as would be needed for retaining wall purposes, constitutes a subdivision in terms of s218 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Option 4. Approve the revocation of the reserve status of Section 1 and transfer site to developer

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accords with the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977 and specifically Council’s statutory duty, as administering body of the reserve, to use the reserve strictly for the purpose for which it is vested in Council (ie: stormwater drainage purposes). • Reduces Council’s risk of liability arising from the works that otherwise might lie with Council as landowner. • Other legal mechanisms offer a less tidy and more risky legal solution than option 1. • Resolves ambiguity over responsibility for the retaining wall and so reduce the likelihood of future disputes. • Demonstrates Council’s willingness to resolve anomaly pragmatically. • Developer covers all costs, so no net financial loss to Council bearing in mind the minimal value attached to the sliver of land involved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The transfer might appear as favouring private commercial interests, even if justified.

Analysis Conclusion:

The preferred option is Option 4: revoking the reserve status of Section 1 and authorise the transfer of Section 1 to the developer to ensure the retaining wall is within the adjoining property owned by the developer.

NGĀ HĪRAUNGA | CONSIDERATIONS

Ngā Aronga Pūtea | Financial Considerations

The financial impact of the proposal will be minimal: the developer is to cover all costs (including staff time) associated with this proposal (estimated to be in the vicinity of \$25,000.00 plus GST).

Given the size of the sliver and the fact that the encroachment was unintentional, the proposal is not to charge the developer for the land itself. As mentioned earlier in this paper the subject land was the developer's land prior to subdivision so a transfer for value would not be appropriate.

Long-term Plan/Annual Plan

No expenditure needs to be budgeted for.

Ngā Aronga Ture | Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002

The matter comes within scope of the Council's lawful powers, including satisfying the purpose statement of [Section 10](#) of the Local Government Act 2002. That section of the Act states that the purpose of local government is (a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and (b) to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future. Economic wellbeing is relevant to this proposal.

Reserves Act 1977

The Reserves Act 1977 is the key legislation applicable to this proposal, against which officers have evaluated this proposal.

Section 1 can be transferred to the developer only if its reserve status is first revoked in accordance with s24 and s25 of the Reserves Act 1977.

The most common reason to revoke the reserve status of land is because the land is surplus to Reserves Act requirements.

Officers have assessed that Section 1 is not needed for reserve purposes because Section 1 is insignificant from an operational standpoint due to its relative size. Excluding Section 1 from the reserve will not impact the functionality of the reserve for water drainage purposes.

If Council determines that Section 1 is surplus to Reserves Act requirements, and resolves to revoke its reserve status, it notifies DOC in accordance with s24(1)(b) of the Reserves Act 1977.

Authorisation is required from DOC (acting on behalf of the Minister of Conservation), which may direct Council on the manner of disposition of Section 1. A resource (subdivision) consent is also required for the boundary adjustment.

Any approved reserve revocation and transfer is implemented by notice in the New Zealand Gazette. The notice is prepared by DOC.

Ngā Hīraunga Kaupapa Here | Policy Implications

Council's Encroachment Policy 2001 is relevant to this matter. Under the policy, new unauthorised encroachments are to be removed within a prescribed time, or Council may decide to remove the encroachment and reinstate the reserve and recover the associated costs from the other encroaching owner.

In cases of encroachments existing in 2001, Council may decide to revoke the reserve status and sell the subject land.

The encroachment policy did not envisage this set of circumstances. For the reasons discussed earlier the most appropriate option is to transfer the land on which the encroachment occupies. Removal of the works is not appropriate. The tidiest solution is to adjust the land boundaries at the cost of the developer. Anything less will create further work and potential issues for Council in the future.

Te Kōrero tahi ki te Māori | Māori Engagement

Taupō District Council is committed to meeting its statutory Tiriti O Waitangi obligations and acknowledges partnership as the basis of Te Tiriti. Council has a responsibility to act reasonably and in good faith to reflect the partnership relationship, and to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti. These principles include, but are not limited to, the protection of Māori rights, enabling Māori participation in Council processes and having rangatiratanga over tāonga.

Our statutory obligations outline our duties to engage with Māori and enable participation in Council processes. Alongside this, we recognise the need to work side by side with iwi, and hapū of our district.

The reserve vested in Council through a subdivision under Part 10 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Specific engagement with Māori in relation to this land would have been considered at the time of that subdivision.

Ngā Tūraru | Risks

The recommended option reduces Council's exposure to risk of liability arising from the existence of the retaining wall. Risk in the retaining wall shifts to the property owner with ownership of Section 1.

TE HIRANGA O TE WHAKATAU, TE TONO RĀNEI | SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement Policy identifies matters to be considered when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions.

Officers have undertaken an assessment of the matters in the [Significance and Engagement Policy \(2022\)](#), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of a low degree of significance.

TE KŌRERO TAHI | ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is necessary.

As required by s24(1)(b) of the Act, Council officers have consulted DOC on the need for public notification of this proposal. DOC has agreed that Council is not required to publicly notify on the basis that the legislative requirements around notice do not apply to this situation. The purpose of the local purpose reserve is stormwater drainage, and the bulk of the reserve remains fit for that purpose.

TE WHAKAWHITI KŌRERO PĀPAHO | COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

Direct communication with affected parties will occur, but wider communication is unnecessary.

WHAKAKAPINGA | CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council approve the revocation of the reserve status of a small area of Lot 102 DP 608131 (being of local purpose reserve [drainage]), as surplus to Reserves Act requirements, and the transfer of that area to the adjoining owner, without public notification, in accordance with s24 and s25 of the Reserves Act 1977.

