

WESTLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report 2024/2025

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Statement of Compliance

Westland District Council hereby confirms that all statutory requirements contained in the Local Government Act 2002, in relation to the Annual Report 2024/2025 have been complied with apart from adopting the Annual Report within 4 months of balance date.

Council adopted this Annual Report on 27 November 2025.

Helen Lash

Mayor 2024/2025

All Lach.

Barbara Phillips

Chief Executive

About the Annual Report

The Annual Report explains what Council has done to deliver the work programmes for 2024/2025 as outlined in the Long-Term Plan 2021 – 2031 (LTP) for year 4 and enhanced 2024/25 Enhanced Annual Plan, as required by section 98 of the Local Government Act 2002.

This shows how Council performed financially and whether we delivered the services outlined in the LTP. The Long-Term Plan was adopted by Council on 30 June 2021 and the Enhanced Annual Plan on 24 June 2024.

This report is prepared in observance of the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 along with the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act provisions.

The diagram below outlines the local government planning and reporting cycle.

The Planning Cycle



Mayor and CE Message

We are pleased to present Westland District Council's Annual Report for the 2024/25 financial year, a year that has brought both progress and change across our district. This report provides a record of what has been achieved, how we've performed against our goals, and the steps we are taking to strengthen Westland for the future.

Reflecting on the Year

This has been a year of consolidation and focus. Following several years of reform, restructuring, and recovery, Council has continued to deliver on the priorities set out in our Long-Term Plan and community outcomes. Our focus has remained on getting the basics right, reliable infrastructure, sound financial management, and strong community services.

We've made visible progress in several areas:

- **Community infrastructure** The completion of the Cass Square playground, new public toilets, and improvements across our community halls have made a real difference to everyday life in Westland.
- **Essential services** The design work continues on the Hokitika Wastewater Treatment Plant, a critical project for both public health and environmental sustainability.
- Heritage and culture The completion of seismic strengthening of the Carnegie Building and re-opening of the Hokitika Museum mark an exciting step in reconnecting our community with its taonga.
- **Community wellbeing** Programmes and facilities such as the Hokitika Swimming Pool, Library, and i-SITE have returned under Council management, providing greater alignment between community services and Council's broader objectives.

These achievements reflect not only the work of Council but also the contribution of many individuals, community organisations, and funding partners who have worked alongside us.

Strengthening for the Future

We are acutely aware of the challenges ahead. Inflation, higher interest rates, increasing costs of infrastructure, and ongoing regulatory change continue to place pressure on both Council operations and our community. Yet within these challenges lie opportunities, to innovate, collaborate, and plan smarter for a sustainable future.

The year also saw the implementation of our organisational transformation, Setting Up for Success, designed to strengthen capability, improve financial oversight, and ensure we are positioned to meet the growing expectations of our district. This has brought greater clarity to roles, improved systems, and laid the foundation for better service delivery.

We've also taken significant steps in regional collaboration, working with our neighbouring councils on future water service delivery and aligning infrastructure priorities that reflect the unique needs of Te Tai o Poutini. These partnerships are essential as we navigate the ongoing national reforms and plan for long-term resilience.

Looking Ahead

Westland's future is one of both opportunity and responsibility. Our economy continues to be driven by tourism, primary industry, and small business, but we are also seeing new areas of innovation and diversification emerging. Ensuring we have the infrastructure, workforce, and planning frameworks to support that growth will be key.

The 2025–2034 Long-Term Plan sets the course for the next decade, prioritising investment in our core assets while maintaining affordability for ratepayers.

As we look ahead, we remain guided by a simple principle: to deliver value for our communities today, while building a stronger, more resilient Westland for tomorrow.

Acknowledgements

We extend our thanks to our staff, elected members, and community partners who continue to work with passion and commitment on behalf of the district. And to our residents, thank you for your continued support, engagement, and trust. Your feedback and participation ensure that our decisions reflect the aspirations and needs of our communities.

Together, we are continuing to build a Westland that is connected, capable, and future-ready.

Helen Lash

All Lach.

Mayor

Barbara Phillips

Chief Executive

District Profile

District Office	36 Weld Street, Hokitika
Postal Address	Private Bag 704, Hokitika
Communications	Phone: (03) 756 9010
	Email: council@westlanddc.govt.nz
	Website: www.westlanddc.govt.nz
Date of Constitution of District	1 November 1989
Population Usually Resident in District (Census 2023)	8,901
Total Area	1,186,272 ha
Rateable Area	141,522 ha
No. of Rateable Assessments	6730
No. of Non-rateable Assessments	569
Rateable Capital Value as at 30 June 2024	\$3,505,801,400
Non-rateable Capital Value as at 30 June 2024	\$826,230,800
Rateable Land Value as at 30 June 2024	\$1,765,612,300
Non-rateable Land Value as at 30 June 2024	\$738,696,400
Date of Last Valuation (by Quotable Valuation Limited)	1 September 2023
Date of Next Valuation (by Quotable Valuation Limited)	1 September 2026
Auditor	EY, on behalf of the Auditor-General
Bankers	Westpac Bank
Insurance Brokers	Aon New Zealand
Cover Photo – Chancellor Hut (credit Jenna Pitco	n)

Council 2024/2025



Inset – Cr Patrick Phelps; Back Row – Cr Donna Baird, Cr Reilly Burden, Deputy Mayor Ashley Cassin, Kw Paul Madgwick, Kw Francois Tumahai; Front Row – Cr Jane Neale, Cr Steven Gillett, Mayor Helen Lash, Cr Paul Davidson, Cr Brian Manera.

Mayor	Mayor Helen Lash	mayor.lash@westlanddc.govt.nz
Hokitika Ward	Cr Donna Baird	cr.baird@westlanddc.govt.nz
	Cr Paul Davidson	cr.davidson@westlanddc.govt.nz
	Cr Steven Gillett	cr.gillet@westlanddc.govt.nz
Northern Ward	Cr Reilly Burden	cr.burden@westlanddc.govt.nz
	Cr Jane Neale	cr.neale@westlanddc.govt.nz
	Cr Patrick Phelps	cr.phelps@westlanddc.govt.nz
Southern Ward	Deputy Mayor Ashley Cassin	cr.cassin@westlanddc.govt.nz
	Cr Brian Manera	cr.manera@westlanddc.govt.nz

RŪNANGA REPRESENTATIVES

Francois Tumahai - Chair Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae

Paul Madgwick - Chair Te Rūnanga o Makaawhio

Māori Involvement in Decision-Making

The Westland District Council is committed to upholding the principles enshrined in the Local Government Act 2002, particularly those that acknowledge and foster the special relationship between the Council and Māori. This commitment is reflected in the Council's strategic objectives, which are aligned with the recognition of Māori culture, traditions, and the preservation of their ancestral lands and taoka.

The Long-Term Plan 2021-2031 includes a statement of commitment to consultation and engagement with Māori, particularly mana whenua.

The statement expresses the desire of Council and Poutini Ngāi Tahu (Te Rūnanga o Ngai Tahu, Te Rūnanga o Makaawhio and Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae) to maintain good communication and working relationships. In particular, all parties wish to evolve our relationships to ensure that contribution to decision making continues to occur.

Throughout the year, the Council has remained dedicated to strengthening its relationship with mana whenua. Our approach is founded on the principle of active partnership and collaboration, recognising that our shared objectives are best achieved when we are 'in one house, working together'. This philosophy guides our work as we seek solutions, create opportunities, and uphold our responsibilities to mana whenua and iwi Māori.

Overview of our activities

96 LGOIMA requests

44,110 visitors to the isite

248 building consents issued

6.7% recycling contamination

69 food businesses inspected

3.6% of the roading network resealed

3,000 people attended library events

88.2% increase in Facebook followers

100% wastewater discharge compliance

25 new objects were added to the museum collection

78% LGOIMA requests completed in 20 days

32 interments at cemeteries in Westland District

46 Council meetings and 15 workshops/briefings

19 Starlink and 10 VHF base stations placed around the district

97.44% resource consents issued within the statutory timeframe

Statement of Service Performance

Westland District Council (the Council) is a local authority that is domiciled on the West Coast of New Zealand and governed by the Local Government Act 2002.

The Council enables the economic, social, and cultural development of Westland District, supports individuals and groups, and provides a wide range of services for the wellbeing.

Council has taken the following judgements into account: where there are legislative requirements through various Acts or through the mandatory performance measures, the likely need for a reader to interpret results and how a measure describes the fundamental function of an activity.

The statement was developed in consultation with the Westland District Council leadership team and adopted by Council.

Council's Performance in Each Activity

This section of the report identifies progress during 2024/2025 towards the achievement of the Council's vision and describes the work and performance of the Council's Groups of Activities, including:

- A summary of key achievements and projects during the year.
- A summary of how the Council performed against performance measures for each activity.
- A summary of significant variances in the achievement of work projects or tasks planned during the year.
- What contribution each activity makes towards Council's community outcomes.
- Key financial information for each group of activities, compared to budgets, including the prescribed Funding Impact Statement.

How Council Activities Contribute Towards Meeting Its Vision

Community Outcomes

Council adopted the following Community Outcomes in the Long-Term Plan 2021 – 2031:

Diverse Economy	 We work to find sustainable, diverse and resilient options for encouraging economic growth. We collaborate with other stakeholders to achieve common outcomes. Economic growth has a minor / reduced impact on the natural environment.
Sustainably Managed Environment	 The district is involved in sustainable waste management practices. We support sustainable environmental practices. We support strategies to enhance and protect the district's ecosystems. Development is sustainable, meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
Resilient Communities	 All areas of the district have access to quality recreational and cultural facilities. A community that cares for all members at all life stages to reduce isolation and promote inclusion. Communities less vulnerable to natural hazards and climate change. All voices are enabled and heard, power is more evenly distributed, and the community can share its strengths.

The following groups of activities contribute to the Council's community outcomes and what it intends to achieve during the reporting period:

Group of activities	Activities included within the group	Community outcomes supported by group of activities	Number of performance measures supporting each outcome	Number of performance measures achieving against each outcome
Leadership	GovernanceCorporate servicesCouncil Controlled	Resilient Communities	7	1
	Organisations	Diverse Economy	1	0
Planning & Regulatory	PlanningCompliance (Building Control, Liquor	Sustainably Managed Environment	4	0
Lice Cor	Licencing, and Food Control) • Animal Control	Resilient Communities	9	5
	Emergency Management	Diverse Economy	4	0
Community Services	Community DevelopmentCommunity Halls	Resilient Communities	5	3
Facilities, & Leisure Services	CemeteriesHokitika MuseumParks & Reserves	Sustainably Managed Environment	6	6
 Public Toilets Swimming Pools West Coast Wilderness Trail Westland District Library 	Swimming Pools	Resilient Communities	26	16
	Diverse Economy	2	1	
Infrastructure	Land TransportDrinking WaterStormwater	Sustainably Managed Environment	11	5
	WastewaterSolid Waste	Resilient Communities	17	6
		Diverse Economy	4	2

Council is committed to ensuring its services work towards achieving positive outcomes for the community. Many of Council's performance measures relate to community perception based on undertaking a Residents' Satisfaction Survey. This survey was not undertaken in 2024/2025 as the Council is working on creating a better and more cost-effective strategy to understand resident sentiment. Some of the performance measures cannot be achieved because changes to requirements regarding the timeframes to conduct inspections are no longer relevant to the way the performance indicator was framed at the time of developing the Long-Term Plan.

Each activity group has identified the way in which their activity contributes to the measures and indicators of the Community Outcomes, which may not be a part of specified performance measures.

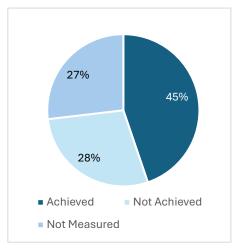
Activities contribute by:

- Open and transparent meeting processes, and engagement opportunities with meaningful community involvement.
- Iwi participation, partnership and protection.
- Creating diverse employment opportunities, encouraging residents to remain in the district, and providing a means for tourists and residents to get to Hokitika.
- Community resilience is enhanced with provision and maintenance of recreational assets and elderly housing.
- Assisting customers to be compliant with legislation.
- Fostering connections and reducing isolation.
- Increasing the quantity of recyclable material extracted from the waste stream.
- Project improvements aligned with sustainably managed environment and resilient communities.
- Supporting sustainable environmental practises and sustainable development.
- Protecting public health.
- Reducing community vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards and climate change.

An Overview of Council Performance

The following Statements of Service provision measure how Council has performed against the performance targets set in the 2021 – 2031 Long Term Plan for each set of activities.

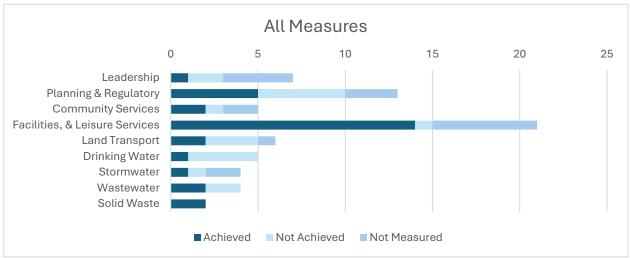
Council has 9 groups of activities. Performance is measured against several different indicators. Some of these are mandatory measures set by central government and others are measures that Council set itself. There are 67 measures in total.

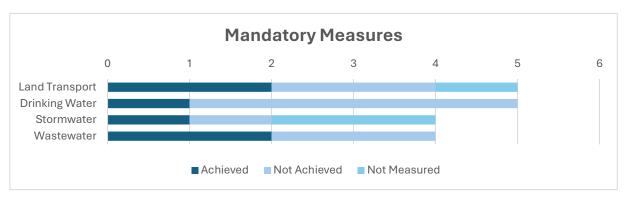


We achieved 45% of the measures (30 out of 67). This includes 32% of the mandatory measures (6 out of 19)

- We did not achieve 29% of the measures (19 out of 67).
- 27% of the measures were not measured (18 out of 67).

Council did not undertake a Resident Satisfaction Survey in the 2024/2025 year. Two of these are mandatory measures for drinking water. Council does not measure these as to do so would incur an unreasonable cost. Three stormwater measures could not be measured as there were no reported flooding events to attend.

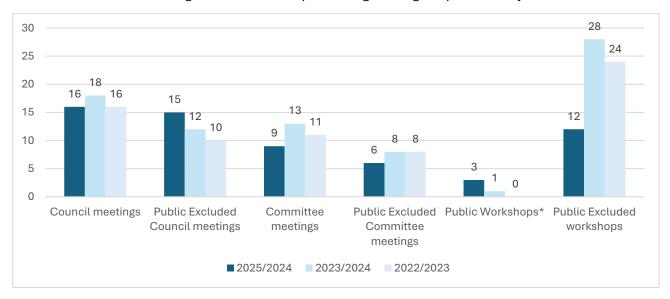




Leadership

Democracy

The Council held 46 meetings and 15 workshops/briefings during the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.



Citizenship ceremonies

Westland welcomed 26 new citizens during the 2024/2025 year. Two ceremonies were held to swear-in the new citizens in front of their friends, family, elected members and Council staff.

Mayoral relief funding

Payments made from the Mayoral Relief Fund are at the Mayor's discretion.

The original funding came from the following sources:

- Donations
- Proceeds from the James and Margaret Isdell Trust
- Proceeds from the Herbert Maxton Coulson Estate.

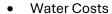
Funding now comes solely from donations.

In the 2024/2025 year, no payments were made from the Mayoral Relief Fund.

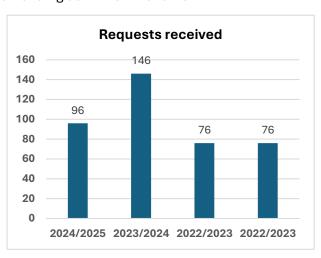
LGOIMA

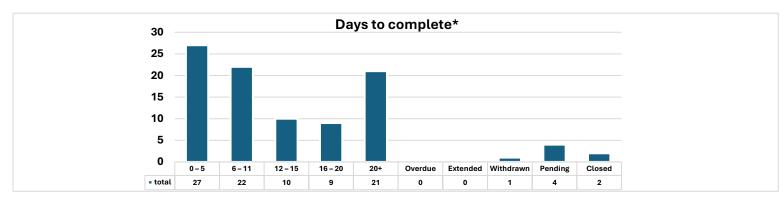
There were 96 requests for information under the Local Government Information and Meetings Act in this financial year (2024: 146), with the number of requests trending down from 2023/2024.

Information requested included:



- Emergency Management
- Resource Consents
- Staffing Information
- Rating, Zoning and Subdivision Information
- Loans
- Food Outlets
- Transportation Speed Limits, Roading, Signage, Bridges
- Legal Costs
- Dog Attacks
- Liquor Licensing
- Policies
- Consultants
- Building Consents
- Emergency Management





Seventy eight percent responses were provided to submitters within the 20-day timeframe. Over 28 percent were sent within 5 days of receipt.

*Not including media requests directly to Communications, which are typically answered on the same day.

How do we measure success?

Community Outcome	Level of service	Measure / Target	Current performance
Resilient Communities	Responsible leadership The community understands what Council does	 70% of residents satisfied with Council's leadership No Residents' Satisfaction Survey was under Council is working on a strategy of reaforward. 2023/2024: Not Measured No Residents' undertaken in 2023/2024. 75% of residents who understand how Council make decisions No Residents' Satisfaction Survey was under Council is working on a strategy of reaforward. 2023/2024: Not Measured No Residents' undertaken in 2023/2024. 	ertaken in 2024/2025. al-time surveying going Satisfaction Survey was Not Measured ertaken in 2024/2025. al-time surveying going

Corporate Services

Finance and corporate planning

The Draft Long Term Plan 2025 - 2034 and Consultation Document were adopted by Council on 26 March 2025 and consultation concluded on 2 May 2025. The final Long Term Plan 2025 – 2034 was adopted on 26 June 2025.

Council adopted the 2023/24 Annual Report on 30 October 2024 prior to the statutory deadline of 31 October 2024.

How do we measure success?

What we do: Provide professional support services to support other activities in Council and ensure smooth operating and fulfilment of statutory requirements.

Community Outcomes	Our goal	Measure / Target	Current performance
Resilient Communities	Provide accountability about Council activities	Legally compliant financial plans and reports adopted. 100% LTP, Annual Plans and Reports adopted on time. 100%: The Annual Report 2023/2024 was adopted 2024. The Long-Term Plan 2025 - 2034 was adopted on 2 2023/2024: Achieved: 100% The Annual Report 20 adopted on 31 October 2023. The Enhanced Annu /2025 was adopted on 24 June 2024. Council adopted and will produce a Long Term Plan for the 2034 as provided by that Act. 100% LTP and Annual Reports receive unqualified Auditor's Opinions. 50%: The Annual Report 2023/2024 received an un Auditor's opinion. The Long-Term Plan 2025 – 2034 received an adverdue to assumptions over water services delivery, J	on 30 October 6 June 2025 22/2023 was al Plan 2024 oted an Acts Repeal e period 2025 – Not Achieved equalified
		wharf repair and the West Coast Wilderness Trail a route to Ross. 2023/2024: Achieved 100%: The Annual Report 20 received an unqualified Auditor's opinion.	alternative
Resilient Communities	Effective engagement of the community during public decision	65% of residents that believe they have been appropriately consulted No Residents' Satisfaction Survey was undertaken Council is working on a strategy of real-time storward.	

Community Outcomes	Our goal	Measure / Target	Current performance
	making opportunities	2023/2024: Not Measured No Residents' Satisfact undertaken in 2023/2024. No Residents' Satisfact undertaken in 2023/2024.	-
	A comprehensive	80% of residents satisfied with the service they receive	Not Measured
	Customer Service Centre	No Residents' Satisfaction Survey was undertaken Council is working on a strategy of real-time s forward.	
		2023/2024: Not Measured No Residents' Satisfaction Survey was undertaken in 2023/2024. No Residents' Satisfaction Survey was undertaken in 2023/2024.	
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			

Why this is important:

Meeting our legislative obligations to report on our activities and review our budgets and achieving unqualified Auditor's Opinions on our reports and plans, gives the community confidence that Council is actively working to promote community well-being and be fiscally responsible.

Council Controlled Organisations

Commercial reporting entities controlled by Westland District Council



Established January 1995.

Directors

Mark Rogers - Chair appointed 15 October 2019

Ross Pickworth - Director appointed 26 October 2017

Robert Caldwell - Director appointed 1 December 2021

The performance of the company is extensively examined in its own Annual Report.

Westroads Limited is a general contractor in the infrastructure sector, based in Hokitika and Greymouth and operating depots throughout Westland. The key strategic focus areas are:

- We pursue improvement in all that we do;
 - · We are committed to learn; and
 - We are performance driven.

Key Objective:

'Operates a successful business by meeting market requirements in terms of quality, excellence in service and pricing on a commercially competitive basis and ensure a reasonable rate of return to the ratepayers of Westland in accordance with the Statement of Intent.'



Established 3 July 2018

(Incorporated as Hokitika Airport 3 January 2002 to 2 July 2018 Amalgamated with Westland Holdings Ltd on 30 June 2024)

Directors

Christopher Gourley - Chair - Appointed 2 June 2020

Marie-Louise Tacon - Director - Appointed 1 November 2021

Peter De Goldi – Director - Appointed 1 December 2022

The performance of the company is extensively examined in its own Annual Report.

Destination Westland Ltd (DWL) manages the Hokitika Airport, Franz Josef Heliport, some of Council's property portfolio, and the Hokitika Wildfoods Festival. Prior to amalgamation with WHL they also managed the Hokitika isite and Swimming Pool. They have three key strategic focus areas:

- Managing core infrastructure;
- Leveraging our assets; and
- Attracting investment.

Key objective:

'Building profits to invest in social outcomes for Westland.'

Performance in this activity

Community	Level of	Measure / Target	Current
Outcomes	service		performance
Diverse Economy	CCOs comply with their Statements	All performance measures in the CCO Statements of Intent are met, as reported in half yearly and Annual Reports. See individual CCO Annual Reports 2024/2025 for ful	Not Achieved
Resilient Communities	of Intent	Westroads Ltd did not meet all of their performance r did not meet the following measures:	
		 Return On Average Shareholders Funds Be Revaluations of 10% (1.88%). Training expenditure as a percentage of Revenue considered not to be met as Westroads reported 0.813%, 0.013% higher than the target. 	Target 0.9% - is
		Destination Westland Ltd did not meet all of their measures. They did not meet the following measure:	r performance
		Aged Housing – Tenant Satisfaction was not m Satisfaction surveys were completed after the financial	
		2023/2024 Not Achieved - See individual CCO A 2023/2024	nnual Reports
		Westroads Ltd did not meet all of their performance meanot meet the following measures:	asures. They did
		• Return On Average Shareholders Funds Before Tax a of 10% (5.41%).	nd Revaluations
		 Distributions As a Percentage of After Tax Profits considered to not be met as the measure included threshold. Westroads exceeded the 70% threshold percentage distribution of 126.8%. Training expenditure as a percentage of Revenue 	udes an upper old, reporting a Target 0.9% - is
		considered not to be met as Westroads reported 0.8%, 0.1% higher than the target.	expenditure of
		Destination Westland Ltd did not meet all of the measures. They did not meet the following measure:the performance measure to maintain or improve their Promoter Score (NPS).	ne non-financial

How this group of activities contribute to Community Outcomes and Well-being

Community outcomes supported by group of activities	Activity
Resilient Communities	Leadership
 All areas of the district have access to quality recreational and cultural facilities. A community that cares for all members at all life stages to reduce isolation and promote inclusion. Communities less vulnerable to natural hazards and climate change. All voices are enabled and heard, power is more evenly distributed and the community can share its strengths. 	Contributes to Resilient Communities outcome through maintaining open governance and transparency. Corporate Services Contributes to Resilient Communities by supporting the Council to run its business. Improving digitisation and improved customer service and outreach gives the community the opportunity to participate in Council processes more easily. CCOs Community resilience is enhanced with provision and maintenance of airport services, the property portfolio and elderly housing.
Bissess Francisco	
 We work to find sustainable, diverse and resilient options for encouraging economic growth. We collaborate with other stakeholders to achieve common outcomes. Economic growth has a minor / reduced impact on the natural environment. 	CCOs Council Controlled Organisations manage activities of Council that generate income and provide socio- economic benefits for the region.

Funding Impact Statement (for the Leadership group)

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Long Term Plan 2024 \$000	Long Term Plan 2025 \$000	Actual 2025 \$000
Leadership			
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of Operating Funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,087	1,725	568
Targeted Rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	113
Fees and charges	128	130	69
Interest and dividends from investments	250	250	1,284
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	618	583	607
Internal charges and overheads recovered	7,797	7,720	8,184
Total Operating Funding (A)	10,880	10,408	10,825
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	5,768	5,740	7,992
Finance Costs	563	595	909
Internal charges and overheads applied	3,311	3,293	2,872
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding (B)	9,642	9,628	11,773
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B)	1,238	780	(949)
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(107)	(107)	803
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	(107)	(107)	803
Application of Capital Funding			
Capital Expenditure:			
-to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	11
- to improve the level of set vice	99	123	396
- to replace existing assets			
<u> </u>	1,032	550	(552)
- to replace existing assets		550 -	(552) -
- to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves		550 - 673	(552) - (145)

Planning and Regulatory

Planning and Regulatory Group's contribution to community wellbeing outcomes

Resource Management

During the current financial year, the Planning Department has undertaken a range of activities beyond its core responsibilities of resource consent processing and compliance monitoring. These have included internal process reviews, continued contributions to the Proposed District Plan, and identifying opportunities for improvement within our core function, processing resource consent applications.

Improvements within the resource consent space have included changes to how we receive, input, and assess new applications. These changes were identified as a key step to improving the way our data is captured and reported annually to the Ministry for the Environment. In addition, they have enhanced the overall completeness of submitted applications and strengthened the department's ability to effectively recover associated processing costs.

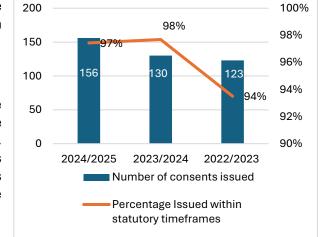
Recommendations from the Independent Commissioners on the Te Tai o Poutini Plan (TTPP) are expected in the new financial year. In preparation, the TTPP project team organised workshops for Committee members and the Technical Advisory Team to help them understand the upcoming processes and proposed changes. Final decisions on the TTPP are anticipated by October 2025.

Resource Consents

New resource consent applications have increased, with a total of 156 applications received during the 2024/2025 financial year—representing a 20% increase compared to the 155 applications received in 2023/2024.

Other activities

Non-compliance matters continue to arise across the district. During the 2024/2025 financial year, the Compliance Team resolved 105 reactionary cases. While monitoring of resource consent conditions remains ongoing, responding to these reactive matters has, at times, impacted the capacity for proactive monitoring.



Resouce consents issued

A key focus at the beginning of the financial year was the

monitoring of commercial activities across the district. To support greater public understanding, additional educational material has recently been made available on the Council's website. Educational initiatives continue to develop as an effective tool to engage with the community and promote positive compliance outcomes.

How do we measure success?

What we do: Deliver sound policy and regulation to protect the environment.

