# **Pre-Election Report 2025**









### **Contents**

Message from the Chief Executive	3
About Council	5
Council services	6
Four community well-beings	8
Council's key strategies	9
Challenges and opportunities	12
Our major projects	13
Government reforms and legislative requirements	14
Partnerships	16
Rates	17
Kōtui Mana Whenua	19
FInancials	21
Additional resources	24

Key dates:

### Message from the Chief Executive

Carterton District Council

### Complement, don't compete.

If you are reading this, you may be considering standing for Council. Congratulations — standing for Council is both a rewarding and demanding role. It requires people from all walks of life, bringing different skills and experiences to ensure our Council truly reflects the views and aspirations of our community.

The next three years will present major opportunities and challenges.

Across New Zealand, councils are entering a period of unprecedented change, driven by significant Government reforms in water, planning, building, emergency management, and governance.

These reforms will reshape how local government works — and the decisions you help make will shape our District for decades to come.

During this time, one of the most important factors we've learned is the power of collaboration. It fits with my vision for the Wairarapa Councils of complementing, not competing with each other.

To explain.... I am often asked what we can do to keep rates increases to a minimum. The obvious answer is to eliminate or reduce costs. We look at our opening hours, staffing levels, budgets and capital plans, cut nice-to-haves and reduce potential waste. We find someone's nice-to-have is another's must-have, leading to uneasy budgetary compromises.

However, we often fail to look wider than our own budgets. To me this is where the biggest benefits can be delivered for our ratepayers.

Across the Wairarapa duplicating, or triplicating our services, facilities and assets in a relatively small geographic area drives up rates across all our communities. It is these costs which we should also be focusing our attention on during our Long-Term and Annual Planning sessions.







### Message from the Chief Executive

Carterton District Council



It would be foolish to build multiple velodromes in the 35km between Featherston and Masterton. Does the same ring true when the facility is a swimming pool, an event centre, a town hall or a library?

When it's our facility that we are talking about, we forget logic and rail against any "loss of service". All we see is the loss, not the short trip to the neighbouring town, the bigger, better facilities, and the lower overall rates across our three councils.



Carterton has the Wairarapa Events Centre, which is an awesome facility. Building another event centre will be costly and likely mean both facilities have less than optimal results as they compete against each other for shows and patrons. We often forget this cost of competition is borne by our ratepayers. The folly looks even greater when the Councils eventually amalgamate.



I'm reminded of the beautiful Te Pae Christchurch
Convention Centre, built by the Government at a
cost of \$475m following the devastating
Christchurch earthquakes. Christchurch's Mayor
famously refused to take it off the Government for
\$1.00 – because the cost of running it was too much
of a burden on the Christchurch ratepayer.



Convention Centres, Event Centres, Libraries, Pools and Halls are usually owned by Councils, because they require ratepayer support to operate.

Duplicating facilities that require ratepayer funding to keep them open, doesn't make sense. It looks like competition at the expense of the ratepayer.

If we can lift our sights a little, it is easy to see how we can complement our neighbours, not compete with them. The kicker is these sorts of complements also keep our rates rises lower.

### Message from the Chief Executive

Carterton District Council

So, if you are passionate about shaping the future of our community, committed to prudent and responsible decision-making, and ready to embrace collaboration and change, then we encourage you to stand in the upcoming Local Government elections.

The rewards include shaping strategy, improving services and facilities, meeting incredible people, and playing a vital part in the life and progress of our District, and hopefully a few compliments from neighbours.

If this sounds like you, read on.

Geoff Hamiles





**Key dates:** 

### **About Council**







Carterton District Council [CDC] is committed to serving our residents by delivering essential services, planning, and ensuring the well-being of our community.

Councils are made up of members of the public elected in local authority elections every three years.

### Our responsibilities include:

- Providing core infrastructure such as water supply, wastewater management, stormwater, and roading.
- Managing waste collection and recycling services.
- Supporting local economic development, tourism, and business growth.
- Overseeing urban planning, environmental management, and regulatory services.
- Promoting community well-being, including recreational and cultural facilities.
- Advocating for Carterton at a regional and national level.