NGĀ TĀPIRIHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Site Location - Drawing V200 Rev. A dated 14 November 2025 [↗](#)
2. Sketch - Lot 11 Retaining Wall Dimensions To Boundary - 1421-90-SK-001 Rev. A - dated 10 July 2025 [↗](#)

5.5 NEW PUBLIC ROAD NAMES - KOKOMEA STAGES 4, 5 & 6

Author: Louise Wood, Senior Resource Consents Planner

Authorised by: Jessica Sparks, Environmental Services Manager

TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

This item is being presented to Council to make a decision on two new public road names within the Kokomea subdivision (Stages 4, 5 and 6).

WHAKARĀPOPOTOTANGA MATUA | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The next stages of Kokomea subdivision are being developed and there are new roads that require names. The developers have selected the preferred names in consultation with Ngā Hapū o Tauhara. The proposed road names are considered appropriate and there are no duplications or similarities to other road names in the Taupō District.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council approves the following road names within the Kokomea subdivision (Stages 4,5 and 6):

- Paki Street
- Marino Street

TE WHAKAMAHIKI | BACKGROUND

Council has powers to name and rename public roads under section 319(j) of the Local Government Act 1974. When new roads are constructed as part of a new subdivision the roads need to have names in order for the new sections to obtain addresses. The developer is required to consult with relevant iwi/hapū and emergency services (Police, St John Ambulance and Fire and Emergency) on the proposed road names before applying to Council for approval.

This proposal has not been presented previously.

This item is being presented to Council to make a decision on new public road names within Stages 4, 5 and 6 of the Kokomea Village subdivision shown on the Location Map (Attachment 2). This kind of item would normally go to the Regulatory Committee however it cannot wait till next years' meeting because the new titles will issue for Stages 4 and 5 in the near future and the new sections need to have addresses allocated before then.

The subdivision originates from the East Urban Lands masterplan consent for residential and commercial development that was granted in 2009 and covers all of the land to the east of Lake Terrace to the East Taupō Arterial / State Highway 1 and up to Napier Road to the north.

The Kokomea Village commercial area containing the Woolworths supermarket, a medical centre and other retail shops is established, along with most of Lakecrest Retirement Village and earlier stages of the residential subdivision on the southwest side of Tauhara Ridge Drive. Stages 4 and 5 of the subdivision are recently completed and will soon obtain titles while Stage 6 is still under construction.

NGĀ KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION

The proposed road names are considered appropriate given that there are no duplications or similarities to other road names in the Taupō District and they also meet the requirements of the ASNZS 4819 Rural and Urban Address and Road Naming Standard 2011. Therefore, the preferred option is to approve the road names as proposed.

The developer has selected the preferred names and has consulted with emergency services (Police, St John Ambulance and Fire and Emergency). No objections were raised by these parties.

Based on this information it is considered that the road names as presented should be approved.

NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA | OPTIONS

Analysis of Options

The developers have selected the preferred names in consultation with Ngā Hapū o Tauhara, they comply with the ASNZS 4819 Rural and Urban Address and Road Naming Standard 2011, and have support from the emergency services (Police, St John Ambulance and Fire and Emergency).

The names are considered to be appropriate given that there are no duplications or similarities to other road names in the Taupō District. It is not considered effective to reject or select alternative road names given the level of acceptance by key parties.

Option 1. Accept the road names

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The road names are unique. • There are no other similar road names within the District. • There has not been any negative feedback on the names. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of alternative names would be required. • Further consultation would be required.

Option 2. Reject the road names

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity to select potential alternative names that may be more suitable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of alternative names would be required. • Further consultation would be required.

Option 3. Select alternative road names

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council could select potential alternative names that may be more suitable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further consultation would be required.

Analysis Conclusion:

It is considered appropriate to accept the road names presented by the developer.

NGĀ HĪRAUNGA | CONSIDERATIONS

Ngā Aronga Pūtea | Financial Considerations

There are no financial impacts associated with the proposed road names.

Ngā Aronga Ture | Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002

The matter comes within scope of the Council’s lawful powers, including satisfying the purpose statement of [Section 10](#) of the Local Government Act 2002. That section of the Act states that the purpose of local government is (a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and (b) to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future. It is considered that cultural wellbeing of communities is of relevance to this particular matter.

As long as the proposed road names are evaluated with regards to the relevant road naming regulations and are consistent with these requirements, there are no legal considerations associated with the road names.

Ngā Hīraunga Kaupapa Here | Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications.

Te Kōrero tahi ki te Māori | Māori Engagement

Taupō District Council is committed to meeting its statutory Tiriti O Waitangi obligations and acknowledges partnership as the basis of Te Tiriti. Council has a responsibility to act reasonably and in good faith to reflect the partnership relationship, and to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti. These principles include, but are not limited to the protection of Māori rights, enabling Māori participation in Council processes and having rangatiratanga over tāonga.

Our statutory obligations outline our duties to engage with Māori and enable participation in Council processes. Alongside this, we recognise the need to work side by side with iwi, and hapū of our district. Engaging with the iwi and hapū is the responsibility of the developer in proposing the road names.

Appropriately, the report author acknowledges that they have considered the above obligations including the need to seek advice, guidance, feedback and/or involvement of Māori on the proposed recommendation. The developer has consulted with Ngā Hapū o Tauhara who have kindly provided the names for the new public roads. The meaning of the names is 'to be fine / weather' for Paki, and 'to be calm / still' for Marino. As such, the appropriate engagement has been undertaken.

Ngā Tūraru | Risks

There are no known risks.