Community Outcome	Our goal Me	easure / Target	Current performance
Sustainably Managed Environment	Resource consents processed in	100 % of resource consents processed within statutory Time frames	Not Achieved
	accordance with relevant legislation	97.44 % of resource consents were processed within statutory time frames. 156 consents processed.	
		4 resource consents were not issued within the statutory timeframes.	
		2023/2024 Not Achieved : 97.69% of resource consents were processed within statutory time frames. 130 consents processed. 3 resource consents were not issued within the statutory timeframes.	
Resilient Communities		85 % of users satisfied with the quality of the advice provided on resource management matters	Not Measured
approp advice	Provide appropriate advice to customers	No Residents' Satisfaction Survey was undertaken in 2024/2025. Council is working on a strategy of real-time surveying going forward.	
	oustonners .	2023/2024: Not Measured No Residents' Satisfaction Survey was undertaken in 2023/2024. No Residents' Satisfaction Survey was undertaken in 2023/2024.	
Why this is imp	ortant:		

We know that it is important to our customers that we process their consents in a timely manner. We also want to meet our statutory obligations.

Consents and Compliance

Building Department

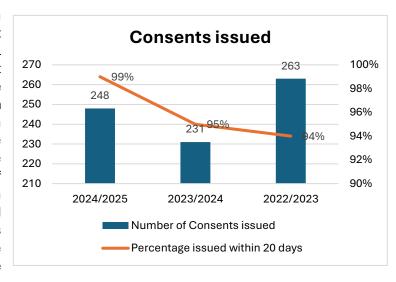
Territorial Authority

The Territorial Authority has had an extremely busy 12-month period with an increase in complaints to us around unconsented work. Investigations undertaken are the highest ever, with 37 having to be completed and a total of 45 Notice to Fixes being issued. These include a mix of breaches against the New Zealand Building Act 2004, being building work being undertaken without a consent (Section 40 breach), changing the use of the building without notifying the TA (Section 114 and 115 breach) and not providing a Building Warrant of Fitness for the building (breach of section 108).

Activity	Number
Building warrant of fitness – onsite audits	73
Received and checked building warrant of fitness	144
Certificates of public use granted	11
Removal of earthquake prone building notice	4
Investigation of unconsented work from complaints	37
Issued:	7
Compliance schedules	48
Compliance schedule amendments	52
Notices for earthquake prone buildings	45
Notice to fix – breaches of Building Act	73

manslaughter charges to the building managers of the Loafers Lodge building, has highlighted the real benefits that Building warrant of fitness audits (required for public buildings that have specified systems installed) have for satisfying both owners, building managers, council and building users that the systems installed are operational, inspected and maintained as required under the NZ Building Act. Police allege the 4 people charged were responsible for aspects of the buildings fire safety systems. It is Councils obligation to inspect these buildings on a risk basis and it's important for all parties work together to ensure the users of their buildings are safe in the event of an emergency. 73 audits were undertaken in the 12-month period.

We are awaiting the finalised legislation from the Government on 70m2 Granny Flats that can be built without a building consent. It will be mandatory to apply for a Project Information Memorandum and there will be strict criteria about who can and how they can be built. This is expected to be in legislation by early-mid 2026. While we would not be involved in the construction phase, we will be expected to enforce any non compliances of the work. Applicants can still chose to obtain a building consent for the work, which would be a guaranteed method to convince banks and insurance companies of compliance when purchasing, selling or reinsuring the buildings.



985 inspections were undertaken between 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025, compared to 1007 in the 2023/2024 year.

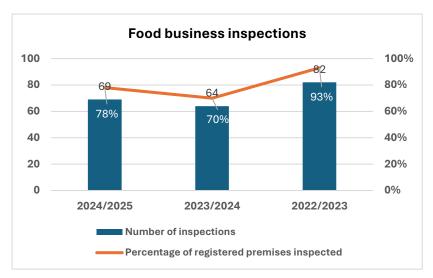
38 applications for new dwellings were received, compared to 30 in the 2023/2024 year.

Environmental Health - Food and Alcohol Licensing

Food Licensing

Food registration is completed annually on the date of the expiry of the certificate of registration. Verification visits are completed on a variable basis of either 3, 6, 9, 12 or 18 months depending on outcome of the verification visit. Premises that have good verification results will be seen less often that those premises that have poor verification outcomes.

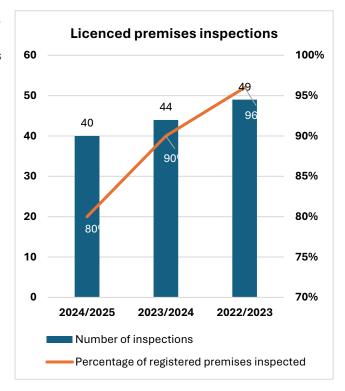
Activity	Number
Verification visits	69
Verification revisits	59



Alcohol Licensing

Liquor licensing for new/renewal of licences works on an initial one-year cycle followed by three-year cycles. It is usual for there to be peaks and troughs through each year (and indeed three-year cycles). However, all liquor licensed premises are visited once each year.

Activity	Number
Liquor inspections	40
Issued:	
Manager's Certificates	108
On-Licences	20
Off-Licences	10
Club Licences	2
Temporary Authorities	3



How do we measure success?

What we do: Deliver fair, appropriate and customer-friendly inspections and compliance services that

Community Outcome	Our goal	Measure / Target	Current Performance	
Diverse Timely Economy processing of Building	100 % of building consents processed within 20 working days as per the requirements of the Building Act	Not Achieved		
	Consents.	Consents issued =248		
	99.2% issued within the 20 day statutory timeframe.			
		2023/2024: Not achieved		
		Consents issued = 231		
		94.8 % issued within the 20 day statutory timeframe.		
Diverse Timely processing of Code Compliance Certificates.	100 % of Code Compliance Certificates processed within 20 working days as per the requirements of the Building Act	Not Achieved		
	<u>-</u>	Certificates Issued = 190		
	Certificates.	99.5% issued within 20 day statutory timeframe.		
	New measure – there is no comparison data for 2023/2024.			
Why this is in	nportant:			
	it is important to o neet our statutory o	ur customers that we process their consents in a tin	nely manner. We	
			Not Achieved	

Diverse Encourage compliance with health standards by undertaking inspections so that all food, liquor and other licensed premises comply with the relevant legislation.	100% licensed and registered premises are inspected prior to renewal of licence.	
	Food Premises 78% (69/89 – based on currently registered businesses).	
	2023/2024: Not achieved 70% (64/92 – based on currently registered businesses).)	
	Liquor Premises 80% (40/50 – based on currently registered businesses).	
	2023/2024: Not achieved 90% (44/49 – based on currently registered businesses).	
Why this is i		Processing of consents was impacted by staffing levels.)

Why this is important:

We know that it is important to our customers that they can renew their licences in a timely manner. We also want to meet our statutory obligations and ensure that hospitality businesses are safe for patrons.

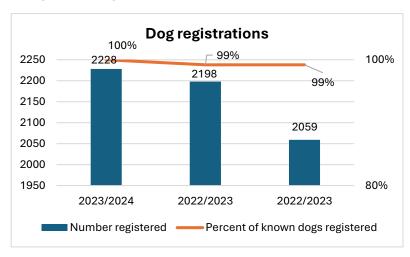
Animal Control

Dog registration has been challenging time this year due to recent changes and a fee increase – the first in over seven years. While the adjustment was overdue and necessary, it was met with some public dissatisfaction.

Ongoing education efforts continue to promote the benefits of desexing, aiming to reduce the number of unwanted dogs in the district. It is also hoped this will encourage owners to become proactive around the desexing of their dogs. SPCA is supporting this through the distribution of desex vouchers.

The Animal Control Officer (ACO) has also supported the SPCA's initiative to reopen its Hokitika branch and is collaborating with "Doggone" to introduce lifetime identification tags for the 2025/2026 registration year.

Locally surrendered dogs have been transported to the Nelson SPCA, where they were successfully rehomed. This has helped ease pressure on local services and ensured positive outcomes for the animals involved.



Compliance

There has been a growing uptake in the use of vibrating bark collars, which many owners are reporting as a successful and humane behavioural tool.

Despite this, barking dogs continue to be a persistent issue. As the township expands, more dogs are moving into the area, and people are becoming less tolerant. The council is working alongside owners to try different methods. People walking their dogs off-leash in on-leash areas is becoming exceedingly frustrating, which the council is also addressing. We have put up larger and more prominent signs about keeping dogs on leashes and picking up after them, but this remains an ongoing issue.

How do we measure success?

What we do: Deliver fair, appropriate and customer-friendly inspections and compliance services that support animal owners and community health and safety.

Community Outcome	Our goal	Measure / Target	Current Performance
Resilient Keep the public Safe from dogs	90 % Residents satisfied with the response provided	Not Measured	
Sustainably	1anaged	No Residents Satisfaction Survey was 1 2024/2025.	undertaken in
Managed Environment		2023/2024: Not Measured No Residents Satis was undertaken in 2023/2024.	sfaction Survey
		100 % of known dogs registered, or infringed, for failure to register by 1 September each year.	Achieved
		100% - 2228/2236 known dogs registered.	
		2023/2024: Achieved 99.2 % - 2198/2216 registered)	known dogs
	Response times to Priority 1 callouts: 30 minutes or less.	Achieved	
		Priority 1 calls – 3 callouts. All responded to wit	thin 30 minutes
	2023/2024: Achieved 100 % of priority 1 callout in 30 minutes or less.)	s responded to	

Why this is important:

Dogs that are registered are more likely to be managed responsibly by their owner. Registered dogs can be reunited with owners more quickly if they are found wandering and this can reduce the overall cost to the owner of pound and compliance fees.

The faster that staff can respond to a priority 1 callout, the greater the likelihood of apprehending the offending dog and dealing with the matter appropriately.

Emergency Management

There have been no major weather events for the calendar year to date. Rapid response training for MHU deployment held at Greymouth and attended by WDC staff and DOC. Radio networks were also checked out and operated for all locations during the exercise.

19 Shipping Containers have been installed at various community locations with equipment and stores. Along with Starlink satellite communications systems have been provided and installed in 19 locations.

A Fuel Resilience project which was coast wide saw 10 fuel retailers set up with generator plugs and switchboards reconfigured by Electronet. Further work has been carried out by Lifelines to obtain fuel pumps.

How do we measure success?

What we do: Improve the readiness of communities to respond to emergency events and build emergency management capability across the sector.

Community Outcome	Our goal	Measure / Target	Current Performance	
maintains a effective res	prepared for and	Council's e-text alerting system is tested twice per annum.	Not Measured	
	effective response capacity to	The Council's e-text alert system was used for but not tested for the purposes of a Civil Defer		
	manage civil defence emergencies	2023/2024: Achieved Council has utilised the once during the April EOC standup event and system for EOC use.	-	
		At least one Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), and community group activation occurs annually (event or exercise).	Achieved	
		There were two activations in the 2025 year.		
		2023/2024: Achieved Multiple full stand ups over the year with two stand ups requesting additional support from out of region.		
		At least two training sessions are held annually for Council CDEM Incident Management Personnel and community groups.	Achieved	
		Between January and June 2025 12 District attended training.	t Council staff	
		2023/2024: Achieved		
	 Eleven Westland District Council staff attended CIMS4 training. 8 staff have attended training in D4h Incident Management Platform. A CIMS4 course was held in Hokitika. 			
Why this is important:				
An emergency event can occur at any time. It is important that EOC staff and community groups are prepared for and can support the community during an emergency event.				
Resilient Communities	CDEM relationships with WC CDEM Group	Council is represented at CDEMG Joint Committee meetings by the Mayor, or a nominated attendee. 100 % of the time.	Achieved	

territorial
authorities,
emergency
services, and life
line utilities are
maintained and
strengthened

The Mayor attended all four meeting in the 2025 Financial Year.

2023/2024: Achieved

Council is represented at CEG meetings by the Chief Executive or a nominated attendee. **100%** of the time.

Not Achieved

Westland representatives attended 3 out of four meetings held.

2023/2024: **Achieved** Council was represented at 4/4 meetings = 100% of the time.

Why this is important:

Council needs to be represented at emergency management committees to take part in decision making that affects the Westland District. It is also important to build and maintain relationships with other key organisations.

How this group of activities contribute to Community Outcomes and Well-being

Community outcomes supported by	Activity
group of activities	
 Sustainably Managed Environment The district is involved in sustainable waste management practices We support sustainable environmental practices. We support strategies to enhance and protect the district's ecosystems. Development is sustainable, meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Resilient Communities 	Planning The assessment of applications and provision of resource consent decisions ensures environmental well-being is protected or enhanced through sustainable resource use. Animal Control Minimisation of harm to the environment from wandering dogs and stock. Planning
 All areas of the district have access to quality recreational and cultural facilities. A community that cares for all members at all life stages to reduce isolation and promote inclusion. Communities less vulnerable to natural hazards and climate change. All voices are enabled and heard, power is more evenly distributed and the community can share its strengths. 	Assessment of applications and provision of resource consent decisions contributes to resilient communities with consideration to appropriate legislation and plans. Community consultation in respect to the Te Tail Poutini Plan, being the future District wide statutory document for resource management, has ensured the four recognised well-beings are considered and provided for based on the values and priorities of the community. Animal Control Education of owners ensures positive interactions for the community with dogs and stock. Emergency Management Direct link between helping communities to be more resilient in terms of not only resources but in the strength of their networks and ability to work together and coordinate themselves in emergency events.
 We work to find sustainable, diverse and resilient options for encouraging economic growth. We collaborate with other stakeholders to achieve common outcomes. Economic growth has a minor / reduced impact on the natural environment. 	Inspections and compliance Enables business compliance with local and national laws and regulations. Businesses that serve food and alcohol are supported to ensure a safe and healthy environment for patrons.

Funding Impact Statement (for the Planning and Regulatory group)

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Group Level Funding Impact Statement	Long Term Plan 2024 \$000	Long Term Plan 2025 \$000	Actual 2025 \$000
Planning & Regulatory			
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of Operating Funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,009	1,962	2,564
Targeted Rates	-	500	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	472	483	178
Fees and charges	759	775	1,777
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	234	239	218
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Total Operating Funding (A)	3,474	3,959	4,737
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,343	2,337	3,224
Finance Costs	35	38	9
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,042	1,028	1,289
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding (B)	3,420	3,403	4,522
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B)	54	556	216
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	42
Increase (decrease) in debt	(63)	(63)	(27)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions			
Other dedicated capital funding		_	
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	(63)	(63)	15
Application of Capital Funding	(65)	(00)	15
Capital Expenditure:			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	1
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(9)	493	229
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding (D)	(9)	493	230
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)	(54)	(556)	(216)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))			-

Community Services

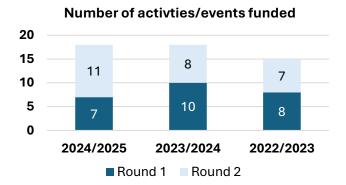
Community Development and Assistance

Community engagement and drop meetings were held to discuss and keep the community informed about the Hokitika Racecourse development. In December the Community engagement team supported information and survey sessions for Department of Conservation's Conservation Management Strategy across the district.

External Funding

Creative Communities

Westland Creative Communities promotes the development of the arts and promotes access to creative activities. Westland District Council supports the wellbeing of Westland Communities by encouraging arts and culture through the Creative Communities funding scheme. The funding is available twice a year and is advertised through the Council web site.

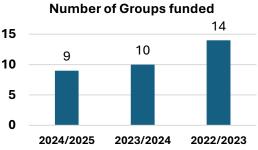


Funding from the September 2024 and March 2025 round of Creative Communities funding was allocated to:

	Recipient	Funding allocated
	Westland Community Centre Inc	\$750.00
	Westland REAPS Inc	\$1,800.00
September 2024	Te Hono O Ngawaka	\$2,000.00
	Hari Hari Community Association	\$950.30
	Hannah Mackie – Lantern Festival	\$1,820.00
	Driftwood and Sand Trust Inc	\$2,100.00
	Hokitika Community Trust	\$1,500.00
	Westland Industrial Park	\$1978.80
	Westland Community Centre	\$300.00
	Cancer Society of NZ	\$885.00
	Community Activities Programme	\$1,000.00
March 2025	Fox Glacier Community Development Society	\$800.00
	Fox Glacier Community Theatre	\$1,000.00
	Kate Smith	\$500.00
	Helene Hindman	\$1,000.00
	Hokitika Dramatic Society	\$706.50
	Te Hono O Nga Waka	\$500.00

Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund

The Rural Travel Fund assists a community goal of enabling kiwi kids to be physically active. It addresses barriers in rural communities that Westlanders can identify with, including geographical isolation and lack of other funding sources. The Rural Travel fund is open once a year.



Funding for the Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund was allocated in September 2024. Funding was allocated to the following sports teams:

- Hokitika Rugby League Hokitika
- Kokatahi-Kowhitirangi Pony Club
- Seido Hokitika Karate
- Wests RFC Hokitika
- Hokitika Hockey Club

- Special Olympics West Coast
- Westland Basketball Association
- Westland United Football Club
- Hokitika Amateur Swim Club

Welcoming Communities

Two part-time Welcoming Community coordinators were appointed this financial year, one in the north and another in the south of the district. These appointments are funded by MBIE and delivered by Council.

The coordinators have activated various newcomer focused events across the district. These events promote unity and community involvement, while also highlighting the culture and individuality of each person attending.

Mayors Task Force for Jobs (MTFJ)

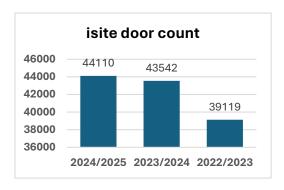
For the 2024/2025 financial year, the programme was allocated \$260,000 a significant decrease from previous years due to changes in national funding allocation. Despite the reduced funding, the programme made strong progress in the first quarter of the year with eight individuals placed into full-time (30 hours +) employment. The goal for this financial year was to support 30 rangatahi (youth not in education, employment, or training - NEET) into sustainable employment.

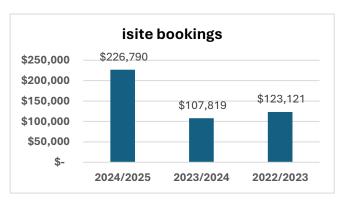
Visitor Information Services

isite is New Zealand's official visitor information network with over 47 isites nationwide. Activities at Hokitika Westland's isite aligns with Tourism New Zealand's direction and have built on the service's reputation of providing quality, face-to-face advice to visitors.

In February 2025 Hokitika Westland isite relocated from ground floor of Council building to the Pakiwaitara building. The move has increased visibility and accessibility and has received positive customer feedback.

This Hokitika Westland isite to provides quality advice to our visitors so they have a positive experience in our district.





Council Funding

Township Development Funding

Nine communities who accumulate Township Development Funds have received the 2024-2025 funding after signing Township Funding Agreements for 2024-2025. Funding Agreements for 2025-2026 will be administering in the later part of 2025.

Community groups decide on their funding priorities and are accountable for the spending. Resilience projects continue to be a high priority for Westland communities.

Safer Westland

The safer Westland Coalition is a bimonthly open invitation meeting for organisations and groups with an interest in Community safety. Council provides support organising meetings, creating agendas, taking minutes and following up on actions.

How do we measure success?

What we do: Deliver programmes and funding opportunities that contribute to residents' health, safety and wellbeing.

Community Outcome	Our goal	Measure / Target	Current performance
Resilient Communities	Supporting S Communities to improve their social and cultural wellbeing	 CDA co-ordinates funding and committee process for: Creative Community Scheme funding local arts. Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund. Funding to promote events for Community well-being and social connectedness. 	Achieved
		 Creative Communities funding advertised Sport NZ Rural Travel Funding advertised a 	
		 2023/2024: Achieved Creative Communities funding adalocated. Sport NZ Rural Travel Funding advertise allocated. 	

Why this is important:

We know that funding opportunities allow communities to be vibrant and thrive. Council support ensures that people are supported in their applications and funding is allocated appropriately.

Resilient Commitment to "Safer Westland"	Safer Westland Community Coalition meets bi-monthly.	Achieved	
		The Coalition meets on the last Friday of every s	second month.
		2023/2024: Achieved Council has formally add Westland Coalition Terms of Reference	opted the Safer

Why this is important:

Providing support to the Safer Westland Governance Group ensures that organisations have the opportunity to work cooperatively to encourage community safety and wellbeing in the district.

Community Halls

The better off funded projects have been completed during the last year. The projects done at the community halls included:

Fox Glacier Hall	Installing a new accessibility car park and design and building an arboretum.
Whataroa Hall	Installing two new heat pumps in the main hall area.
Ross Hall	Replacing asbestos containing cladding with new, door repairs and internal painting. Installing emergency water supply system.
Okuru Hall	New gas cage, gas bottles and califont to warm water. Installation of a backup water tank with filtration system, water heater and water boiler. A detailed seismic assessment report and seismic strengthening concept design.
Franz Josef Hall	Geotechnical report and detailed seismic assessment.
Haast Hall	A detailed seismic assessment report and seismic strengthening concept design. Replacement of some of the windows, hinges and latches, reroofing the entrance veranda and installing a new log burner.
Waitaha Hall	Installing a backup water tank together with a filtration pump system and UV light, also repairs to the bathroom doors and fire escape handrails.
Kokatahi Hall	A detailed seismic assessment report and seismic strengthening concept design. Replacing the electrical switchboard and tidying up the electrical installation, installing new vinyl and carpet flooring in the kitchen and meeting rooms. Installing new ceiling and lighting in the meeting room.
Kumara Hall	Installation of a civil defence container.
Grey Power Hall	Replacement of hall windows and sliders.
Bruce Bay Hall	Sanding and sealing of the wooden floors, installing new vinyl flooring in the kitchen and select window replacement.
Hari Hari Hall	Installation of backup water tank, the purchase of dry food and emergency supplies, solar panels for backup power.
Whataroa Hall	Installing a civil defence container at the hall and the purchase of a generator.

As part of the LTP process, budgets were put in place for the seismic strengthening of the Okuru, Haast and Kokatahi Community Halls as part of the next 10-year plan

How do we measure success?

What we do: Provide places that support social, recreation, and other activities for communities.

	Our goal	Measure / Target	Current performance
Resilient Communities	Provide safe and useful	80% of residents satisfied with the standard of their community hall	Not Measured
	community halls	No Residents' Satisfaction Survey was undertaken in Council is working on a strategy of real-time surveying	
		Not Measured No Residents' Satisfaction Survey was 2023/2024.	as undertaken in
	Day to day operational activities that ensure assets	Performance of Operational Contracts.	Not Measured
		There are no operational contracts for community harger capital projects being done at the halls, son items was incorporated into the larger projects.	
	provide services.	New Measure – there is no comparison data for 202	3/2024
	Maintenance that ensures	Number/Cost of unplanned reactive repairs required, due to insufficient maintenance. Figure remains static or decreases year-on-year	Not Achieved
can conti	the asset can continue to provide	All unplanned maintenance call-outs were relative breakdowns, not related to insufficient maintenance	
	services	New Measure – there is no comparison data for 202	3/2024
Why this is imr	ortant:		

Why this is important:

Community Halls are the heart of many of the smaller communities around the district. We want community halls to be well maintained and meet the needs of the communities that they service.

How this group of activities contribute to Community Outcomes and Well-being

Community outcomes supported by group of Activity activities

Resilient Communities

- · All areas of the district have access to quality recreational and cultural facilities.
- A community that cares for all members at all life stages to reduce isolation and promote Community Halls inclusion.
- Communities less vulnerable to natural hazards and climate change.
- All voices are enabled and heard, power is more evenly distributed and the community can share its strengths.

Community Development and Assistance

This supports cultural and social activities. Support is provided to reduce isolation and support inclusion.

Community Halls are a hub of the community that encourages strong social connections. The halls play an important part in resilience and preparedness for natural hazards and climate change.

Funding Impact Statement (for the Community Services group)

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Group Level Funding Impact Statement	Long Term Plan 2024	Long Term Plan 2025	Actual 2025
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Community Services			
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of Operating Funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	629	640	401
Targeted Rates	992	1,002	1,239
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	40	41	351
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	3	3	2
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Total Operating Funding (A)	1,664	1,686	1,994
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	996	1,008	1,655
Finance Costs	39	41	65
Internal charges and overheads applied	311	306	380
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding (B)	1,346	1,355	2,100
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B)	318	331	(106)
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	268
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(74)	(74)	566
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	(74)	(74)	834
Application of Capital Funding			
Capital Expenditure:			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	78
- to replace existing assets	30	1	401
Increase (decrease) in reserves	214	256	249
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding (D)	244	257	728
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)	(318)	(331)	106

Facilities, and Leisure Services

These activities have a particular contribution to the following community wellbeing outcomes:

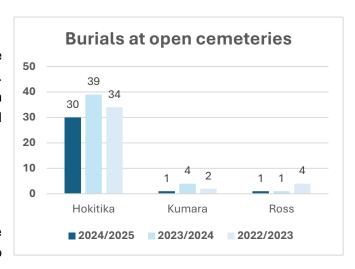
Cemeteries

The Hokitika, Ross and Kumara Cemeteries are currently being maintained by Westroads. Grounds are consistently well-kept, with attention given to presentation, accessibility, and overall upkeep.



Ashes berms

New ashes berms have been installed at the Hokitika Cemetery as part of ongoing efforts to enhance the site's functionality and appearance.



This addition represents a valuable improvement to the Hokitika Cemetery, demonstrating continued investment in infrastructure and community needs.

Muslim cemetery

The development of the Muslim cemetery area has progressed as planned. The site is now fully prepared and ready for the first burial. All essential groundwork has been completed, providing a respectful, well-defined space that meets cultural and functional needs.

Ross Cemetery

Ashes berms

As part of ongoing development and improvement of cemetery facilities, a new ashes berm and burial berm have been successfully installed in the new section.

Cemetery sites maintained by communities

Hari Hari and Whataroa

The Hari and Whataroa cemeteries continue to be maintained by their respective local communities, reflecting strong community involvement and stewardship. The collaborative approach to maintaining the Hari Hari and Whataroa cemeteries continues to work well. We acknowledge and appreciate the efforts of the community, and we remain committed to supporting them as required to ensure the cemeteries remain well-maintained and respectful spaces.

How do we measure success?

What we do: Provide places that support the cultural needs of the deceased and their bereaved.

