



Pre-election Report 2025

He pūrongo whaimua i ngā pōtitanga

Information for voters and potential candidates

He kōrero mā ngā kaipōti me ngā kaitono pōtitanga



npdc.govt.nz

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About this Pre-election Report

He Pūrongo - He kupu whakamārama

This Pre-election Report is a legislative requirement of the Local Government Act 2002. It is a report of the Chief Executive and is prepared independently of the current Mayor and Councillors.



The purpose of a Pre-election Report is to provide financial and non-financial information to promote informed public discussion about the key issues facing Council ahead of the upcoming local body elections. It does not cover all the challenges and opportunities but highlights the main ones and demonstrates the range and complexity of the work Council does.

The Pre-election Report draws on key planning and reporting documents such as the Long-Term Plan (LTP) 2024–2034, Annual Plans, and Annual Reports. While the Pre-election Report itself has not been audited, most of the financial information it contains has been independently reviewed through previous audits of the LTP and Annual Reports.

Local body elections are held every three years and the next election is on Saturday 11 October 2025. Whether you're considering standing for Council or simply planning to vote in the October elections, we hope this report encourages informed discussion about the future of our district.

Find out more at npdc.govt.nz/vote2025.

Elections 2025 Timeline

-  **Nominations open for candidates**
Friday 4 July 2025
-  **Nominations close at 12 noon**
Friday 1 August 2025
-  **Voting documents delivered to households**
Tuesday 9 to Monday 22 September
-  **Election Day and progressive results**
Saturday 11 October 2025
-  **Official results declared**
By Friday 17 October 2025

Chief Executive's message

He korero nā te Apiha Iho Matua



Running for election is a commitment to a long game.

It's the difference between shouting from the sidelines and stepping on the pitch to work with a team on the big calls for our people over the next three years.

With \$3.8 billion in assets and an annual operating budget of \$263 million, our common goal is to be a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital, a place of opportunity where people want to live, learn, work, play and invest, now and into the future, with a focus of kaitiakitanga.

We might see different paths to this goal, but the shared aspiration becomes increasingly important in times of uncertainty and as Taranaki's oil and gas reserves – one of our economic pillars along with dairy – diminish. Our challenge is to strike the right balance between economic stresses that put the squeeze on our residents and our operations and the commitment to build that place of opportunity for our rangatahi (young people) and their tamariki (children) by encouraging investment in jobs and growth.

Like councils around New Zealand, we're in a constant battle against rising costs while needing to invest in our core infrastructure, to plan for climate change and other contingencies, and to adapt to changing demands and reduced funding from central government.

In a rolling restructure over the last 18 months, we are on target to make \$10 million in operational savings over the next financial year. Our leaner organisation has worked hard to keep the 2025/26 rates increase to 9.9 per cent and robust fiscal management has earned the strong credit rating of AA with the independent S&P Global Ratings agency. We know that 9.9 per cent is difficult for our residents, but it is both necessary to keep our infrastructure and services running, and unavoidable given unexpected cost increases imposed on us.

We're also improving our technology to make us more efficient and give our residents 24/7 access to our services, whether it's reporting a pothole, paying their dog registration, applying for a building permit or whatever else we can help them with.

Infrastructure such as roads and water continue to account for a large part of our spending and a significant number of our challenges. Work is underway to improve how we align budget requirements for some projects to match their construction timelines.

We're also planning with councils around our maunga on a Team Taranaki approach to deliver more cost-effective water and wastewater services under the government's Local Water Done Well plans. Following public consultation, a decision on a service delivery model is due in July.

We've almost completed the installation of water meters on the 28,500 homes connected to our 800-kilometre network of pipes so we can better track leaks and help our residents become more aware of how precious our water is. This is already bearing fruit by extending the lifespan of some of our infrastructure.

NPDC manages more than 1,300 km of roads, including 255 bridges, tunnels and culverts, but a significant cut in funding from the NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi is making us rethink our transportation activities to match our \$26.3m budget.

And while we plan for new infrastructure to support our growing communities, we're confronting the social issues of those left behind. NPDC has committed \$800,000 to the YMCA over three years to fund a shelter where our rough sleepers can find a warm meal and a bed at night.

Our public facilities, such as Puke Ariki and our five community libraries and the Todd Energy Aquatic Centre and four community pools, remain favourites with residents and visitors alike. Much of the appeal of our district lies in the 1,600 hectares of parks and reserves and 82km of walkways. We have an obligation to maintain and enhance this legacy from past generations for the future.

Construction has begun on Te Pae o te Rangi (the Waitara to Bell Block Walkway extension of the Coastal Walkway) and we're aiming to complete the 10-kilometre extension in the next two years. Families are now enjoying the first stage of the landmark Destination Kāwaroa play area by the Coastal Walkway, thanks to the mahi of Taranaki Foundation, Ngāti Te Whiti, NP Partners and a host of other contributors.

Meanwhile, the jewel in our crown, Pukekura Park and the Bowl of Brooklands, keep us in the national spotlight as the stage for major events such as Te Matatini and WOMAD as well as the annual TSB Festival of Lights.

Our own legacy will soon be the Tūparikino Active Community Hub now taking shape at the New Plymouth Raceway. The construction of a six-court indoor stadium is the first stage of the project to provide much-needed sport and recreation opportunities for our young people.

My role as Chief Executive is to ensure that we have the best talent possible to advise our Councillors, and to implement their decisions. We are incredibly lucky to be able to have some amazing, committed and passionate people working with us, and keeping them safe and healthy is the most important focus for me.

This report aims to brief you in more detail on opportunities and challenges, as well as outlining the health and constraints of our finances, our recent accomplishments and the bigger projects that are planned for the next three years or already underway.

Our governance team – the Mayor and 14 Councillors, as well as 20 community board members over five community boards – is organised to represent every resident in our district. Our wider team of partners also includes mana whenua, regional partners and central government.

As with every election, we're looking forward to having new voices and fresh insights around the table. The democratic process is a test of our ideas and values. If you're confident you can contribute, we encourage you to stand.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gareth Green'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial 'G'.

Gareth Green
Chief Executive

Our district at a glance

He tirohanga ki tō tātou rohe

With an area of **2,206 km²** the New Plymouth District is the tenth largest in New Zealand. It is made up of New Plymouth City, our largest centre, and a number of surrounding settlements that support smaller communities and lifestyle living.

89,000 are estimated to live in New Plymouth District in 2024. Estimated to increase to **98,800** by **2034**.

20% of people in 2024 said they identified as **Māori**.

20% of the population is over **65+** years of age. Expected to grow to **23%** by **2034**.

The median age in the district is **40.7** years old.

The district has around **36,264** dwellings in 2024.

The unemployment rate in New Plymouth is estimated to reach **3.4%** by **2034**.

It is estimated that dwellings in the district will increase by **3,953** dwellings by **2034**.

The district has moderate rainfall of around 1,400mm per annum.

The district has an average of 2,000 sunshine hours per annum.

New Plymouth City is the focus for the region's economy, which is dominated by dairy farming, oil, natural gas and petrochemical exploration.

New Plymouth was awarded the most liveable city (for a population between 75,000-150,000) by the International Awards for Liveable Communities in 2021.

Council - what it's all about

Te Kaunihera - He aha te kaupapa

NPDC has one Mayor and 14 councillors. The Mayor and five councillors are elected by the entire district, otherwise known as 'at large'. The other nine councillors are elected from "wards", which are geographic areas within the district to ensure balanced and diverse representation. Refer to map on next page.

The Mayor is responsible for providing leadership to councillors and the district as a whole. The Mayor leads the development of NPDC's plans, policies and budgets, which are then considered and adopted by the Council. Following the election, the Mayor can appoint a deputy mayor and establish committees of council.

The Council provides a wide range of local services including roads, water systems, rubbish collection, libraries, parks, community centres, dog registration, community and economic development and district planning.

Formal decisions are made at Council, Committee or Community Board meetings. Officers provide information, advice and recommendations at these meetings but only Elected Members can make the final decisions on major issues. The Council determines which body will make decisions on different issues.

The Mayor and Councillors employ the Chief Executive, who in turn employs staff (officers) to deliver our services. The Chief Executive, along with a five-person executive leadership team, oversee all of NPDC's activities.



Corporate Innovation

- People & Performance
- Finance
- Customer & Communications
- Digital Enablement



Operational Excellence

- Three Waters
- Transport
- Resource Recovery
- Parks & Open Spaces
- Property
- Asset Data
- Venues & Events
- Emergency Management



Strategy & Planning

- Project Management Office
- Community & Economic Development
- Consents & Regulatory
- Strategic Planning



Te Tiriti Partnerships

- Governance
- Cultural Experiences
- Iwi Relationships



Chief Executive's Office




- Strategic Advice
- Mayor's Office

Council-controlled organisations are bodies where Council has a 50 per cent or greater shareholding, or level of governance control. NPDC has several CCOs:

- Venture Taranaki (regional development agency).
- Papa Rererangi i Puketapu (New Plymouth Airport operations).
- New Plymouth PIF Guardians Limited (manages the Perpetual Investment Fund).
- Two joint venture forestry developments (McKay Family joint venture and Duthie joint venture).