Council is led by the Mayor, who provides leadership and direction to the Council and community and is responsible for chairing meetings.

The Honourable Ron Mark was elected Mayor of the District on 8 October 2022 by the residents of Carterton. The Mayor and Councillors were sworn in on 26 October 2022.

### **Council services**













### Governance | Te Kāwanatanga

Governance ensures transparent, democratic decision-making that represents community interests and supports strategic leadership. This includes strong community engagement and open decision-making processes.

### Community Support | Ngā Tautoko Hapori

Community Services enhance community wellbeing by providing high-quality facilities, funding, and programmes across libraries, parks, recreation, and community development. These services support resilience, cultural diversity, environmental responsibility, and a vibrant local economy.

### Regulatory and Planning | Ngā Ture me te Rautaki

Regulatory and Planning services ensure Carterton's growth remains safe, sustainable, and aligned with environmental goals. This includes managing resource and building consents, public health standards, and bylaw compliance to support a well-planned, thriving district.

### Transportation | Te Whakahaere Tūmatanui

Transportation focuses on maintaining safe, accessible roads and pathways, working alongside NZTA and regional partners. Planned activities include local road maintenance, bridge upgrades, footpath improvements, and initiatives to improve road safety across the district.

### **Council services**







### Wastewater | Te Wai Para

Wastewater services manage the collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater to safeguard public health and protect the environment. Council maintains this network and treatment facilities to meet compliance requirements and future growth needs.

### Stormwater Drainage | Wai Āwhā

Stormwater services manage rainwater runoff to reduce flooding risks, prevent erosion, and protect waterways. Council maintains the urban stormwater network and develops targeted solutions for areas at risk of surface water impacts.

### Waste Management | Te Whakahaere Para

Waste Management delivers effective kerbside rubbish and recycling collection, operates the transfer station, and promotes waste minimisation initiatives. Council encourages sustainable practices to reduce waste and support a healthier environment.

### Water Supply | Te Ratonga Wai

Water Supply services ensure the provision of safe drinking water and management of water races for Carterton's urban and rural communities. Priorities include maintaining infrastructure, supporting water conservation, and ensuring a reliable supply to meet future needs.

### Administration and Support Services | Ngā Whakahaere me ngā Tautoko

Administration and Support Services provide essential financial, digital, HR, and customer support to underpin Council operations. The focus remains on ensuring high-quality service delivery, regulatory compliance, and efficient, effective governance.

# Four community well-beings

Carterton District Council follows 'the four community well-beings' under the Local Government Act.

#### Cultural well-being

- Te Āo Māori/Māori aspirations and partnerships are valued and supported.
- A community that embraces and encourages our cultural diversity and heritage.
- A community that fosters and promotes our character and creativity.

#### **Environmental well-being**

- Safe and resilient water supply, wastewater, and stormwater systems.
- · Healthy, sustainable waterways.
- An environmentally responsible community committed to reducing our carbon footprint and adapting to the impacts of climate change.
- A resilient community capable of responding and recovering from environmental shocks.

#### Economic well-being

- Quality, fit-for-purpose infrastructure, and services that are cost-effective and meet future needs.
- A vibrant and prosperous business and primary sector investing in and supported by the community.
- A community that is productively engaged in employment, education and community service.

### Social well-being

**Key dates:** 

- A strong and effective council providing trusted leadership.
- A caring community that is safe, healthy, happy and connected.
- An empowered community that participates in Council and community-based decision making.
- Fit for purpose public facilities, spaces, parks and rural reserves.

### How do we update Council on progress?

Council monitors and reports on outcomes in Annual Reports, using performance measures linked to Strategic Outcomes in the Long-Term Plan.



## Council's key strategies

Carterton District Council is governed by key strategies outlining how we will achieve community goals. Strategic and integrated planning is required to ensure Council can meet the growing needs of our community and are able to react and adapt quickly to changing scenarios.