Outcome	Ourgoal	Measure / Target	Current performance
Resilient	Council owned	Customer Satisfaction:	Achieved
Communities	cemeteries are appropriately	The number of service requests received per	
Sustainably	maintained	cemetery Hokitika: ≤ 5	
Managed Environment		Hokitika. ≤ 5 Kumara: ≤ 5	
Liiviioiiiiiciit		Ross: ≤ 5	
		Hokitika: 4	
		Kumara: 0	
		Ross: 0	
		2023/2024: Achieved	
		Hokitika: 2	
		Kumara: 0	
		Ross: 0	
We want our cer	matarias to ha nlas	esant resting places for departed community memb	are
We want our cer	meteries to be plea	asant resting places for departed community memb Legislative responsibilities	ers. Achieved
Resilient Communities			
Resilient Communities Sustainably	Burials adhere to the relevant	Legislative responsibilities Standards for burial adhere to Cemeteries and	
Resilient Communities	Burials adhere to the relevant	Legislative responsibilities Standards for burial adhere to Cemeteries and Cremations Act 1964	
Resilient Communities Sustainably Managed	Burials adhere to the relevant	Legislative responsibilities Standards for burial adhere to Cemeteries and Cremations Act 1964 Hokitika: 100%	
Resilient Communities Sustainably Managed	Burials adhere to the relevant	Legislative responsibilities Standards for burial adhere to Cemeteries and Cremations Act 1964 Hokitika: 100% Kumara: 100%	
Resilient Communities Sustainably Managed	Burials adhere to the relevant	Legislative responsibilities Standards for burial adhere to Cemeteries and Cremations Act 1964 Hokitika: 100% Kumara: 100% Ross: 100%	
Resilient Communities Sustainably Managed	Burials adhere to the relevant	Legislative responsibilities Standards for burial adhere to Cemeteries and Cremations Act 1964 Hokitika: 100% Kumara: 100% Ross: 100% 100% 32/32 Interments	
Resilient Communities Sustainably Managed	Burials adhere to the relevant	Legislative responsibilities Standards for burial adhere to Cemeteries and Cremations Act 1964 Hokitika: 100% Kumara: 100% Ross: 100% 100% 32/32 Interments Hokitika: 30	
Resilient Communities Sustainably Managed	Burials adhere to the relevant	Legislative responsibilities Standards for burial adhere to Cemeteries and Cremations Act 1964 Hokitika: 100% Kumara: 100% Ross: 100% 100% 32/32 Interments Hokitika: 30 Kumara: 1	
Resilient Communities Sustainably Managed	Burials adhere to the relevant	Legislative responsibilities Standards for burial adhere to Cemeteries and Cremations Act 1964 Hokitika: 100% Kumara: 100% Ross: 100% 100% 32/32 Interments Hokitika: 30 Kumara: 1 Ross: 1	
Resilient Communities Sustainably Managed	Burials adhere to the relevant	Legislative responsibilities Standards for burial adhere to Cemeteries and Cremations Act 1964 Hokitika: 100% Kumara: 100% Ross: 100% 100% 32/32 Interments Hokitika: 30 Kumara: 1 Ross: 1 2023/2024: Achieved	
Resilient Communities Sustainably Managed	Burials adhere to the relevant	Legislative responsibilities Standards for burial adhere to Cemeteries and Cremations Act 1964 Hokitika: 100% Kumara: 100% Ross: 100% 100% 32/32 Interments Hokitika: 30 Kumara: 1 Ross: 1 2023/2024: Achieved 100% 44/44 Interments	
Resilient Communities Sustainably Managed	Burials adhere to the relevant	Legislative responsibilities Standards for burial adhere to Cemeteries and Cremations Act 1964 Hokitika: 100% Kumara: 100% Ross: 100% 100% 32/32 Interments Hokitika: 30 Kumara: 1 Ross: 1 2023/2024: Achieved 100% 44/44 Interments Hokitika: 39	

Community	Our goal	Measure / Target	Current
Outcome			performance

The Act recognises a variety of different types of burial land. It also contains several specific provisions around controlling and managing these places and outlines the statutory restrictions that apply. Council wants to meet its statutory obligations for burials.

Hokitika Museum

The past year has been one of transformation and achievement for Hokitika Museum. The single greatest milestone was the reopening of the Museum in June 2025, following years of earthquake strengthening and a complete building fitout. The opening weekend welcomed over 520 visitors, the majority of whom were locals, showing strong community support and enthusiasm for the Museum's return.

Alongside the reopening, the Museum also undertook a complete re-branding, creating a new identity that reflects both Westland's unique heritage and the Museum's vision for the future. The refreshed logo references the Carnegie Building, emphasising the Museum's connection to its unique built heritage while signalling a contemporary direction.

Public programmes (exhibition and events) and engagement

The museum prioritises improving access to its collections and enhancing public engagement through various programmes from 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025.

Month	Event
December 2024 - April 2025	Kura Pounamu – Our Treasured Stone, a Te Papa touring exhibition, attracted 15,500 visitors. The exhibition reconnected the community with the Museum and highlighted the cultural and spiritual significance of pounamu.
27 June 2025	Grand Opening: More than 520 visitors attended across the opening weekend, the majority of them locals. The event confirmed strong community pride and support for the Museum's return.
28 June 2025	Family Fun Day: Over 350 visitors enjoyed family-friendly activities including bouncy castles, games, and the launch of the Talking Wall, an interactive installation where West Coast historical figures "come to life" through Al storytelling.
	Schools and learning: Ongoing partnerships with Westland High School, Kaniere School, and Hokitika Primary provided students with hands-on learning in local history and pounamu stories.
	Volunteering: The volunteer programme expanded to 11 participants supporting both front-of-house and behind-the-scenes roles.
On Going	Work continues on the development of the new permanent exhibitions.

Research

- 112 research enquiries were managed this year, ranging from genealogy to gold rush history.
- The Museum provided 74 image orders (digital and print) to researchers, publishers, and community members.
- Research projects included:
 - o Developing stories and interpretation for the new permanent exhibitions.
 - o Supporting external academic and media projects relating to Westland's history and heritage.
 - Assisting a UK-based documentary company with research for Travels with Agatha Christie and Sir David Suchet, providing archival support, filming advice, and local connections for Christie's 1922 visit to the West Coast. The series aired in May 2025 on More4 in the UK.

How do we measure success?

What we do: Acquire, conserve, research, communicate and exhibit Westland stories for purposes of study, education and enjoyment, material evidence of West Coast people and their environment.

Community Outcome	Our goal	Measure / Target	Current performance
Resilient Communities	Collections developed and	Collections continue to grow, in line with Hokitika Museum policies.	Achieved
	maintained with access provided	25 new objects were added to collections	
	иссосо растиси	2023/2024: Achieved	
		Deaccessions and disposals are aligned with Hokitika Museum policies.	Achieved
		2023/2024: Achieved	
		Backlog of records and documentation reduced.	Achieved
	2023/2024: Achieved		

Why this is important:

Appropriate management of the Museum collection ensures that the archives and artefacts are useful and relevant to those interested in Westland and West Coast history.

Land and Buildings

With the consideration of sale or repurposing of the Pakiwaitara building coming up as party of the new LTP, only urgent repairs and maintenance have been carried out at the Pakiwaitara building. This includes the annual building warrant of fitness and related inspections and services, and some water leaks being repaired.

The stables, grandstand and other buildings at the Hokitika Racecourse has been demolished as part of the larger Hokitika Racecourse Development project. The demolishing works was done at the old totalisator building first, followed by the demolition of the rest of the buildings in December 2024

Performance in this activity

There are no non-financial performance measures for this activity. Instead, this activity is subject to financial accountability reporting for delivering capital programmes.

Parks and Reserves

Maintenance and service delivery for parks and reserves from July 2024 through to the present, saw both strong performance and identified areas for improvement, followed by corrective action and subsequent service recovery.

Between July to November 2024: Parks and reserves service delivery met expected standards across the district. Public spaces remained clean, safe, and accessible during this time, reflecting positively on both contractor performance and council oversight.

December 2024 – January 2025: Service levels dropped below acceptable standards. Several parks and reserves showed signs of neglect, and routine maintenance was not carried out to the expected frequency or quality. A formal discussion was held with Westroads. As a result of performance issues during the summer months, penalties were applied in accordance with the service agreement. Westroads acknowledged the shortfalls, and implemented measures to improve operations.

Since February 2025, the performance of parks and reserves maintenance has returned to a satisfactory standard. The Council remains committed to ensuring parks and reserves are maintained to high standards for the benefit of the community.

Hokitika

Footpaths

At the beginning of 2025, Council received requests to assess the condition of footpaths in and around the town centre, with a focus on general cleanliness and appearance. The objective, to improve the overall presentation of public spaces and enhance the experience for both residents and visitors.

The initiative was successfully carried out, with initial concerns addressed through engagement and results. The community has largely responded positively, and the move to make this an annual service reflects Council's commitment to maintaining clean and welcoming public spaces.

Beach access ramp

Council identified the need for improved beach access at the end of Weld Lane, following feedback and observations around usability. During the initial investigation, Council was also approached by the local Surf Rescue team, who expressed the need for Faster emergency access to the beach, and the ability to identify and promote safer swimming zones when conditions allow.

A low-cost beach access walkway was installed meeting both public access and emergency response requirements. The design prioritised durability, minimal environmental impact, and accessibility.

The Weld Lane beach access project has successfully addressed a key community and operational need. The collaborative approach with Surf Rescue and the cost-effective solution demonstrates Council's commitment to public safety, accessibility, and responsive community service delivery.

Franz Josef

Seating and Gardening

In July 2024, the Franz Josef community requested support for improvement projects within the town. The Parks and Reserves team worked closely with residents and local contractors to deliver several enhancements that support accessibility, aesthetics, and community pride.

New Seating Areas

Three additional seating areas were constructed in key public locations. Each includes wheelchair-accessible picnic tables and benches, promoting inclusivity and comfort for all users.

Footpath Paving

New paving blocks were installed at the footpath crossing of the main road, improving safety and accessibility for pedestrians and mobility users.

Community Garden Initiative

Following the successful seating and paving upgrades, the Franz Josef community proposed the creation of a new garden space along the main street. This initiative was supported by constructing new garden beds and trimming back selected areas to allow space for future tree planting.

A local contractor took the lead on the gardening aspect of the project. The gardening project is already making a noticeable improvement to the town's appearance. Feedback from residents and visitors has been very positive.

Fox Glacier

Rugby field maintenance

The Fox Glacier community approached Parks and Reserves for assistance with improving the condition of their rugby field. In response, a local gardener was engaged to carry out the necessary work. As a result, the field is already looking significantly better.

How do we measure success?

What we do: Provide parks and open spaces that support the recreational needs of our community and visitors.

Community Outcome	Our goal	Measure	Current performance
Sustainably Managed	Managed pleasant, enjoyable Environment and safe places	90 % of residents satisfied with parks and reserves	Not Measured
Environment Resilient		No Residents' Satisfaction Survey was 2024/2025.	s undertaken in
Communities	Council is working on a strategy of reagoing forward. (2023/2024: Not Measure		
		Performance of Operational Contracts.	Not Measured

Day to day operational activities that ensure assets provide services.	We as council have started to into communities to see how we can improservices. New Measure – there is no comparately 2023/2024.	ve on delivering
Maintenance that ensures the asset can continue to	Number/Cost of unplanned reactive repairs required, due to insufficient maintenance. Figure remains static or decreases year-on-year	Not Measured
can continue t provide services	We have met the required services to be will strive to do more in the new year. New Measure – there is no comparately 2023/2024.	

Why this is important:

We want our parks and reserves to be safe, enjoyable, and well-maintained places for our community and visitors to use.

Public Toilets

The use of the public toilets over the summer season was very high, with some additional cleaning required in some areas. Unfortunately, with the high use, there was also several acts of vandalism, especially at the Cass Square and Sunset Point toilets in Hokitika. Some normal maintenance and breakdowns have also been carried out at various public toilets over the past year including repairs to lights in Fox Glacier, repairs to hand dryers in Haast, and fixing blockages and leaks.

Some larger projects being completed over the last year included:

- Installation of the new 3-pan toilet block in Otira
- Relocating the older toilet block from Otira to the Westland Industrial Heritage Park
- A refurbishment of the Tancred Street toilets
- A refurbishment of the Beach Street toilets

How do we measure success?

What we do: Provide public toilets throughout the district for the convenience of our communities and visitors, and protection of the environment.

Community Outcome	Our goal	Measure	Current performance	
Sustainably Managed	Provide public toilets throughout	85 % of residents satisfied with the service.	Not Measured	
Environment	the district	No Residents' Satisfaction Survey was 2024/2025.	undertaken in	
Resilient Communities		Council is working on a strategy of real-time forward.	e surveying going	
		2023/2024: Not Measured		
	Day to day	Performance of Operational Contracts.	Achieved	
	operational	The target for cleaning as per the cleaning co	•	
	activities that	of works has been achieved. The 2-year clear up for renewal in November 2025.	aning contract is	
	ensure assets provide services.	New Measure – there is no comparison data	for 2023/2024	
	provide del tricco.			
	Maintenance that ensures the asset can continue to provide services	Number/Cost of unplanned reactive repairs required, due to insufficient maintenance. Figure remains static or decreases year-on-year	Achieved	
		Unplanned reactive repairs related to breakdowns, no contract failures or lack of r		
		New Measure – there is no comparison data	for 2023/2024.	
Why this is impo	ortant:			
We want to provide clean and tidy public conveniences that meet community and visitor needs.				

Swimming Pools

Hokitika Pool

The Hokitika Pool experienced a very busy summer season with both locals and tourists. During the Christmas Holidays we opened our toy obstacle course up for two hours several times a week. This attracted customers and provided controlled fun for younger people. The second six months in this financial year saw a 15% increase in pool entries on the first six months.

In February 2025 we received our pool safe accreditation. This is the management system used by pools to demonstrate quality standards. Pool safe annual accreditation provides customers with reassurance they have safe water to swim in and requires Hokitika Pool to have skilled and qualified staff

Ross Pool

The Ross pool has continued to see good usage over the last year. The structural upgrade project started during the last year, has seen the initial site inspection carried out by the structural engineer and the final structural repair schedule completed.

How do we measure success?

What we do: Provide recreation facilities for our communities to enjoy exercise, education and social activities.

Community Outcome	Our goal	Measure	Current performance
Resilient Communities	A quality swimming or exercise experience at the Hokitika Pool	85% of pool users satisfied. No Residents' Satisfaction Survey was undertal Council is working on a strategy of real-time forward. 2023/2024: Not Measured	e surveying going
	Day to day operational activities that ensure assets provide services	Performance of Operational Contracts. All pool safe standards have been met during accreditation process. There are no operational contracts for the Ro and the pool is managed by the Ross communino failures or complaints in this space. New Measure – there is no comparison data for	ss swimming pool ity. There has been
	Maintenance that ensures the asset can continue to provide services	Number/Cost of unplanned reactive repairs required, due to insufficient maintenance. Figure remains static or decreases year-on-year Unplanned repairs related to normal breakdo insufficient maintenance. New Measure – there is no comparison data for	
Why this is imp	oortant:		

We want our facility to meet the needs of the community and attract visitors. Users have the opportunity to connect, exercise, learn and have fun.

West Coast Wilderness Trail

Trail Condition Maintenance

Maintenance activities were carried out by Destination Westland on the West Coast Wilderness Trail (WCWT). The focus has been on ensuring the safety, accessibility, and usability of the trail following seasonal weather impacts and routine wear.

Trail surfaces were graded and compacted where necessary to maintain a safe and smooth riding/walking experience.

Minor surface repairs were carried out to fix potholes, loose gravel, and other surface irregularities.

Milltown weirs

The project aims to implement a safer and less disruptive solution for users by utilising donated infrastructure and efficient construction practices by building a high-level access route across the Milltown Weirs with minimal disruption to the surrounding environment and users, while maximizing the use of donated materials and sustainable construction practices.

A range of solutions were explored to improve safety and reduce disruption at the Milltown Weirs. The preferred approach involved repurposing existing walkways for high-level access.

A set of structurally sound walkways were donated to the project. These will serve as elevated crossings over the weirs, offering both safety and cost-efficiency.

- Four reinforced concrete support columns have been successfully poured and cured.
- Preparations for installation of the elevated walkways are now complete.
- Walkway installation is scheduled to occur within the next two weeks, pending weather and site conditions.

The Milltown Weirs access improvement project is progressing on schedule. With the main structural supports in place and walkways ready for installation, the project is approaching completion. Once ramps are installed, the upgraded access route will provide a safer and more sustainable solution for all users.

Trail condition.

The overall condition of the West Coast Wilderness Trail (WCWT) is currently very good. Ongoing maintenance efforts have addressed key safety concerns, resulting in a safer and more enjoyable experience for trail users.

Targeted safety improvements have been made in areas previously identified as safety risks.

These enhancements have significantly elevated trail quality and user confidence in the affected zones.

Section 2 of the trail has not been maintained to the full extent due to pending decisions regarding the Totara Bridge. Maintenance was paused to avoid redundant work, as significant changes to the bridge alignment or access could impact repair plans.

Totara Bridge Update and Next Steps

A final decision has now been made: a new Totara Bridge will be installed. With this confirmation, full repair and maintenance of Section 2 will proceed (this has received full external funding), ensuring it aligns with the upgraded bridge infrastructure and meets the trail's overall safety and quality standards.

We are committed to maintaining the WCWT at a high standard. The trail is in strong condition overall, and with the confirmation of the new Totara Bridge, we are positioned to complete outstanding upgrades and maintain consistency across the entire route.

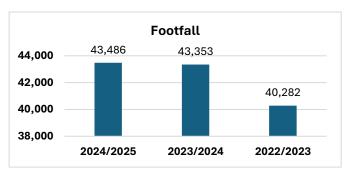
How do we measure success?

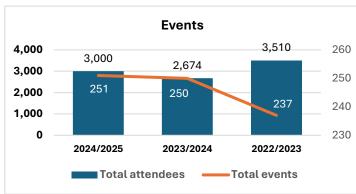
What we do: Provide an outstanding local and visitor attraction that draws people to Westland.

Community Outcome	Our goal	Measure / Target	Current Performance	
Diverse Economy	The cycle trail is well used	Numbers using the trail as measured by trail counters increase by 10% per annum.	Not Achieved	
Resilient		Counters along the trail recorded between 5,634 and users at various points. Total users recorded is 132,		
Communities	T1:			
		2023/2024: Not Achieved		
Why this is imp	ortant:			
		reflects the appropriateness and effectiveness of the ther we are meeting their needs.	is asset for our	
Diverse	The visitor	Net Promotor Score and cyclist feedback is greater	Achieved	
Economy	experience	than 80% over a 12-month average.		
Resilient	meets or exceeds	95% of feedback received are satisfied with trail experience and conditions.		
Communities	expectations	New Measure – there is no comparison data for 202	3/2024.	
Why this is important:				
We want this asset to provide a quality experience for visitors and be an ambassador to promote the Westland district, which supports the local economy.				

Westland District Library

The library's key performance indicators remained strong in 2024/2025, with steady growth in all areas. Footfall increased slightly to 43,486 visits, maintaining the positive trend seen since the pandemic.

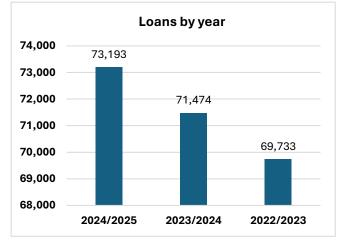


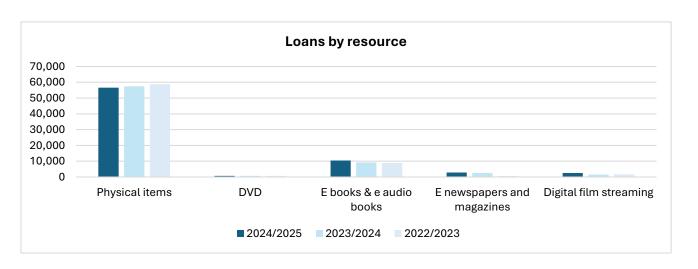


Event attendance rose to 3,000 (from 2,674 in 2023/2024) across 251 events, reflecting consistent community engagement and demonstrating a continued demand for library programmes.

Loans reached 73,193, driven by significant growth in digital borrowing. While physical item loans saw a modest decline, use of eBooks, eAudiobooks, digital newspapers, magazines, and streaming services increased markedly, demonstrating evolving user preferences and the library's success in supporting digital access.

These results highlight the library's ongoing role as a valued community resource, balancing both physical and digital services.





How do we measure success?

What we do: Provide a safe and inclusive environment that welcomes everyone and creates a community hub.

Community Outcome	Our goal	Measure	Current performance
Resilient	Provide the district with quality library services that are responsive to the needs and wellbeing of the diverse communities.	95% of residents satisfied with library services No Residents' Satisfaction Survey was 2024/2025. Council is working on a strategy of reagoing forward. 2023/2024: Not Measured	
	To provide access to a physical collection that is current and of appropriate quality to meet the needs of the community.	40-45% of physical collection items purchased in the last 5 years (excluding Local History and Stack) 50% of physical collection had been last 5 years. New Measure – there is no compact 2023/2024.	
	Ensure library users have access to computing technology and the internet to allow them to access relevant information, government, community, retail, recreational and communication services.	Minimum provision of: 2 public access internet devices per 2.500 people (Westland = 7) Printer, scanner, and BYOD print options. Onsite Wi-Fi access. New Measure – there is no compact 2023/2024	Achieved
	Delivering activities that enable increased accessibility.	Number of programmes and events (excluding Book-A-Librarian): 200 programmes/events 251 programmes and events. New Measure – there is no compact 2023/2024. Attendance at events (Excluding Book A Librarian): 2000 attendees	
Why this is imp	portant:	3000 attendees at events. New Measure – there is no company 2023/2024.	parison data for

We want our library services to meet the needs of users, and to be responsive to the increasing changes of the way that customers use a modern library service.

We need to provide a variety of resources and services to meet the needs of individuals and groups for information, life-long learning, personal development, recreation, and leisure.

How this group of activities contribute to Community Outcomes and Well-being

by group of activities Sustainably Managed

Community outcomes supported Activity

Cemeteries

Sustainably Managed Environment

- The district is involved in sustainable waste management practices
- We support sustainable environmental practices.
- We support strategies to enhance and protect the district's ecosystems.
- Development is sustainable, meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Maintenance, landscaping and adhering to the relevant legislation for burials contributes to a sustainably managed environment by providing a pleasant and environmentally sound asset.

Parks and Reserves

Assets are managed in environmentally sustainable ways.

Public Toilets

Public toilets protect the environment by providing safe and clean facilities for visitors and residents. Increasing the availability in strategic locations reduces the likelihood of environmental contamination.

Resilient Communities

- All areas of the district have access to quality recreational and cultural facilities.
- A community that cares for all members at all life stages to reduce isolation and promote inclusion.
- Communities less vulnerable to natural hazards and climate change.
- All voices are enabled and heard, power is more evenly distributed and the community can share its strengths.

Cemeteries

Local cemeteries are an important part of the cultural fabric of communities. Ensuring that the cemetery provides a place for all cultural beliefs and practises improves the well-being and cultural connectedness of the community.

Hokitika Museum

Hokitika Museum's vision is 'Hei whakahaumako te tangata: Enriching today and tomorrow's people'. The Museum's mission is to tell the stories of Westland, the wider West Coast and its people. It provides social, heritage, arts and cultural opportunities for the community and visitors. Those engaging with these opportunities will experience significant and sustained improvement in wellbeing.

Land and buildings

Well maintained recreational and cultural facilities mean that the community has opportunities to take part in these activities, which can aid in inclusion and connectedness.

Parks and Reserves

Recreational facilities provide opportunities for the community to participate in outdoor activities and enhance health and wellbeing.

Public Toilets

Providing public toilets at or near recreation areas such as playgrounds allows the community to enjoy these areas more freely bringing the social benefit of recreation and socialisation.

Swimming Pools

Access to a quality recreational facility that supports inclusion and care of community users at all life stages. This provides a sense of community and social connectedness. This is demonstrated through the pool appealing to users of varying ages, genders, cultures, abilities and interests.

West Coast Wilderness Trail

Recreational use of the trail contributes to the well-being of the community by providing opportunities for health and fitness, and to enjoy competitive events on the trail.

Westland District Library

The library supports literacy and offers activities that are inclusive, foster connection, reduce isolation and promote active citizenship.

Diverse Economy

- We work to find sustainable, diverse and resilient options for encouraging economic growth.
- We collaborate with other stakeholders to achieve common outcomes.
- Economic growth has a minor / reduced impact on the natural environment.

West Coast Wilderness Trail

Attracts visitors to the district who contribute to the economy by using tourism operators, accommodation, hospitality venues and retail outlets.

Funding Impact Statement (for the Facilities, and Leisure Services group)

for the year ended 30 June 2025

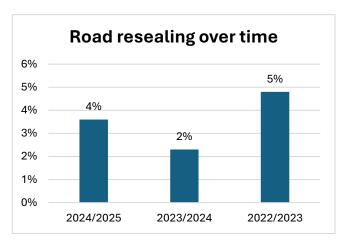
Group Level Funding Impact Statement	Long Term Plan 2024 \$000	Long Term Plan 2025 \$000	Actual 2025 \$000
Facilities and Leisure Services			
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of Operating Funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,954	3,104	2,730
Targeted Rates	1,703	1,877	1,998
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	49	50	169
Fees and charges	92	94	70
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	57	57	596
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Total Operating Funding (A)	4,855	5,182	5,564
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,087	3,193	4,001
Finance Costs	335	466	203
Internal charges and overheads applied	546	542	811
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding (B)	3,968	4,201	5,015
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B)	887	981	549
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	505	437	301
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,756	1,166	641
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	3,261	1,603	943
Application of Capital Funding			
Capital Expenditure:			
- to meet additional demand	929	3	304
- to improve the level of service	2,927	2,380	824
- to replace existing assets	683	830	216
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(391)	(629)	147
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding (D)	4,148	2,584	1,491
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)	(887)	(981)	(549)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))			

Land Transport

The annual reseal programme completed successfully with 3.6% of the network resurfaced. This is higher than the previous year but there is still insufficient NZTA approved funding to do more in this area.

Since it was reopened the Jackson River Road has had other minor work carried out with recovery/salvage of more rock from the riverbed, with approval from DOC.

Funding priority changes from the Government have meant that approved footpath renewal and maintenance budgets are minimal. As such the renewal funding has been channelled into the maintenance activity to try and make the most of the available resource to maintain footpaths to a safe standard.



WSP completed another successful round of bridge inspections with a total of 51 more structures inspected. This leaves a final run of 92 structures to complete the entire bridge inspection run. These remaining structures are a mix of some that get annual inspections as well as mostly newer structures that have a longer inspection frequency set by nature of their design. It is not expected that this final upcoming round will identify much notable work to be carried out. The previous inspections have established a programme of repair and renewal works that is being worked through in order of priority.

How do we measure success?

What we do: Provide safe and well-maintained roading and footpaths, at a reasonable cost to the community.

Community Outcome	Ourgoal	Performance measures (KPI)	Current performance
Diverse Economy Resilient Communities	The transportation network is safe for all users in Westland District	Road safety: The change from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network, expressed as a number. Of fatalities and serious crash injuries.	Not Achieved
		6 Serious injury Crashes on Westland Dist Fatalities. 2023/2024: Not Achieved 1 fatality and 4 serious recorded in the 2023/2024 year.	

Community Outcome	Our goal	Performance measures (KPI)	Current performance
Diverse	The surface	Road Condition:	Achieved
Economy Resilient Communities	condition of roads in Westland is of	The average quality of ride on a sealed local road network, measured by smooth travel exposure.	
	good quality	Primary Collector >= 93%	
		Secondary Collector >= 93%	
		Access >= 90%	
		Low Volume >= 89%	
		Primary Collector: 98.5%	
		Secondary Collector: 96.6%	
		Access: 92.3%	
		Low Volume: 91.3%	
		The STE value reported is assessed by NZTA. The result above was based on the best information at time but NZTA subsequently identified the STE valuelated using some invalid data. NZTA has reservor which only had a very minor impact on the Carrection, the STE value has not been updated for correction. 2023/2024: Not Measured NZTA data collection Roads will be carried out in January 2025.	evailable at the solved the data overall result.
Resilient Communities		>70% of residents are satisfied with the standard and safety of Council's unsealed roads.*	Not Measured
		No Residents' Satisfaction Survey was 1 2024/2025.	ındertaken in
		Council is working on a strategy of real-time s forward.	urveying going
		2023/2024: Not Measured	
Diverse	The surface	Road maintenance:	Not
Economy Resilient	condition of roads in	≥6.5% of the sealed local road network that is resurfaced	Achieved
Communities	Westland is	3.6% of sealed local road network resurfaced.	
	maintained to a high standard	2023/2024: Not Achieved 2.3% of sealed local resurfaced. The programme was affected reprioritisation and rising bitumen prices.	