TE HIRANGA O TE WHAKATAU, TE TONO RĀNEI | SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement Policy identifies matters to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions.

Officers have undertaken an assessment of the matters in the [Significance and Engagement Policy \(2022\)](#), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of a low degree of significance.

TE KŌRERO TAHI | ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

TE WHAKAWHITI KŌRERO PĀPAHO | COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

No communication/media required.

WHAKAKAPINGA | CONCLUSION

It is recommended that the Council approves the proposed road names:

Paki Street

Marino Street

NGĀ TĀPIRIHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Map of New Road Names - Kokomea Stages 4, 5 & 6 [⇒](#)
2. Location Map [⇒](#)

5.6 RESULT OF CURRENT YEAR REFORECASTING OCTOBER 2025**Author:** Jeanette Paenga, Finance Manager**Authorised by:** Sarah Matthews, General Manager Organisation Performance**TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE**

The purpose of the report is to communicate to Council the results of the reforecasting that was carried out by the organisation in October/November 2025 and to request Council approval for the changes.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council

1. Receives the results of the reforecasting of capital and operational expenditure; and
2.
 - a. Approves increased operational revenue of \$280,000 (TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY THOUSAND), and a net decrease in operational expenditure of \$680,000 (SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY THOUSAND) to be held in a surplus reserve for future Council decision-making.
 - b. Approves the additional budget of \$142,949 (ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO THOUSAND, NINE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINE DOLLARS) for stormwater capital expenditure budget to complete the downstream defender district project.
 - c. Approves the additional budget of \$488,373 (FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHT-EIGHT THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THREE DOLLARS) for water capital expenditure budget to complete the current year works on the Motuoapa DWSNZ treatment plant upgrade project.
 - d. Approves the transfer of budgets from various roading projects of \$1,189,676 (ONE MILLION, ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE THOUSAND, SIX HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIX DOLLARS) to complete Broadlands Road improvements, widening and renewals projects.
 - e. Approves the transfer of budgets from various roading projects of \$553,545 (FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THREE THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS) to complete the sealed road pavement rehabilitation.
 - f. Approves the deferral of capital budgets from 2025/26 financial year to 2026/27 financial year of \$15,023,725 (FIFTEEN MILLION AND TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND, SEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS), to be confirmed during 2026/27 Annual Plan process.

NGĀ KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION

Council Officers have been working on reforecasting systems and processes over the last two years. The system was implemented over 2023, and the process has now matured to a stage where the finance team are able to support budget managers to present more accurate and formal reforecasting. To recognise this continued maturity, the Chief Executive (CE) has requested two financial reforecasting exercises during November 2025 and March 2026, based on four monthly results from October and February.

The new formal reforecasts will be presented to Council for approval with the main objectives to increase financial stewardship and transparency by strengthening budget accountability, ensuring any variances are identified as they come to light, and enabling Council to reprioritise savings/efficiencies or declare these

through its surplus to offset future costs. Reforecasting or rephasing capital projects also ensures budgets align with delivery targets and supports improvements in Council's carry forward process.

Budgets are set at the beginning of the financial year based on assumptions about revenue, expenditure, resourcing and external conditions. However, these assumptions can change significantly due to economic shifts, policy reforms, or unforeseen events. Reforecasting allows Council to update financial projections to reflect current realities, and to support Council decision making enabling reallocation of funding or early identification of savings where those priorities have shifted.

Reforecasting is not a reflection of issues with the original budget or budget process; it is a best practice in modern financial management. It strengthens Council's credibility, ensures resources are used wisely, and demonstrates a clear plan to address the carry forward list of projects.

Despite delivering well above capital expenditure (capex) forecasts last financial year, which was a fantastic result for the organisation, Council also has a large list of projects that have not yet been delivered, as reflected in large carry forward balances. During the approval of the Long-term Plan process, Council expressed their concerns about deliverability in the organisation, and the Chief Executive (CE) committed to a three-year timeframe to improve our budgeting processes and work through the carry forward projects, in a way that didn't impact on ratepayers.

It is important to note that Council's borrowing and financial considerations were based on our delivery capacity – not the total budget (annual budget plus carry forwards), to ensure ratepayers were not impacted by this mismatch in delivery with the total budget which was inflated by carry forwards.

The alternative would have been putting additional resource into the organisation, which would have a cost on ratepayers. Carry forwards represent commitments that roll over from previous years and place additional pressure on delivery capacity. Reforecasting is one of the tools we have introduced to more actively manage and reduce this carry forward list.

Effectively through this process we are making recommendations about projects and what can realistically be delivered this financial year, what needs to be reprioritised, and therefore over time, reduce the backlog of work.

At the 30 September Council meeting, Council approved the carry-forward of \$1.4m of operational expenses which has been added onto the reforecast amounts. Note that rates have already been collected for this expenditure in 2024/25 so there is a nil impact of this increase on rates. Council also approved at the same meeting capital carry forward of \$39.7m which has been reviewed again along with the current Annual Plan budget for capital.

Summary of capital expenditure reforecast

Traditionally, we have carried forward unspent capital expenditure into the next financial year with a process after the financial year end (30 June). This formal forecasting process will shift the organisation's focus onto regularly re-evaluating what can be delivered within the financial year and providing early transparency and decision making by Council for any budget changes required. While an annual wash-up of this carry forward process will still be required after the financial year each year, this will be limited to a much shorter timeframe for changes and there will be less changes proposed at this later stage. This will provide further transparency for elected members and the community.

During this reforecast process, Staff have identified \$2,513,570 that can be released from the current capital budget due to cost savings or identification of shifting priorities. Staff have also requested increased capital budgets of \$1,987,065 which is offset by cost savings.