### Infrastructure Strategy

Our Infrastructure Strategy encompasses, roading, water supply, wastewater and stormwater. It considers the significant issues for our infrastructure over the next 30 years, and how we will address them.

The strategy provides a plan for:

- · Population growth and demographic change
- Potential funding challenges

Public health and environmental protection

#### Asset Management Plans

Asset management plans set out how the Council will manage its assets in the longer term. They are live documents that the Council uses to assess and plan for water, sewerage, stormwater, and roading activities. They contain details about costs, maintenance, levels of service, demand for and capacity of particular assets.

### Financial Strategy

In preparing the Long-Term and Annual Plans, the Council applied the following principles:

- · Fairness to our ratepayers and customers
- · Maintain service delivery and if required meet increasing demand
- · Balance the budget

**Key dates:** 

- Be good stewards of our assets and infrastructure, and of our funds
- Spread the cost of assets across their useful lives.

Fairness to our ratepayers and customers means that our activities are cost-effective and necessary for the community's social, cultural, economic, and environmental well-being.

We allocate rates and charges to those who benefit across our community. This means that we spread costs across today's and tomorrow's users (intergenerational equity) to match when benefits arise. It also means being aware of not excessively burdening today's users with yesterday's users not having contributed enough.

### Council's key strategies

Every three years we prepare a Long-Term Plan and in the two years between we prepare a detailed Annual Plan. We engage with the community on what is proposed, and at the end of every year we report back to the community on how we have done against those plans.

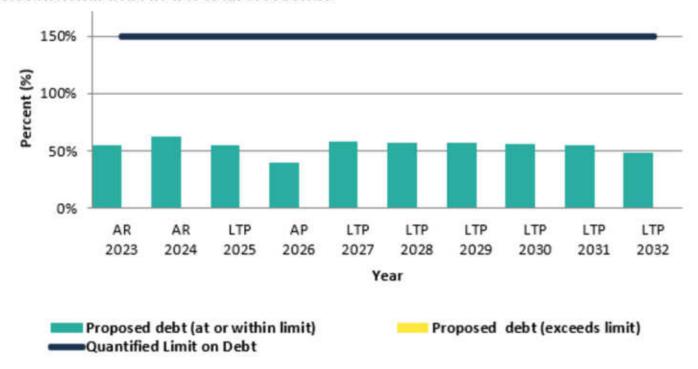
### **Borrowing limits**

In the Long-Term Plan the Council set limits on the level of borrowing that will take place. This must align with our Liability Management Policy, with all three of the following conditions met:

- Total debt as a percentage of total assets does not exceed 15%
- In any financial year, gross interest paid on term debt does not exceed 12% of gross operating revenue
- In any financial year, gross interest expense does not exceed 50% net cash inflow from operating activities.

The following graph illustrates actual results from annual reports and projected results from the Annual Plan and Long-Term Plan against the borrowing limits. Council is well within all borrowing limits for all years shown.

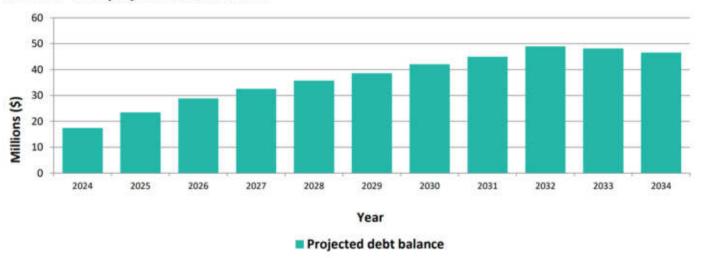
#### Net external debt as a % total of revenue



## Council's key strategies

#### Debt limits & projected balance

#### LTP 2024-2034 projected debt balance



### Urban Growth Strategy

The Urban Growth Strategy helps us identify the key issues arising from population growth.

Our water supply, sewerage, and stormwater infrastructure are predominantly located in the Carterton urban area with smaller reticulated utilities servicing the Waingawa industrial area.