Community Outcome	Our goal	Performance measures (KPI)	Current performance	
Diverse Economy Resilient Communities	Footpaths are maintained in good condition and are fit for purpose	90% footpaths within a territorial authority district that fall within the level of service or		
		Footpath condition ratings are now: Rated between 1-4: 94.5% Rated Between 1-3: 76% Rated 5: 5.5%. There is still no agreed level of service standard for footpaths. And as no formal condition resurvey has yet been carried out the condition is the same.		
		2023/2024: Achieved Footpath condition ratings are now: Rated between 1-4: 94.5% Rated Between 1-3: 76% Rated 5: 5.5%. There is still no agreed level of set for footpaths.	ervice standard	
Resilient Communities	Response to service requests are dealt with promptly	Customer service requests: 100% within 3 days customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths to which the territorial authority responds. 45% of Transportation related service requests we to within 3 days (156/347 requests). 2023/2024: Not Achieved 43% of Transportation		
Why this is imp		requests were responded to within 3 days (96/22	3 requests).	

Why this is important:

These measures have been developed by the Department of Internal Affairs - Te Tari Taiwhenua (DIA) and all councils must report on these. They reflect a range of information about our asset condition and responsiveness to service requests that assists us in managing these assets and our service delivery. They also enable us to benchmark against other councils.

How this group of activities contribute to Community Outcomes and Well-being

Community outcomes supported by group of Activity activities

Resilient Communities

- All areas of the district have access to quality recreational and cultural facilities.
- A community that cares for all members at all life stages to reduce isolation and promote inclusion.
- Communities less vulnerable to natural hazards and climate change.
- All voices are enabled and heard, power is more evenly distributed and the community can share its strengths.

Land Transport

The Combined West Coast Transportation AMP Improvement plan involves community engagement to help identify the priority areas as perceived by the customers. This will greatly assist in Council's ability to anticipate and plan future improvement works that improve both social and economic factors within the community

Diverse Economy

- We work to find sustainable, diverse and resilient options for encouraging economic growth.
- We collaborate with other stakeholders to achieve common outcomes.
- Economic growth has a minor / reduced impact on the natural environment.

Land Transport

Well-maintained, safe and efficient transportation networks are able to make a measurable contribution towards environmental improvements and sustainability for the wider community.

Funding Impact Statement (for the Land Transport group)

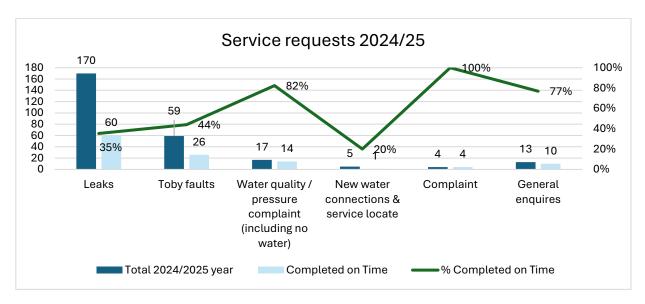
For the year ended 30 June 2025

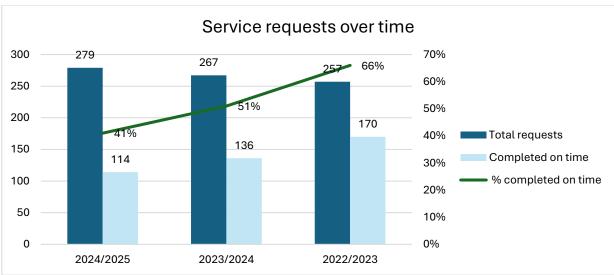
Long Tames (Page 1988) Long Tames (Page 1988) Long (Page 1988) Actual Page 1988 Actua	Group Level Funding Impact Statement			
		Plan 2024	Plan 2025	2025
Sources of Operating Funding Sources of Capital Execution annual general charges, rates penalties 3,353 3,563 3,059 Targeted Rates 1,975 2,064 3,537 Subsidies and grants for operating purposes 1,975 2,064 3,537 Exes and Charges 1 - - - Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts 1 - <th>Land Transport</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Land Transport			
Sources of Operating Funding Sources of Capital Execution annual general charges, rates penalties 3,353 3,563 3,059 Targeted Rates 1,975 2,064 3,537 Subsidies and grants for operating purposes 1,975 2,064 3,537 Exes and Charges 1 - - - Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts 1 - <th>(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Targeted Rates -				
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes 1,975 2,064 3,517 Fees and charges - - - Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts - - - Internal charges and overheads recovered - - - - Total Operating Funding (A) 5,328 5,627 6,607 Applications of Operating Funding - - - - Plance Costs 21 22 31 Internal charges and overheads applied 55 54 54 627 Other operating funding applications -	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,353	3,563	3,059
Fees and charges .	Targeted Rates	-	_	-
Local author fites fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts - - 3 Internal charges and overheads recovered - - - Total Operating Funding (A) 5,328 5,627 6,607 Applications of Operating Funding - 3,128 3,434 5,434 Finance Costs 21 22 31 Internal charges and overheads applied 554 547 627 Other operating funding applications - - - - 627 Other operating funding applications -	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,975	2,064	3,517
Internal charges and overheads recovered - - - Total Operating Funding (A) 5,328 5,627 6,607 Applications of Operating Funding	Fees and charges	-	-	-
Total Operating Funding (A) 5,328 5,627 6,607 Applications of Operating Funding Payments to staff and suppliers 3,128 3,434 5,434 Finance Costs 21 22 31 Internal Charges and overheads applied 554 547 627 Other Operating funding applications 5 4 547 627 Total Applications of Operating Funding (B) 3,703 4,003 6,092 Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) 3,503 4,003 6,092 Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) 4,003 6,092 Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) 3,503 4,003 6,092 Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) 3,503 4,003 6,092 Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding 3,584 2,189 2,376 Development and financial contributions 1 4 4 Gross proceeds from sale of assets 1 4 4 Ump sum contributions 2 1 2 2 Total Application	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	31
Applications of Operating Funding 3,128 3,434 5,434 Finance Costs 21 22 31 Internal charges and overheads applied 554 547 627 Other operating funding applications - - - Total Applications of Operating Funding (B) 3,703 4,003 6,092 Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) 1,625 1,624 515 (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING - - - Sources of Capital Funding 3,584 2,189 2,376 Development and financial contributions - - - Pevelopment and financial contributions - - - Increase (decrease) in debt (48) (48) (49) Gross proceeds from sale of assets - - - Lump sum contributions - - - Other dedicated capital funding - - - Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) 3,536 2,141 2,327 Application of Capital Funding	Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Payments to staff and suppliers 3,128 3,434 5,434 Finance Costs 21 22 31 Internal charges and overheads applied 554 547 627 Other operating funding applications - - - Total Applications of Operating Funding (B) 3,703 4,003 6,092 Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) 1,625 1,624 515 KSURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING 5 1,624 515 Surplus / Deficit Inding 3,584 2,189 2,376 Development and financial contributions - - - Increase (decrease) in debt (48) (48) (49) Gross proceeds from sale of assets - - - Lump sum contributions - - - Other dedicated capital funding (C) 3,536 2,141 2,327 Application of Capital Funding (C) 3,536 2,141 2,327 Application of Capital Funding (C) 3,536 2,141 2,327 Increase (dec	Total Operating Funding (A)	5,328	5,627	6,607
Finance Costs 21 22 31 Internal charges and overheads applied 554 547 627 Other operating funding applications - - - Total Applications of Operating Funding (B) 3,703 4,003 6,092 Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) 1,625 1,624 515 (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital sependiture 3,584 2,189 2,376 Development and financial contributions -<	Applications of Operating Funding			
Internal charges and overheads applied 554 547 627 Other operating funding applications - - - Total Applications of Operating Funding (B) 3,703 4,003 6,092 Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) 1,625 1,624 515 (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital Expenditure 3,584 2,189 2,376 Development and financial contributions - - - Pevelopment and financial contributions - - - Increase (decrease) in debt (48) (48) (49) Gross proceeds from sale of assets - - - Lump sum contributions - - - Other dedicated capital funding - - - Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) 3,536 2,141 2,327 Application of Capital Funding - - - Capital Expenditure: - - - -to met additional demand - - -	Payments to staff and suppliers	3,128	3,434	5,434
Other operating funding applications - - - Total Applications of Operating Funding (B) 3,703 4,003 6,092 Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) 1,625 1,624 515 (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Surplus of Capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 3,584 2,189 2,376 Development and financial contributions - - - Increase (decrease) in debt (48) (48) (49) Gross proceeds from sale of assets - - - Lump sum contributions - - - Other dedicated capital funding - - - Other dedicated capital funding (C) 3,536 2,141 2,327 Application of Capital Funding - - - Capital Expenditure: - - - -to meet additional demand - - - -to replace existing assets 4,575 3,531 1,870 Increa	Finance Costs	21	22	31
Total Applications of Operating Funding (B) 3,703 4,003 6,092 Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) 1,625 1,624 515 (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 3,584 2,189 2,376 Development and financial contributions - - - - Increase (decrease) in debt (48) (48) (49) Gross proceeds from sale of assets - - - - Lump sum contributions - - - - - Other dedicated capital funding -	Internal charges and overheads applied	554	547	627
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) 1,625 1,624 515 (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Sources of Capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 3,584 2,189 2,376 Development and financial contributions - - - Increase (decrease) in debt (48) (48) (49) Gross proceeds from sale of assets - - - Lump sum contributions - - - Other dedicated capital funding - - - Other dedicated capital Funding (C) 3,536 2,141 2,327 Application of Capital Funding (C) - - - 628 - to improve the level of service - -	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Surplus DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Sources of Capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 3,584 2,189 2,376 Development and financial contributions	Total Applications of Operating Funding (B)	3,703	4,003	6,092
Sources of Capital Funding 3,584 2,189 2,376 Development and financial contributions - - - Increase (decrease) in debt (48) (48) (49) Gross proceeds from sale of assets - - - Lump sum contributions - - - Other dedicated capital funding - - - Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) 3,536 2,141 2,327 Application of Capital Funding - - - Capital Expenditure: - - 628 -to improve the level of service - - 628 -to replace existing assets 4,575 3,531 1,870 Increase (decrease) in reserves 586 234 345 Increase (decrease) of investments - - - Total Applications of Capital Funding (D) 5,161 3,765 2,843 Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D) (1,625) (1,624) (515)	Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B)	1,625	1,624	515
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 3,584 2,189 2,376 Development and financial contributions - - - Increase (decrease) in debt (48) (48) (49) Gross proceeds from sale of assets - - - Lump sum contributions - - - Other dedicated capital funding - - - Other dedicated capital funding - - - Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) 3,536 2,141 2,327 Application of Capital Funding - - - - Capital Expenditure: - - - - - -to meet additional demand - - - - 628 -to replace existing assets 4,575 3,531 1,870 Increase (decrease) in reserves 586 234 345 Increase (decrease) of investments - - - Total Applications of Capital Funding (D) 5,161 3,765 2,843	(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Development and financial contributions - - - Increase (decrease) in debt (48) (48) (49) Gross proceeds from sale of assets - - - Lump sum contributions - - - Other dedicated capital funding - - - Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) 3,536 2,141 2,327 Application of Capital Funding - - - - Capital Expenditure: - <td>Sources of Capital Funding</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Sources of Capital Funding			
Increase (decrease) in debt (48) (48) (49) Gross proceeds from sale of assets - - - Lump sum contributions - - - Other dedicated capital funding - - - Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) 3,536 2,141 2,327 Application of Capital Funding - - - Capital Expenditure: - - - - -to meet additional demand - <t< td=""><td>Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure</td><td>3,584</td><td>2,189</td><td>2,376</td></t<>	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	3,584	2,189	2,376
Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) Application of Capital Funding Capital Expenditure: - to meet additional demand -	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Lump sum contributionsOther dedicated capital fundingTotal Sources of Capital Funding (C)3,5362,1412,327Application of Capital FundingCapital Expenditure:- to meet additional demand to improve the level of service628- to replace existing assets4,5753,5311,870Increase (decrease) in reserves586234345Increase (decrease) of investmentsTotal Applications of Capital Funding (D)5,1613,7652,843Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)(1,625)(1,624)(515)	Increase (decrease) in debt	(48)	(48)	(49)
Other dedicated capital funding C	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) Application of Capital Funding Capital Expenditure: -to meet additional demand 628 -to replace existing assets 1,575 1,870 Increase (decrease) of investments Total Applications of Capital Funding (D) Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D) 1,515 2,341 2,327 2,327 2,327 2,327 2,327 2,327 2,327 2,327 2,327 2,327 3,531 2,327 3,531 3,531 3,530 3,530 3,531 3,530 3,531 3,530 3,531 3,530 3,531 3,530 3,530 3,531 3,530 3,531 3,530 3,531 3,530 3,531 3,530 3,530 3,531 3,530 3,531 3,530 3,531 3,530 3,531 3,530 3,530 3,531 3,530 3,531 3,530 3,531 3,530 3,530 3,531 3,531 3,53	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Application of Capital Funding Capital Expenditure: -to meet additional demand 628 -to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets 4,575 Increase (decrease) in reserves 586 234 345 Increase (decrease) of investments Total Applications of Capital Funding (D) Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D) (1,625) (1,624) (515)	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure: -to meet additional demand - - - -to improve the level of service - - 628 -to replace existing assets 4,575 3,531 1,870 Increase (decrease) in reserves 586 234 345 Increase (decrease) of investments - - - Total Applications of Capital Funding (D) 5,161 3,765 2,843 Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D) (1,625) (1,624) (515)	Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	3,536	2,141	2,327
-to meet additional demand - - - -to improve the level of service - - 628 -to replace existing assets 4,575 3,531 1,870 Increase (decrease) in reserves 586 234 345 Increase (decrease) of investments - - - Total Applications of Capital Funding (D) 5,161 3,765 2,843 Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D) (1,625) (1,624) (515)	Application of Capital Funding			
-to improve the level of service - - 628 -to replace existing assets 4,575 3,531 1,870 Increase (decrease) in reserves 586 234 345 Increase (decrease) of investments - - - Total Applications of Capital Funding (D) 5,161 3,765 2,843 Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D) (1,625) (1,624) (515)	Capital Expenditure:			
-to replace existing assets 4,575 3,531 1,870 Increase (decrease) in reserves 586 234 345 Increase (decrease) of investments - - - Total Applications of Capital Funding (D) 5,161 3,765 2,843 Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D) (1,625) (1,624) (515)	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves 586 234 345 Increase (decrease) of investments - - - Total Applications of Capital Funding (D) 5,161 3,765 2,843 Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D) (1,625) (1,624) (515)	- to improve the level of service	-	-	628
Increase (decrease) in reserves 586 234 345 Increase (decrease) of investments - - - Total Applications of Capital Funding (D) 5,161 3,765 2,843 Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D) (1,625) (1,624) (515)	- to replace existing assets	4,575	3,531	1,870
Total Applications of Capital Funding (D) 5,161 3,765 2,843 Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D) (1,625) (1,624) (515)	Increase (decrease) in reserves	586		
Total Applications of Capital Funding (D) 5,161 3,765 2,843 Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D) (1,625) (1,624) (515)	Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D) (1,625) (1,624) (515)	Total Applications of Capital Funding (D)	5,161	3,765	2,843
	11 211		(1,624)	
		_	-	

Drinking Water

Council supplies reticulated water to 2853 connections (2024: 2860) in the district. Connections are calculated through Council's GIS system of properties connected to the network. Ongoing database updates have resulted in there being different number connections than previously identified, with the exception of new connections (5) (2024: 17).

There were 268 drinking water related service requests recorded between 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025.





The government adopted the updated Non-Financial Performance Measure Rules in August 2024. The rules amended the performance measure for the safety of drinking water to provide consistency with the requirements for reporting to Taumata Arowai.

Improvements

Ross and Franz Josef Watermains Upgrades This combined contract to replace aged infrastructure was awarded to Tru-Line Civil Ltd, with work beginning on the 23rd June. Work is on target for completion by end of August. Project work includes a sub-main on Cron St, Franz Josef and a continuation of previous upgrades on Moorhouse St, Ross.

Kumara Reservoir Upgrade Durastruct Ltd. Were engaged to reline the existing treated water reservoir in Kumara. This was a more cost-effective solution than a full replacement. Additional to this work, other improvements were undertaken at the reservoir as recommended in the WSP Assessment Report. Due to ownership change over with part of the access road (currently owned by the Crown), final completion and commissioning of the Burst Valve have been delayed until the final part of the road is transferred to Westland District Council.

Harihari UV and Filter Upgrade After approval of bringing this project forward to the 24/25 financial year, Marshall Projects Ltd designed, supplied and installed a UV Filter skid housing 2 UV units and 2 filters. The skid now enables this supply to comply with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules and provides resilience for the supply with the 2 UV units instead of the previous one.

Brickfield reservoir After a non-invasive inspection on the reservoir, recommendations have been undertaken to improve the reservoirs structural integrity.

Hokitika rider mains Several rider mains in Hokitika have been upgraded, replaced or extended. This includes a section on Tudor St, with sections on Hoffman St and Whitcombe Terrace programmed in before the end of the financial year.

Setbacks

Harihari UV Failure During December 2024 the sole UV unit at the Harihari Water Treatment Plant failed beyond repair, resulting in a boil water notice being issued. Replacement parts had already been ordered and work budgeted for in the 25/26 year. Upon successful completion of the work being bought forward, the notice was lifted in April 2025. This non-compliance has been reported in the Water Authority's annual report for 2024 (calendar year) and will be included in the 2025 report.

Franz Josef E-Coli Transgression Low levels of e-coli were reported in the distribution of the Franz Josef water supply in September 2024. Subsequent samples were clear, which meant no boil water notice was issued. This non-compliance has been reported in the Water Authority's annual report for 2024 (calendar year).

Fox Glacier Aluminium Transgression During November 2024 routine sampling showed elevated results for Aluminium at the treatment plant. Aluminium is required to be sampled for under the DWQAR monthly, as the treatment process uses Aluminium Chlorohydrate (ACH) to remove the colour from the source water to enable the treatment process to be effective. This non-compliance has been reported in the Water Authority's annual report for 2024 (calendar year).

Arahura Chlorate Transgression During April 2025 routine sampling showed elevated results of Chlorate at the treatment plant. Chlorate is required to be sampled for under the DWQAR's every 3 months as it is a by-product of Sodium Hypochlorite which is used to chlorinate the water supply. This non-compliance will be reported in the Water Authority's annual report for 2025 (calendar year). This rule reporting does form part of the DIA KPI's as listed below.

How do we measure success?

What we do: Deliver safe drinking water efficiently and effectively to urban households.

Community	Level of	Performance measures (KPI)	Current
Outcome	service		performance
Resilient	Council	Safety of drinking water:	Not
Communities	supplied	The extent to which the local authority's drinking	Achieved
	potable	water supply complies with the following parts of the	
	water is	drinking water quality assurance rules:*	
	safe to	a) 4.4 T1 Treatment Rules;	
	drink	b) 4.5 D1.1 Distribution System Rule;	
		c) 4.7.1 T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules;	
		d) 4.7.2 T2 Filtration Rules;	
		e) 4.7.3 T2 UV Rules;	
		f) 4.7.4 T2 Chlorine Rules;	
		g) 4.8 D2.1 Distribution System Rule;	
		h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules;	
		i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules; and	
		j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule.	
		100%	
		*This KPI is part of the Non-Financial Performance	
		Measures Rules and came into force on 21 August	
		2024. The Council formally adopted this measure for	
		inclusion in the 2025-2034 LTP. As the rule is	
		legislatively mandated the Council will begin	
		reporting on it in this Annual Report.	
		a) N/A	
		b) N/A	
		c-j) refer to table below.	

Community	Level of	Performance measures (KPI)	Current
Outcome	service		performance
		 Not achieved a) Not applicable Compliance with the DWQAR's 2022: Treatment Plants: 6 out of the 9 supplies are of bacterial compliance. The Level 3 supplies (Head Josef and Fox Glacier) require continuous moniting parameters to meet bacterial compliance whice recorded in the 2023/2024 year due to the compliance to being fully functional until March 2024. Lear require monthly E-Coli samples to be taken at plant. Distribution Zone: 8 out the 9 supplies complied compliance for the 2023/2024 year. Fox Glacier had a permanent boil water non November 2022, which was lifted on 30 Novem the new treatment plant became fully operations. Harihari and Franz Josef were issued with preca 2023. No E-Coli was detected. Not achieved b) Not applicable O out of the 9 supplies are compliant with protozocitieria. Council has implemented a data compliance tool compliance or non-compliance with Protozoal criteria tool was not functional until March 2024. Due to lack of time constraints the 3 Waters Team have been unable tool to analyse historical data to prove compliance for year. Note that this compliance criteria under the DWC on for calendar year. 	Hokitika, Franz oring in certain h was not fully iance data tool evel 2 supplies the treatment with bacterial tice issued in ber 2023 when al. utionary boil in to report on . However, this iresources and the to utilise the or the financial
Resilient	Requests	Fault response times:	a) -d) Not
Communities	for service are dealt with promptly	Where the local authority attends a call-out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to its networked reticulation system, the following median response times measured: a) 95% attendance for urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site (2 hours), and b) 100% resolution of urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the	Achieved

Community	Level of	Performance measures (KPI)	Current
Outcome	service		performance
		time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption. (12 hours) c) 100% attendance for non-urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site (24 hours), and d) 100% resolution of non-urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption (72 hours). a) 80% (16/20)	
		b) 55% (11/20)	
		c) 95 % (185/194) d) 73 % (141/194)	
		2023/2024: a) -d) Not Achieved a) 73% (11/15) b) 93% (14/15) c) 68% (148/218) d) 89% (194/218)	
Sustainably	Council	Maintenance of the reticulation network:	Not
Managed	supplied	The percentage of real water loss from the local	Achieved
Environment	water is reliable	authority's networked reticulation system (including	
	Totable	a description of the methodology used to calculate this). Council does not intend to measure this as it will impose an unreasonable cost. 5.5% - This figure is derived from analysis using the Waw Water Use Analysis" method. Data confidence is low as the model currently only used to calculate this.	
		that had sufficient data for the 24/25year. Continuing for the coming years will improve data quality and continuity 2023/2024: Not Measured Monitored in a number of the sufficient data for the 24/25year.	fidence.
		telemetry, water meters, repair program, mains repl pressure management. This is in context with the Manual.	acements and
		Demand management: The average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within the territorial authority district is < 500l/day. 1,081 L/person/day - This figure is derived from ana Water NZ "Winter Water Use Analysis" method.	Not Achieved lysis using the

Community	Level of	Performance measures (KPI)	Current
Outcome	service		performance
		Data confidence is low as the model currently only u	ises 2 supplies
		that had sufficient data for the 24/25year. Continuing	improvements
		for the coming years will improve data quality and con	fidence.
		2023/2024: Not Measured. Council does not have th	e equipment to
		measure average consumption hence a new	three yearly
		measurement has not been performed since 2016/207	17.
Resilient	Customers	Customer satisfaction:	Achieved
Communities	are	The total number of complaints received by the local	
	generally	authority about any of the following:	
	satisfied	a) Drinking water clarity	
	with the	b) Drinking water taste	
	Council	c) Drinking water odour	
	supplied	d) Drinking water pressure or flow	
	water	e) Continuity of supply, and	
		f) The local authority's response to any of these	
		issues.	
		Expressed per 1000 connections to the local	
		authority's networked reticulation system.	
		25 per 1000 connections	
		a) 2	
		b) 0	
		c) 0	
		d) 5	
		e) 9	
		f) 4	
		Total number of complaints = 20	
		Complaints per 1000 connections = 7.0 (2853 connec	tions)
		2023/2024: Achieved	
		a) 2	
		b) 1	
		c) 2	
		d) 7	
		e) 15	
		f) 8 Total number of complaints = 35 Complaints per 10	00 connections
		= 12 (2860 connections)	
		The total number of complaints is high due to repor	ts of toby faults
		and leaks affecting water supply.	

Why this is important:

These measures have been developed by the Department of Internal Affairs - Te Tari Taiwhenua (DIA) and all councils must report on these. They reflect a range of information about our asset condition and responsiveness to service requests that assists us in managing these assets and our service delivery. They also enable us to benchmark against other councils.

BACTERIAL and PROTOZOAL COMPLIANCE -L2 (Supplies serving 101-500 people)				
Target =All met				
c) T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules				
d) T2 Filtration Rules				
e) T2 UV Rules				
f) T2 Chlorine Rules				
g) D2.1 Distribution Rules				
Actual	Comments			
Supply -Arahura (pop. 105)				
c) T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules = Almost met	Refer footnote 1			
d) T2 Filtration Rules = Almost met				
e) T2 UV Rules = Partially met				
f) T2 Chlorine Rules = Partially met				
g) D2.1 Distribution Rules = All met				
Supply – Kumara (pop 318)				
c) T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules = Almost met	Refer footnote 1			
d) T2 Filtration Rules = Almost met	There's recurrence r			
e) T2 UV Rules = Partially met				
f) T2 Chlorine Rules = Partially met				
g) D2.1 Distribution Rules = Almost met	Low FACs recorded within the distribution at varying			
g) b2.1 distribution nutes - Atmost met	times throughout the year. (7 out 12 months fully			
	complied – 58%). Refer footnote 2			
Supply – Ross (pop. 291)	complied = 30%. Herei roothote 2			
c) T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules = Almost met	Refer footnote 1			
d) T2 Filtration Rules = Almost met	Note: roothote r			
e) T2 UV Rules = Partially met				
f) T2 Chlorine Rules = Partially met				
g) D2.1 Distribution Rules = Not met	Low FACs recorded within the distribution at varying			
g) b2.1 bistribution nutes - Not met	times throughout the year. (1 out of 12months fully			
	complied – 8%). Refer footnote 2			
Supply – Harihari (pop 348)	Complica 670j. Nerei 100tilote 2			
c) T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules = Almost met				
d) T2 Filtration Rules = Almost met				
e) T2 UV Rules = Partially met	Failure of UV unit resulted in non-compliance with this			
c) 12 0 v rates - 1 artially met	rule for 4 months – (8 out 12 compliant 67%)			
f) T2 Chlorine Rules = Partially met	Refer footnote 1			
g) D2.1 Distribution Rules = All met	There's recurrence r			
Supply – Whataroa (pop 405)				
c) T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules = Almost met	Refer footnote 1			
d) T2 Filtration Rules = Almost met	110.0. 10001010			
e) T2 UV Rules = Partially met				
f) T2 Chlorine Rules = Partially met				
g) D2.1 Distribution Rules = Almost met	Low FACs recorded within the distribution at varying			
8/ 52.1 Distribution nutes - Attriost met	times throughout the year. (10 out 12 months fully			
	complied – 83%). Refer footnote 2			
Supply - Haast (pop 110)	Tellipsion Constitution Tooling 2			
c) T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules = Almost met	Refer footnote 1			
d) T2 Filtration Rules = Almost met				
e) T2 UV Rules = Partially met				
f) T2 Chlorine Rules = Partially met				
1/ 12 Ontonino natos — i artiatty mot				

g) D2.1 Distribution Rules = Almost met	Low FACs recorded within the distribution at varying
	times throughout the year. (10 out 12 months fully
	complied – 83%). Refer footnote 2
ACTERIAL and PROTOZOAL COM	PLIANCE -L3 (Supplies serving >500 people)
Target =All met	
h) T3 Bacterial Rules	
i) T3 Protozoal Rules	
j) D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rules	
Actual	Comments
Supply – Hokitika (pop 3447)	
h) T3 Bacterial Rules - Partially met	Refer footnote 1. During the 24/25 year data for this
i) T3 Protozoal Rules – Partially met	compliance rule was not recorded in Infrastructure Data
	for 15days, hence unable to confirm full compliance.
j) D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rules – All	100%
met	
Supply – Franz Josef (pop 2611)	
h) T3 Bacterial Rules- Partially met	Refer footnote 1. During the month of July, data for this
i) T3 Protozoal Rules – Partially met	compliance rule was not recorded in Infrastructure Data
	for 4 days, hence unable to confirm full compliance.
j) D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rules –	The Franz Josef supply had 2 transgressions in the same
Almost met	month, which lead to the month being non-compliant. No
	boil water notice was issued as both subsequent
	samples came back clear.) 92%
Supply – Fox Glacier (pop 252) Refer footnote	
h) T3 Bacterial Rules- Partially met	Refer footnote 1. During the month of July, data for this
i) T3 Protozoal Rules – Partially met	compliance rule was not recorded in Infrastructure Data
i) DO 00 Missabisla sign! Manitasing Pulsa. All	for 30 days, hence unable to confirm full compliance.
j) D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rules – All	100%
met	

Footnote 1

While Council has implemented a compliance data tool (Infrastructure Data) for the reporting of all treatment plant bacterial and protozoal rules in accordance with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (DWQAR), calibration certificates and verification reports were unavailable for the full 24-25 year for treatment devices i.e. UV sensor verification. All L3 treatment plants had missing data throughout the year as explained in the comments above.