General Wards

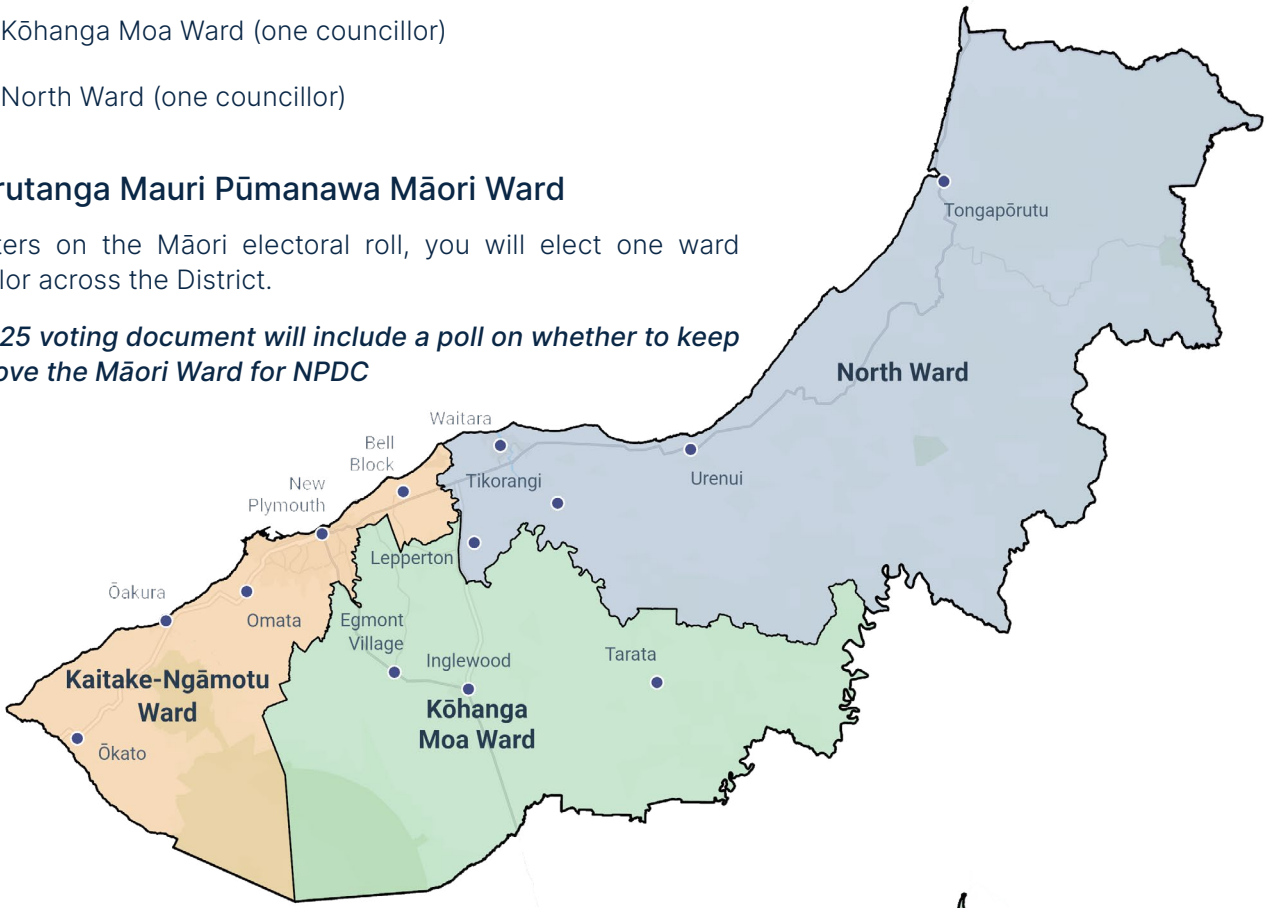
For voters on the general electoral roll, you will elect ward councillor(s) based on where you live.

-  Kaitake-Ngāmotu Ward (six councillors)
-  Kōhanga Moa Ward (one councillor)
-  North Ward (one councillor)

Te Purutanga Mauri Pūmanawa Māori Ward

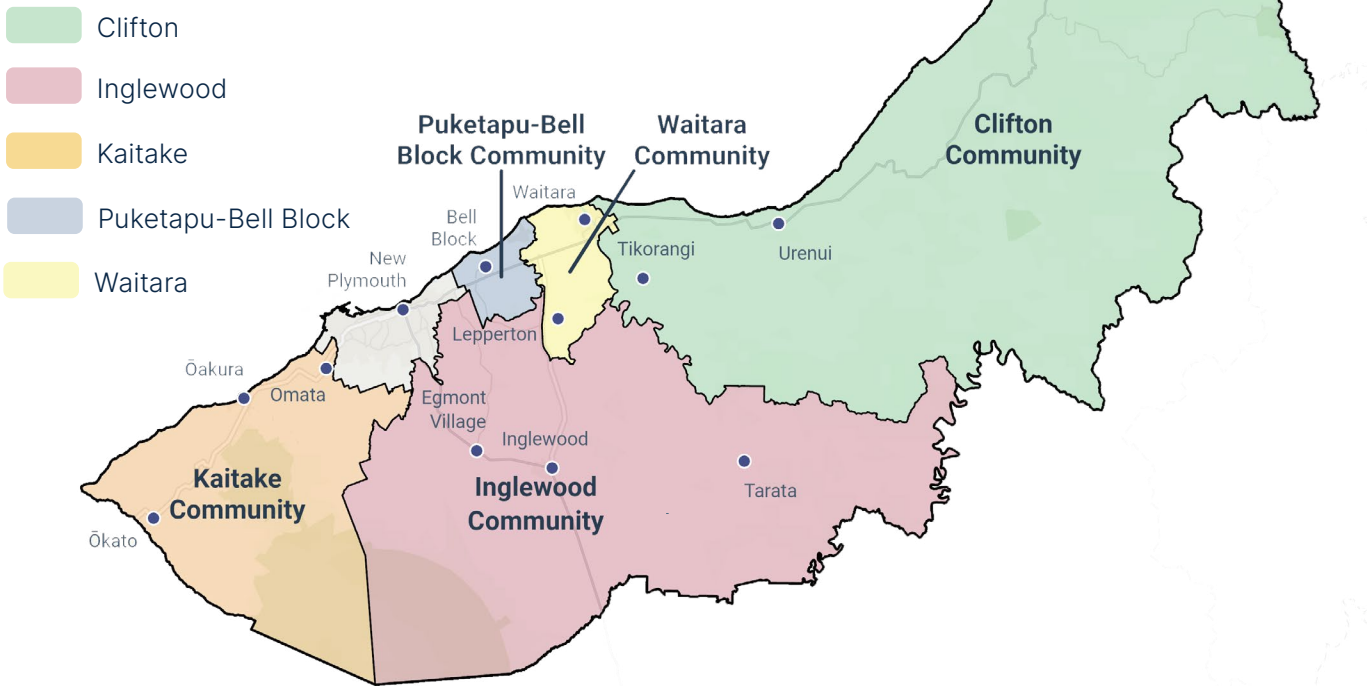
For voters on the Māori electoral roll, you will elect one ward councillor across the District.

The 2025 voting document will include a poll on whether to keep or remove the Māori Ward for NPDC



Community Boards

Depending on where you live, you may get to vote for a community board, regardless of which roll you are on. Each Board has four elected members and one councillor (appointed by Council).



Planning and reporting cycle



The Council reviews its **Strategic Framework** before adopting a Long-Term Plan. The Strategic Framework details the Council's mission, vision and goals. The current Strategic Framework is on the following page.

Every three years, the Council adopts a **Long-Term Plan** (LTP). The LTP provides an overview of Council's strategic direction, priorities and work programme for the 10 years ahead. It outlines the services we will provide, the projects we will undertake, the cost of doing this work, how it will be paid for, and how we will measure our performance.

In each of the years between a LTP, Council produces an **Annual Plan**. Through the Annual Plan, we review the budgets and work programme that we planned for the year, according to the LTP. Our current Annual Plan was adopted on 13 May 2025.

At the end of each financial year, Council produces an **Annual Report**. This sets out how we performed for the year compared to what we said we would do.

All these documents, along with other Council strategies, plans and policies, can be found on our website: npdc.govt.nz/planning-our-future/

NPDC’s Vision

Ultimately, we will need to continue to prioritise our services and our projects. The Council needs to have a vision for the community in order to address challenges and maximise opportunities.





With its spectacular natural beauty, vibrant communities, productive rural sector, rich cultural and recreational facilities, and great people, the District has a strong foundation for continued growth and excellence. A challenge for the incoming Council next term will be to build on New Plymouth District’s reputation as the Sustainable Lifestyle Capital.

Strategic Framework

Vision: Sustainable Lifestyle Capital

Mission: Ensuring Taranaki is a place of opportunity where people want to live, learn, work, play and invest now and into the future with a focus on kaitiakitanga.

Goals (community outcomes):

<div>Trusted</div> <div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Strengthening Te Tiriti partnerships with hapū and iwi to improve well-beingBuilding trust and credibility with community, business, fellow councils and governmentDemonstrating leadership and striving for operational excellence
<div>Thriving Communities and Culture</div> <div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Connected and engaged communitiesSafe and active communitiesAn equitable and inclusive approach to delivering for all our people and communitiesCommunities that embrace Te Ao Māori
<div>Environmental Excellence</div> <div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Restoring our ecosystemsMitigating further environmental impactsTackling the challenges of climate changeDelivering resilient infrastructure efficiently
<div>Prosperity</div> <div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Developing and supporting initiatives to achieve a diversified high-performing economyAn equitable economy where people have access to quality employment and opportunities to build wealthContributing to NZ Inc’s environmental sustainability and economic performance

Te Kaupapa o Te Kaunihera-ā-rohe o Ngāmotu

I te mutunga iho mai ko ngā ratonga me ngā whakatakanga kei te tihi o te kaupapa. Me whai whakaaro te Kaunihera ki te hapori, kia tutuki pai i ngā wero, me ngā whāinga, kei mua i te aroaro.