The forecasted increase in Carterton's population will have implications for this infrastructure, and this urban growth strategy helps us to plan where and how that growth should be accommodated whether our infrastructure has sufficient capacity to cope and whether our community facilities can provide for all our needs.

For example, future expansion of the urban area will be to the north-east, and it will require new wastewater mains on the eastern side of town.





11

# Challenges and opportunities

Council is routinely presented with exciting opportunities, as well as complicated challenges and it is the role of our elected members to work together and make decisions on how these are approached.

Below are some of the main challenges and opportunities Carterton is facing.

### Affordability

We are operating in an environment of high inflation and borrowing costs have increased steeply since 2021. Insurance premiums continue to rise while access to insurance for many Council assets is becoming more difficult. Put simply, everything we do is costing more, and we're delivering our core Council services in a more constrained funding environment.

During the development of our most recent Long-Term Plan (2024-34), we have acknowledged:

- · Current and future trends and issues
- Commitments to the community
- Current plans and strategies
- National policy and legislation.

We have tried to forecast a fair and balanced budget for this plan that deals with the issues we face in keeping Carterton resilient.

### **Climate Change**

Carterton District Council understands the risks related to climate change and has been taking actions to mitigate (reduce greenhouse gas emissions) and adapt to the impact of climate change.

Most recently, Council developed the 2025-30 Climate Change Strategy and accompanying action plan outlining organisational actions for the medium term.



### Our major projects

Council is invested in the delivery of major projects, all of which are key to the continued successful delivery of core Council services. Further information about each of these in detailed below.

### Investing more funding in the roading network

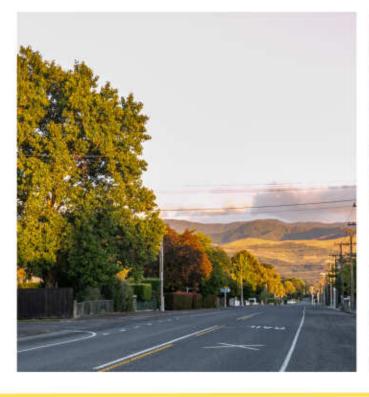
Severe weather events in recent years, including Cyclones Hale and Gabrielle, have caused extensive damage to Carterton's roading network. Council remains committed to restoring and strengthening this vital infrastructure to withstand future climaterelated events.

Much of the reinstatement work qualifies for a higher Financial Assistance Rate (FAR) from the NZ Transport Agency, helping reduce the burden on local ratepayers. Funding applications are underway to secure this enhanced support and deliver resilient, future-proofed roading assets across the district.

### Wastewater plant equipment upgrade

Over the long term, we want to treat our urban wastewater in a more sustainable way and improve freshwater quality by removing treated effluent from streams. Carterton's wastewater is now processed at two different sites with a newly built treatment reservoir on Daleton Farm now in service.

The Dalefield Road treatment site has been in service since 1940 however, and facility upgrades are required to ensure it can continue to operate successfully into the future. The plant equipment performs a critical role in the treatment of wastewater and the functionality of oxidation ponds.





# Government reforms and legislative requirements

There are a number of Government Reforms and Legislative requirements that Carterton District Council (and all Councils in New Zealand) have had to adapt to in recent times. A number of these are currently underway and will result in operational changes in the way we deliver some things for our community.

#### Wairarapa Combined District Plan

The District Plan provides the regulatory process for implementing the Resource Management Act. The policies in the District Plan ensure sustainable management of the natural and built environment, including appropriate use of the Council's infrastructure services.

The Carterton, Masterton, and South Wairarapa District Councils have a combined District Plan so that consistent policies and methods are used to address significant resource management and cross-boundary issues.

During the development of this combined district plan, we have also acknowledged current plans and strategies national policy and legislation. The Wairarapa Combined District Plan is expected to be released before the October elections.



# Government reforms and legislative requirements

#### Local Water Done Well

Our Local Water Done Well consultation and decision-making process will be complete by 3 September before the 2025 Local Government Elections. The new Council will oversee this work early on in their term.