For this reason, all treatment plant compliance rules have been recorded as "Almost met" or "Partially met".

Footnote 2

This rule encompasses Free Available Chlorine (FAC) in the distribution zone. The rule states: "FAC in each distribution zone must be:

- (a) at least 0.2mg/l in 80% of samples taken; and
- (b) no less than 0.1mg/L at all times."

No E-Coli transgressions were reported for any of these supplies.

Footnote 3

While the current population of Fox Glacier is below the 500+ threshold for L3 supplies the nature of the township as a tourist destination sees the population rise above the 500 mark in the tourist season. Council has taken the proactive approach in treating this supply accordingly with the L3 rules.

How this group of activities contribute to Community Outcomes and Well-being

evenly distributed and the community can share

its strengths.

Community outcomes supported by group of Activity activities **Sustainably Managed Environment Drinking Water** Supply of safe drinking water supports The district is involved in sustainable waste management practices sustainable development for the district. We support sustainable environmental practices. We support strategies to enhance and protect the district's ecosystems. • Development is sustainable, meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. **Resilient Communities Drinking Water** All areas of the district have access to quality Supply of safe drinking water with mechanisms to ensure continuity of supply in recreational and cultural facilities. A community that cares for all members at all life the case of a major disaster. stages to reduce isolation and promote inclusion. • Communities less vulnerable to natural hazards and climate change. • All voices are enabled and heard, power is more

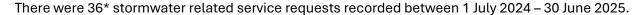
Funding Impact Statement (for the Drinking Water group)

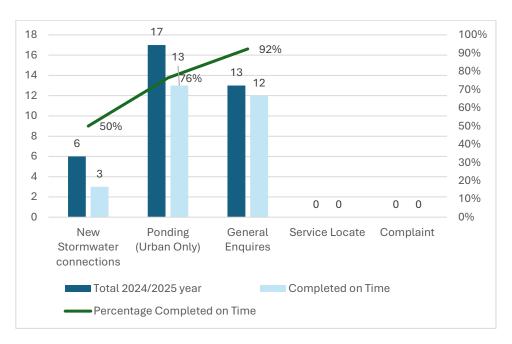
for the year ended 30 June 2025

Group Level Funding Impact Statement	Long Term Plan 2024 \$000	Long Term Plan 2025 \$000	Actual 2025 \$000
Drinking Water			
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of Operating Funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	137
Targeted Rates	3,870	3,933	4,822
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	2	2	
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	8	9	19
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Total Operating Funding (A)	3,880	3,944	4,978
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,276	1,349	2,381
Finance Costs	102	108	174
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,100	1,085	1,150
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding (B)	2,478	2,542	3,705
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B)	1,402	1,402	1,273
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	_	_	127
Development and financial contributions			-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(221)	(178)	80
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	(221)	(170)	-
Lump sum contributions			
Other dedicated capital funding		_	
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	(221)	(178)	207
Application of Capital Funding	(/	(=: = ,	
Capital Expenditure:			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	43	1,067
- to replace existing assets	309	283	558
Increase (decrease) in reserves	872	898	(145)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding (D)	1,181	1,224	1,480
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)	(1,402)	(1,402)	(1,273)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))			

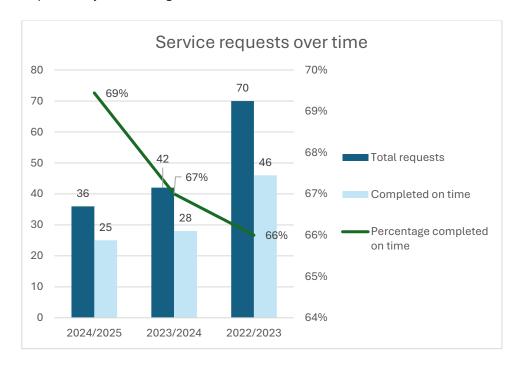
Stormwater

Council supplies reticulated stormwater to 585 connections in the Hokitika area (2024: 569) and roadside drainage to the remainder of the townships of the district to ensure protection of public health and safety, and of the environment. Connections are calculated through Council's GIS system of properties connected to the network.





*Information that comes from Council's service request system is reported as input into the system. Some service requests may be miscategorised.



Improvements

a) Livingstone St and Rolleston St stormwater upgrade

Collapsed sections (identified by CCTV) underneath the rail corridor at Livingstone St and Rolleston St were replaced in December 2024 in a joint effort by Westroads, Henry Adams and KiwiRail due to the nature of the replacement and very short time frame to achieve the work.

b) Pump Station Upgrades

The 3 Waters Team continue to prioritise replacement components on the stormwater pump stations throughout Hokitika to improve efficiency and resilience within the town boundaries.

c) Hokitika Stormwater Catchment Management Plan

Work has begun on forming a base catchment management plan for the Hokitika township (within town boundaries). Not only is this a future requirement for the Water Regulator – Taumata Arowai, but it will also help prioritise replacement and upgrade work within the reticulated area of Hokitika.

Setbacks

Minor sink holes and tomo's have appeared on the aged infrastructure, which consumes time and budgets for repairs until upgrades can be programmed and budgeted for.

How do we measure success?

What we do: Deliver urban stormwater systems efficiently and effectively to protect public health and private property.

Community Outcome	Our goal	Performance measures (KPI)	Current performance
Sustainably Managed Environment Resilient Communities Communities Council Stormwater systems have the capacity to resist major storms and flooding events	a) The number of flooding events that occur in a territorial authority district. No more than 2. b) For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected. 10 per 1000 properties connected to the territorial authority's stormwater system.	Not Measured	
		 a) 0 – flooding events affecting habitable flood Council reticulated stormwater system. b) Total habitable floors = 0 Per 1000 connections = 0 (585 connections) 2023/2024: Not Measured 	ors within the
		There were no flooding events in 2023/2024. Not a) 0 – flooding events affecting habitable floors reticulated stormwater system. Not Measured b) Total habitable floors connections = 0 (569 connections)	oors within the

Community	Our goal	Performance measures (KPI)	Current
Outcome			performance
	Requests for	Response times:	Not
	service are dealt with promptly	The median response time to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site. (95% within 2 hours)	Measured
		There were no reported flooding events for the 20)24/2025 year.
		2023/2024: Not Measured There were no repevents for the 2023/2024 year.	oorted flooding
		Customer Satisfaction:	Not
		The number of complaints received by a territorial authority about the performance of its storm water system, expressed per 1000 properties connected to the territorial authority's storm water system. 10 per 1000 connections	Achieved
		Total number of complaints = 17 Complaints p (585 connections)	er 1000 = 29.1
		2023/2024: Not Achieved 17 Complaints per a connections)	1000 = 30 (569
		A 'complaint' is a service request regarding ar complaints, and reported flood events.	ny of: ponding,
	Council storm	Discharge compliance:	Achieved
	Council storm water systems protect the natural environment	100 % Compliance with the territorial authority's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system, measured by the number of:	
		a) Abatement noticesb) Infringement noticesc) Enforcement orders; andd) Convictions	
		a) 0 b) 0 c) 0 d) 0	
		100% compliance	

Community Outcome	Our goal	Performance measures (KPI)	Current performance
		2023/2024: Achieved a) 0 b) 0 c) 0 d) 0	

Why this is important:

These measures have been developed by the Department of Internal Affairs - Te Tari Taiwhenua (DIA) and all councils must report on these. They reflect a range of information about our asset condition and responsiveness to service requests that assists us in managing these assets and our service delivery. They also enable us to benchmark against other councils.

How this group of activities contribute to Community Outcomes and Well-being

Community outcomes supported by group of activities	Activity
 Sustainably Managed Environment The district is involved in sustainable waste management practices. We support sustainable environmental practices. We support strategies to enhance and protect the district's ecosystems. Development is sustainable, meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. 	Stormwater Management of stormwater assets support sustainable environmental practises and sustainable development.
 Resilient Communities All areas of the district have access to quality recreational and cultural facilities. A community that cares for all members at all life stages to reduce isolation and promote inclusion. Communities less vulnerable to natural hazards and climate change. All voices are enabled and heard, power is more evenly distributed and the community can share its strengths. 	Stormwater Management of stormwater assets support communities to be less vulnerable to natural hazards and the impacts of climate change.

Funding Impact Statement (for the Stormwater group)

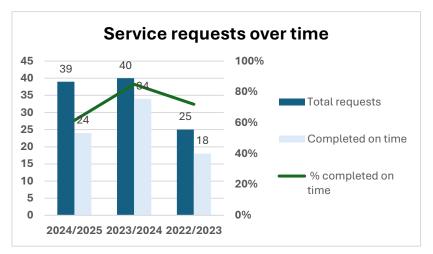
for the year ended 30 June 2025

Group Level Funding Impact Statement			
	Long Term Plan 2024 \$000	Long Term Plan 2025 \$000	Actual 2025 \$000
Stormwater			
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of Operating Funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted Rates	986	994	1,095
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	2
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Total Operating Funding (A)	986	994	1,097
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	179	181	240
Finance Costs	108	115	92
Internal charges and overheads applied	229	226	259
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding (B)	516	522	592
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B)	470	472	505
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	1,006
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(209)	58	123
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	(209)	58	1,129
Application of Capital Funding			
Capital Expenditure:			
- to meet additional demand	10	11	-
- to improve the level of service	-	268	1,388
- to replace existing assets	165	436	252
Increase (decrease) in reserves	86	(185)	(7)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding (D)	261	530	1,633
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)	(470)	(472)	(505)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))			-

Wastewater

Council supplies reticulated wastewater to 2128 connections in the district (2024: 2218). Ongoing database updates have resulted in there being a different number of connections than previously identified, with the exception of new connections (7) (2024: 4).

There were 33 Wastewater related service requests recorded between 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025



Improvements

Wastewater Pump Stations

Various upgrades throughout the Hokitika Wastewater Pump Stations have been undertaken and continue to be worked on. Upgrades include a permanent generator and enclosure at Sewell St, new pumps at Sewell St and a new drive unit at Fitzherbert St.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades

Throughout the year various improvements and upgrades have been undertaken at the wastewater treatment plants in the District. These improvements include health and safety upgrades at the Franz and Haast site.

Wastewater Mains Upgrades

Aged sections of AC wastewater mains were replaced in Hokitika. This includes a section along Hau Hau Road and a continuation of the replacement programme of the Z-Line.

Setbacks

Excessive debris in the mains

Excessive amounts of gravel were discovered in a wastewater main along Kaniere Road causing blockages and overflow into a particular property. To find the cause of these types of blockages is expensive and increases spend in the maintenance budget for the year. As there are no CCTV contractors on the Coast, they have to mobilise from other districts, increasing the costs.

Excessive fat in the mains

The majority of blockages in the mains are due to fat. This has been an on-going issue for several years, mainly because in Hokitika and Franz Josef business areas. The 3 Waters team continually work with business and the appropriate regulatory authority to educate and try and prevent excessive amounts of fat being washed down sinks into the mains.

How do we measure success?

What we do: Deliver safe and acceptable systems for the collection, transfer and disposal of wastewater.

Community Outcome	Our goal	Performance measures (KPI)	Current performance
Resilient Communities Sustainably Managed Environment Council wastewater systems are managed without risk to public health Council wastewater systems are safe and compliant	wastewater systems are managed	System and adequacy: The number of dry weather sewerage overflows from the territorial authority's sewerage system. 10 per 1000 connections	Achieved
	3 dry weather overflows reported. Complaints per 1000 connections = 1.4 (2128 connections)	tions	
	2023/2024: Achieved 10 dry weather overflows reported. Complaints per 1000 connections = 4.5 (2218 connec	tions)	
	wastewater systems are safe and	Discharge compliance: 100% Compliance with the territorial authority's resource consents for discharge from its sewerage system measured by the number of: a) abatement notices b) infringement notices c) enforcement orders, and d) convictions. Received by the territorial authority in relation those resource consents.	Achieved
		a) 0 b) 0 c) 0 d) 0 100 % compliance achieved	
are		2023/2024: Achieved a) 0 b) 0 c) 0 d) 0 100% compliance achieved	
	Customers are generally	Fault response times: Where the territorial authority attends to sewerage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in	Not Achieved

Community Outcome	Our goal	Performance measures (KPI)	Current performance
satisfied with the Council wastewater systems	the territorial authority's sewerage system, the following median response times measured: a) attendance time: from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site (2 hours), 95% and b) resolution time: from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault (4 hours) 90%. a) 83% (20/24) b) 75% (18/24) 2023/2024: Not Achieved a) 50% (5/10)		
	b) 50% (5/10)		
	Customer satisfaction:	Not	
	The total number of complaints received by the territorial authority about any of the following: a) sewage odour b) sewerage system faults c) sewerage system blockages, and d) the territorial authority's response to issues with	Achieved	
		 d) the territorial authority's response to issues with its sewerage system, 	
		10 per 1000 connections	
		a) 1 b) 3 c) 24 d) 1 Total number of complaints = 29 Complaints per 1000 connections = 13.6 (2128 connections)	ections)
		2023/2024: Not Achieved	
		a) 3 b) 10	
		c) 16	
		a) New measure – this measure should not have been LTP and will not be reported on.	included in the

Community Outcome	Our goal	Performance measures (KPI)	Current performance
		b) Total number of complaints = 30	
		Complaints per 1000 connections = 13.5 (2218 connections)	

Why this is important:

These measures have been developed by the Department of Internal Affairs - Te Tari Taiwhenua (DIA) and all councils must report on these. They reflect a range of information about our asset condition and responsiveness to service requests that assists us in managing these assets and our service delivery. They also enable us to benchmark against other councils.

How this group of activities contribute to Community Outcomes and Well-being

Community outcomes supported by group of activities	Activity
 Sustainably Managed Environment The district is involved in sustainable waste management practices We support sustainable environmental practices. We support strategies to enhance and protect the district's ecosystems. Development is sustainable, meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. 	Wastewater Improvements to wastewater capture and treatment support a sustainably managed environment.
 Resilient Communities All areas of the district have access to quality recreational and cultural facilities. A community that cares for all members at all life stages to reduce isolation and promote inclusion. Communities less vulnerable to natural hazards and climate change. All voices are enabled and heard, power is more evenly distributed and the community can share its strengths. 	Wastewater Active engagement with local iwi and community members allows solutions and approaches to be agreed with the greatest community input.

Funding Impact Statement (for the Wastewater group)

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Group Level Funding Impact Statement			
	Long Term Plan 2024 \$000	Long Term Plan 2025 \$000	Actual 2025 \$000
Wastewater			
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of Operating Funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	61
Targeted Rates	1,776	1,874	2,026
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	113	116	78
Interest and dividends from investments	6	6	1
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	2	2	23
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Total Operating Funding (A)	1,897	1,998	2,189
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	501	528	818
Finance Costs	147	186	170
Internal charges and overheads applied	260	256	294
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding (B)	908	970	1,282
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B)	989	1,028	907
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	234
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	636	611	324
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	636	611	558
Application of Capital Funding			
Capital Expenditure:			
- to meet additional demand	324	332	-
- to improve the level of service	628	642	694
- to replace existing assets	2,316	2,968	387
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,643)	(2,303)	384
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding (D)	1,625	1,639	1,465
	(0.9.0.)	(1,028)	(0.07)
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)	(989)	(1,028)	(907)

Solid Waste

Leachate Pond and Field Update

Leachate Pond: The leachate pond has been successfully cleaned. Moving forward, this cleaning will be incorporated into our annual maintenance schedule to ensure continued efficiency and compliance.

New Leachate Field: Installation of the new leachate field has been completed. This includes the placement of new piping and the addition of a dedicated dividing valve to enhance operational control.

Planting Schedule: Vegetation for the new leachate field will be planted following the winter season in 2025, to align with optimal planting conditions.

Waste Minimisation Initiatives

We have implemented several measures to significantly reduce the volume of waste sent to landfill:

Tyre Diversion: We no longer dispose of tyres in the landfill. Instead, we have partnered with Tyrewise, who now collect all tyres from our site for responsible recycling and disposal.

Construction Waste Control: Building rubble is no longer accepted at our transfer station. This measure helps prevent unnecessary landfill use and encourages proper disposal practices within the construction sector.

Glass Waste Reduction: While some glass is still currently being landfilled, this will cease with the introduction of kerbside glass collection services, beginning **1st July 2025**. This initiative will allow for more efficient recycling and reduce contamination in the general waste stream.

Waste Management and Operations Update

Butlers Landfill: Westroads continues to manage Butlers Landfill and is performing well in this role.

Haast Landfill and Southern Waste Collection: South Westland Rubbish Removal *is responsible for managing the Haast Landfill and overseeing waste management operations south of Hari Hari.*

Transfer Stations – Contract Change: Previously, *EnviroWaste* managed the transfer stations at Hokitika, Ross, and Kumara. However, as of 1st July 2025, *Smart Environmental* has taken over these responsibilities.

Glass Kerbside Collection - Reintroduction

As of 1st July 2025, glass kerbside collection has been reintroduced to improve waste separation and support recycling efforts.

Crate Distribution: Blue glass recycling crates were delivered to all community members currently subscribed to refuse collection services.

Collection Process: Glass crates are placed at the kerb on the same day as regular recycling bins. However, glass is not collected by the same truck. A dedicated collection vehicle is now in operation to collect and sort glass separately, ensuring higher-quality recycling outcomes.

Haast Landfill - Future Planning and Capping Strategy

We are currently reviewing options for the capping of the Haast Landfill to ensure environmental compliance and cost-effective closure.

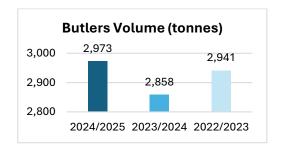
Material Relocation Option: One option under consideration is to relocate landfill material from the Hanaha Clearing site to the Haast Landfill, instead of transporting it to Butlers Landfill. This approach is expected to result in significant cost savings related to transport and handling.

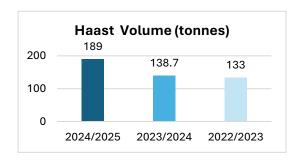
Planned Capping: Once the relocation is complete, the Haast Landfill will be capped and closed in accordance with regulatory standards and best environmental practices.

Landfill and Transfer Stations

Landfill	Status	Comment	Expected Capacity
Butlers Landfill	Open	Managed by Westroads	18 Months
Haast Landfill	Open	Managed by South Westland	6 Months
		Rubbish Removal	
Kumara	Closed	Monitoring requirements only	
Franz Josef	Closed	Monitoring requirements only	
Hannah's Clearing	Closed	Monitoring requirements only	
Hokitika	Closed	Monitoring requirements only	
Cron Road	Closed	Monitoring requirements only	
Transfer stations			
Hokitika	Open Daily	Contracted to Envirowaste	
Kumara	Open limited hours,	Contracted to Envirowaste	
	twice weekly		
Fox Glacier	Open limited hours,	Mobile operation contracted to	
	twice weekly	South Westland Rubbish	
		Removal	
Whataroa	Open limited hours,	Contracted to South Westland	
	twice weekly	Rubbish Removal	
Hari Hari	Open limited hours,	Contracted to Envirowaste	
	twice weekly		
Ross	Open limited hours,	Contracted to Envirowaste	
	twice weekly		
Franz Josef	Open limited hours,	Contracted to South Westland	
	twice weekly	Rubbish Removal	

Volumes of Waste





Tourism Impact on Waste Volumes

While we continue to implement successful waste reduction initiatives, it is important to note that overall waste volumes are closely linked to tourism activity in our region.

Tourism-Waste Correlation

Our data indicates that waste volumes fluctuate with visitor numbers. As tourism increases in our towns, so does the amount of waste generate, particularly from short-term stays, events, and hospitality services.

Misleading Trends:

As a result, even if we are effectively reducing per capita waste, the total volume may not show a corresponding decline due to the increased number of visitors. This should be considered when evaluating the success of waste minimisation efforts.

How do we measure success?

What we do: Provide solid waste solutions across the district, from rubbish bins in public areas, to urban and rural transfer stations.

Community Outcome	Our goal	Performance measures (KPI)	Current performance	
Sustainably	Solid waste is	100%All necessary consents for solid	Achieved	
Managed	managed 	waste activities and capital projects are		
Environment	appropriately	applied for, held and monitored accordingly.		
		100% consents in place and monitored.		
		2023/2024: Achieved 100% consents in pl	ace and monitored.	
Why this is important: We have resource consents that specify certain conditions that we must meet when delivering solic waste services. Meeting our resource consent conditions minimises the impact of this service on our environment. Sustainably Maximised Reduce incidents of recycling bin Achieved				
Managed .	recycling	contamination.		
Environment	efficiency	 15% or lower contamination per year. 6.7% contamination 2023/2024: Achieved 0.3% contamination continuing education with the community. *Contaminated bins are recorded at the proposition of collection. 	nination*. Effective	
Why this is impor		ata gaing to landfill through our afforts to an		

We aim to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill through our efforts to encourage and enable reduction, reuse or recycling. The less recycling material that is contaminated, the greater the amount that can be sent for recycling.

How this group of activities contribute to Community Outcomes and Well-being

	Community outcomes supported by group of activities	Activity
Sı	ustainably Managed Environment	Solid Waste
•	The district is involved in sustainable waste management practices. We support sustainable environmental practices. We support strategies to enhance and protect the district's ecosystems. Development is sustainable, meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.	Sustainable environmental practices are supported through community education. Staff are committed to keeping up-to-date with legislative changes and implementing them throughout the district.

Funding Impact Statement (for the Solid Waste group)

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Long Term Plan 2024 \$000	Long Term Plan 2025 \$000	Actual 2025 \$000
Solid Waste			
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of Operating Funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,275	1,287	1,282
Targeted Rates	815	833	825
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	831	882	1,196
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	10	10	5
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Total Operating Funding (A)	2,931	3,012	3,309
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,136	2,212	2,498
Finance Costs	73	78	265
Internal charges and overheads applied	443	437	501
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
	2.652		2 264
Total Applications of Operating Funding (B) Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B)	2,652	2,727	3,264
Total Applications of Operating Funding (B) Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	279	2,727	45
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B)	<u> </u>		
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	<u> </u>		
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Sources of Capital Funding	<u> </u>		
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Sources of Capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	<u> </u>		
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Sources of Capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions	279	285	45
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Sources of Capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt	279	285	45
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Sources of Capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	279	285	45
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Sources of Capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions	279	285	- - - 38 - -
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Sources of Capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding	- (131) - -	- (101)	- - - 38 - -
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Sources of Capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	- (131) - -	- (101)	- - - 38 - -
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Sources of Capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) Application of Capital Funding	- (131) - -	- (101)	- - - 38 - -
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Sources of Capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) Application of Capital Funding Capital Expenditure:	(131) - (131)	- (101)	- - - 38 - - - 38
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Sources of Capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) Application of Capital Funding Capital Expenditure: - to meet additional demand	(131) - (131)	- (101) - - (101)	- - - 38 - - - 38
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Sources of Capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) Application of Capital Funding Capital Expenditure: - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service	(131) - (131) - (131)	- (101) - (101) - 58	38 - - 38 (1,188)
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Sources of Capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) Application of Capital Funding Capital Expenditure: - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets	(131) - (131) - (131)	- (101) - (101) - 58 60	- - - 38 - - - (1,188) 226
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Sources of Capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) Application of Capital Funding Capital Expenditure: - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves	(131) - (131) - (131)	- (101) - (101) - 58 60	- - - - - - 38 - - - (1,188) 226
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B) (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING Sources of Capital Funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) Application of Capital Funding Capital Expenditure: - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) of investments	(131) (131) (131) (134) (134) (135)	- (101) - (101) - 58 60 66	- - - - - - 38 - - (1,188) - 226 1,045

Financial Performance

Financial Statistics

	2024/25	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21
Proportion of general rates to total income	29%	33%	28%	22%	22%
Average general rates per rateable property	1,624	1,689	1,357	1,352	1,200
Public debt (as a percentage of property, plant & equipment)	7%	7%	5%	6%	5%
Public debt (per rateable property)	5,757	5,550	4,018	4,515	3,317

Included in Council debt is \$4.9m debt held on behalf of Council Controlled Organisations. This debt is directly offset by loan assets held with these entities. The Public Debt per rateable property excluding these entities is \$4,776, and is 6% percent of property, plant and equipment.

Financial Performance Summary

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2021/22 \$000	2020/21 \$000
Rates - general	10,932	11,273	9,075	8,932	7,891
Net operating surplus/(deficit)	(1,706)	(7,925)	(3,536)	9,604	7,640
Working capital	3,173	4,251	3,171	9,794	1,656
Public debt	38,744	37,044	26,818	29,818	21,818
Total assets	571,012	570,667	551,133	536,628	444,563

Disclosure Statement

The following information is the annual report disclosure statement for year ending 30 June 2025.

The purpose of this statement is to disclose the council's financial performance in relation to various funding impact statements to enable the assessment of whether the council is prudently managing its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and general financial dealings.

The council is required to include this statement in its annual report in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations). Refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

1. Rates affordability

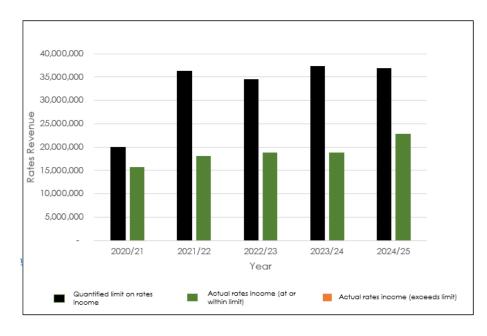
Council meets the rates affordability benchmark if -

- Its actual rates income equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and
- Its actual rates increases equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

The following graph compares the council's actual rates income with a quantified limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan. The quantified limit is \$36,947,502.