He tūāpapa kaha tō te rohe nei, ki haere tonu tōna tupu me tōna hiranga. Kua pēnei nā te ātaahua o te whenua kua hora, nā te pai o ngā hapori, te hua o te ao ahuhenua, te mīharo o te ahurea me ngā hangatanga, otirā, nā te mīharo o ngā tāngata. Ko te wero o te kaunihera hou e heke mai nei, ko te tāpiri atu ki aua rongo, te wawata kia matua te rohe o Ngāmotu ki te kātū noho toitū!

Te anga kōkiri o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Ngāmotu

Moemoeā: Te Tino Rohe o te Kātū Noho Toitū

Te Whāinga: Kia whakaū ai, ko Taranaki te rohe e kaha pīrangitia ana e te tangata hei wāhi noho; kei reira te pito mata whai angitū kia pai ai te noho, ako, mahi, tākaro, haumi hoki i tēnei wā, ā, hei te āpōpō, kia arotahi atu ki te kaitiakitanga hoki.

Ngā putanga e whāia ana (e te hapori):

<div>E whakaponotia ana</div> <div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">E whakapakari ana i ngā patuitanga Tiriti ki te taha o ngā hapū me ngā iwi hei hāpai ake i te orangaTe whakapakari i te whakapono mai, me te whakawhirinaki mai a te hapori, a ngā pakihi, kaunihera atu anō, kāwanatanga hokiTe whakaatu i te hautūtanga me te whai i te kounga o te whakahaere
<div>Ngā Hapori me te Ahurea Tōnui</div> <div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">He hapori kua tuituia, kua whai wāhiHe hapori haumarū, ngākau hihiko anō hokiHe ara whai ōritetanga, kauawhi hoki mō te katoa, tangata mai, hapori maiHe hapori ka tauawhi i te ao Māori
<div>Te Kounga ā-Taiao</div> <div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Te whakarauora i ō tātou pūnaha hauropiTe whakamauru i ngā pānga whakakino taiao ka puta maiTe whakamauru hoki i ngā uauatanga o te hurihanga āhuarangiTe rato i te hanganga pakari, whaihua
<div>Tōnuitanga</div> <div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Te whakawhanake, te tautoko hoki i ngā kaupapa kia puāwai mai ai te ōhanga kanorau, whaihua nuiHe ōhanga whaiōritetanga, e taea ai e te tangata te mahi whaikounga, me te rapu ara whakatupu whairawaTe kōkuhu ki te toitūtanga o tō Aotearoa taiao me te whai hua o tōna ōhanga

Working with Tangata Whenua

Te mahi ngātahi me ngā tangata whenua

Council's Strategic Framework includes a focus on kaitiakitanga, strengthening Tiriti partnerships with iwi and hapū for improved well-being and communities that embrace Te Ao Māori.

Council actively partners with mana whenua in the delivery of key infrastructure projects such as the Tūparikino Active Community Hub and Te Pae o te Rangi – the Waitara to Bell Block Walkway Extension. Other key mechanisms enabling Māori participation in Council decision making include our Māori Ward, Te Purutanga Mauri Pūmanawa, Te Huinga Taumatua, Ngā Kaitiaki and co-management of Te Rewa Rewa Reserve. Over the next two years, Council has dedicated \$900,000 in Mana Whenua Partnerships Funding to support development of the Ngāti Te Whiti Marae at Ngāmotu and the Pukerangiora Pā Project.

Looking ahead, there are a number of key kaupapa (matters) that are important to Council's Tiriti partnerships with iwi and hapū.

This year's local election will see people cast their vote on whether to retain our Māori Ward, Te Purutanga Mauri Pūmanawa. Initiated in 2022, Te Purutanga Mauri Pūmanawa realised a long held aspiration of Māori communities to have a seat at the decision making table. Following new legislation, all voters enrolled to vote can now decide whether it is retained or removed for the next two local elections out to 2034, so ensure you're enrolled to vote and have your say.

We know our Māori communities are particularly concerned about housing and food security for all whanau in need. Council has responded to the plight of those rough sleeping and CBD business' concerns with \$800,000 committed to the YMCA over three years to fund a rough sleeping shelter with wrap around support. Ongoing conversations with iwi and hapū will be important to identify any collaborative opportunities to address local housing needs as they are actively delivering affordable housing initiatives for whānau. Council is actively building relationships with community groups who are delivering food security initiatives and providing some financial support to assist as well.

Early engagement with iwi and hapū in Council's upcoming Long-Term Plan 2027-2037 decision making processes will be a key means of strengthening Tiriti partnerships with iwi and hapū for improved well-being.

Ensuring people can thrive through natural resources decision-making that promotes caring for healthy environments, water ways, and cultural heritage, remains a top priority for iwi and hapū groups as kaitiaki in New Plymouth District. Working with tangata whenua in good faith will become particularly important as Council navigates the Government's proposed changes to the Resource Management Act to elevate private property rights as a guiding principle in the management of natural resources and to produce a combined plan per region (replacing regional and district plans).



Our challenges and opportunities

Ngā wero me ngā kōwhiringa

Over the next three years, our District will face a range of challenges and opportunities. NPDC is committed to addressing these challenges and making the most of the opportunities for the benefit of our community. This section outlines some of those key challenges and opportunities.

Economic and fiscal context

The global economic outlook presents a complex landscape for the New Plymouth District, with global growth expected to slow amid heightened trade tensions, shifting policy priorities, and financial market volatility. These dynamics may impact New Plymouth’s export-oriented sectors, particularly energy and agriculture.

While New Zealand’s economy continues to rebalance, with rising GDP, stabilising inflation, and lower interest rates, central government fiscal tightening is limiting public investment and reducing funding for local councils.

Taranaki is responding to challenges in the energy sector by accelerating its transition to renewable energy. The region is well-placed to lead in wind and solar development, with several large-scale projects already consented through a combination of Council-led and private ventures. However, the nation’s gas production, which is domiciled in the region, is declining at rates greater than expected, and this is presently impacting the regional economy, households and exports, as well as New Zealand’s energy security and affordability.

NPDC works with the other Taranaki councils, central government, and organisations in the region to develop and improve the local economy. This includes directly funding and overseeing Te Puna Umanga Venture Taranaki Trust, a Council Controlled Organisation responsible for promoting regional development and tourism in the district. Taranaki’s priorities for economic development are set out in the Tapuae Roa 2025/26 Action Plan.

New Plymouth’s city centre is evolving in response to changing lifestyles, shopping habits, and how people choose to spend their time.

New Plymouth’s City Centre Strategy sets the direction to develop the city centre as a place for locals and visitors to work, shop, dine and play, with greener, safer, pedestrian and cycle-friendly routes over the next 30 years. Implementation of the City Centre Strategy is underway with the following key actions over the next two years:

- 1. Demolition of the old Metro Plaza has been brought forward allowing us to open up (‘daylight’) the Huatoki Stream between Devon Street West and Powderham Street, creating new and improved pedestrian connections, new business opportunities and a public green space that all can use. This initiative is the result of a private/public partnership.
- 2. The first phase of removing Devon Street’s ageing alder trees is underway to make way for new street level greening with native planting.

Council budgets balance community needs and aspirations with financial constraints, involving both capital and operating costs. NPDC works hard to absorb inflationary pressures, squeeze down our costs and increase efficiencies. Despite financial pressures, NPDC remains in a strong position, with an AA credit rating (S&P Global Ratings), demonstrating fiscal responsibility and ensuring it can continue to invest in the district’s future.

Legislative reforms

The Government is proposing a suite of legislative reforms affecting the local government sector that will impact the delivery of council services. While this may present implementation challenges in the short term, it also presents real opportunities to improve the way local government operates.

NPDC is closely following the progress of the legislative reforms and providing feedback as part of the Parliamentary process. NPDC will adapt to each of the reforms as they come into force.

Local Government Act Reforms

The Government is proposing significant amendments to the Local Government Act 2002 to change the purpose of local government by removing the ‘four well-beings’ (social, economic, environmental, cultural) and refocusing councils on core local services and infrastructure like roads, water and waste.

The Government is also considering introducing a rates cap, which would limit the amount by which a council can increase its rates income for a given financial year. Other potential changes include benchmarking council performance through publication of annual financial and delivery outcomes, reviewing council audit requirements, and establishing a written question system to give councillors more access to information.

The Government plans to introduce these reforms in mid-2025 and have them enacted by the end of 2025.

Local Water Done Well

The Local Water Done Well (LWDW) programme is the Government’s plan to address New Zealand’s long-standing water infrastructure challenges.

Under LWDW, council maintains ownership and control over water services, including drinking water, wastewater and stormwater. The Government has established the foundations and preliminary arrangements for the new water services system.

Enduring settings are expected to be confirmed once councils’ Water Services Delivery Plans (WSDPs) have been reviewed by the Department of Internal Affairs and accepted by the Minister of Local Government. All councils must submit their WSDPs by 3 September 2025. The WSDPs must demonstrate how councils will deliver water services that are safe, sustainable, affordable, and compliant with new regulatory standards, while also proving that their chosen delivery model will be financially sustainable by 1 July 2028.

Taranaki district councils have worked together over the past 12+ months to explore the best models for delivering their water services. While public consultation has been held across the region in parallel, each council will make its final decision independently at its own council meeting. NPDC will consider submissions and decide on a water services delivery model on 22 July 2025. NPDC will then submit a WSDP reflecting its chosen model for drinking water and wastewater services, along with a separate plan for stormwater.

The overarching objectives of the changes are to ensure water services are safe, reliable, environmentally resilient, responsive to community needs, and sustainable over the next 30+ years.