Since February 2024 legislative changes have been made to New Zealand's water management framework under the "Local Water Done Well" legislation which will have implications for how local councils manage and finance water services in future years. In August 2024, the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Bill was passed to enable councils to develop their Water Services Delivery Plans during the 2024-25 year.

#### Key aspects of the new legislative model are:

- Councils are required to adopt a Water Services Delivery Plan (WSDP) by 3
  September 2025 to set out how water services will be delivered, financed, and
  implemented.
- The legislative framework encourages councils to establish joint Council-Owned
  Organisations (COOs) to manage water services with neighbouring councils. These
  COOs are permitted to borrow up to 500% of their operating revenues, subject to
  prudent credit criteria, from the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency
  (LGFA), facilitating significant infrastructure investments.
- Implementation of a new economic regulation regime that ensures revenues collected for water services are ring-fenced and used solely for water-related projects.
- Increased regulatory flexibility for Taumata Arowai, providing greater flexibility in water quality compliance, allowing exemptions for smaller water supplies, and introducing a single national standard for wastewater performance.

As part of the preparation for Local Waters Done Well reform, CDC officers and elected members have evaluated two water delivery options—one involving the Wairarapa region and Tararua District (Wai+T), and another keeping status quo.

After community consultation, the Wairarapa and Tararua multi-council water services council-controlled organisation (COO) model has been adopted by all four Councils.

**Key dates:** 

## Partnerships

### Wairarapa Economic Development Strategy and Action Plan

Wairarapa's three District Councils adopted the updated Wairarapa Economic Development Strategy and Action Plan in 2022, following the initial plan in 2018.

The Strategy outlines areas of focus for economic development in Wairarapa:

- People (capable people, sector development)
- Business (robust businesses)
- Iwi (sustainable relationships with Iwi).

Delivering the actions from the strategy is done in partnership with Central Government, WellingtonNZ, and the private sector.

### **Destination Management Plan**

The Destination Management Plan supports the New Zealand Tourism Strategy and sets out the roles and responsibilities of Destination Wairarapa (regional tourism organisation), the district councils, and tourism operators.



### Rates

There is no one single way to apply rates in New Zealand. The requirements under the Local Government Rating Act places limits on the extent of what can and can't be done under the rating system.

Carterton District Council's rating model is based on:

- A Uniform Annual General Charge UAGC (fixed charge),
- A General rate, and
- Targeted rates.

The Uniform Annual General Charge is a fixed charge applied to every separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a property. This means if you have a home with a flat, unit, additional or minor dwelling, you will pay two fixed charges.

The General rate funds a range of services we provide and is based on:

- The capital value of your property
- How you use the property i.e. residential, business, farm, short-term accommodation
- Whether your property's location is urban or rural.

Targeted rates pay for specific services or projects. For example, in Carterton, rural residents are not rated for kerbside waste and recycling collection as they do not receive this service.

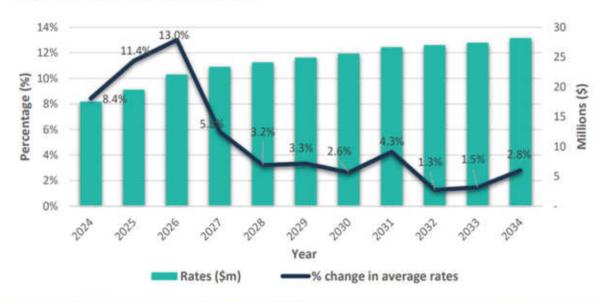
Council also collects rates on behalf of Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) who set their rates independently

#### **Rates Limits**

The following chart shows the projected rates during the Long-Term Plan (teal bars) and the percentage increase compared with the limit in rates increases (blue line):

#### Projected rates and rates increases

**Key dates:** 



### Rates

Council has set a self-imposed limit to the increase in average rates in any one year, to the increase in the BERL Local Government Cost Index (LGCI) plus 2% after allowing for growth in the rating base.