Council has met this measure in the 2024/2025 financial year: rates do not exceed the rates (income) affordability benchmark.

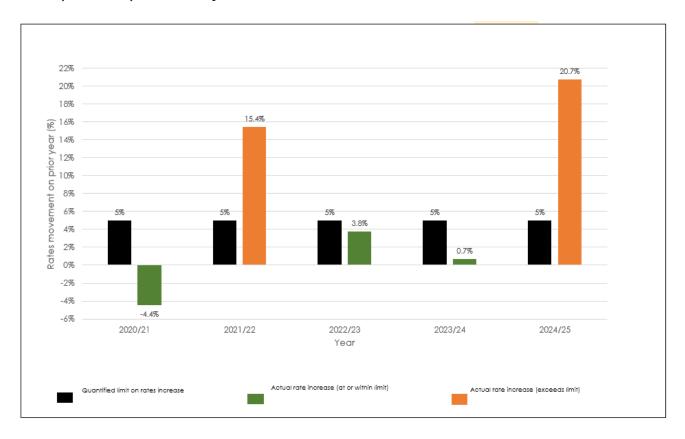
Rates (income) affordability



The following graph compares the Council's actual rates increases with a quantified limit on rates increases included in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan. The quantified limit is 5% in any one year.

Council has not met this measure in the 2024/2025 financial year: rates exceeded the rates (increases) affordability benchmark.

Rates (increases) affordability

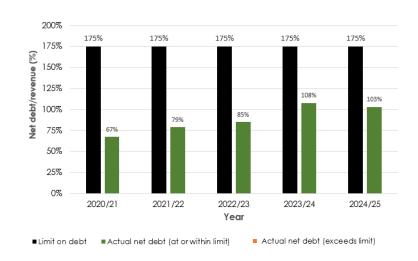


2. Debt affordability benchmark

Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its actual borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing.

The following graph compares the council's actual borrowing with a quantified limit on borrowing stated in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan. The quantified limit is set so that debt will not exceed 175% of revenue.

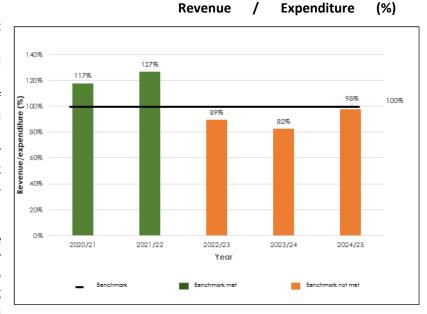
Council has met this measure in the 2024/2025 financial year: debt does not exceed the debt affordability benchmark.



3. Balanced budget benchmark

The following graph displays council's revenue (excluding development financial contributions, contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) as a proportion of operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments revaluations of property, plant, equipment). Council meets this benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses.

The balanced budget was not met in the 2024/25 year. Revenue overall was under budget by \$4.1M which was insufficient to compensate for expenditure exceeding budget by \$1.6M. More information on variances can be found in Note 24.

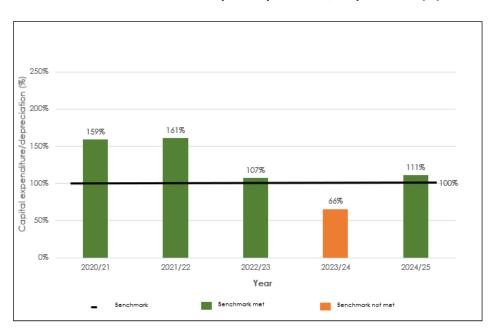


4. Essential services benchmark

The following graph displays council's capital expenditure on network services as a proportion of depreciation on network services. Council meets this benchmark if its capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than depreciation on network service.

The essential services benchmark was met in the 2024/25 year. More information on variances can be found in Note 24.

Capital expenditure / Depreciation (%)



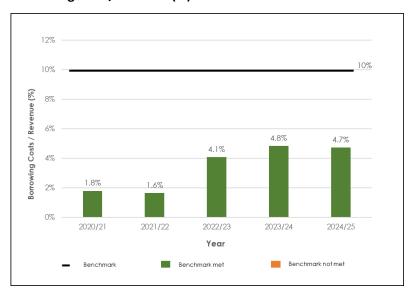
5. Debt servicing benchmark

The following graph displays council's borrowing costs as a proportion of revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

Because Statistics New Zealand projects the Westland District's population will grow more slowly than the national population growth rate, council meets the debt servicing benchmark if its borrowing costs are equal to or are less than 10% of its revenue.

This benchmark has been met in the 2024/2025 financial year.

Borrowing costs/Revenue (%)

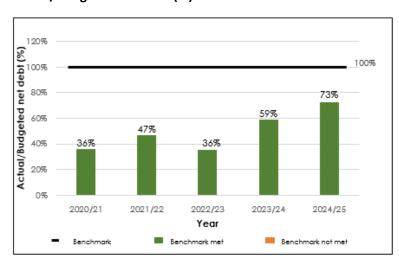


6. Debt control benchmark

The following graph displays council's actual net debt as a proportion of planned net debt. In this statement, net debt means financial liabilities less financial assets (excluding trade and other receivables).

Council meets the debt control benchmark if its actual net debt equals or is less than its planned net debt. This benchmark has been met in the 2024/2025 financial year.

Actual/Budgeted net debt (%)



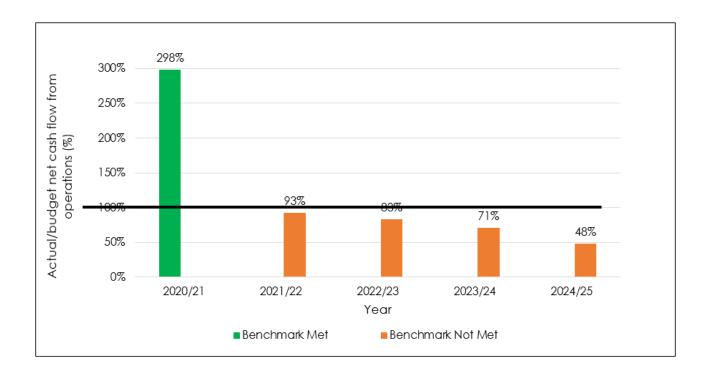
7. Operations control benchmark

This graph displays council's actual net cash flow from operations as a proportion of its planned net cash flow from operations.

Council meets the operations control benchmark if its actual net cash flow from operations equals or is greater than its planned net cash flow from operations.

The operations control benchmark was not met in the 2024/25 year. While cash inflows were below budget by \$4.9M, cash payments for operating expenses exceeded budget by \$3.3M. More information on variances can be found in Note 24.

Actual / Budget net cash flow from operations (%)



Financial Statements

This section outlines Council's financial performance for the year. The following information is included:

- Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- Statement of Financial position
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Whole of Council Funding impact statement
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Reserve Funds

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Council Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Budget 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual 30 June 2024 \$000	Notes
Revenue						
Rates	22,806	22,958	18,891	22,555	18,704	3
Grants and subsidies	8,682	13,268	9,881	8,971	9,914	3
Interest revenue	1,022	1,121	1,134	758	1,162	3
Fees and charges	3,269	2,603	2,744	3,269	2,744	3
Other revenue	1,713	1,610	1,989	27,361	23,333	3
Total operating revenue	37,493	41,560	34,639	62,914	55,857	
Expenditure						
Employee benefit expenses	7,479	7,152	6,704	19,567	17,745	4
Finance costs	1,918	1,760	1,803	1,973	2,201	5
Depreciation and amortisation	9,040	9,074	8,306	11,472	10,726	13 & 14
Other expenses	20,809	19,627	25,554	31,738	33,382	6
Total operating expenditure	39,246	37,613	42,367	64,750	64,054	
Surplus/(Deficit) before tax	(1,753)	3,946	(7,728)	(1,836)	(8,197)	
Income tax expenses/(benefit)						
Income tax expense/(benefit)	(47)	(1)	197	(41)	(107)	7
Income tax expenses/(benefit)	(47)	(1)	197	(41)	(107)	
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,706)	3,947	(7,925)	(1,795)	(8,090)	-
Other comprehensive revenue and expense						
Gain on revaluation of assets	19	14,308	18,769	1,010	19,615	13
Tax on revaluation (surplus)/deficit	-	-	(47)	(155)	(47)	7
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses Subtotal	19	14,308	18,722	855	19,568	
Total comprehensive revenue and expense/(deficit) for the year attributable to Council	(1,688)	18,255	10,797	(941)	11,478	

Revenue includes both exchange and non-exchange transactions which are detailed in Note 3(vi).

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 24.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Equity				
	Council Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual (restated) 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual (restated) 30 June 2024 \$000
Retained earnings				
Balance at 1 July	163,357	171,023	170,756	177,430
Transfers to restricted reserves	(6,122)	(4,257)	(6,122)	(4,257)
Transfers from restricted reserves	3,719	4,036	3,719	4,036
Transfer from property revaluation reserve	-	667	-	1,823
Revaluation gain recognised through surplus or deficit	-	(186)	-	(186)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(1,706)	(7,925)	(1,795)	(8,090)
Balance at 30 June	159,248	163,357	166,557	170,756
Restricted reserves				
Balance at 1 July	10,295	10,074	10,295	10,073
Transfers to retained earnings	(3,719)	(4,036)	(3,719)	(4,036)
Transfers from retained earnings	6,122	4,257	6,122	4,257
Balance at 30 June	12,698	10,295	12,698	10,295
Assets revaluation reserve				
Balance at 1 July	351,457	333,170	360,878	343,103
Revaluation gains on property, plant and equipment	19	18,769	865	19,615
Revaluation gain/(loss) recognised through surplus or deficit	-	186	-	186
Transfer from Taxation on Revaluations	-	-	-	(203)
Transfer of revaluation reserve to retained earnings	-	(667)	-	(1,823)
Balance at 30 June	351,476	351,457	361,743	360,878
Taxation on Revaluations				
Balance 1 July	130	177	(2,041)	(2,197)
Tax on revaluations	-	(47)	-	(47)
Transfer to revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	203
Balance at 30 June	130	130	(2,041)	(2,041)
Total equity	523,551	525,240	538,956	539,886

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2025

	Council Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Budget 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual (restated) 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual (restated) 30 June 2024 \$000	Notes
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash & cash equivalents	5,667	7,022	5,320	6,231	6,029	8
Debtors & other receivables	4,572	3,776	3,613	7,407	6,849	9
Inventory	228	-	208	1,725	1,618	10
Tax refundable	-	=	-	=	383	7
Work in progress	-	=	-	48	35	13
Derivative financial intruments	-	53	181	=	181	11
Other financial assets	8,853	128	8,271	3,953	3,571	12
Total Current Assets	19,320	10,978	17,594	19,364	18,667	
Assets held for sale						
Land held for sale	446	=	446	446	446	10
Total Assets Held for Sale	446	-	446	446	446	
Non-current assets						
Investments in Council Controlled Organisations	12,480	12,695	12,480	-	-	28
Deferred Tax	-		-	=	-	7
Intangible assets	151	74	141	151	141	14
Assets Under Construction	8,370	16,450	4,046	8,468	4,117	13
Derivative financial intruments	50	642	441	50	441	11
Other Financial Assets	859	776	1,703	859	703	12
Investment property	-	=	-	1,505	1,395	13A
Term Investment	=	€	-	26	99	
Property, Plant and Equipment	529,335	555,720	533,816	560,652	564,710	13
Term Inventory	-	=	-	=	-	10
Total Non-current assets	551,246	586,358	552,627	571,711	571,607	
Total Assets	571,012	597,336	570,667	591,522	590,720	

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 24.

Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025

Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Creditors & other payables	3,530	3,825	3,548	4,728	4,746	15
Employee benefit liabilities	656	545	589	2,113	1,726	17
Tax payable	-	-	-	42	-	7
Borrowings	10,944	6,000	8,218	10,947	8,219	18
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	11
Other	1,017	619	987	1,324	1,425	18
Total Current Liabilities	16,147	10,988	13,343	19,154	16,117	
Non-current liabilities						
Deferred Tax	21	-	68	2,599	2,556	7
Employee benefit liabilities	43	32	36	155	180	17
Provisions	3,112	3,335	3,137	3,112	3,137	16
Borrowings	27,800	31,707	28,826	27,800	28,826	18
Derivative financial instruments	337	-	18	337	18	11
Total Non-Current Liabilities	31,313	35,074	32,084	34,003	34,717	
Total Liabilities	47,460	46,063	45,427	53,157	50,833	
Net Assets	523,553	551,273	525,240	538,366	539,886	
Equity						
Retained Earnings	159,248	178,124	163,358	165,977	170,756	19
Restricted Reserves	12,698	7,110	10,295	12,698	10,295	19
Revaluation reserves	351,477	365,878	351,458	359,716	360,878	19
Other comprehensive revenue and expense reserve	130	161	130	(25)	(2,041)	19
Total Equity	523,553	551,273	525,240	538,366	539,886	

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Cash Flow Statement						
Cash Flow Statement	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Notes
Cash flows from Operating Activities						
Cash was provided from:						
Rates Revenue	22,821	22,957	18,868	22,569	18,680	
Fees, charges, and other receipts (including donations)	3,067	2,592	2,533	2,893	4,870	
Interest Received	1,014	1,118	1,068	750	1,096	
Dividends received	262	250	348	-	-	
Grants and Subsidies	7,895	13,236	9,525	8,184	9,468	
Other Revenue	1,412	1,209	1,529	27,440	20,347	
	36,471	41,362	33,870	61,836	54,462	
Cosh was applied to						
Cash was applied to:	26.000	22.764	24.822	49.712	44.220	
Payment Staff & Suppliers Interest Paid	26,988 1,862	23,764 1,754	24,823 1,597	48,712 1,953	44,320 2,010	
Income tax paid/(refunded)		1,734	-	(383)	383	
	28,850	25,518	26,420	50,281	46,712	
Net cash flow Operating Activities	7,621	15,844	7,450	11,554	7,749	29
Cash flows from Investment Activities						
Cash was provided from:						
Proceeds from Investments realised	567	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	125	1,378	1,503	
	567	-	125	1,378	1,503	
Cash was applied to:						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9,028	20,740	11,515	13,596	12,013	
Purchase of inventory	-	-	-	87	389	
Purchase of intangibles	219	280	193	219	193	
Purchase of Investments	-	160	5,649	233	29	
Term Deposit with maturity greater than 90 days	296	-	3,504	296	3,603	
	9,544	21,179	20,861	14,431	16,227	
Net cash flows from Investment Activities	(8,976)	(21,179)	(20,736)	(13,053)	(14,724)	
Cash flows from Financing Activities						
Cash was provided from:						
Proceeds from borrowings	8,900	7,751	10,226	1,700	2,946	
Capital works loan repayments	3	2	2	3	2,3 10	
	8,903	7,753	10,228	1,703	2,948	
Cook was applied to		.,				
Cash was applied to:	7 200	1 262				
Repayment of borrowings	7,200	1,363	-	-	-	
	7,200	1,363	-			
Net cash flows from Financing Activities	1,703	6,391	10,228	1,703	2,948	
Cash Balance						
Cash Balance						
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	347	1,055	(3,058)	204	(4,027)	
Total cash resources at start of the year	5,320	5,967	8,378	6,028	10,055	
Cash Balance	5,667	7,022	5,320	6,232	6,028	
Cash & cash equivalents	5,667	7,022	5,320	6,232	6,028	
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	
Cash Balance	5,667	7,022	5,320	6,231	6,028	
			•			

Reconciliation of movements in liabilities arising from f	inancing activities
Council	Loans
	\$000
Balance as at 01 July 2023	26,818
Cash inflows	18,788
Cash outflows	(8,700)
Non-cash changes	138
Balance as at 30 June 2024	37,044
Cash inflows	8,600
Cash outflows	(7,200)
Non-cash changes	300
Balance as at 30 June 2025	38,744
Group	Loans
	\$000
Balance as at 01 July 2023	34,107
Cash inflows	16,981
Cash outflows	(14,181)
Non-cash changes	138
Balance as at 30 June 2024	37,044
Cash inflows	8,612
Cash outflows	(7,212)
Non-cash changes	300
Balance as at 30 June 2025	38,744

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 24.

Whole of Council Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Funding Impact Statement for Whole of Council				
	2024 Annual Plan	2024 Annual Report \$000	2025 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	\$000	Ş000	\$000	\$000
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING				
Sources of Operating Funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	11,131	11,174	10,925	10,801
Targeted Rates	8,135	7,717	12,034	12,005
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,638	3,508	4,242	4,328
Fees and charges	2,232	2,744	2,603	3,190
Interest and dividends from investments	518	1,482	1,371	1,285
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	985	1,413	1,360	1,505
Total Operating Funding (A)	25,639	28,038	32,534	33,114
Applications of Operating Funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	21,916	25,210	24,306	28,243
Finance Costs	1,130	1,803	1,760	1,918
Total Applications of Operating Funding (B)	23,047	27,013	26,066	30,161
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B)	2,592	1,025	6,468	2,954
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING				
Sources of Capital Funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	7,205	6,373	9,026	4,354
Increase (decrease) in debt	6,887	4,500	3,888	2,500
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	125	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	14,092	10,998	12,914	6,854
Application of Capital Funding				
Capital Expenditure:				
- to meet additional demand	252	177	818	304
- to improve the level of service	10,600	6,656	7,600	4,892
- to replace existing assets	9,770	4,598	12,602	4,306
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(3,938)	591	(1,638)	305
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding (D)	16,684	12,023	19,382	9,807
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)	(2,592)	(1,025)	(6,468)	(2,954)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

Westland District Council (Council) is a territorial local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and is domiciled and operates in New Zealand. The relevant legislation governing the Council's operations includes the LGA and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

The Group consists of the ultimate parent, Westland District Council, and its 100% owned subsidiaries Westroads Limited and Destination Westland Limited.

The primary objective of Council is to meet the current and future needs of communities by providing local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is cost-effective for households and businesses. Council does not operate to make a financial return.

The Council has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for Financial Reporting purposes.

The financial statements of the Council and group are for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Section 98(3) of the Local Government Act 2002 requires the Council to complete and adopt the annual report within four months of the end of the financial year to which it relates. The financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 27th November 2025. A one-month delay was incurred due to challenges around reporting created by the local elections.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Group has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern and accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Council have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (LG(FRP)R) which include the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP). The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with Tier 1 PBE Standards

Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000), unless otherwise stated.

The functional currency of the Council is New Zealand dollars.

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED FOR PUBLIC BENEFIT ENTITIES

The Council is subject to Tier 1 reporting requirements of the Accounting Standard for Public Benefit Entities.

There were no material impacts from any new standards effective or expected to be effective.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Are included in the notes to which they relate.

Significant accounting policies that do not relate to a specific note are outlined below.

Basis of consolidation

The Group (Westland District Council, Westroads Ltd and Destination Westland Ltd) consolidated accounts are prepared by combining like items of assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenses on a line-by-line basis. All intra-group balances, transactions, revenue and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries are those entities in which Council has control (CCOs). Westroads Ltd and Destination Westland Ltd are Council's direct reporting subsidiaries. As at 30 June 2025 the Group consists of Westland District Council, Destination Westland Ltd and Westroads Ltd. Investments in subsidiaries are recorded at cost in the Council's parent financial statements. Transactions with subsidiaries are at arm's length and under normal trading terms. Recharges are invoiced at cost.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

All items in the financial statements, including cash flow, are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are stated on a GST inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position. The net GST paid to, or received from, the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Budget figures

The budget figures are those approved by Council in its 2024/2025 Annual Plan. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by Council for the preparation of the financial statements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES, AND ASSUMPTIONS

In preparing the financial forecasts and statements the Council has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

- Estimating the fair value of land, buildings, and infrastructural assets see Note 13.
- Estimating the landfill aftercare provision see Note 16.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR GROUP OF ACTIVITIES

Accounting policy

The cost of service for each significant activity of the Council has been derived using the cost allocation system outlined below.

- Direct costs are charged directly to significant activities.
- Indirect costs are charged to significant activities based on cost drivers and related activity/usage information.
- Direct costs are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity.
- Indirect costs are those costs which cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner with a specific significant activity.

The costs of internal services not directly charged to activities are allocated as overheads using appropriate cost drivers such as staff numbers, items processed, and/or based on level of support provided to each activity.

There have been no changes to the cost allocation methodology during the year.

Each significant activity is stated gross of internal costs and revenues, and includes targeted rates attributable to activities (refer to Note 3). In order to fairly reflect the total external operations for the Council in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, these transactions are eliminated as shown below.

Summary Revenue and Expenditure for Group of Activities						
	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Counci Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000			
Revenue						
Community Services	1,861	1,598	2,723			
Leadership	10,002	9,994	9,54			
Leisure services and facilities	3,135	4,162	6,208			
Planning & Regulatory	2,215	1,777	2,146			
Solid Waste	2,026	1,865	1,998			
Stormwater	2,102	1,095	615			
Transportation	5,924	10,923	3,834			
Wastewater	2,361	2,152	952			
Water Supply	4,968	4,883	2,568			
less internal overhead recoveries	(8,184)	(8,021)	(7,363			
General Rates	11,081	11,132	11,412			
Total operating revenue	37,493	41,560	34,639			
Expenditure						
Community Services	2,659	4,466	2,572			
Leadership	12,032	10,605	10,742			
Leisure services and facilities	6,329	5,549	5,328			
Planning & Regulatory	4,605	4,367	4,725			
Solid Waste	3,503	3,402	3,39			
Stormwater	1,091	1,095	1,161			
Transportation	9,466	8,908	13,91			
Wastewater	2,302	2,197	2,288			
Water Supply	5,442	5,043	5,602			
less internal overhead expenses	(8,184)	(8,021)	(7,363			
Total operating expenditure	39,246	37,612	42,367			
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,753)	3,947	(7,728)			

NOTE 3: REVENUE

Accounting policy

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received.

(i) Rates revenue

Rates, including water-by-meter rates, are set annually by a resolution of Council and relate to a financial year. All ratepayers are invoiced within the financial year to which the rates have been set. Rates revenue is recognised when payable. Rates arising from late payment penalties are recognised as revenue when rates become overdue. Revenue from water-by-meter rates is recognised on an accrual basis based on usage. Unbilled usage, as a result of unread meters at year end, is accrued on an average usage basis. Rate remissions are recognised as a reduction of rates revenue when the Council has received an application that satisfies its rates remission policy.

Amendments to the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 introduced a new power to local authority Chief Executives to write off rates. The Chief Executive has not written off any rates during the 2024/2025 year.

Rates Revenue					
	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Gross rates					
General rates					
General rates	10,933	11,022	11,273	10,689	11,087
Penalties	148	110	139	148	139
Total general-purpose rates	11,081	11,132	11,412	10,837	8,987
Targeted rates					
Community rates	3,716	3,716	3,073	3,716	3,073
Sewerage rates	2,026	2,026	826	2,026	826
Tourism rates	578	578	545	578	545
Enterprise Hokitika rates (DH)	39	39	39	39	39
Waste management	825	825	825	825	825
Total targeted rates excluding water rates	7,183	7,183	5,308	7,183	6,181
Water rates					
Metered water supply	1,050	732	299	1,042	297
Westland Milk Products water rate	1,656	2,003	1,435	1,656	1,435
Other water rates	2,115	2,115	676	2,115	676
Total targeted water rates	4,822	4,850	2,409	4,814	3,693
Total rates revenue (gross of remissions)	23,086	23,165	19,129	22,834	18,861
Net rates					
Rates remissions					
Remissions and write offs	221	150	181	221	181
Rates discounts	59	57	56	59	56
Total rates remissions	280	207	238	280	291
Total remissions	280	207	238	280	291
Total rates revenue net of remissions	22,806	22,958	18,891	22,555	18,570

The total amount of rates charged on Council-owned properties that have not been eliminated from revenue and expenditure is \$520k (2024: \$449k) for both Council and the Group.

In accordance with the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 certain properties cannot be rated for general rates. This includes schools, places of religious worship, public gardens and reserves. These non-rateable properties, where applicable, may be subject to targeted rates in respect of sewerage, water, refuse and sanitation. Non-rateable land does not constitute a remission.

(ii) Other revenue

	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Interest Revenue					
Call and current account interest	245	390	387	299	430
Term deposit interest	178	170	186	178	186
Interest on swaps	242	514	516	242	516
Interest on loans to CCTOs	318	-	16	-	-
Other interest	1	1	2	1	2
Borrower notes	38	45	27	38	27
Total finance revenue	1,022	1,121	1,134	758	1,162
Grants and Subsidies					
NZTA Government grants	4,814	10,923	3,826	4,814	3,826
Tourism Infrastructure grants	442	=	312	442	312
West Coast Wilderness Trail grants	169	104	246	169	246
DIA 3 Waters Reform grant	113	-	-	113	-
Provincial Development Unit: Hokitika pool	120	-	3,190	120	3,190
Westland Racing Club development Stage 1	2,139	1,558	-	2,139	-
Mayors Task Force for Jobs grants	178	260	352	178	352
Better Off Funding - various Council asset projects	279	-	1,020	279	1,020
NZ Lotteries/Foodstuffs: Cass Square Playground	-	-	515	-	515
Responsible Camping Operational funding	178	328	320	178	320
Otira Conveniences	160	-	-	160	-
Other	90	95	100	379	133
Total subsidies and grants	8,682	13,268	9,881	8,971	9,914
Fees and charges					
Landfill fees	1,196	1,031	1,161	1,196	1,161
Building and resource consent fees	624	281	428	624	428
Regulatory fees	1,153	969	946	1,153	946
Other fees and charges	296	322	209	296	209
Total fees and charges	3,269	2,603	2,744	3,269	2,744
Other revenue					
Dividend revenue	262	250	348		-
Donations	17	2		17	-
Gain on interest rate swaps	-	150	-	-	-
Fair value gain on valuation of investments	11	-	6	11	6
Infringements and fines	24	20	94	113	134
Petrol tax	109	120	119	109	119
Property, plant and equipment: gain on disposal	13	=	36	198	835
Regulatory revenue	160	155	159	160	159
Subvention receipts	200	200	200	-	-
Valuation gain recognised through surplus/(deficit)			186	-	186
Other revenue Total other revenue	917	713	841	26,753	21,894
Total other revenue	1,713	1,610	1,989	27,361	23,333
Total Finance Revenue and Other Revenue	14,686	18,601	15,748	40,360	37,153

There are some unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to the subsidies and grants recognised and the value of the unspent portion \$285,747 (2024: \$245,747) is treated as income received in advance. There are obligations to return funding where the conditions of the funding agreement are not met. All conditions may not be fulfilled in the subsequent financial year.

Non-exchange and exchange transactions

Exchange transactions are transactions in which the Group receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of cash, goods, services, or use of assets) to another entity in exchange.

Non-exchange transactions are transactions that are not exchange transactions. In a non-exchange transaction, the Group either receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange, or gives value to another entity without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange.

Revenue analysis by non-exchange and exchange transactions is provided at (vi). *Provision of commercially based services*

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed.

Sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns or allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods. Where revenue is derived by acting as an agent for another party, the revenue that is recognised is the commission or fee on the transaction.

Infringement fees and fines

Infringement fees and fines mostly relate to animal control, freedom camping and building infringements and are recognised when the infringement notice is issued. The revenue recognised is determined based on the probability of collecting fines.