\$15m is being proposed to be rephased into year three of the Long-term Plan and will therefore be revisited by Council through the 2026/27 Annual Plan process, with likely flow-on impact to the 2027-37 Long-term Plan.

None of the proposed capital budget changes have impacted forecast borrowing or other financial considerations due to the proposed forecasting remaining within original delivery assumptions.

The current delegated financial authority of the CE is as follows:

Position Title	Expenditure Type	Delegated Authority
Chief Executive Officer	Budgeted (in Annual Plan)	Unlimited within budget
	Substitution (within budget)	\$500,000
	Unbudgeted	\$100,000

All forecast capital project changes have been detailed in the attachments. The following projects further detailed below have been done so as they require Council approval being above Chief Executive delegations or have been disclosed due to their significance.

Approval sought for budget changes – three waters

Project 100604 Downstream Defender District – Stormwater Capital Project

Current budget \$255,583 requested budget \$512,583 transfer from other stormwater projects \$114,051 substitution within CE delegation.

Remaining budget requested \$142,949 increase, requires Council approval.

The project has encountered unforeseen and extremely challenging ground conditions, (hard rock layers and extremely high volume of groundwater) this has caused delays and resulted in large variation costs for additional trench shoring and ground water pumping and treatment. The Project Manager is working with the contractor on the cost variation; the budget request represents a worse case cost but is required to progress this project. The substituted budgets were related to cost savings and reprioritisation of other work in the Stormwater activity.

Project 100516 Motuoapa DWSNZ Treatment Plant Upgrade – Water Capital Project

Current budget \$3,654,514 requested budget \$4,633,073 transfer from other water projects \$490,186 substitution within CE delegation.

Remaining budget requested \$488,373 increase, requires Council approval.

The project has incurred unforeseen variations including the need to change the plant location due to poor ground conditions at first site. There are ongoing cost escalations from contractual inflation adjustments and increased staff time is required to complete the project because of delays. The substituted budgets are expected underspends on several water projects. This is a multi-year project which has budget in 2026/27.

Other large variances

The following projects sit within the CE delegation to substitute funding from other water projects however due to the value of the increase we include them here for transparency.

Project 100399 Omori DWSNZ Treatment Plant Upgrade – Water Capital Project

Current budget \$2,466,493 requested budget \$2,724,562 transfer from other waters projects \$258,069 substitution within CE delegation.

The project will be completed within the financial year. The overspend has been driven by unforeseen variations due to ground conditions. There are ongoing cost escalations from contractual inflation adjustments and increased staff time is required to complete the project because of delays. The substituted budgets are expected underspends on several water projects.

Project 100513 Tauhara Ridge Reservoir – Water Capital Project

Current budget \$1,399,149 requested budget \$1,573,965, transfer from other waters projects \$174,816 substitution within CE delegation.

The project will be completed within the financial year. The overspend has been driven by pump station electrical works significantly exceeding budget due in part to additional scope needed to incorporate works into existing system. The substituted budgets are expected underspends on several water projects.

Approval sought for budget changes – Roading reprioritisation

2025 has been very wet from autumn to date. This has changed the priority of the works programme to attend to the greatest need and to gain the greatest synergies out of the community engagement, traffic management and establishment charges. Several urgent projects have arisen which have required the reallocation of funds to address them.

The reprioritisation has been kept completely within the same amount of budget except for \$102,000 which is being funded by NZTA (project 100908 below).

Project 100784/100825 Broadlands Road improvements, widening and renewals

Current budget \$461,304 requested budget \$1,650,980 - transfer from other projects \$1,189,676 substitution requires Council approval.

Broadlands Road had a section about 1.7km long that suffered repeated pavement failures over the winter so became the number one priority for renewal. Widening works are done at the same time as this saves cost by timing with the renewal works. The current year widening funds from the other major arterials were

combined to match the renewal length of Broadlands Road. All these arterials (Poihipi, Tirohanga & Whangamata Roads) will be progressively improved and widened in conjunction with renewal works in future years. The substituted budgets were mainly from roading improvements of the other arterial roads and savings on roundabout projects.

Project 100826 Sealed Road Pavement Rehabilitation

Current budget \$337,794 requested budget \$891,339 - transfer from other projects \$553,545 substitution requires Council approval.

This budget is the "pothole" fund, the roading team is focussed on addressing emerging pavement degradation early to minimise the cost and maintain the useability and safety of the network. The substituted budget is partly from the seal extension project which is a lower priority than this work.

Urgent Roading Projects

The roading team have been inspecting many of the structures (bridges, culverts, underpasses, retaining walls) in the district and there are urgent works needed to protect and/or renew elements of several structures, these have been prioritised. Addressing these now will save cost in the short to medium term from potential failures.

Project 100911 Wairakei Steam Pipes Bridge Resilience

Urgent project budget \$350,000, substituted within CE delegation.

Crack deterioration has been identified which requires investigation and planning to occur to establish a plan of action to replace or protect the bridge. The budget for the actual physical works is yet to be determined but will be included in future Annual or Long-term Plans. As discussed above the substituted budgets were lower priority than this urgent work.

Project 100908 Maraemanuka Bridge Resilience

Urgent project budget \$202,000, substituted within CE delegation.

This bridge is located on Pokuru Road North, Whakamaru, there is scouring and erosion around the bridge's supports which requires urgent repair. As discussed above the substituted budgets were lower priority than this urgent work.

Project 100909 Acacia Bay Road Slip

Urgent project budget \$438,300, substituted within CE delegation.