The 2024-2034 Long-Term Plan projection for 2025/26 was 13%, which is above that limit. The increase in the average rates in the adopted 2025/26 Annual Plan is 5.4%.

### CDC projected rates and changes in average rates

The current Long-Term Plan and Annual Plan were prepared on the assumption that Carterton District Council will endure. There are, however, significant changes currently occurring in Local Government, including reforms, and it is likely that these changes will have an impact on Council.

Until we have more certainty around these changes, Council will continue to deliver planned services and infrastructure as set out in the Long-Term Plan and subsequent Annual Plans.



### Kōtui Mana Whenua

Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Rangitāne o Wairarapa are Iwi in Wairarapa.

Carterton District Council recognises and respects the responsibility of the Crown to acknowledge and honour the principles of Te Tiriti O Waitangi and the obligations set out under the Local Government Act 2002.

The Council acknowledges Hurunuiorangi Marae and hapū, Ngāti Kahukuraāwhitia as mana whenua entities within its district and values the role of the Marae and associated hapū and whānau in the social and cultural fabric of our community. We also acknowledge other hapū in the District and will continue to develop meaningful relationships as the opportunity arises.

### Māori Participation in Decision Making

Local government legislation requires councils to take account of the perspective(s) of Māori on many matters. Initially, councils' key requirements came from the Resource Management Act [RMA] 1991. This Act contains obligations for councils to consult with iwi on resource management matters.

Visit our <u>Preparing your Resource Consent Application</u> webpage for more information on resource management consultation with mana whenua.

The Local Government Act 2002 contains provisions that are broader in definition and scope. This Act requires councils take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi [Te Tiriti o Waitangi] and maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local decision-making processes.

### Partnership, Participation, and Protection

The RMA 1991 places an obligation on the Council to consult with Māori during the planning process.

This obligation is in turn derived from the underlying principles of the Treaty of Waitangi, which in this context, refers to:

### Partnership

The development of an active and ongoing relationship between Council and local iwi.

### Participation

A principle which emphasises positive Māori involvement in the business of Council, and in particular its planning and delivery functions.

#### Protection

**Key dates:** 

The requirement to ensure that Māori well-being is enhanced whenever possible and that principles of equity towards Māori are observed in the Council's decision-making process.

### Kōtui Mana Whenua

Council is committed to engaging in active consultation with Māori and to fostering positive relationships in pursuance of the partnership envisaged under the Treaty of Waitangi. The tangata whenua who are mana whenua of this district are independent iwi, hapū and marae that each maintain their mana and tikanga.

#### Our Mahi

Hurunuiorangi Marae representation is provided for at Council Meetings, the Policy and Projects Committee, the Risk and Assurance Committee, and Council's advisory groups and workshops.

Council has an evolving partnership with Ngāti Kahukuraawhitia, and a new partnership agreement between Ngāti Kahukuraawhitia, Greater Wellington Regional Council and Council for the development of nursery land at and adjoining our Dalefield wastewater treatment plant. In addition, Council is working with the hapū on projects and initiatives of common interest.

We have worked with Iwi, hapū, and whanau, along with Masterton and South Wairarapa District Councils, to engage and consult on the Wairarapa Combined District Plan Review. This review will introduce a framework that better recognises, protects, and enables tangata whenua with the insertion of a Māori Purpose Zone, Sites of Significance to Māori, and other provisions such as providing for papakainga, marae, and business.

Council has a permanent Māori Liaison to facilitate korero and kaupapa between Council, lwi, and hapū, and support staff in developing their cultural competency.

We acknowledge the importance of water for Māori and are working with mana whenua on the impact of Local Water Done Well legislation. Mana whenua representatives have been appointed to the Advisory Oversight Committee for this project.

We're looking forward to long-lasting and respectful relationships with mana whenua and working together under anticipated new governance arrangements. This will include the establishment of the Wairarapa Moana Statutory Board. The Board will have a committee for natural resources, of which Carterton District Council will be a member.