Vested or donated physical assets

For assets received for no or nominal consideration, the asset is recognised at its fair value when the Council obtains control of the asset. The fair value of the asset is recognised as revenue, unless there is a use or return condition attached to the asset.

For long-lived assets that must be used for a specific use (e.g. land must be used as a recreation reserve), the Council immediately recognises the fair value of the asset as revenue. A liability is recognised only if the Council expects it will need to return or pass the asset to another party.

Donated and bequeathed financial assets

Donated and bequeathed financial assets are recognised as revenue unless there are substantive use or return conditions. A liability is recorded if there are substantive use or return conditions and the liability is released to revenue as the conditions are met e.g. as the funds are spent for the nominated purpose.

Revenue from investments

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method. Interest revenue on an impaired financial asset is recognised using the original effective interest rate. Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established. When dividends are declared from pre-acquisition surpluses, the dividend is deducted from the cost of the investment.

(iii) Grants and funding

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with the Government and government agencies is recognised when the Group obtains control of the transferred asset (cash, goods, services, or property), and:

- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the Group and can be measured reliably, and
- The transfer is free from conditions that require the asset to be refunded or returned to the Government if the conditions are not fulfilled

Revenue from government grants and funding is measured at the fair value of the assets (cash, goods, services, or property) transferred over to the Group at the time of transfer.

To the extent that there is a condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the grant amount or to return the granted asset, a deferred revenue liability is recognised instead of revenue. Revenue is then recognised only once the Group has satisfied these conditions.

(iv) Fees and charges

Building and resource consent revenue:

Fees and charges for building and resource consent services are recognised on a percentage completion basis with reference to the recoverable costs incurred at balance date.

Entrance fees:

Entrance fees are fees charged to users of the Council's local facilities and events-. Revenue from entrance fees is recognised upon entry to such facilities, or when the event is held.

Landfill fees:

Fees for disposing of waste at the Council's landfill are received and recognised as waste is disposed by users.

(vi) Non-exchange and exchange revenue

	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Non-exchange	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7000	7000
Dividend revenue	262	250	348	458	-
Donations	17	2		-	7
Interest Revenue	1,022	1,121	1,134	774	758
Fair value gains on valuation of investments	11	-	6	11	-
Gain on interest rate swaps	-	150	-	-	1,036
Grants and subsidies	8,682	13,268	9,881	8,971	7,984
Infringements and fines	24	20	94	113	29
Petroltax	109	120	120	109	122
Rates	22,806	22,958	18,891	22,555	18,570
Recreation contributions	157	150	146	157	217
Subvention receipts	200	200	200	-	-
Unclaimed monies	-	-	13	-	-
Valuation gain recognised through surplus/(deficit)	=	-	186	-	=
Total non exchange revenue	33,291	38,239	31,020	32,691	28,723
Exchange					
Fees and charges	3,269	2,603	2,744	3,269	2,254
Property, plant and equipment: gain on disposal	13	-	36	198	438
Regulatory revenue	160	155	159	160	164
Other revenue	759	563	681	26,595	24,152
Total other revenue	4,201	3,321	3,620	30,224	27,008

NOTE 4: PERSONNEL COSTS

Accounting policy

Superannuation schemes

Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

Employee Benefit Expenses					
	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Salaries and wages	7,334	6,925	6,577	18,914	17,266
Employer contributions to superannuation schemes and benefits	212	216	195	720	651
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements	(67)	12	(68)	(67)	(172)
Total employee benefit expenses	7,479	7,152	6,704	19,567	17,745

Employer contributions to superannuation and benefits includes Kiwi-saver and the Defined Benefit Plan.

There were no directors' fees paid by Destination Westland Ltd in this financial year to councillors (2024: Nil).

There were no directors' fees paid by Westroads Ltd in this financial year to councillors (2024: Nil).

Due to the difficulty in determining the full-time equivalent for Councillors, the full-time equivalent is taken as the number of Councillors as at 30 June 2025, which is 9 (2024: 9).

Personnel Costs	Council	Council
	Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Chief Executive		
Remuneration*	276,757	535,559
Superannuation contribution	7,959	14,897
Total Chief Executive's remuneration	284,716	550,457
* Includes Acting Chief Executive remuneration pending the appointment	and commencement of the Chief Executive on 02 I	December 2024.

Elected representative	s received the following remuneration:		
H. Lash	Mayor	109,065	105,174
A Cassin	Councillor/ Deputy Mayor	51,850	50,000
S. Gillett	Councillor	29,036	28,046
R. Burden	Councillor	29,036	28,046
D. Baird	Councillor	29,036	28,046
B. Manera	Councillor	29,723	28,506
P. Phelps	Councillor	29,036	28,046
P. Davidson	Councillor	29,036	28,055
J. Neale	Councillor	29,036	28,055
Total elected represen	tatives' remuneration	364.854	351.973

Council employee renumeration by band	2025	2024
Annual remuneration by band for employees as at 30 June:		
< \$60,000	31	15
\$60,000 - \$79,999	20	20
\$80,000 - \$99,999	23	18
\$100,000 - \$139,999	9	17
\$140,000 - \$219,999	6	6
\$220,000 - \$299,999	1	-
Total employees	90	76

Council employee staffing levels	2025	2024
Number of Full-time Staff	58.00	57.00
Number of Part-time FTE's	17.82	12.56
Total FTE's	75.82	69.56

At the start of the financial year, iSite and Hokitika Swimmimg Pool staff transferred from Destination Westland back to Council,

contributing to most of the increase in employee numbers (mainly part-time employees)

Total remuneration includes any non-financial benefits provided to employees.

A full-time employee is determined on the basis of a 40-hour working week.

Severance payments

There has been one severance payment in 2024-2025 and one in the 2023-2024 financial years.

Severance Payments		
	2025	2024
Chief Executive	-	190,947
Other Employees	16,480	-
There has been one severance payment in 2024-2025 and one in the 2023-2024 financial years.		

NOTE 5: FINANCE COSTS

Accounting policy

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Finance Costs					
	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Interest on other	145	-	136	145	136
Interest on secured loans	1,766	1,760	1,668	1,821	2,065
Interest rate swaps	7	-	-	7	-
Total finance costs	1,918	1,760	1,803	1,973	2,201

NOTE 6: OTHER EXPENSES

	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Fees to Ernst & Young					
Audit of the financial report	214	219	201	379	368
Other assurance services					
Assurance engagement in relation to the Debenture Trust Deed	4	-	4	4	4
Audit of 2025-34 Long-Term Plan	205	-	-	205	-
Total other assurance fees	209	-	4	209	4
Total fees to principal auditors	423	219	204	588	371
Other operating expenses (excl. Audit fees to principal auditors)					
Consultants and legal fees	1,077	703	1,112	1,077	1,115
Contractors	2,350	1,764	2,138	2,350	2,138
Donations and grants	835	665	897	837	904
Fair value losses on valuation of Jackson Bay Wharf	-	-	=	-	=
Fair value losses on valuation of investments	-	-		-	-
Impairment of receivables	68	-	114	67	118
Insurance premiums	749	521	678	885	836
Loss on held for trading interest rate swaps	893	255	500	893	500
Leases	89	74	137	89	137
Loss on investment	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment: loss on disposal	45	2,473	934	52	959
Property, plant and equipment: impairment	-	-	6,114	-	6,114
Repairs and maintenance	7,848	6,778	6,641	7,848	6,641
Other operating expenses	6,433	6,175	6,086	17,053	13,549
Total other operating expenses (excl Fees to principal auditor)	20,386	19,408	25,350	31,150	33,011
	20,809	19,627	25,554	31,738	33,382

Material variances are explained in Note 24.

Accounting policy

Grant expenditure

The Council's grants awarded have no substantive conditions attached.

Discretionary grants are those grants where the Council has no obligation to award on the grant application and are recognised as expenditure when approved by the Council and the approval has been communicated to the applicant.

NOTE 7: INCOME TAX

Accounting policy

Income tax expense in relation to the surplus or deficit for the period comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is the amount of revenue tax payable based on the taxable profit for the current year, plus any adjustments to revenue tax payable in respect of prior years. Current tax is calculated using rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by balance date. Deferred tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in future periods in respect of temporary differences and unused tax losses. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset and liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by balance date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the entity expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised against the surplus or deficit, except when it relates to a PBE combination, or to transactions recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense or directly in equity.

Income Tax				
	Council Actual	Council Actual	Group Actual	Group Actual
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Components of tax expense				
Current tax expense/(income)	-	-	162	(254)
Adjustments to current tax in prior years	=	-	(42)	-
Deferred tax expense/(income)	(47)	197	(161)	147
Tax expense/(income)	(47)	197	(41)	(107)
Relationship between tax expense and Net surplus/(deficit) before tax	accounting profit (1,753)	(7,728)	(1,836)	(8,197)
Tax at 28%	(491)	(2,164)	(514)	(2,295)
Plus (less) tax effect of:				
Non-deductible expense/(income)	388	2,305	472	2,188
Prior year adjustment	-	-	-	-
Group loss offset [subvention payments]	56	56	-	-
Tax expense/(income)	(47)	197	(42)	(107)

	Property, plant and equipment	Other provisions	Tax losses	Tota
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 30 June 2023	66	-	110	176
Charged to surplus or deficit	(269)	=	72	(197)
Charged to other comprehensive income	(47)	-		(47)
Balance at 30 June 2024	(250)	-	182	(68)
Charged to surplus or deficit	(1)	=	48	47
Charged to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	(251)		230	(21)
	(231)		230	(21)
Deferred tax asset (liability) Group	Property, plant and equipment	Other provisions	Tax losses	Total
	Property, plant and	Other provisions		
	Property, plant and equipment	·	Tax losses	Total
Deferred tax asset (liability) Group	Property, plant and equipment \$000	\$000	Tax losses \$000	Total \$000
Deferred tax asset (liability) Group Balance at 30 June 2023	Property, plant and equipment \$000 (2,548)	\$000 7	Tax losses \$000 139	Total \$000 (2,402)
Deferred tax asset (liability) Group Balance at 30 June 2023 Charged to surplus or deficit	Property, plant and equipment \$000 (2,548)	\$000 7 79	Tax losses \$000 139 43	Total \$000 (2,402) (107)
Deferred tax asset (liability) Group Balance at 30 June 2023 Charged to surplus or deficit Charged to other comprehensive income	Property, plant and equipment \$000 (2,548) (229) (47)	\$000 7 79 -	Tax losses \$000 139 43	Total \$000 (2,402) (107) (47)
Deferred tax asset (liability) Group Balance at 30 June 2023 Charged to surplus or deficit Charged to other comprehensive income Balance at 30 June 2024	Property, plant and equipment \$000 (2,548) (229) (47) (2,824)	\$000 7 79 - 86	Tax losses \$000 139 43 -	Total \$000 (2,402) (107) (47)

NOTE 8: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash and Cash Equivalents	Council	Council	Council	0,,,,,,	C.
	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Cash at bank and in hand	5,667	7,022	5,320	6,231	6,029
Short term deposits	-	-	-	=	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,667	7,022	5,320	6,231	6,029
Bank overdrafts	-	-	-	(3)	(1)
Total cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows	5,667	7,022	5,320	6,228	6,028

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

The carrying value of cash at bank and short-term deposits with maturities less than three months approximates their fair value.

NOTE 9: RECEIVABLES

Receivables					
	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Receivables from non-exchange transactions					
Rates receivable	753	635	778	753	778
Infringements and fines receivable	55	-	63	55	63
Grants receivable	2,228	1,540	1,401	2,228	1,401
Subvention receivable	200	200	200	-	=
Other receivables	431	504	463	3,358	2,059
Total receivables from non-exchange transactions	3,667	2,879	2,905	6,394	4,301
Trade debtors	665	598	389	717	2,302
Receivables from subsidiaries and associates	52	-	99	=	-
Payments in advance	412	333	375	541	422
Total receivables from exchange contracts	1,129	931	863	1,258	2,724
Less provision for expected credit loss	(224)	(34)	(155)	(245)	(176)
Total receivables	4,572	3,776	3,613	7,407	6,849

Movement in the provision of expected credit losses are as follows:

	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Opening Balance	155	34	33	176	53
Additional provisions made during this year	69	-	121	75	127
Provisions reversed during the year	-	-	-	(9)	(8)
Receivables written-off during the period	=	-		3	3
Closing Balance	224	34	155	245	176

Accounting policy

Rates receivable

The Council does not provide for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) on rates receivable. Council has various powers under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 (LG(R)A 2002) to recover any outstanding debts. These powers allow the Council to commence legal proceedings to recover any rates that remain unpaid four months after the due date for payment. If payment has not been made within three months of the Court's judgment, then the Council can apply to the Registrar of the High Court to have the judgment enforced by sale or lease of the rating unit.

Ratepayers can apply for payment plan options in special circumstances. Where such repayment plans are in place, debts are discounted to their present value of future payments if the effect of discounting is material.

LG(R)A 2002 s90D: The Chief Executive did not approve any write-off of rates receivable during the year (2024: \$Nil), under the LG(R)A 2002, Section 90A or Section 90B.

Receivables (excluding rates)

Receivables are recorded at the amount due, less any provision for un-collectability.

Receivables are generally short-term and non-interest bearing therefore the carrying value of receivables approximates their fair value.

For receivables from non-exchange transactions and receivables from exchange transactions, Council applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. Lifetime ECLs are considered to be debts 60 to 90 days. Council has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

However, in certain cases, Council may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by Council. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Other Receivables days past due	Current	1-30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	>90 days	Total
Council 30 June 2025						
Gross receivable amount (\$000)	1,398	119	153	240	53	1,963
Expected Credit Loss	(1)	(1)	-	(10)	(212)	(224)
Total	1,398	118	153	229	(159)	1,739
Group 30 June 2025						
Gross receivable amount (\$000)	2,567	506	228	237	15	3,523
Expected Credit Loss	(1)	(2)	(1)	(11)	(229)	(244)
Total	2,567	504	227	225	(244)	3,279
Council 30 June 2024						
Gross receivable amount (\$000)	1,816	86	15	118	166	2,201
Expected Credit Loss	-	2	(1)	(4)	(148)	(155)
Total	1,816	85	14	114	18	2,047
Group 30 June 2024						
Gross receivable amount (\$000)	3,234	179	41	189	107	3,750
Expected Credit Loss	-	(3)	(2)	(7)	(158)	(170)
Total	3,234	176	39	182	(51)	3,581

Receivables in the financial instruments notes may not match the total receivables balances in Note 9 and in the Statement of Financial Position because it excludes rates receivables (other than metered water debtors). Rates receivables are a statutory right, as opposed to a contractual right, therefore it does not meet the definition of a financial asset under PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments.

NOTE 10: INVENTORIES

Accounting policy

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. The amount of any write-down for the loss of service potential or from cost to net realisable value is recognised in the surplus or deficit in the period of the write-down. In the case of metal inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of productions overheads based on normal operating capacity. Metal inventory cost is calculated on a discounted sale value basis, as an approximation of weighted average cost. When land held for development and future resale is transferred from investment property/property, plant, and equipment to assets held for sale, the fair value of the land at the date of the transfer is its deemed cost. Costs directly attributable to the developed land are capitalised to inventory, with the exception of infrastructural asset costs which are capitalised to property, plant, and equipment. Net realisable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Metal stocks Rocks for protection work 2	-	- 1,398	1,305
Rocks for protection work			,
	8	- 228	206
Other supplies	-	- 99	107
Total Inventory 2	3	- 1,725	1,618

Assets Held for Sale				
	Council	Council	Group	Group
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Land	446	446	446	446
Total	446	446	446	446

NOTE 11: ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Accounting policy

The Council and group use derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate risks arising from financing activities. The Council does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Derivative Financial Instruments				
	Council Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual 30 June 2024 \$000
Current asset portion				
Interest rate swaps	-	181	-	181
Total current asset postion	-	181	-	181
Non-current asset portion				
Interest rate swaps	50	441	50	441
Total non-current asset portion	50	441	50	441
Total derivative financial instrument assets	50	623	50	623
Non-current liability portion				
Interest rate swaps	337	18	337	18
Total non-current liability portion	337	18	337	18
Total derivative financial instrument liabilities	337	18	337	18

The interest rate swaps have been included at fair value. The basis for valuation are observable inputs (Level 2 - see Note 23 for Fair Value Hierarchy).

Details of the outstanding interest rate swap contracts as at 30 June are shown in the table below:

Start Date	Maturity date	Fixed interest rate	2025	2024
17/11/2020	18/11/2024	0.67%		4,300,000
15/06/2022	15/06/2025	2.76%		3,000,000
2/10/2023	2/10/2028	3.97%	5,000,000	5,000,000
15/12/2023	15/06/2029	2.75%	2,000,000	2,000,000
15/12/2023	15/03/2029	3.48%	4,000,000	4,000,000
16/06/2025	15/03/2030	4.35%	3,000,000	3,000,000
15/04/2026	15/01/2030	4.03%	2,500,000	2,500,000
15/04/2027	15/04/2030	4.09%	3,000,000	3,000,000
16/06/2025	16/06/2031	3.91%	4,000,000	
15/12/2025	15/12/2030	3.65%	4,000,000	
			27,500,000	26,800,000

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value at each balance date. The movement in the fair value of the derivative contracts is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Council has no designated hedging instruments.

NOTE 12: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Accounting policy

The Council and Group classify its financial assets into the following four categories for the purpose of measurement: financial assets at fair value through the surplus or deficit, loans and receivables at amortised cost, and fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through the surplus or deficit in which case the transaction costs are recognised therein. Purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Council commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Other Financial Assets					
	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Current portion					
Loans and receivables:					
LGFA - Floating rate securities	153	128	67	153	67
Loans to CCO's	4,900	-	4,700	-	-
Term deposits with maturities greater than three months at acquisition	3,800	-	3,504	3,800	3,504
Total loans and receivables	8,853	128	8,271	3,953	3,571
Total current portion	8,853	128	8,271	3,953	3,571
Non-current portion					
Loans and other					
Civic Assurance shares	27	25	26	27	26
Loans to CCO's	-	-	1,000	-	-
Community loan	4	5	7	4	7
LGFA - Floating rate securities	828	746	669	828	669
Total other	859	776	1,703	859	703
Total non-current portion	859	776	1,703	859	703
Total other financial assets	9,712	903	9,973	4,812	4,273

Impairment of financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Council assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Any impairment losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Impairment is established when there is evidence that the Council and group will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy, receivership, or liquidation and default in payments are considered indicators that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the original effective interest rate. For debtors and other receivables, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. When the receivable is uncollectible, it is written-off against the allowance account. Overdue receivables that have been renegotiated are reclassified as current (that is, not past due). Impairment in term deposits, local authority stock, government bonds, and community loans, are recognised directly against the instrument's carrying amount.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

For equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost is considered objective evidence of impairment.

For debt investments, significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payments are considered objective indicators that the asset is impaired.

If impairment evidence exists for investments at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense, the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the surplus or deficit) recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified from equity to the surplus or deficit. Equity instrument impairment losses recognised in the surplus or deficit are not reversed through the surplus or deficit. If in a subsequent period the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed in the surplus or deficit.

NOTE 13: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consist of:

Operational assets

These include land, buildings, museum artefacts, Jackson Bay Wharf, library books, plant and equipment, and motor vehicles. Land and buildings, and Jackson Bay Wharf are measured at fair value and are revalued where there is an active market, all other assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Restricted assets

Restricted assets are parks and reserves owned by the Council which provide a benefit or service to the community and cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions. These include land vested under the Reserves Act 1977 and endowments or other property held in trust for specific purposes. Reserve land and buildings are revalued to the extent that there are comparable market prices but reserve land is difficult to dispose of and any revaluation amount would likely be cancelled out by the cost of sale.

Council will assess the fair value in the years that a revaluation does not take place.

Infrastructure assets

Infrastructural assets are the fixed utility systems owned by the Council. Property, plant and equipment is shown at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Each asset class includes all items that are required for the network to function. Infrastructural assets (except land under roads and landfills) are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation. All other asset classes are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Basis of measurement by classification

The following table details the specific measurement for each asset classification.

PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT							
Basis of measurement				_			
Land (leased)	Cost	Land for infrastructure	Cost	Public buildings	At Valuation		
Land (leased airport)	Cost	Buildings	At Valuation	Cemetery buildings	At Valuation		
Land Operational	At Valuation	Roading network	At Valuation	Cemetery land	Cost		
Buildings	At Valuation	Land under roads	Cost	Reserve/recreation land	Cost		
Furniture & fittings	Amortised cost	Bridges	At Valuation	Reserve/recreation buildings	At Valuation		
Library books	Amortised cost	Water supply reticulation	At Valuation	Reserve/improvements	At Valuation		
Museum artefacts	Cost	Water supply treatment	At Valuation	Swimming pools	At Valuation		
Computer equipment	Amortised cost	Drainage/stormwater	At Valuation				
Office equipment	Amortised cost	Refuse sites (ex Butlers & Haast	Amortised cost				
Motor Vehicles	Amortised cost	Butlers & Haast refuse sites	Amortised cost/provision				
Operational Plant and Equipmer	Amortised cost	Sewerage system reticulation	At Valuation				
Jackson's Bay wharf	At Valuation	Sewerage system treatment	At Valuation				

Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Council and Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated. In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Disposals

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the assets. Gains and losses on disposals are

included in the surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to accumulated funds.

Subsequent costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant, and equipment are recognised as an operating expense in the surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment other than land and museum artefacts, at rates that will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

CATEGORY	DEPRECIA RATES	ATION	DEPRECIA LIFE (YEA		
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
Infrastructural					
Buildings	2%	10%	10	50	
Land	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	
Refuse					
Landfill Sites	1%	33%	3	75	
Landfill Provision	1%	1%	70	70	
Roading					
Bridges incl. major culverts	1%	3%	35	100	
Culverts	1%	2%	50	80	
Edge Mark Post	10%	25%	4	10	
Footpaths	2%	3%	34	67	
Formation	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	
Pave Marking	100%	100%	1	1	
Railings	4%	31%	3	24	
Raised Reflective Pavement Markers	50%	50%	2	2	
Roundabouts	3%	3%	31	31	
Sealed Surface	5%	20%	5	20	
Signs	19%	34%	3	5	
Street Poles for lighting	3%	4%	25	40	
Streetlights	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	
Structure Base Course	1%	2%	41	91	
Structure Sub-Base	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	
Unseal Structure Wearing Course	20%	33%	3	5	
Unsealed Structure	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	
Drainage	2%	3%	37	67	
Sewerage					
Line	1%	2%	50	100	
Plant	1%	10%	10	88	
Point	1%	5%	20	80	
Storm water					
Earth	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	
Line	1%	2%	50	100	
Plant	1%	5%	20	85	
Point	1%	2%	50	80	
Rock	0%	1%	165	N/A	
Water					
Line	1%	5%	20	100	
Plant	1%	20%	5	69	
Point	1%	10%	10	100	

CATEGORY	DEPRECIA	TION	DEPRECIABLE LIFE		
	RATES		(YEARS)		
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
Operational					
Buildings	2%	20%	5	63	
Furniture & Fittings	2%	25%	4	60	
Jackson Bay Wharf	2%	2%	50	50	
Land	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	
Library Collection	13%	13%	8	8	
Motor Vehicles	20%	34%	3	5	
Museum Artefacts	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	
Office and Computer Equipment	7%	33%	3	15	
Plant Equipment	10%	20%	5	10	
Restricted					
Buildings	1%	14%	7	199	
Land	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	
Pools	1%	13%	8	80	
Recreation Improvement	1%	72%	1	80	

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each financial year-end.

Depreciation and Amortisation Expense by G	roup of Activity	
	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Directly attributable depreciation and amortisation expense by group	of activity	
Facilities and Leisure Services	1,276	979
Community Services	559	362
Planning and Regulatory Services	76	63
Transportation	3,374	3,501
Water Supply	1,737	1,485
Wastewater	1,020	958
Stormwater	499	503
Solid Waste	239	236
Leadership	259	220
Total depreciation and amortisation expense*	9,040	8,306

^{*}Total depreciation and amortisation includes depreciation and amortisation on Property, Plant and Equipment; and Intangibles (refer Note 14).

Revaluation

All valuations are carried out on a three-yearly cycle by independent qualified valuers or in-house peer reviewers, unless there is a significant change in carrying value, in which case they will be revalued as required. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost.

Land and buildings (operational and restricted), and infrastructural assets (except land under roads and landfills) are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value and at least every three years. Land and Buildings were assessed for fair value effective 30 June 2024. The fair value was assessed as at 30 June 2025 and no adjustments were made to the carrying values due to the difference between the fair values and carrying values being not material.

Transportation, 3 Waters and Reserve Improvement assets were all revalued as at 30 June 2024. Transportation Assets were valued by Beca.

Estimated replacement cost is determined at Council's most recent formal valuations as described above.

The carrying values of revalued assets are assessed annually to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued.

Revaluations of property, plant, and equipment are accounted for on a class-of-asset basis.

The net revaluation results are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class-of-asset. Where this would result in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is not recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense but is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that reverses a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Land and Buildings

The most recent fair valuation of land and buildings was performed by an independent registered valuer, Coast Valuations Ltd, as at 30 June 2024.

Land is valued at fair value using market-based evidence based on its highest and best use with reference to comparable land values.

Where there is a designation against the land or the use of the land is restricted because of reserve endowment status, the valuation approach reflects the restriction in use. Such land is valued based on rural land value plus a location adjustment to reflect different zoning, which is based on the valuer's judgement.

Restrictions on the Council's ability to sell land would not normally impair the value of the land because the Council has operational use of the land for the foreseeable future and will substantially receive full benefits of outright ownership.

Buildings (operational and restricted)

Specialised buildings are valued at fair value using depreciated replacement cost because no reliable market data is available for such buildings.

Depreciated replacement cost is determined using a number of significant assumptions, including:

- Replacement costs.
- Remaining useful life, which is estimated after considering such factors as the condition of the asset, future maintenance and replacement plans, and experiences with similar buildings.
- Straight-line depreciation is applied in determining the depreciated replacement cost value of the asset.

Non-specialised buildings (for example, residential and office buildings) are valued at fair value using market-based evidence.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Assets that have a finite useful life are carried at cost and are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is depreciated replacement cost for an asset where the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset are not primarily dependent on the assets ability to generate net cash inflows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits or service potential.

For revalued assets, the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where that results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and increases the asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in the surplus or deficit, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Value in use for non-cash-generating assets

Non-cash-generating assets are those assets that are not held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

For non-cash generating assets, value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, restoration cost approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value in use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

Value in use for cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are those assets that are held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. The value in use for cash-generating assets is the present value of expected future cash flows.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount (other than goodwill) the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Infrastructural assets

There are a number of assumptions and estimates used when performing Depreciated Replacement Cost valuations over infrastructural assets. These include:

The physical deterioration and condition of an asset, for example Council could be carrying an asset at an
amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This is particularly so for those assets which are not
visible, for example storm water, wastewater and water supply pipes which are underground. This risk is

minimised by Council performing a combination of physical inspections and condition modelling assessments of underground assets;

- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of an asset; and
- Estimates are made when determining the remaining useful lives over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be affected by the local conditions, for example weather patterns and traffic growth.
 - o If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then Council could be over or under estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit. To minimise this risk, Council's infrastructural asset useful lives have been determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group, and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience.
 - Asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of Council's asset management planning activities, which gives Council further assurance over its useful life estimates. Experienced independent valuers perform Council's infrastructural asset revaluations.