The road batter is slumping into the lake putting the road structure at risk if it's not repaired. This budget is to support the road batter by the placement of rocks. There is a risk that this project may get delayed as we work through the concerns from Waikato Regional Council (WRC) and lakebed owners. If the project is delayed the funds will be reprioritised to another structure. As discussed above the substituted budgets were lower priority than this urgent work.

Project 100907 Drainage Improvements Pukawa Road & Bridge

Urgent project budget \$132,348, substituted within CE delegation.

Physical work to control stormwater due to land instability. As discussed above the substituted budgets were lower priority than this urgent work.

Project 100910 White Road improvement

Urgent project budget \$150,000, substituted within CE delegation.

Pavement is failing and safety improvements for the school bus service and the bus stop area are being addressed at the same time to minimise cost. As discussed above the substituted budgets were lower priority than this urgent work.

Summary of operational revenue and expenses reforecast

Increased operational revenue of \$280,000 and savings in operational expenditure of \$680,000 have been identified across Council's business units. This equates to a forecasted net increase in the budgeted surplus of \$961,000, which can be held in reserve for future Council decision-making.

Most of the increase in revenue has been generated by growth in the number of properties between finalisation of the Annual Plan and the setting of the rates.

The decreases in cost were from across the business, with some prioritised and offset against increased costs also. The main items were:

- Reduction in budget for consultant fees and professional services of \$485,000. This is mainly for policy planning work timing which is awaiting external parties including Tūrangi master plan, Northern Structure Plan, and plan change work. The reduction for professional services is associated with deferred timing of development of new joint management agreement and planned reviews of existing agreements.
- Reduction in building and general maintenance in community facilities of \$246,000 due to planned maintenance not being required in the current year.
- Reduction in budget for staff training \$188,000 across Council.
- Reduction in budget for software licensing costs of \$99,000 due to delayed timing of digital projects.
- Reduction in budget for materials & supplies of \$96,000, mainly across three waters activities.
- Increase in budget for subscription costs to \$90,000, small amounts across various activities.
- Increase in budget for CBD street sweeping contract of \$101,000.
- Increase in budget for security contract of \$231,000.

WHAKAKAPINGA | CONCLUSION

The reforecasting of current year operational and capital expenditure has resulted in a forecasted increase in the budgeted operating surplus of \$961,000 - to be held in a surplus reserve for future Council decision-making and a decrease in the total capital budget (including carry-forward) from \$107.7m to \$91.5m - with future decisions on this capital to be made during Council's future planning processes. This makes capital delivery more achievable; and staff will continue to focus on what can be achieved in our next reforecast in February 2026.

NGĀ TĀPIRIHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Details of 2025/26 October Reforecasting of budgets [⇒](#)

5.7 TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL PERFORMANCE REPORT - NOVEMBER 2025

Author: Julie Gardyne, Chief Executive

Authorised by: Julie Gardyne, Chief Executive

TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

This report provides Council with an overview of the performance of the organisation including updates from the executive team and a portfolio update.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council receives the information contained in the Performance Report for the month of November 2025.

NGĀ TĀPIRIHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Performance Report - November 2025 [⇒](#)
2. Portfolio Update - November 2025 [⇒](#)

5.8 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MANGAKINO POUAKANI COMMUNITY GRANTS DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

Author: Karen Watts, Senior Committee Advisor

Authorised by: Nigel McAdie, Legal and Governance Manager

TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

This report recommends creating a new committee to ensure Mangakino Pouakani community fund are distributed fairly and efficiently, with direct community involvement.

WHAKARĀPOPOTOTANGA MATUA | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council's Community Funding Policy 2024 sets out the purpose and scope of the Community Grant Fund of which the Mangakino Pouakani ward receives a share. His Worship the Mayor establishes committees of Council at the beginning of a triennium and in previous triennia, the Mangakino Pouakani Representative Group Committee distributed this fund. This committee has not been established so there is a need for a new committee to distribute this fund two times per calendar year. The fund ensures that local projects receive funding with input from community representatives.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council:

1. Establishes the Mangakino Pouakani Community Grant Distribution Committee to distribute Mangakino Pouakani Community Grants on behalf of Taupō District Council;
2. Appoints the following members to the Mangakino Pouakani Community Grant Distribution Committee:
 - a. Mayor John Funnell
 - b. Councillor Hope Woodward
 - c. Councillor Yvonne Westerman
3. Delegates decision-making authority to the committee in accordance with the Terms of Reference and Delegations (A3866588) detailed in Attachment 1; and
4. Directs officers to run an expression of interest process to appoint two community representatives to the Mangakino Pouakani Community Grant Distribution Committee.

TE WHAKAMAHUKI | BACKGROUND

The proposal has not been presented previously.

The Mangakino Pouakani Community Grant fund helps bring local projects to life to support vibrant, connected communities in the ward. Applicants can apply for up to \$5,000 per funding round to support a project or initiative that benefits the community from cultural celebrations, sporting events and whānau wellbeing, to environmental initiatives and community spaces.

In previous years, the Mangakino Pouakani Representative Group committee distributed this grant. This committee has not been established for 2025-28, please refer to item 5.10, Establishment of Councillor Connect Forums Improving Community Collaboration for more information. In addition to the Mayoral power contained in s 41A(3)(b) of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) to establish committees, clauses 30 and 31 of Schedule 7 to the LGA also empower the Council to establish committees and appoint members to committees throughout the triennium.