# Financials - Funding impact statement

2025 PRE ELECTION REPORT							
FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT	Retrospective Information	mation		Election Year	Prospective Information	tion	
	Annual Report	Annual Report	LTP	Annual plan	LTP	LTP	LTP
	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	s	s	w	s	s	s	so
Operating Funding							
Sources of operating funding							
General rates, UAGC, rates penalties	9,491	10,599	12,479	12,621	13,585	13,821	14,081
Targeted rates	6,900	7,156	7,121	8,020	9,847	10,363	10,910
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	3,225	2,739	2,541	1,538	1,708	1,777	1,844
Fees and charges	2,243	2,279	2,574	2,577	2,738	2,814	2,889
Interest and dividends from investments	321	472	137	120	218	265	310
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	1,409	1,356	1,432	1,413	1,496	1,539	1,582
Total operating funding	23,589	24,600	26,285	26,289	29,591	30,579	31,615
Applications of operating funding							
Payments to staff and suppliers	17,141	18,025	19,368	18,214	19,769	20,294	20,842
Finance costs	422	943	1,083	1,260	1,499	1,326	1,450
Other operating funding applications	663	914	293	450	312	321	330
Total applications of operating funding	18,226	19,882	20,743	19,923	21,580	21,941	22,622
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	5,363	4,719	5,542	6,365	8,011	8,638	8,993
Capital Funding							
Sources of capital funding							
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	871	1,332	4,109	1,600	1,884	1,981	2,036
Development and financial contributions	934	733	663	929	069	869	705
Increase / (decrease) in debt	2,707	7,214	4,265	3,731	3,204	2,837	3,491
Gross proceeds from sale of assets		7				*	•
Lump sum contributions			•	(4	3		
Other dedicated capital funding		(4)		178			
Total capital funding	4,512	9,285	9,037	6,007	5,779	5,516	6,231
Applications of capital funding							
<ul> <li>to meet additional demand</li> </ul>	1,547	147	75	75	93	96	85
<ul> <li>to improve level of service</li> </ul>	3,146	5,939	4,751	727	865	1,241	2,651
<ul> <li>to replace existing assets</li> </ul>	4,207	7,265	8,661	10,104	10,340	10,372	9,700
Increase / (decrease) in reserves	(2,707)	523	1,091	1,466	2,759	2,445	2,789
Increase / (decrease) of investments	3,683	130			•		
Total applications of capital funding	9,876	14,004	14,578	12,372	13,790	14,154	15,224
Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding	(5,363)	(4,719)	(5,542)	(6,365)	(8,011)	(8,638)	(8,993)
Funding balance			•			•	

# Financials - Statement of financial position

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2025 PRE ELECTION REPORT	Retrospective Information	nation	0	Election Year	Prospective Information		
	Annual Report	Annual Report	LTP	Annual plan	LTP	LTP	LTP
	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	s	s	s	ş	ss	s	w
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalent	13,454	13,162	3,862	5,655	5,238	5,537	5,898
Debtors and other receivables	2,887	2,320	3,289	2,320	4,093	4,189	4,278
Investments	118	150	10,648	7,694	12,213	14,297	16,711
Inventory	13	20	)/*	20	28	28	28
Non-current assets held for sale	par <sup>2</sup>	326					
Total current assets	16,472	15,977	17,798	16	21,573	24,052	26,916
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	269,326	276,241	246,569	323,316	329,954	364,163	368,580
Forestry asset	893	1,036	1,107	1,036	893	893	893
Intangible assets	817	802	1,278	802	817	817	817
Investments	4,073	5,815	341	5,815	5,864	5,864	5,864
Total non-current assets	275,110	283,893	249,296	331	337,529	371,737	376,154
Total assets	291,582	299,870	267,094	347	359,101	395,789	403,070
Liabilities Current liabilities	e				į.		
Creditors and other payables	4,484	4,461	3,858	4,461	4,703	4,750	4,838
Employee entitlements	726	808	525	908	908	908	908
Borrowings	4,700	2,000	3,703	2,300	2,711	2,923	3,106
Leases	7	8	7	80	7		
Total current liabilities	9,917	7,274	8,093	00	8,227	8,478	8,751
Non-current liabilities							
<b>Employee entitlements</b>	*	***	20	*	**		
Borrowings	12,700	22,600	19,783	29,840	33,035	35,654	38,948
Leases	14	9	21	14	×	•	*
Total non-current liabilities	12,714	22,606	19,854	30	33,035	35,654	38,948
Equity							
Public equity	126,309	124,913	115,467	129,244	128,655	129,989	131,291
Restricted reserves	6,186	6,218	8,152	5,148	662'9	7,390	7,995
Revaluation reserves	130,501	131,081	105,804	166,639	171,059	201,459	201,459
Other reserves	5,954	777,7	9,723	8,197	11,326	12,819	14,627
Total equity	268,951	269,989	239,146	309	317,839	351,656	355,372
Total lishilities and equility	400	020 000	267 004	240	***************************************	205 300	OUN CON