Resource Management Act Reforms

The Government has announced plans to replace the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) with two new statutes: the Natural Environment Act and the Planning Act.

The Natural Environment Act will focus on the use, protection, and enhancement of the natural environment. The Planning Act will focus on land-use planning to enable development and infrastructure.

The reforms will narrow the scope of the resource management system and the environmental effects it controls, with the enjoyment of private property rights as the guiding principle. The new system will require councils to adopt a different way of operating, shifting from a precautionary approach to a more permissive one that aims to unlock development, streamline processes, and help meet Government's housing, infrastructure, and environmental objectives.

Each new Act is expected to include national policy directions to simplify and direct local government plans and decision-making and provide guidance on how to resolve conflicts between competing priorities.

The new legislation is anticipated to create more national consistency, such as standardised zones and other chapters. Furthermore, all district and regional plans in the region would be combined into one plan. The anticipated regional spatial plans are intended to provide long-term, strategic direction and identify development areas, existing and planned infrastructure corridors and strategic sites.

Taranaki councils have begun initial work on a Regional Spatial Plan and are well-placed to adapt their existing work programme to respond to different priorities and changing legislation.

The Government expects the shorter, simpler legislation will result in faster and cheaper processes with less reliance on litigation. Introduction of this legislation is expected later in 2025, with enactment by mid-2026.

Building System Reforms

As part of a broader reform of the building system, the Government is investigating options to reform the building consent system. Work is underway to identify the best way to deliver consenting services, including looking at a new Building Consent Authority structure, the scope of building work exempt from a building consent, and the role of private insurance in the consent system. As part of this, the Government is also looking at liability settings across the whole building system. The aim is to improve consistency, certainty and efficiency to make it clearer and easier to build.

Improvements to the building consent process are also being proposed as part of the broader reform programme, which includes making it easier to build granny flats by removing consent requirements, increasing the uptake of remote inspections, and removing barriers for the use of overseas building products. The intention is to bring modernisation and flexibility to the current system. As a Building Consent Authority, NPDC's building services will adapt to these reforms as they come into force.



Climate change adaptation

Climate change is widely recognised as one of the most significant and complex global issues we face. The New Plymouth District faces considerable challenges in adapting to climate change. Key adaptation hurdles include managing unpredictable rainfall patterns such as more intense winter rains, drier springs and autumns, and preparing for hotter temperatures, with projections indicating 17 more days annually above 25°C. Addressing these environmental pressures, in coordination with sustainable urban development, biodiversity goals, and community engagement, will be essential to ensuring the district's resilience and long-term liveability.

Climate change will bring a wide-range of issues that we will need to tackle, including challenging historic infrastructure decisions that may otherwise have been okay. For instance, a number of historic landfills will now be vulnerable to rising sea levels, storm surges or river flooding.

A 2019 risk assessment identified 28 historic landfills sites for which NPDC is responsible. Fourteen of these sites have been identified as high priority due to their potential risk of exposure from either fluvial or coastal erosion, and NPDC is monitoring these to prevent environmental harm. The Council faces potential liability for environmental contamination from historical landfill sites, particularly if erosion accelerates and leads to pollution of waterways or harm to biodiversity, which could trigger regulatory or community responses.

The historic landfill on Battiscombe Terrace in Waitara has been identified as high risk due to its location on an eroding coastline and the presence of hazardous materials like asbestos and heavy metals. While the Council manages this site through regular inspections and clean-ups, worsening erosion could require more extensive and costly remediation. Potential solutions range from capping to full removal, for which costs are estimated between \$3m through to \$35m. NPDC is preparing a strategic business case to explore long-term remediation solutions for all priority sites, including funding options and environmental safeguards.

While the effects of a changing climate will continue to impact our district, a changing climate can also provide opportunities to act and build a future where people can thrive.

NPDC is embedding climate and sustainability into its work programme and has made climate change



planning part of our business-as-usual planning. We've already adopted an Emissions Reduction Plan to play our part in preventing some of the more extreme forecasts from occurring. We're underway with transitioning Puke Ariki, Govett-Brewster Art Gallery/Len Lye Centre, Civic Centre and the Waitara and Inglewood Pools to new low-emission and lower operating cost heating systems. We're also partnering on a regional organic waste facility, supporting a high-frequency bus trial, restoring ecosystems, and improving our energy efficiency.

NPDC anticipates significant impacts, including financial impacts, from climate-related risks and opportunities. Council intends to undertake a programme of work to better understand these potential financial impacts, initially focused on physical risks.

In support of this, NPDC is developing a Climate Change Adaptation Plan, seeking public input to prioritise actions that protect people, property, and ecosystems. The Plan will be finalised in 2026 and will focus on managing physical risks and guide the district toward a more climate-resilient future.



Housing crisis

Population growth, ageing infrastructure, and a limited supply of affordable and diverse housing options are placing increasing pressure on the district. At the same time, local government is being called upon to focus on core services while responding to these growing demands.

New Plymouth District’s population was estimated at 89,000 in 2024 and is projected to grow to 98,800 residents by 2034. By 2054, this number is expected to rise to 110,400. To accommodate this growth, over 11,000 new dwellings are needed over the next 30 years, with a significant demand for diverse housing types, including multi-unit dwellings and smaller homes for an ageing population.

Affordable housing is vital for community well-being. It promotes social inclusion, reduces financial stress, and ensures that people from all income levels can live and work in the district. This, in turn, supports economic growth and helps attract and retain a skilled workforce.

However, the private sector alone is not incentivised to deliver affordable housing. For it to be financially viable, affordable housing needs to be subsidised in some way, whether that is through rates, income-related rent subsidies or accommodation supplements.

The scale and complexity of the housing need is not unique to New Plymouth; it is a regional issue across Taranaki. NPDC, alongside other Taranaki councils, is working in partnership with community organisations, Ngā Iwi o Taranaki, the private sector, and central government agencies to enable the development of more quality, affordable housing. There is a shared recognition that improving housing availability, quality, and affordability is a regional priority requiring urgent, coordinated action.

The Taranaki Regional Housing Strategy is a comprehensive plan for how iwi and Taranaki councils should work in partnership to tackle current housing challenges and capitalise on opportunities in the region. Community housing providers and residential property developers are also key partners in this collaboration. In line with the Strategy, future growth areas in the region are identified, and work is well underway to open these up for development, including supporting infrastructure and connectivity.

NPDC’s Future Development Strategy 2024–2054 outlines a long-term vision to support well-functioning urban environments. This includes enabling a greater mix of housing types, such as multi-unit dwellings, and improving access to jobs, services, and public transport. These initiatives present opportunities to not only address housing shortages but also to create more sustainable, inclusive, and connected communities.

Despite these long-term plans, the immediate need to support vulnerable populations with emergency and transitional housing is a pressing concern. Demand is increasing as people are stuck in temporary accommodation for longer, with no pathway to permanent housing. The shortage of social and community housing further compounds this issue, leaving many unable to move out of transitional housing.

To help address homelessness, NPDC is contributing \$350,000 to the YMCA to establish Te Whare o Tapatahi a Taranaki Rough Sleeping Shelter in New Plymouth, along with \$450,000 in operating costs over three years. The shelter will provide a welcoming space where rough sleepers can access meals, showers, laundry services, and comprehensive support tailored to their needs.

In addition, NPDC’s Long-Term Plan 2024–2034 budgeted working capital of \$12m over 2024–2027 to improve and expand the Housing for the Elderly service and expand council’s role in the provision of housing. As part of this initiative, Council has approved the strategic purchase of a property to enable a registered charity and Community Housing Provider to develop affordable shared rental accommodation for up to 14 tenants aged 65 and over. Once identified, Council approval will be required before purchase of the land. This is a positive step forward, but with an ageing population and declining home ownership, demand for elderly housing is expected to continue rising.

Ultimately, the housing crisis presents an opportunity for NPDC to be involved in transformative change. By fostering partnerships with central government, iwi, and non-governmental organisations, and through strategic planning and targeted investment, NPDC can help build a more inclusive and resilient housing system.

Future-proofing infrastructure

Infrastructure is one of the most significant elements of council planning and expenditure. NPDC currently has infrastructure assets worth almost \$2.8 billion and it costs approximately \$60m each year to maintain and operate these assets, which represents 30 per cent of the Council’s total operating costs.

Like most councils across New Zealand, NPDC faces the legacy of historical underinvestment in infrastructure. For decades, local councils have operated under tight fiscal constraints, with limited revenue tools and increasing responsibilities delegated from central government. This has often led to a focus on short-term affordability over long-term asset renewal.

A 2021 report cited by Te Waihanga (New Zealand Infrastructure Commission) estimated a national infrastructure deficit of over \$100 billion, with local government accounting for a significant portion. Much of this deficit stems from deferred maintenance and insufficient investment in renewals, particularly during the 1980s and 1990s when public infrastructure spending declined sharply.¹

¹ Sense Partners. (2021). *New Zealand’s infrastructure challenge: Quantifying the gap and path to close it.* [new-zealands-infrastructure-challenge-quantifying-the-gap.pdf](https://www.sensepartners.co.nz/assets/Uploads/new-zealands-infrastructure-challenge-quantifying-the-gap.pdf)





For NPDC, this historical underinvestment presents a dual challenge: to maintain ageing assets and build new infrastructure to support a growing and changing population. The district’s population is projected to grow by 24% over the next 30 years, with a significant increase in residents aged over 65.