NGĀ KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION

To allow the Mangakino Pouakani Community Fund to be distributed, it is recommended that a Community Grant Distribution Committee be established. Proposed Terms of Reference and Delegations are attached (A3866588, Attachment 1). Proposed membership includes two community representatives, so should the committee be established, a process will be carried out to appoint these representatives. A public notice will be published in the Taupō and Tūrangi News, details will be on Council’s website, and Council officers will reach out to contacts who may be interested. They will be encouraged to express their interest in being a community representative and will require a cover letter, curriculum vitae and optional letters of support. It is intended that the community representatives be appointed to the committee in February 2026 before the Mangakino Pouakani Community Grant fund opens on 2 March 2026.

Based on this information it is considered that there are two options.

NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA | OPTIONS

Analysis of Options

Option 1. Establish the Mangakino Pouakani Community Grant Distribution Committee with membership as detailed in the proposed Terms of Reference and Delegations (A3866588) to distribute the Mangakino Pouakani Community Grant.

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent with the other geographical Community Grants which are distributed by the Taupō / Taupō East Rural Community Grant Distribution Committee and the Tūrangi / Tongariro Community Grant Distribution Committee. • Includes membership of two community representatives connected to the Mangakino Pouakani communities. • Committee members are representatives of local needs. • Committee members with local knowledge can better assess which projects will have the greatest impact. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting fees would be paid to the proposed two appointed community representatives. • Organising meetings, managing expressions of interest, and supporting committee operations require staff time and resources. • If community representatives are not broadly representative, some groups may feel excluded.

Option 2. Do not establish the Mangakino Pouakani Community Grant Distribution Committee.

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new committee of Council is not required to be established. • No meeting fees will need to be paid to appointed community representatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less efficient if Council distributes this fund because this workload would need to be balanced with other Council priorities. • Inconsistent with other geographical ward grants. • Local groups and applicants may not feel represented because those distributing the grant do not know them. • Decisions may be less informed by local priorities and needs. • Without local representatives, some applicants may feel the process is less fair or transparent. • Community members lose the chance to gain governance experience.

Analysis Conclusion:

The preferred option is Option 1: Establish the Mangakino Pouakani Community Grant Distribution Committee with membership as detailed in the proposed Terms of Reference and Delegations (A3866588) to distribute the Mangakino Pouakani Community Grant.

NGĀ HĪRAUNGA | CONSIDERATIONS**Ngā Aronga Pūtea | Financial Considerations**

The financial impact of the proposal is estimated to be \$500.00 per meeting. This covers the meeting fee payable to the two community representatives proposed to be appointed to the committee, pursuant to the Selection, Appointment and Remuneration Policy for External Appointees on Council Committees.

Long-term Plan/Annual Plan

The expenditure outlined is currently budgeted for under the Long-term Plan 2024-27.

Ngā Aronga Ture | Legal ConsiderationsLocal Government Act 2002

This matter comes within scope of the Council's lawful powers, including satisfying the purpose statement of [Section 10](#) of the Local Government Act 2002. That section of the Act states that the purpose of local government is (a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and (b) to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future. It is considered that social, economic, environmental and cultural well-beings are of relevance to this particular matter.

Ngā Hīraunga Kaupapa Here | Policy Implications

The key policy documents for consideration with regards to this proposal are as follows:

[Community Funding Policy 2024](#)

[Community Funding Eligibility and Assessment Framework](#)

Te Kōrero tahi ki te Māori | Māori Engagement

Taupō District Council is committed to meeting its statutory Tiriti O Waitangi obligations and acknowledges partnership as the basis of Te Tiriti. Council has a responsibility to act reasonably and in good faith to reflect the partnership relationship, and to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti. These principles include, but are not limited to the protection of Māori rights, enabling Māori participation in Council processes and having rangatiratanga over tāonga.

Our statutory obligations outline our duties to engage with Māori and enable participation in Council processes. Alongside this, we recognise the need to work side by side with iwi, and hapū of our district.

Further Māori engagement is not proposed to establish this committee because engagement was carried out when the Community Funding Policy was developed.

Ngā Tūraru | Risks

There are no known risks.

TE HIRANGA O TE WHAKATAU, TE TONO RĀNEI | SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement Policy identifies matters to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions.

Officers have undertaken an assessment of the matters in the [Significance and Engagement Policy \(2022\)](#), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of a low degree of significance.

TE KŌRERO TAHI | ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

TE WHAKAWHITI KŌRERO PĀPAHO | COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

No communication/media required.

WHAKAKAPINGA | CONCLUSION

It is recommended that a Mangakino Pouakani Community Grant Distribution Committee be established to distribute the community grant fund twice per year. By establishing the committee and appointing two community representatives, individuals and groups that have applied for funding will be reassured that members of the committee are connected and see their community's needs.

NGĀ TĀPIRIHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Mangakino Pouakani Community Grants Distribution Committee Terms of Reference and Delegations (A3866588) [⇒](#)
2. Community Funding Policy 2024 [⇒](#)
3. Community Funding Eligibility and Assessment Framework [⇒](#)

5.9 ALLOCATION OF TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL'S GOVERNANCE REMUNERATION POOL - RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE REMUNERATION AUTHORITY

Author: Julie Gardyne, Chief Executive

Authorised by: Julie Gardyne, Chief Executive

TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

To consider allocation of Council's governance remuneration pool and to make recommendations to the Remuneration Authority accordingly.

WHAKARĀPOPOTOTANGA MATUA | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Remuneration Authority is responsible for setting local government elected members' remuneration. The Mayor's remuneration has already been set at \$159,517 for the 2025-2026 financial year.

Councillors are remunerated via a governance remuneration pool. Taupō District Council's pool has been set at \$569,734 for the 2025-2026 financial year and may be divided amongst the group depending on roles and responsibilities. Allowing for the required minimum remuneration for councillors with no additional responsibility, that leaves \$65,986 available for Council to differentially remunerate positions with additional responsibility if appropriate.