# Financials - Planned capital expenditure

2025 PRE ELECTION REPORT	Election Year	Prospective Information	on	
PLANNED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	Annual Plan 2025-26	LTP 2026-27	LTP 2027-28	LTP 2028-29
	\$	\$	\$	\$
12 17900				
Transportation				
Roading	2,976,289	3,122,362	3,572,903	3,670,34
Footpaths	75,085	479,773	218,225	224,170
Other structures, services	96,763	3,704,390	3,896,250	4,002,51
Water Supply	3,148,137	3,704,330	3,630,230	4,002,31
Reticulation upgrade	2,256,380	1,549,317	1,823,470	2,170,34
Water treatment	120,000	21,400	572,000	2,610,30
water deadness.	2,376,380	1,570,717	2,395,470	4,780,64
Rural Water	:			
Wastewater				
Reticulation upgrade	1,346,037	1,322,762	3,642,925	2,766,46
Wastewater treatment	3,222,600	3,300,950	671,000	141,25
	4,568,637	4,623,712	4,313,925	2,907,71
Stormwater	:	321,000	165,000	169,50
Waste Management	75,000	80,250	•	
Parks and Reserves				
Jrban parks & reserves	68,925	78,030	75,818	37,20
Rural reserves	10,000	21,400	50,270	22,60
Jrban and rural trails	80,000			
Cemetery	6,000	6,420	6,600	18,08
Swimming pools	-	-	15,810	
	164,925	105,850	148,498	77,88
Community Services				
ibrary	90,000	117,700	93,500	96,05
Event centre	160,689	233,306	231,427	49,78
Community buildings	32,536			
Holiday park	20,000		12.200	11,30
Other	5,200	12,840	13,200	5,87
Regulatory	308,425	363,846	338,127	163,01
Animal pound	8	2		
Combined district plan	150,000	160,500		
Other regulatory				
Administration and Operational Support	150,000	160,500		
CT and other office equipment	70,096	31,498	49,604	32,07
Mobile plant & tools	6,890	15,766	55,153	67,96
Motor vehicles	38,000	53,500	346,500	233,91
Building refurbishment	-			
	114,986	100,764	451,257	333,95
Total Planned Capital Expenditure	10,906,490	11,031,029	11,708,527	12,435,227

**Key dates:** 

23

### **Additional resources**

Full Long Term Plan Documents:

- Part 1 of 2 (PDF): Includes the Mayor's message, community outcomes, and council
  activities.
- Part 2 of 2 (PDF): Contains the Infrastructure Strategy, Financial Strategy, and policies.

<u>General Election Information</u>: Find details about the upcoming elections, including key dates and voting methods.

<u>Plans and Publications</u>: Explore various council plans, including annual reports and strategic documents.

<u>Standing for Election FAQs</u>: Frequently asked questions for prospective candidates, information for non-resident ratepayers, past election outcomes.



For further information or assistance, please contact the Carterton District Council:

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Phone: 06 379 4030 Email: info@cdc.govt.nz