To support New Plymouth District’s growing and changing population, NPDC has an ongoing need to balance operational spending on maintenance and renewals with capital investment in new assets, networks and services. Climate change, along with the need for improved service levels, such as safer roads and earthquake resilience, further increases costs. Rising resident and visitor numbers are also placing additional pressure on parks, open spaces, and other community facilities. Infrastructure resilience remains a critical concern, particularly in light of past events like Cyclone Gita, which exposed vulnerabilities in essential services and highlighted the growing risks posed by coastal erosion and extreme weather.

Trade-offs are inevitable to strike the right balance between what we can afford, what we can practically deliver, what we expect our infrastructure to provide, and the impacts on our communities and environment now and in the future.

To manage the cost of expensive new infrastructure NPDC utilises existing assets to ensure they perform, they are safe, and that they have as long and useful life as possible. We do this through maintenance programmes and renewals. NPDC also considers tools for managing demand on existing infrastructure assets, for example, reducing water consumption, providing travel choices and options for waste reduction.

Among these challenges are significant opportunities. The Council is investing in smarter, more resilient infrastructure that not only meets today’s needs but also supports future generations. This includes integrating Te Ao Māori perspectives, improving environmental outcomes, and enabling sustainable urban development.

Two standout examples of future-focused infrastructure investment include:

1. New Plymouth Water Treatment Plant Upgrades: With a \$30.2m investment planned between 2024 and 2032, this project will improve the seismic resilience of the district’s main water treatment facility. It ensures a safe and reliable water supply in the face of natural disasters and climate change, safeguarding public health and supporting future growth.
2. Tūparikino Active Community Hub: This \$51.7m project will deliver a multi-use indoor stadium and outdoor sports facilities, addressing the district’s shortage of fit-for-purpose recreational infrastructure. Designed in partnership with mana whenua and Sport Taranaki, the hub will cater to a diverse and growing population, support community wellbeing, and attract regional and national events.

Through these and other initiatives, a number of which are described in the Major Projects Planned section of this report, NPDC is laying the groundwork for a thriving, connected, and climate-resilient district.

Major projects planned

Ngā Kaupapa nui

Our Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 outlined capital expenditure of over \$1.5 billion over the 10 years. Over half of that expenditure is to look after our existing assets and just under 10% provides infrastructure for our growing population.

Below is an overview of the key projects we will be undertaking over the next three years to sustain and enhance the amenities that make New Plymouth a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital. These projects have not just been selected on their cost, but also their benefits to the community.



\$42.3m

*total over
LTP 2024-2034*

Te Pae o te Rangi (Coastal Walkway Extension)

Te Pae o te Rangi (Coastal Walkway) is being extended by 9.7 km from Bell Block to Waitara. Once completed, the walkway will span a total of 22.9 km, connecting Ngāmotu Beach to Waitara's Otupaiia/Marine Park.

This extension offers several key benefits, including reducing car usage, native planting, and regenerating wetlands, which contribute to environmental sustainability. It also reconnects tangata whenua to natural resources, heritage, spiritual, traditional, and cultural values.

Additionally, the extension links the communities of Waitara and Bell Block, encourages physical activity and exploration of the remarkable landscape, ensures accessibility for everyone using active modes of transport, and provides a safer alternative route to SH3 for cyclists.

The extension, which is 51% funded by NZTA is expected to be completed by June 2027.



\$1m
externally funded

*total over
LTP 2024-2034*

Otupaiia Marine Park

A concept plan for Otupaiia Marine Park has been established in partnership with Te Kōwhatu Tū Moana Trust as an outcome of the Waitara Lands Act.

The plan includes planting, artwork, seating, shelter and the replacement of outdated equipment, all aimed at transforming the park's character into a cohesive and inviting design. These enhancements will provide greater comfort and opportunities for active use, ensuring that Otupaiia Marine Park remains a cherished community space for generations to come.

The artwork, seating, shelters, BBQ's and skatepark have been completed and planning and fundraising is underway for the remaining stages.



\$51.7m

*total over
LTP 2024-2034*

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Many sport and recreation codes in the district lack access to appropriate facilities. The existing facilities are generally of low quality and no longer fit for purpose. Currently, many sports compete for space in ageing facilities, with numerous tamariki playing or training late into the evening, and many sports limiting participation due to the lack of space.

To address this need, a new indoor facility with six basketball courts is being developed next to the TSB Stadium and the New Plymouth Raceway. This shared space will accommodate sports such as netball, volleyball, basketball, badminton, pickleball, futsal, wheelchair sports, Tapu ae, and other active recreation activities.

The building is expected to be completed by early 2028.



\$800,000
grant

**(not Council capital
expenditure)**

Rough sleeping shelter

The Council recently approved funding for the YMCA to establish a shelter facility for rough sleepers and to contribute to its running costs over the next three years as seed funding to help the facility look to confirm non-Council long-term operational funding.

The shelter, named Te Whare o Tapatahi a Taranaki, will provide support and interim accommodation for people who are homeless, and sleep without shelter, in New Plymouth City. This initiative will positively impact both the individuals who use the shelter and the city centre, where homelessness is an increasing issue. The Council's support will help the YMCA establish and operate the shelter, ensuring it helps serve the community's needs.



\$12.6m

*total over
LTP 2024-2034*

Housing for the Elderly

Under the LTP 2024-2034, the Council approved capital funding aimed at helping address the shortage of affordable housing in the district. In the first two years of the LTP, the funding is supporting the construction of 12 additional Housing for the Elderly units on existing NPDC-owned land. Investigations are underway to identify the location for new units to be funded in the third year of the LTP. Alternative options for delivery and increasing availability of housing for the elderly are also being explored, including working with Abbeyfield (a registered charity and Community Housing Provider).



\$14.4m

total over
LTP 2024-2034

Ngāmotu New Plymouth City Centre Strategy

Delivering on the five key actions from the Strategy over the next 10 years will see a range of built initiatives progressed within the city centre that will enhance the experiences available to our community and build opportunities to support business outcomes and business confidence for our city centre landowners and retailers. The initiatives will support a distinctive, re-energised economy, that is thriving with residential living, is accessible and inclusive, and green and healthy.

The first three years of projects includes the West End crossing – creating a safer more attractive and usable shared space area and crossing at Devon, King and Queen streets, removal and replacement of end-of-life Alder trees with new greening and the Huatoki Masterplan that has the first phase of work focusing on the daylighting of the Huatoki including demolition of the Metro Plaza building with a private/public partnership to create a vibrant public space, new businesses and a restored stream environment within the heart of the city centre. All these with expected completion by July 2027. Following on from these, the Huatoki Plaza will be refreshed, pedestrian crossing improvements at the Cenotaph, St Aubyn/ Molesworth, Vivian and Powderham streets and clock tower improvements.



\$22.5m

total over
LTP 2024-2034

Pukekura Green Link and Gover Street

This project involves improving safety and ease of pedestrian movement between the central city and key destinations like Pukekura Park and Pūkākā (Marsland Hill). Currently, the Gover Street/Liardet Street central block traffic calming project is developing a concept plan to redesign this key corridor from Pukekura Park to the coast, utilising cultural design principles for a people-centric streetscape encouraging multimodal use. It is expected this work will be completed by 2033/34.



\$12.7m

total over
LTP 2024-2034

Parklands Avenue extension

This project involves constructing a link from Airport Drive to the planned private development on the west side of the Waitaha Stream. The key objectives are to provide safe access connecting greater Bell Block and the Airport to the State Highway network, ensure adequate residential development capacity for future growth, develop core infrastructure to support strategic objectives, and address cultural and ecological considerations to align with iwi/hapū.

It is expected that the construction of the road extension will be completed by 2031.



\$1.6m

total over
LTP 2024-2034

Historic Landfill Protection

Investigations have been carried out into the twenty-eight historic landfills that the Council is responsible for. Eleven of these landfills have undergone high-level hazard investigations due to potential risks from fluvial or coastal erosion. Three landfills in Waitara have been deemed critical and will require remediation before 2050. Further investigations are underway to help the Council decide on future management strategies.



\$25.1m

total over
LTP 2024-2034

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) replacement project

This marks the next stage of NPDC's digital transformation journey as we transition to a new ERP digital platform in the cloud. Implementing a comprehensive and fully integrated modern ERP will deliver fit-for-purpose capabilities across financials and budgeting, payroll, human resources, regulatory, property rating and asset management.

Adopting this new cloud-based ERP digital platform will enhance key business processes, introduce significant efficiencies, provide better information for managing the business, enhance data security, improve planning and forecasting support and offer accessibility from anywhere, on any device at any time.

The new ERP digital platform will be implemented in phases, with the full programme of work expected to be completed by June 2030.



\$9.1m

total over
LTP 2024-2034

Universal Water Metering

NPDC is installing 28,500 water meters for all connected homes across the district to encourage water conservation. This work is expected to be completed by late 2025.

The objective is to encourage behaviour change to reduce water consumption and to reduce or delay future capital expenditure on new water assets.

It is expected that mock water billing will commence from 1 July 2026 and volumetric water billing will commence from 1 July 2027.





New Plymouth Water Treatment Plant major upgrades

This project aims to resolve various issues in the Water Treatment Plant building and process that have been identified as needing upgrades. These issues include a lack of seismic resilience, outdated practices, the need for renewal, and limitations in hydraulic capacity.

This project will be delivered in stages with Stage 1 currently in detailed design.

\$30.2m

*total over
LTP 2024-2034*



Urenui and Onaero wastewater

This project aims to resolve wastewater issues in the Urenui and Onaero townships and campgrounds. It includes the reticulation of wastewater from the Urenui and Onaero townships and domains, the construction of a new local wastewater treatment plant, and the discharge of treated wastewater to land.

The project is expected to be completed by 2032.