Once a decision on the allocation of the pool has been made by Council, it must be communicated to the Remuneration Authority for consideration and confirmation.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council resolves to make recommendations to the Remuneration Authority for distribution of Taupō District Council's total governance remuneration pool in accordance with Option B.

TE WHAKAMAHIKI | BACKGROUND

The proposal has not been presented previously.

The Remuneration Authority sets remuneration for local authorities, including additional responsibility payments. The process for setting remuneration is detailed on the Authority's website at [Local government elected members | Remuneration Authority \(remauthority.govt.nz\)](#). The full current determination is available online at [Local Government Elected Members \(2025/26\) Determination 2025 \(SL 2025/140\) \(as at 01 September 2025\) Contents – New Zealand Legislation](#)

NGĀ KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION

The minimum councillor remuneration for Taupō District Council has been set at \$41,979 per annum. Taupō District Council has 12 councillors, so the total minimum remuneration is \$503,748 per annum. This figure subtracted from the total pool figure leaves \$65,986 available for Council to differentially remunerate positions with additional responsibility if appropriate. Once the recommendation for allocation has been made and an amending determination gazetted by the Remuneration Authority, updated payments will be made and backdated to the appropriate date of appointment (refer to the 'Financial Considerations' section below for more detail).

NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA | OPTIONS

Council must make recommendations to the Remuneration Authority for distribution of the total pool. The pool could be allocated in many ways, depending on whether there are any roles with additional responsibilities, and how many of those roles are identified. Elected members have considered the

committee structure put in place by His Worship the Mayor at the Council meeting held on 25 November 2025, and the following roles have been identified as having additional responsibilities:

- Deputy Mayor and Deputy Chairperson of the Water Services Committee
- Chairperson of the Regulatory Committee
- Chairperson of the Chief Executive Review Committee
- Deputy Chairperson of the Risk and Assurance Committee

Council could decide to remunerate none, some or all of these roles at a higher level than councillors with no additional responsibilities.

Three proposals are **attached** for members' consideration along with additional responsibility position descriptions for each of the four positions listed above. Of the three proposals, the recommendation is Option B which strikes a balance between Options A and C. Also **attached** is a position description for the Deputy Chairperson of the Water Services Committee. The latter does not need to be provided to the Authority, as it is proposed that the Deputy Mayor will fill this role, but it is provided for completeness. Should arrangements change during the course of the triennium, Council may need to reconsider its allocation of the pool.

The remuneration arrangements adopted at the start of the last triennium of Council are **attached** for members' reference. It is envisaged that the deputy chairperson of committee roles would involve less work than the chairperson roles, hence the proposal for a lower ratio. Although no deputy committee chairs received additional remuneration last triennium, it is expected that the deputies for the Risk and Assurance and Water Services committees will support the independent chairs and ensure fellow elected members are kept up-to-date with the work of each committee.

NGĀ HĪRAUNGA | CONSIDERATIONS

Ngā Aronga Pūtea | Financial Considerations

The financial impact of the proposal is \$569,734 which excludes the Mayor's remuneration.

Note that while the governance remuneration pool must be fully allocated, there are periods where the pool may be underspent, including the period between 18 October 2025 and the dates on which additional responsibility roles come into effect. Under the proposal, the Deputy Mayor's remuneration would be backdated to 1 November; the Chairs of the Regulatory and Chief Executive Review committees to 26 November; and the Deputy Chairperson of the Risk and Assurance Committee to the day after the date on which they are appointed by the committee (proposed to be 10 March 2026).

The new remuneration rates for councillors with no additional responsibilities will take effect from the day after the date on which the official elections result for Taupō District Council was declared (i.e. backdated to 18 October 2025).

Long-term Plan/Annual Plan

The total governance remuneration pool has been included in the Annual Plan.

Ngā Aronga Ture | Legal Considerations

The Remuneration Authority sets the remuneration for all councils throughout New Zealand. The pool must be allocated in its entirety.

Ngā Hīraunga Kaupapa Here | Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications.

Te Kōrero tahi ki te Māori | Māori Engagement

There are no considerations of particular interest to Māori associated with allocation of the governance remuneration pool.

Ngā Tūraru | Risks

No risks have been identified in relation to this matter. However, it should be noted that the Authority's deadline for submission of allocation proposals is 30 January 2026, so if the pool is not allocated at this meeting, there is a risk of not meeting the deadline, as this is the last Taupō District Council meeting scheduled prior to that date.

TE HIRANGA O TE WHAKATAU, TE TONO RĀNEI | SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement Policy identifies matters to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions.

Officers have undertaken an assessment of the matters in the [Significance and Engagement Policy \(2022\)](#), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of a low degree of significance.

TE KŌRERO TAHI | ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

TE WHAKAWHITI KŌRERO PĀPAHO | COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

No communication/media required.

WHAKAKAPINGA | CONCLUSION

Council must make recommendations to the Remuneration Authority for distribution of the total governance remuneration pool. His Worship the Mayor and councillors may allocate the pool in light of the committee structure and positions of additional responsibility. The Council resolution and supporting documents will then be provided to the Remuneration Authority for consideration and confirmation early 2026.