\$37.3m

*total over
LTP 2024-2034*



Thermal Drier Facility

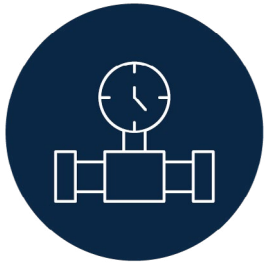
This project aims to replace the existing thermal drier, which is at the end of its working life.

The objectives include reusing bio-solids as fertiliser instead of disposing to landfill, improving infrastructure resilience at the wastewater treatment plant, and creating local jobs during design and construction phases.

This project has received \$37m in Government funding and is expected to be completed by late 2025.

\$27.0m

*total over
LTP 2024-2034*



Mangati Sewer Pump Station Emergency Storage

This project involves the installation of emergency storage tanks and a flow meter for the Mangati Wastewater Pump Station to resolve several issues.

The Pump Station currently has insufficient emergency storage, as evidenced by 15 overflows in the last 11 years, including a significant overflow in 2019 that resulted in a conviction and fine for NPDC. Additionally, the Pump Station has an AC rising main that requires renewal, which cannot be completed without emergency storage. Furthermore, this is the only Pump Station without a flow meter (either planned or installed), and flow meters are essential for operational and planning purposes.

The installation of emergency storage tanks and a flow meter is expected to be completed by 2030.

\$6.3m

*total over
LTP 2024-2034*



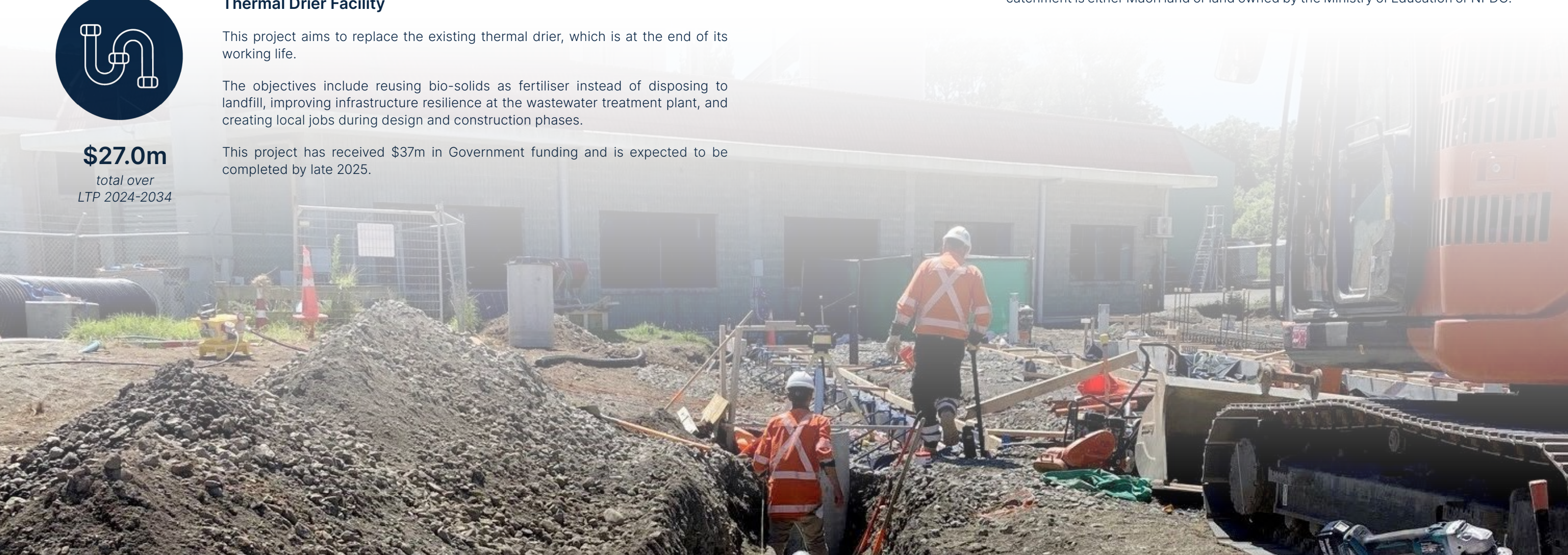
Waitara stormwater

This programme of works addresses stormwater issues in Waitara, including flooding, degraded health of waterways and the lack of guidance for sustainable development.

The current focus is on the Tangaroa restoration project, which aims to resolve flooding issues affecting the lower reaches of the Tangaroa catchment. Additionally, the project seeks to improve water quality, restore native fish habitats and biodiversity, and return mauri to an awa (river) of cultural significance. The work takes a holistic approach to stormwater management, with restoration efforts spanning various land ownerships within the awa corridor. The land within the catchment is either Māori land or land owned by the Ministry of Education or NPDC.

\$11.5m

*total over
LTP 2024-2034*





Council's finances

Te Kaunihera Tahua

Most of the financial information in this report has been reviewed by independent auditors either as part of previous Annual Reports or the Long-Term Plan 2024-2034.

The latest forecast figures for 2024/25 have not been audited and are based on year one of the LTP 2024-2034 then adjusted using the best information available to 30 June 2025. The final results for 2024/25 will be audited and available on our website when the Annual Report 2024/25 has been adopted by the Council in September 2025.

The financial information presented does not include Council Controlled Organisations.

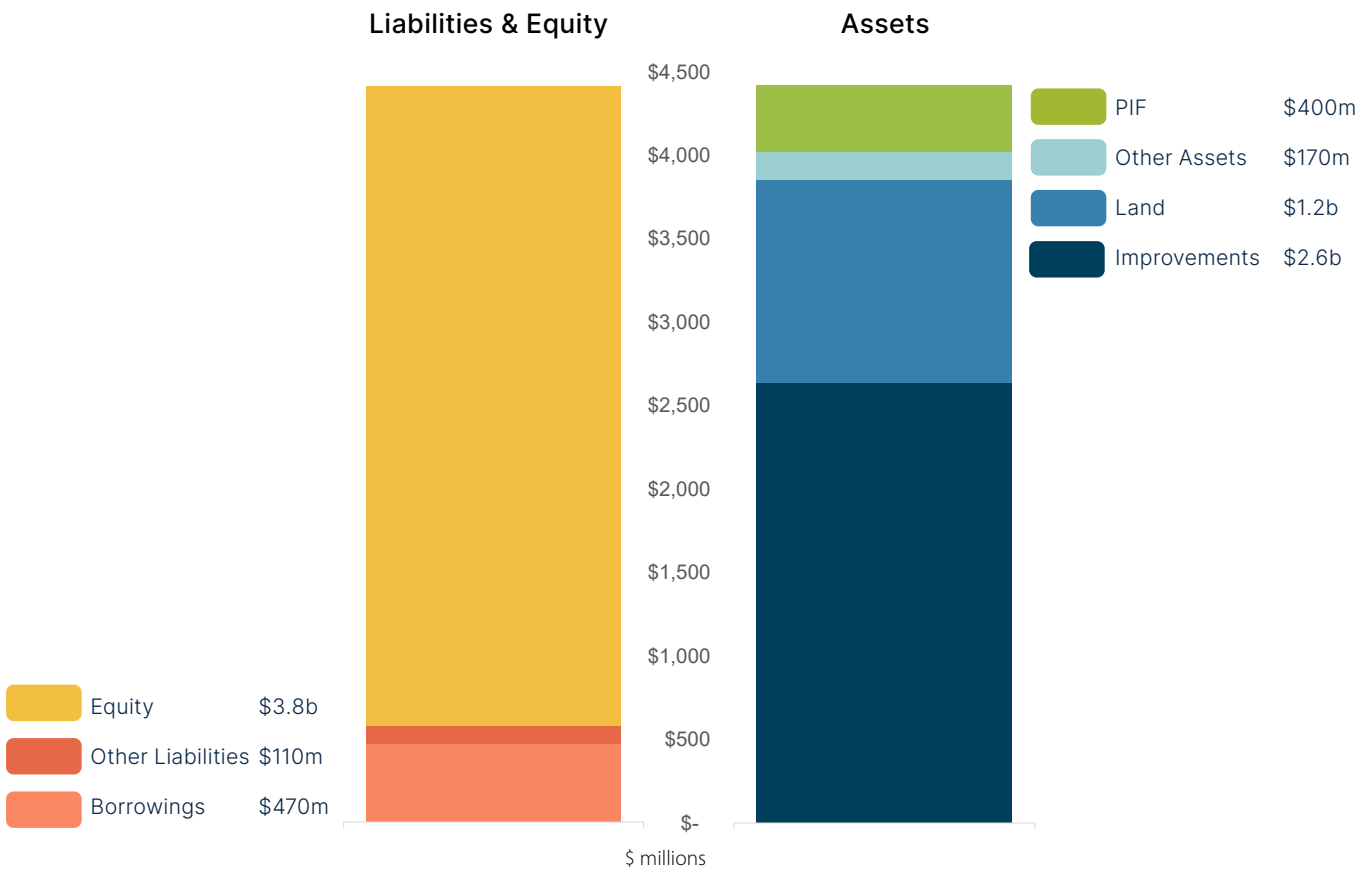
Our financials

What we own - what we owe

Council's total assets, liabilities and equity

Everything NPDC owns is an asset. These assets are primarily property, plant and equipment, but also include our investments in term deposits, Council-controlled organisations and the Perpetual Investment Fund (PIF). Everything NPDC owes are liabilities, primarily our external borrowing. The difference between our assets and liabilities is the NPDC's positive net worth – also known as our equity.

The following graph shows the split of the Council's assets, liabilities and equity budgeted as at the end of the 2025/26 financial year.



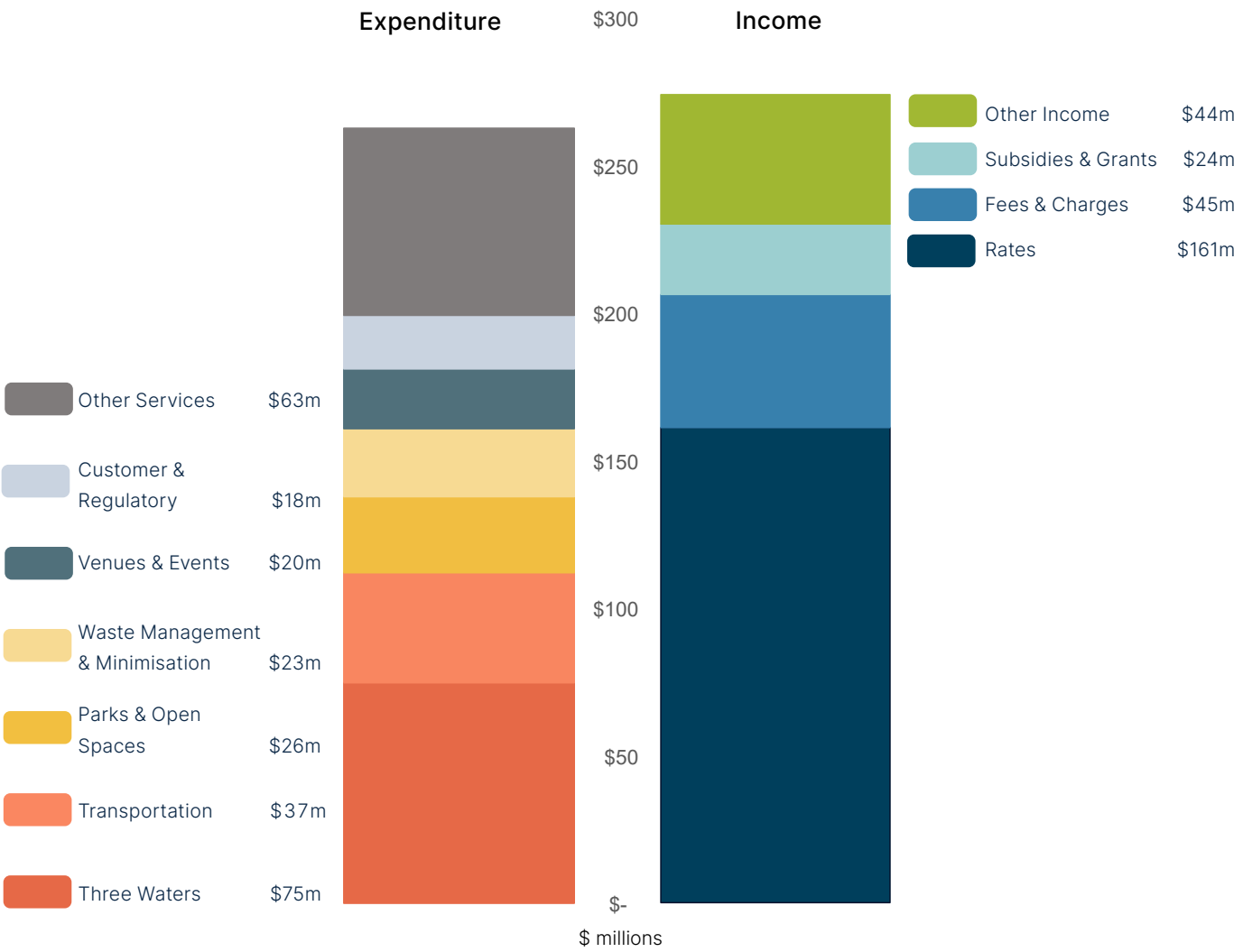
What we earn - what we spend

Council's income and expenditure

Council income comes from various sources, including the Perpetual Investment Fund, fees and charges and subsidies and grants. However, rates is the largest source.

Our expenditure is spread over 16 activities with almost 70% of our rates spent on core services. The remainder helps contribute towards our vision of a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital.

The following graph shows the Council's Annual Plan 2025/26 income and expenditure split into the key areas.



Our Financial Strategy

Our Financial Strategy is reviewed every three years during our Long-Term Plan preparation process.

It outlines how we manage the costs of delivering services and infrastructure to our community. It ensures a balance between what we provide and what we can afford.

The Strategy also shows how these decisions impact future rates, borrowing, growth, and investments, in line with the Local Government Act 2002 requirement.

Rates limits

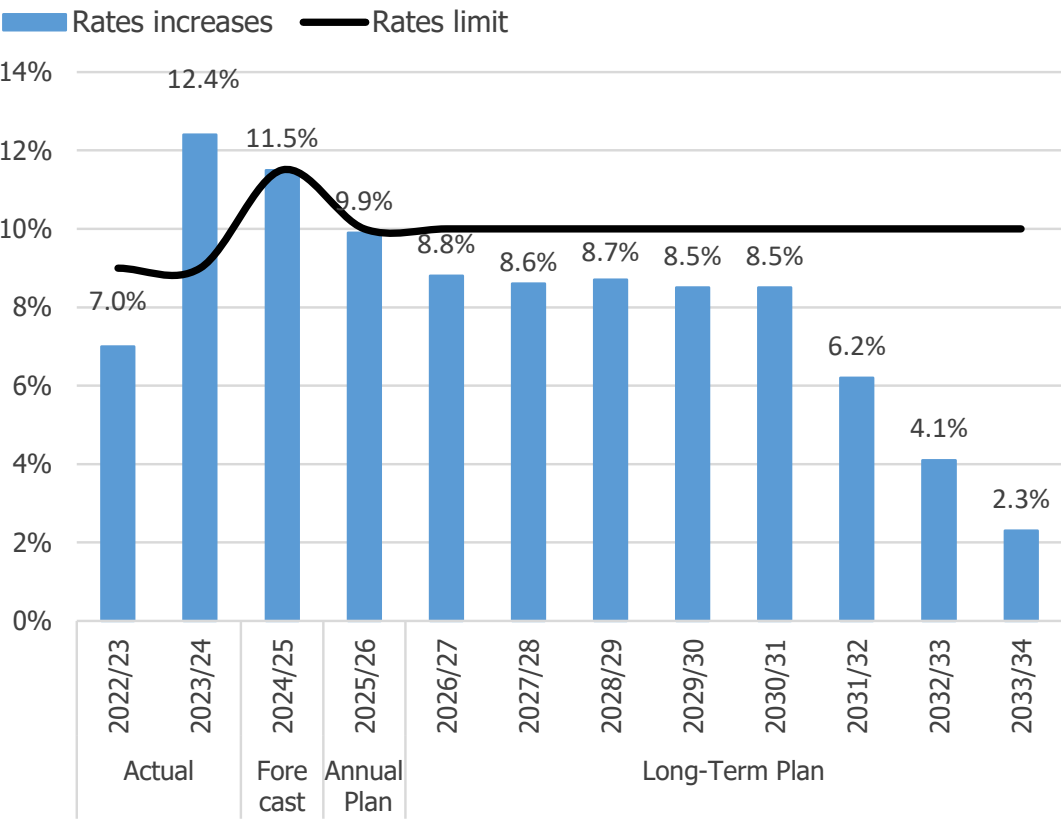
Rates are our main income source. Our Strategy is to maintain rates increases to continue to deliver services.

For the 10 years of the LTP 2024-2034, rates increases are planned to be no more than 11.5% in 2025 and 10% per annum thereafter. This is an increase from the 9% limit set in the previous LTP 2021-2031 and is a reflection of the inflationary pressures leading to higher operating expenditure to:

- Maintain and renew ageing infrastructure.
- Retain our current levels of service.
- Fund the debt servicing costs of new infrastructure, disaster reserves and the sustainable lifestyle capital reserve.

The graph below shows the percentage of rates increase against the limit set in our Financial Strategy.

Limits on rates increases



Borrowing limits

NPDC is in a strong position to accommodate the significant expenditure required for new infrastructure assets to service our growing population and to provide funding for unforeseen events.

Evidence of NPDC's financial health is our AA credit rating from S&P Global, an independent, internationally recognised credit rating agency. This rating reflects our strong financial management and enables us to borrow funds at more favourable interest rates.

The graph below demonstrates that NPDC has a low level of net debt* compared to our borrowing limit.** Debt levels are also projected to remain within the borrowing limit through to 2034.

*Net Debt is the sum of Council's current and non-current borrowing less the Council's financial assets.