NGĀ TĀPIRIHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Taupō District Council Proposed Allocation of Governance Remuneration Pool 2025-28 - Option A [⇒](#)
2. Taupō District Council Proposed Allocation of Governance Remuneration Pool 2025-28 - Option B [⇒](#)
3. Taupō District Council Proposed Allocation of Governance Remuneration Pool 2025-28 - Option C [⇒](#)
4. Additional Responsibility Position Description - Deputy Mayor and Deputy Chairperson Water Services Committee [⇒](#)
5. Additional Responsibility Position Description - Chairperson, Regulatory Committee [⇒](#)
6. Additional Responsibility Position Description - Chairperson, Chief Executive Review Committee [⇒](#)
7. Additional Responsibility Position Description - Deputy Chairperson, Risk and Assurance Committee [⇒](#)
8. Additional Responsibility Position Description - Deputy Chairperson, Water Services Committee - for reference only [⇒](#)
9. Taupō District Council Allocation of Governance Remuneration Pool 2022-25 - for reference only [⇒](#)

5.10 ADOPTION OF MEETING SCHEDULE 2026

Author: Karen Watts, Senior Committee Advisor

Authorised by: Nigel McAdie, Legal and Governance Manager

TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

To adopt a schedule of meetings for the 2026 calendar year.

NGĀ KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION

Council may choose to adopt a schedule of meetings for the year ahead, the benefit of which is to provide certainty for elected members, staff and public. A draft schedule is attached for consideration. If adopted, the schedule constitutes formal notification of every meeting on the schedule [clause 19(6)(b), Schedule 7, Local Government Act 2002 (LGA)]. The schedule, if approved, will be available on Council's website.

Additional meetings can be scheduled during the year as required, in accordance with the LGA and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA). We have not added Council meetings for Annual Plan 2026/27 hearings on the basis that no consultation will be required. However, should this change, these meetings will be added for early May 2026.

The Mangakino Pouakani Community Grant Distribution Committee has been added to this schedule. This Committee has been proposed to be established, and the report has been presented earlier in this agenda.

The Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee monthly hui on the first Wednesday of each month will be preceded by a 1-hour workshop in the same location (Te Mataapuna) from 9.30am to 10.30am.

WHAKAKAPINGA | CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council adopts a schedule of meetings for 2026.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council adopts the attached meeting schedule 2026 (A3863445).

NGĀ TĀPIRIHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. 2026 meeting schedule [↗](#)

5.11 COUNCIL ENGAGEMENTS FEBRUARY 2026, APPOINTMENTS, AND TRAINING AND CONFERENCE OPPORTUNITIES

Author: Karen Watts, Senior Committee Advisor
Authorised by: Nigel McAdie, Legal and Governance Manager

ENGAGEMENTS

ENGAGEMENT	DAY	DATE	TIME
Council meeting (Council Chamber)	Thursday	5	1pm-3pm
Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee meeting – Hearing and Deliberation of the Tūrangi Reserves Management Plan (Te Mataapuna, Tūrangitukua Park, Hirangi Road, Tūrangi)	Tuesday	17	10am-6pm
Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee meeting – Hearing and Deliberation of the Tūrangi Reserves Management Plan (Te Mataapuna, Tūrangitukua Park, Hirangi Road, Tūrangi) – this may not be required and is dependent on the number of submitters that wish to be heard.	Wednesday	18	10am–6pm
Taupō Airport Authority Committee meeting (Conference Room, Taupō Airport, ANZAC Memorial Drive, Taupō)	Monday	23	1.30pm-3.30pm
Council meeting (Council Chamber)	Tuesday	24	1pm-3pm

APPOINTMENTS

It is proposed that the following appointments be made to Project Steering Groups:

Project Steering Group	Elected Members
Broadlands Landfill Consent	Cr Wahine Murch
	Cr Kevin Taylor
	Cr Yvonne Westerman
Owen Delany Park	Cr Rachel Cameron
	Cr Nicola de Lautour

TRAINING AND CONFERENCE OPPORTUNITIES

No new training or conference opportunities have been received.

<p>NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA RECOMMENDATION(S)</p> <p>That Council</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Receives the information relating to engagements for February 2026; and 2. Appoints Crs Wahine Murch, Kevin Taylor and Yvonne Westerman to the Broadlands Landfill Consent Project Steering Group for the 2025-28 Triennium; and 3. Appoints Crs Rachel Cameron and Nicola de Lautour to the Owen Delany Park Project Steering Group for the 2025-28 Triennium.
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NGĀ TĀPIRIHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

Nil

6 NGĀ KŌRERO TŪMATAITI | CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

I move that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution	Plain English reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter
<p>Agenda Item No: 6.1 Approval of Amendments to Bond Agreement with Whakapapa Holdings Limited</p>	<p>Section 7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information Section 7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable [the Council] to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	<p>Section 48(1)(a)(i)- the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 7</p>	<p>It is necessary for this item to be kept in confidence until negotiations with Whakapapa Holdings Ltd have concluded.</p>
<p>Agenda Item No: 6.2 Legalisation of Oruanui Road</p>	<p>Section 7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons Section 7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable [the Council] to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	<p>Section 48(1)(a)(i)- the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 7</p>	<p>It is necessary for the public to be excluded to protect privacy of property owners and negotiations that are taking place.</p>
<p>Agenda Item No: 6.3 Appointment of External Representatives to</p>	<p>Section 7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary</p>	<p>Section 48(1)(a)(i)- the public conduct of the relevant part of the</p>	<p>It is necessary to protect applicants' personal information</p>

Council Committees	to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 7	that they have provided in their cover letters and curriculum vitae.
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I also move that *[name of person or persons]* be permitted to remain at this meeting, after the public has been excluded, because of their knowledge of *[specify]*. This knowledge, which will be of assistance in relation to the matter to be discussed, is relevant to that matter because *[specify]*.