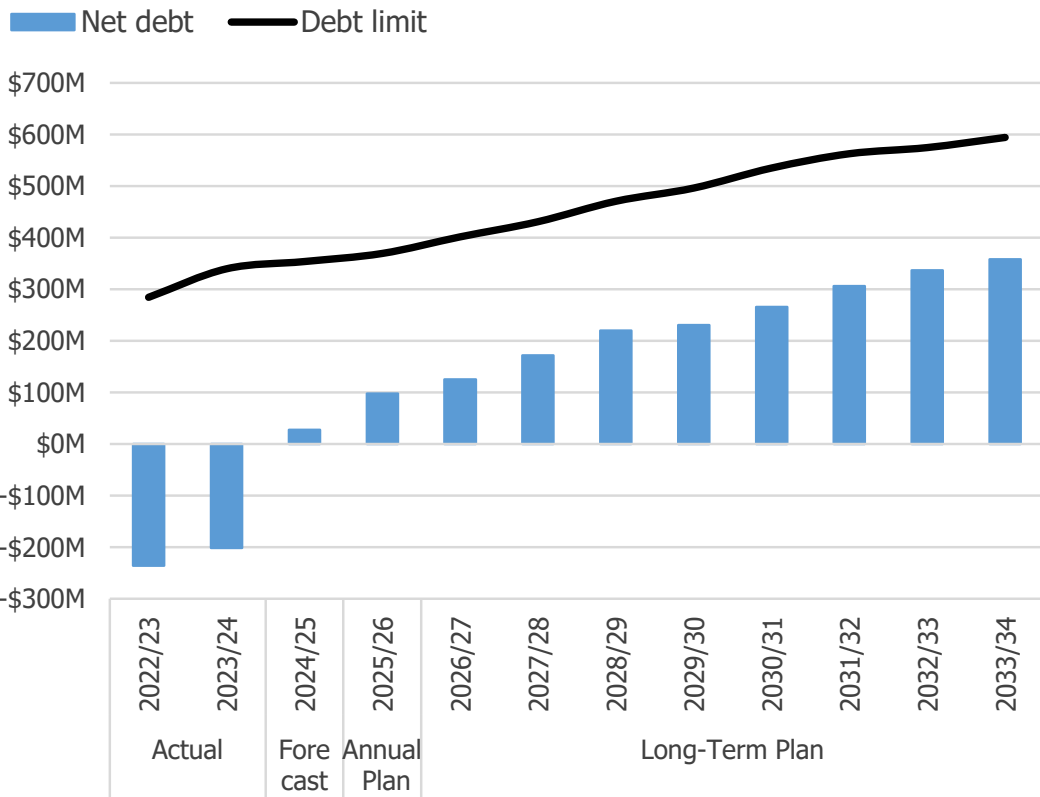
** The Borrowing Limit is set at 135% of revenue, that is sum of our borrowings plus our financial assets must not exceed 1.35 times our total revenue.

Return on investments

NPDC holds investments in short-term deposits which relate mainly to restricted reserves and asset renewals. The principal reason for these investments is to manage cash flows and maximise returns of cash held to help offset part of our rates.

NPDC's main investment is the Perpetual Investment Fund which offsets our rates by around \$12m each year. In 2023/24 the fund returned 11.1%, comfortably exceeding the 6.6% target (2022/23: 6.9% return against a target of 9.3%). NPDC's objective for the LTP 2024-2034 is to maximise the return from the Perpetual Investment Fund portfolio targeting an expected rate of return of 3.3% + consumer price index + management fees.

Limits on borrowing (in millions)



Statement of Financial Position

The Statement of Financial Position, also known as the Balance Sheet, is comprised of three main components: assets (what Council owns), liabilities (what Council owes) and equity (Council’s net worth).

	Actual 2022/23	Actual 2023/24	Forecast* 2024/25	A/Plan* 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	45,939	19,257	7,920	4,050	-	920	-
Other assets	307,309	364,837	331,010	367,290	351,790	363,590	374,560
Total current assets	353,248	384,094	338,930	371,340	351,790	364,510	374,560
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	3,394,150	3,443,412	3,831,520	3,855,300	4,032,670	4,385,290	4,495,780
Other assets	183,270	194,913	157,310	195,280	153,330	151,050	148,770
Total non-current assets	3,577,420	3,638,325	3,988,830	4,050,580	4,186,000	4,536,340	4,644,550
TOTAL ASSETS	3,930,668	4,022,419	4,327,760	4,421,920	4,537,790	4,900,850	5,019,110
Current liabilities							
Borrowings	74,142	60,144	63,050	80,140	62,050	60,050	72,050
Other liabilities	60,406	65,842	66,390	72,250	83,300	84,020	86,930
Total current liabilities	134,548	125,986	129,440	152,390	145,350	144,070	158,980
Non-current liabilities							
Borrowings	189,500	269,500	303,380	389,000	440,880	497,880	542,880
Other liabilities	2,320	2,137	3,010	2,790	2,570	2,340	2,140
Total non-current liabilities	191,820	271,637	306,390	391,790	443,450	500,220	545,020
TOTAL LIABILITIES	326,368	397,623	435,830	544,180	588,800	644,290	704,000
Net assets	3,604,300	3,624,796	3,891,930	3,877,740	3,948,990	4,256,560	4,315,110
TOTAL EQUITY	3,604,300	3,624,796	3,891,930	3,877,740	3,948,990	4,256,560	4,315,110

* Unaudited

Funding Impact Statement

The Funding Impact Statement sets out the sources of operational and capital funding NPDC uses to fund its activities and how these funds are applied. These funding sources were developed from an analysis of NPDC activities and its funding requirements, as set out in our Revenue and Financing Policy in the LTP 2024-2034.

	Actual 2022/23	Actual 2023/24	Forecast* 2024/25	A/Plan* 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding							
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	76,257	85,302	91,040	95,440	104,940	111,250	125,010
Targeted rates	41,306	46,953	56,770	65,530	72,980	81,820	87,330
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	8,327	7,790	10,690	8,980	11,230	13,690	13,870
Fees and charges	28,092	31,534	31,070	43,530	39,440	41,380	41,880
Interest and dividends from investments	15,978	18,648	18,380	18,790	18,190	18,620	19,060
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	1,315	1,548	1,330	1,560	1,340	1,340	1,340
Total operating funding (A)	171,275	191,775	209,280	233,830	248,120	268,100	288,490
Applications of operating funding							
Payments to staff and suppliers	154,624	163,072	159,230	178,090	178,190	190,840	192,830
Finance costs	9,671	11,588	16,940	18,320	20,840	23,060	25,990
Internal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	164,295	174,660	176,170	196,410	199,030	213,900	218,820
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	6,980	17,115	33,110	37,420	49,090	54,200	69,670
Sources of capital funding							
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	17,494	23,646	30,550	14,900	20,030	21,390	28,220
Development and financial contributions	3,045	1,438	4,130	10,330	13,310	13,230	13,100
Increase (decrease) in debt	60,824	65,935	31,500	64,000	54,990	55,010	56,990
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	1,144	185	5,170	1,360	1,480	1,540	3,140
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	82,507	91,204	71,350	90,590	89,810	91,170	101,450
Applications of capital funding							
Capital expenditure:							
- to meet additional demand	9,041	12,930	16,150	15,760	12,900	19,340	25,130
- to improve the level of service	39,729	57,849	57,500	67,020	75,070	55,830	70,070
- to replace existing assets	36,781	34,584	38,100	52,850	61,550	69,700	80,930
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(8,743)	(17,814)	(7,290)	(9,960)	(10,620)	500	(5,010)
Increase (decrease) of investments	12,679	20,770	-	2,340	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	89,487	108,319	104,460	128,010	138,900	145,370	171,120
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(6,980)	(17,115)	(33,110)	(37,420)	(49,090)	(54,200)	(69,670)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Unaudited



2025 Election - what you need to know

Te pōtitanga 2025 - Ngā korero māhau

Local body elections are your chance to have your say on who makes big decisions on the issues that impact our everyday lives. Local government elections are held every three years.

New Plymouth District Council uses the single transferable voting (STV) system, where voters rank candidates in order of preference.

In addition, there will be a poll on whether to keep or remove the Māori Ward for NPDC. The outcome of this binding poll will apply to the 2028 and 2031 elections.

Find out more at npdc.govt.nz/vote2025



ENROL



To vote, you need to enrol!

If you meet all the criteria below – you're eligible to enrol and vote!

- ➔ A New Zealand citizen or permanent resident.
- ➔ 18 years or older on Election Day (Saturday 11 October 2025).
- ➔ Live in or own a property in New Plymouth District.
- ➔ Have lived in New Zealand for at least one year continuously at any point.

How to enrol or get an enrolment form:

- ➔ Head over to vote.nz
- ➔ Call (0800) ENROL NOW (0800 36 76 56).

Already enrolled?

If you're already enrolled to vote, it's important to check that your details are up to date.

Visit vote.nz to review and update your enrolment information. Keeping your details current ensures you'll receive your voting pack in the mail ahead of the 2025 local elections.

STAND



Are you passionate about making a difference in your community? Do you want to be part of the team that helps shape the big decisions for New Plymouth District?

Now's your chance to get involved and have your voice heard.

Nominations will open on Friday 4 July 2025 and close on Friday 1 August 2025.

Each nomination must be submitted using the official nomination form or through the online nominations portal: esp.electionservices.co.nz/lge2025NP

During the nomination period, printed nomination forms can be collected from:

- ➔ Civic Centre, New Plymouth
- ➔ Library and services centres in Bell Block, Inglewood and Waitara.
- ➔ By calling the electoral office on 0800 922 822.
- ➔ Accessing www.npdc.govt.nz/elections.

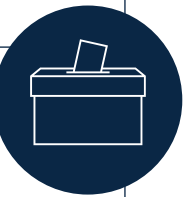
If you wish to lodge your nomination in person please visit the Civic Centre.

To be eligible to stand for election, a candidate must meet all the criteria below:

- ➔ A New Zealand citizen.
- ➔ On the electoral roll (18 years or older).
- ➔ Nominated by two people whose names appear on the electoral roll of the area that a candidate is standing for.

You will need to pay a \$200 deposit.

VOTE



Care about the future of New Plymouth District?

Your voice matters - now it's time to choose who will help shape the big decisions.

Before you vote, take time to understand which candidates align with your values. You'll find detailed information about each candidate on npdc.govt.nz/elections and many candidates will also be sharing their views and priorities through their own campaigns.

Once you've made your choice, follow the instructions on your voting form carefully.

Your voice. Your vote. Your future.



Contact NPDC
P: 06-759 6060 E: enquiries@npdc.govt.nz

More information:



npdc.govt.nz



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