		Accumulated											Accumulated depreciation	
	Cost/ valuation 1 July 2024 \$000	depreciation & imparment charges 1 July 2024	Carrying amount 1 July 2024 \$000	Additions \$000	Disposals \$000	Transfer to Held for Sale	Impairment charges \$000	Depreciation \$000	Disposals depreciation \$000	Reclassification cost \$000	Revaluation surplus/ (deficit) \$000	Cost/revaluation 30 June 2025 \$000	impairment charges 30 June 2025 \$000	Carryin amour 30 June 202 \$00
COUNCIL 2025														
Operational assets														
Land (leased)	4,961	-	4,961	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	4,961	-	4,961
Land (leased airport)	3,978	-	3,978	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3,978	-	3,978
Land (operational)	7,061	-	7,061	-	(420)		-	-	-	-	-	6,641	-	6,641
B uild in gs	4,750	(2)	4,748	31	-		-	(134)	-	-	-	4,781	(136)	4,645
Furniture & fittings	1,980	(1,276)	704	141	-		-	(83)	-	-	-	2,122	(1,359)	763
Library books	663	(388)	275	65	(77)		-	(74)	71	-	-	652	(391)	260
Museum artefacts	165	-	165	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	165	-	165
Computer equipment	919	(689)	230	45	(2)		-	(96)	2	-	-	963	(783)	179
Office equipment	559	(505)	54	-	-		-	(9)	-	-	-	559	(513)	46
Motor Vehicles	346	(241)	104	88	(87)		-	(57)	87	-	-	347	(212)	135
Operational Plant and Equipment	1,186	(330)	85.7	98	(14)		-	(102)	8	-	-	1,271	(425)	846
Jackson's Bay wharf	1,050	-	1,050	-	-		-	(21)	-	-	-	1,050	(21)	1,029
Total operational assets	27,619	(3,431)	24,188	468	(600)		-	(576)	168	-	-	27,487	(3,840)	23,648
Infrastructural assets									<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Land	1,579	-	1,579	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1,579	-	1,579
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roadingnetwork	251,728	(161)	251,567	1,824	-		-	(2,768)	-	-		253,552	(2,930)	250,623
Land underroads	55,444	-	55,444	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	55,444	-	55,444
Bridges	43,565	(12)	43,552	-	-		-	(500)	-	-		43,565	(512)	43,053
Water supply reticulation	34,868	-	34,868	299	-		-	(858)	-	-	-	35,167	(858)	34,309
Water supply treatment	14,005	-	14,005	790	-		-	(879)	-	-	-	14,794	(879)	13,916
Drainage/stormwater	22,557	-	22,557	202	-		-	(605)	-	-	-	22,758	(605)	22,153
Refuse sites (ex But lers)	2,658	(493)	2,166	-	-		-	(90)	-	-	-	2,658	(583)	2,075
Butlers & Haast refuse sites	5,208	(481)	4,726	(15)			-	(112)	-	-	-	5,192	(593)	4,599
Sewerage system reticulation	15,362	-	15,362	481	-		-	(625)	-	-	-	15,844	(625)	15,219
Sewerage system treatment	11,774	-	11,774	269			-	(395)	-	-	-	12,043	(395)	11,648
Total Infrastructural assets	458,747	(1,147)	457,600	3,850	-		- '	(6,833)	-	-	-	462,598	(7,980)	454,618
Restricted assets														
Land	3,316	-	3,316	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3,316	-	3,316
Public buildings	9,366	(1)	9,365	85	-		-	(245)	-	-	-	9,451	(246)	9,204
Cemetary buildings	68	(1)	67	-	-		-	(5)	-	-	-	68	(6)	62
Cemetery land	1,231	-	1,231	24	-		-	-	-	-	-	1,255	-	1,255
Reserve/recreation land	6,803	-	6,803	0	_		-	-	_	-	-	6,804		6,804
Reserve/recreation buildings	8,269	(5)	8,264	353	-		-	(401)		-		8,622	(406)	8,216
Reserve/Improvements	16,986	-	16,986	196	_			(735)	_	_	(14)	17,168	(735)	16,433
Swimming pools	5,995	-	5,996	(1)	-		-	(214)	-	-	- (14)	5,994	(214)	5,780
	52,035		52,028	658	_		_	(1,602)	_	_	(14)	52,678	(1,608)	51,070
Total restricted assets														
Total restricted assets	52,035	(7)	52,028	038				(1,002)			(14)	32,078	(1,000)	32,070

	Cost/ valuation 1 July 2023	Accumulated depreciation & imparment charges 1 July 2023 \$000	Carrying amount 1 July 2023 \$000	Additions \$000	Disposals \$000	Transfer to Held for Sale	Impairment charges \$000	Depreciation \$000	Disposals depreciation \$000	Reclassification cost \$000	Revaluation surplus/ (deficit) \$000	Cost/revaluation 30 June 2024 \$000	Accumulated depreciation and impairment charges 30 June 2024	Carrying amount 30 June 2024
COUNCIL 2024	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	Heid for Sale	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operational assets														
Land (leased)	4,323		4,323	_	(87)					725		4,961		4,961
Land (leased airport)	4,278	_	4,278	_	-		_			(300)		3,978	_	3,978
Land (operational)	7,392	-	7,392	-	(126)	(446)	-	-	-	(1,605)	1,846	7,061	-	7,061
Buildings	6,706	(253)	6,453	49	(24)		-	(142)	14	(1,135)	(467)	4,750	(2)	4,748
Furniture & fittings	1,968	(1,270)	698	79	(67)		-	(73)	67	-	-	1,980	(1,276)	704
Library books	640	(360)	279	62	(39)		_	(64)	36	-	_	663	(388)	275
Museum artefacts	165	-	165	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	165	-	165
Computer equipment	858	(726)	132	167	(106)		-	(69)	106	-	-	919	(689)	230
Office equipment	559	(497)	62	-	-		-	(8)	-	-	-	559	(505)	54
Motor Vehicles	510	(410)	100	57	(221)		_	(40)	208	_	_	346	(241)	104
Operational Plant and Equipment	776	(253)	522	390	-		-	(74)	-	18	-	1,187	(330)	857
Jackson's Bay wharf	900	(18)	882	-			-	(18)	-	-	186	1,050	-	1,050
Total operational assets	29,075	(3,787)	25,287	805	(669)	(446)	-	(488)	431	(2,297)	1,565	27,619	(3,431)	24,188
			,		,,,,,					.,,,	,	i	.,,,,	•
Infrastructural assets			<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	'					
Land	2,094	-	2,094	-	-	-	-	-	-	(515)	-	1,579	-	1,579
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roading network	246,801	(13)	246,788	1,676	(29)	-	(6,102)	(172)	24	360	11,752	251,728	(161)	251,567
Land under roads	55,365	-	55,365	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	55,444	-	55,444
Bridges	47,932	(61)	47,871	-	(61)	-	(12)	(544)	61	-	(3,762)	43,565	(12)	43,553
Water supply reticulation	36,919	-	36,919	616	(182)	-	-	-	1	-	(1,593)	34,868	-	34,868
Water supply treatment	9,204	-	9,204	2,898	(277)	-	-	(298)	3	97	2,766	14,005	-	14,005
Drainage/stormwater	21,577	-	21,577	307	(24)	-	-	-	1	-	1,367	22,557	-	22,557
Refuse sites (ex Butlers)	2,658	(402)	2,256	-	-	-	-	(90)	-	-	-	2,658	(493)	2,166
Butlers refuse site	5,661	(374)	5,287	10	(316)	-	-	(113)	-	(142)	-	5,208	(481)	4,726
Sewerage system reticulation	15,213	-	15,213	85	(5)	-	-	(0)	0	-	688	15,362	-	15,362
Sewerage system treatment	10,879	-	10,879	197	(19)	-	-	-	0	(93)	1,154	11,774	-	11,774
Total infrastructural assets	454,306	(851)	453,455	5,789	(912)	-	(6,114)	(1,216)	90	(216)	12,372	458,747	(1,147)	457,601
Restricted assets														
Land	1,242	-	1,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,074	-	3,316	-	3,316
Public buildings	5,683	(169)	5,514	3,651	-	-	-	(153)	-	-	353	9,366	(1)	9,365
Cemetary buildings	102	(6)	97	9	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)	(32)	68	(1)	67
Cemetery land	1,088	-	1,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	-	1,231	-	1,231
Reserve/recreation land	7,403	-	7,403	-	-	-	-	-	-	(600)	-	6,803	-	6,803
Reserve/recreation buildings	5,810	(262)	5,548	122	(5)	-	-	(305)	1	1,367	1,536	8,269	(5)	8,264
	11,804	(62)	11,743	1,783	(67)	-	-	(498)	7	(479)	4,497	16,986	-	16,986
Reserve/improvements														
Swimming pools	4,606	(133)	4,474	3,015	-	-	-	(167)	-	11	(1,337)	5,995	-	5,995
		(133) (631)	4,474 37,107	3,015 8,580	- (72)	-	-	(167) (1,127)	- 8	2,512	(1,337) 5,018	5,995 52,035	- (7)	5,995 52,028

PROPERTY, PLANT, AND E		Accumulated depreciation & imparment charges 1 July 2023 \$000	Carrying amount 1 July 2023 \$000	Additions \$000	Disposals \$000	Transfer to Held for Sale	Impairment charges \$000	Depreciation \$000	Disposals depreciation \$000	Reclassificatio n cost \$000	Revaluation surplus/ (deficit) \$000	Cost/revaluation 30 June 2024 \$000	Accumulated depreciation and impairment charges 30 June 2024 \$000	Carrying amount 30 June 2024 \$000
GROUP 2025														
Operational assets														
Land (leased)	4,961	-	4,961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,961	-	4,961
Land (leased airport)	3,978	-	3,978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,978	-	3,978
Hokitika Airport (Runway)	6,314	(747)	5,567	-	-	-	-	(35)	-	-	-	6,314	(782)	5,532
Land (operational)	7,061	-	7,061	-	(420)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,641	-	6,641
Land & Buildings Other	17,746	(2,144)	15,602	24	(24)	-	-	(287)	2	-	991	18,737	(2,429)	16,308
Buildings	4,750	(2)	4,748	24	-	-	-	(134)	-	-	-	4,774	(136)	4,638
Furniture & fittings	1,980	(1,276)	704	141	-	-	-	(83)	-	-	-	2,122	(1,359)	763
Library books	663	(388)	275	65	(77)	-	-	(74)	71	-	-	652	(391)	260
Museum artefacts	165	-	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	-	165
Computer equipment	919	(689)	230	45	(2)	-	-	(96)	2	-	-	963	(783)	179
Office equipment	1,448	(1,256)	192	57	_	-	-	(70)	-	-	-	1,505	(1,325)	180
Motor Vehicles	346	(241)	104	88	(87)	-	-	(57)	87	-	-	347	(212)	135
Operational Plant and Equipment	25,031	(14,571)	10,460	2,472	(1,568)	-	-	(2,151)	1,140	-	-	25,935	(15,583)	10,352
Jackson's Bay wharf	1,050	-	1,050	-	-	-	-	(21)	-	-	-	1,050	(21)	1,029
Total operational assets	76,412	(21,315)	55,098	2,917	(2,178)	-	-	(3,008)	1,302	-	991	78,142	(23,021)	55,121
Infrastructural assets														
Land	1,579		1,579									1,579		1,579
Buildings	1,373										-	1,575		1,373
Roading network	251,700	(137)	251,563	1,784		-	_	(2,768)		-	-	253,484	(2,905)	250,579
Land under roads	55,444	(137)	55,444					(2,700)				55,444	(2,303)	55,444
Bridges	43,565	(12)	43,553	-			-	(500)				43,565	(512)	43,053
Water supply reticulation	34,868	- (12)	34,868	292	-		-	(858)		-		35,160	(858)	34,302
	14,005		14,005	780		-	-	(879)				14,784	(879)	13,906
Water supply treatment Drainage/stormwater	22,557		22,557	199				(605)				22,756	(605)	22,150
				199	-				-	-				
Refuse sites (ex Butlers)	2,658	(493)	2,166	- (4.5)	-	-	-	(90)	-	-	-	2,658	(583)	2,075
Butlers refuse site	5,193	(481)	4,712	(15)	-		-	(112)	-	-	-	5,178	(593)	4,584
Sewerage system reticulation	15,362	-	15,362	427	-	-	-	(625)	-	-	-	15,790	(625)	15,165
Sewerage system treatment	11,774	-	11,774	259	-	-	-	(395)	-	-	-	12,032	(395)	11,637
Total infrastructural assets	458,704	(1,122)	457,582	3,726	-	-	-	(6,833)	-	-	-	462,431	(7,955)	454,476
Restricted assets														
Land	3,316	-	3,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,316	-	3,316
Public buildings	9,366	(1)	9,365	85	-	-	-	(245)	-	-	-	9,451	(246)	9,204
Cemetary buildings	68	(1)	67	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	68	(6)	62
Cemetery land	1,231	-	1,231	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,251	-	1,251
Reserve/recreation land	6,803	-	6,803	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,804	-	6,804
Reserve/recreation buildings	8,269	(5)	8,264	353	-	-	-	(401)	-	-	-	8,522	(306)	8,216
Reserve/improvements	16,986	-	16,986	184	-	-	-	(735)	-	-	(14)	17,157	(735)	16,422
Swimming pools	5,995	-	5,995	(1)	-	-	-	(214)	-	-	-	5,994	(214)	5,780
Total restricted assets	52,035	(7)	52,028	641	-	-	-	(1,602)	-	-	(14)	52,563	(1,508)	51,055
Total Group	587,151	(22,444)	564,708	7,285	(2,178)	_	-	(11 443)	1,302		977	593,136	(32,484)	560,652
TOTAL GLOUD	587,151	(22,444)	564,708	7,285	(2,1/8)	•	•	(11,442)	1,302	•	9/7	593,136	(32,484)	560,652

PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQ		Accumulated depreciation & imparment charges 1 July 2023 \$000	Carrying amount 1 July 2023 \$000	Additions \$000	Disposals \$000	Transfer to Held for Sale	Impairment charges \$000	Depreciation \$000	Disposals depreciation \$000	Reclassificatio n \$000	Revaluation surplus/ (deficit) \$000	Cost/revaluation 30 June 2024 \$000	depreciation and impairment charges 30 June 2024 \$000	Carrying amount 30 June 2024 \$000
GROUP 2024														
Operational assets	4 222		4.222		(0.7)					725		1.051		1.051
Land (leased)	4,323	-	4,323	-	(87)	-		-		725	-	4,961	-	4,961 3,978
Land (leased airport)	4,278	(713)	4,278	-	-	-				(300)	-	3,978	(747)	5,567
Hokitika Airport (Runway)	6,314	(713)	5,601 7,392	-		(446)		(34)		(1,605)	1,846	6,314	- (747)	7,061
Land (operational) Land & Buildings Other	7,392 16,475	(1,856)	14,619	1,797	(126)	- (446)		(288)		(316)	(210)	7,061 17,746	(2,144)	15,602
Buildings	6,704	(253)	6,451	48	(24)	-		(142)	14	(1,135)	(464)	4,750	(2,144)	4,748
Furniture & fittings	1,968	(1,270)	698	79	(67)			(73)	67	(1,133)	- (404)	1,980	(1,276)	704
Library books	640	(360)	279	62	(39)	-	-	(64)	36	-	-	663	(388)	275
Museum artefacts	165	(300)	165	-	-			-	-			165	(388)	165
Computer equipment	858	(726)	132	167	(106)		-	(69)	106			919	(689)	230
Office equipment	1,308	(1,181)	127	22	- 1			- 76	1	119		1,448	(1,256)	192
Motor Vehicles	510	(410)	100	57	(221)	-	-	(40)	208	-	-	346	(241)	104
Operational Plant and Equipment	27,659	(16,502)	11,157	1,819	(4,664)	-	-	(2,128)	4,060	215	-	25,031	(14,571)	10,460
Jackson's Bay wharf	900	(18)	882		-	_	_	(18)	-	_	186	1,050	-	1,050
Total operational assets	79,494	(23,290)	56,205	4,052	(5,334)	(446)	-	(2,932)	4,492	(2,297)	1,358	76,413	(21,315)	55,099
Infrastructural assets														
Land	2,094	-	2,094	-	-	-	-	-	-	(515)	-	1,579	-	1,579
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roading network	246,729	(47)	246,682	1,366	(25)	-	(6,102)	(2,844)	24	360	12,103	251,700	(137)	251,563
Land under roads	55,365	-	55,365	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	55,444	-	55,444
Bridges	47,932	(61)	47,871	-	(61)	-	(12)	(544)	61	-	(3,762)	43,565	(12)	43,553
Water supply reticulation	36,919	(0)	36,919	556	(182)	-	-	(893)	1	-	(1,534)	34,868	-	34,868
Water supply treatment	9,193	(95)	9,098	2,794	(277)	-	-	(592)	3	97	2,882	14,005	-	14,005
Drainage/stormwater	21,574	(68)	21,506	284	(24)	-	-	(603)	1	-	1,393	22,557	-	22,557
Refuse sites (ex Butlers)	2,658	(402)	2,256	-	-	-	-	(90)	-	-	-	2,658	(493)	2,166
Butlers refuse site	5,646	(374)	5,272	10	(316)	-	-	(113)	-	(142)	-	5,193	(481)	4,712
Sewerage system reticulation	15,213	-	15,213	83	(4)	-	-	(620)	0	-	691	15,362	-	15,362
Sewerage system treatment	10,876	(6)	10,870	186	(19)	-	-	(338)	0	(93)	1,167	11,774	-	11,774
Total infrastructural assets	454,201	(1,054)	453,147	5,280	(907)	-	(6,114)	(6,637)	90	(216)	12,940	458,704	(1,122)	457,582
Restricted assets														
Land	1,242	-	1,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,074	-	3,316	-	3,316
Public buildings	5,683	(169)	5,514	3,648	-	-	-	(153)	-	-	356	9,366	(1)	9,365
Cemetary buildings	102	(6)	97	9	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)	(32)	68	(1)	67
Cemetery land	1,088	-	1,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	-	1,231	-	1,231
Reserve/recreation land	7,403	-	7,403	-	-	-	-	-	-	(600)	-	6,803	-	6,803
Reserve/recreation buildings	5,810	(262)	5,548	118	(5)	-	-	(305)	1	1,367	1,541	8,269	(5)	8,264
Reserve/improvements	11,804	(62)	11,743	1,777	(67)	-	-	(498)	7	(479)	4,503	16,986	-	16,986
Swimming pools	4,606	(133)	4,474	3,015	-	-	-	(167)	-	11	(1,337)	5,995	-	5,995
Total restricted assets	37,739	(631)	37,107	8,566	(72)	-	-	(1,127)	8	2,512	5,032	52,035	(7)	52,028
Total Group	571,434	(24,976)	546,459	17,899	(6,314)	(446)	(6,114)	(10,696)	4,590	0	19,329	587,152	(22,443)	564,709

	Closing book value \$000	Additions constructed by Council \$000	Additions transferred to Council \$000	Most recent replacement estimate for revalued assets \$000
COUNCIL 2025				
Water Supply				
- reticulation and other	34,309	299	-	36,041
- treatment plants and facilities	13,916	790	-	27,573
	48,224	1,089	-	63,614
Sewerage				
- other assets (such as reticulation systems)	15,219	481	-	26,306
- treatment plants and facilities	11,648	269	-	13,876
	26,867	751		40,182
Stormwater drainage	22,153	202	-	38,163
Roads and Footpaths	293,676	1,824	-	337,487
	390,921	3,866	-	479,446
COUNCIL 2024				
Water Supply				
- reticulation and other	34,868	616	-	35,742
- treatment plants and facilities	14,005	2,898	-	26,783
	48,872	3,514	•	62,525
Sewerage				
- other assets (such as reticulation systems)	15,362	85	-	25,825
- treatment plants and facilities	11,774	197	-	13,607
	27,136	282	-	39,431
Stormwater drainage	22,557	307	-	37,961
Roads and Footpaths	295,120	1,676	-	335,662
	393,685	5,779	-	475,580

Included within the Council infrastructure assets above are the following core Council assets:

Assets are recorded at their most recent estimate of depreciated replacement cost. All valuations are carried out on a cyclical basis. A full valuation of the Infrastructure assets at 30 June 2024 was conducted by WDC staff and Beca. Valuations were also undertaken of land and buildings 30 June 2024.

Additional Disclosure: Local Government Amendment (No3) Act, Clause 31A - Insurance of assets:

Insurance of Asset	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
The Total Value of all Council assets covered by insurance contracts	31,330	35,317
The maximum amount to which insured assets are insured	109,177	96,068
The total value of all Council assets covered by financial risk sharing arrangements	97,244	98,565
Maximum amount available to the Council under financial risk sharing arrangements	300,000	300,000
Total Value of assets that are self insured	355,794	460,780
Value of Funds maintained for self insurance	-	-

Assets under construction

Assets Under Construction				
	Council Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual (Restated) 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual (Restated) 30 June 2024 \$000
Capital projects				
Buildings	364	211	364	211
Water	316	142	316	139
Wastewater	1,125	1,368	1,125	1,309
West Coast Wilderness Trail	269	260	269	252
Stormwater	182	-	182	-
Museum Development	537	161	537	161
Hokitika Waterfront Development	-	208	-	208
Solid Waste	378	185	378	156
Cass Square new facilities	1	-	1	-
Swimming Pool - Hokitika	-	-	-	-
Westland Racing Club development	3,603	820	3,603	820
Otira Conveniences	382	99	382	99
Heritage Park Infratsructure	-	194	-	194
Bridges & Structures	501	90	501	79
Cemetery works	78	131	78	118
Civil Defence	-	-	-	-
Other	632	175	730	369
Balance as on 30 June	8,370	4,046	8,468	4,117

Work in progress for buildings is the Initial costs relating to the proposed strengthening of Council HQ, window replacement and security upgrades.

A Geotechincal Investigation was undertaken on Pakiwaitara. This was compare to previous building assessments. A concept design and report were also completed for Pakiwaitara.

The key water Service assets under constructions include: Kumara Reservoirs Replacement (122K), Kumara Seismic and burst control values replacement (34K), and Ross watermainain and fittings upgrade (24k)

Waste water works in progress mainly relate to Hokitika treatment plant works (1.050M), Hokitika Pump Station Upgrade (34K), and Hokitika CCTV Investigation - Kaniere Road (33K).

The West Coast Wilderness Trail assets under construction include Totara bridge preliminary works (177K); Minor infrastructure and safety works (45K); and Larrikins Road works (46K).

Storm water works in progress relate to the Hokitika Pump Station component upgrade (9K), and Livingstone Street Pump upgrade and stormwater pipe replacment under the railway line (173K).

The Museum Development has been undertaken to fit-out the Carnegie Building almost completed (537K).

Assets under construction relating to Solid Waste include Butlers intermediate capping (80K), Leachate works at Butlers (98K), Haast landfill capping (30K), and works at Hokitika transfer station waste minimisation equipment (170K).

Otira Conveniences costs relate to installation of a new toilet block (382K). This work is almost completed.

Assets under construction relating to Westland Racing Club development include drainage infrastructure and trunk road works (3.603M).

Bridges & Structures costs relate to the Hokitika Gorge Bridge Design and Build replacement works (501K).

Cemetery assets under construction are berm developments at Ross (78K).

Capital commitments

Capital commitments represent capital expenditure contracted at balance date but not yet incurred.

There are capital commitments for the Council of \$879,327 (2024: \$138,527) and Group of \$909,327 as at 30 June 2025 (2024: \$439,113).

Capital commitments				
	Council	Council	Group	Group
	Actual \$	Actual \$	Actual \$	Actual \$
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capital commitments approved and contracted transfers from general funds	879	139	909	440
Total capital commitments	879	139	909	440

NOTE 13A: INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Properties leased to third parties under operating leases are classified as investment property unless the property is held to meet service delivery objectives, rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs. After initial recognition, all investment property is measured at fair value at each reporting date. Gains or losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment property are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Investment Property				
	Council Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual 30 June 2024 \$000
Balance at 1 July	-	-	1,395	1,105
Additions	-	-	21	250
Gain/((loss) on disposal	-	-	-	-
Fair value gains/(losses) on valuation	-	-	89	40
Balance at 30 June	-	-	1,505	1,395

Investment properties are valued annually effective at 30 June to fair value by Peter Hines (BCOM (CPM) ANZIV, Registered Valuer) from Coast Valuations Limited. Coast Valuations Limited are experienced valuers with extensive market knowledge in the types and location of property owned by the Group. The valuer has valued these properties using the most recent sales available as market evidence and their knowledge of the locality.

NOTE 14: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Accounting policy

Software

Most software licences are services and are expensed rather than capitalised. However, software licences and similar assets which are acquired by the Council and have finite useful lives, are capitalised and are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised in the surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use. The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of the assets class are estimated as follows:

Category	Deprec	iation rates	Depreciable life (years			
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum		
OPERATIONAL						
Computer Software	10%	25%	4	10		

Carbon credits

Council considers there is no impairment of carbon credits held as they are expected to be fully utilised in satisfying carbon obligations from its landfill operations.

Carbon units have been assessed as having an indefinite useful life because they have no expiry date and will continue to have economic benefit as long as the Emissions Trading Scheme is in place.

Goodwill

Goodwill on the acquisition of businesses and subsidiaries is included in Intangible assets.

Purchased Goodwill arose from the acquisition of Trenching Dynamics (part of Westroads), which is a subsidiary of Westland Holdings Limited. This was then an impairment loss in the 2018-2020 financial year.

Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment.

Intangible Assets					
	Carbon Credits \$000	Computer Software \$000	Council Total \$000	Goodwill \$000	Group \$000 Total
Cost					
Balance at 1 July 2024	80	273	353	151	504
Additions	219	-	219	-	219
Disposals	(180)	=	(180)	=	(180)
Balance at 30 June 2025	120	273	393	151	545
Balance at 1 July 2023	60	273	333	151	484
Additions	193	-	193	-	193
Disposals	(173)	-	(173)	-	(173)
Balance at 30 June 2024	80	273	353	151	505
Accumulated amortisation and impairment					
Balance at 1 July 2024	-	212	212	151	363
Amortisation charges	-	30	30	=	30
Balance at 30 June 2025	-	241	241	151	392
Balance at 1 July 2023	-	182	182	151	333
Amortisation charges	-	30	30	-	30
Balance at 30 June 2024	-	212	212	151	363
Carrying amounts					
Balance at 1 July 2024	80	61	142	=	142
Movement in intangible assets during year	40	(30)	10	=	10
Balance at 30 June 2025	120	32	152	-	152

NOTE 15: PAYABLES

Accounting policy

Trade and other payables are recorded at face value.

Payables Pay									
	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000				
Trade payables	1,138	1,586	855	2,999	2,941				
Amounts due to related parties	895	-	1,160	-	=				
Accrued expenses	1,158	1,678	1,189	1,390	1,461				
Other payables	339	561	344	339	344				
Total payables	3,530	3,825	3,548	4,728	4,746				

Payables are generally non-interest bearing and are normally settled on the 20th of the following month. Therefore, the carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

NOTE 16: PROVISIONS

Accounting policy

The Council recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when:

- there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event,
- it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Landfill aftercare provision

The estimate of the provision for landfill post-closure is based on assumptions, which may be influenced by changes in technology and society's expectations and could affect future results.

The Council has responsibility under its resource consent to provide on-going maintenance and monitoring of the landfill after the site is closed. The responsibilities include fencing, drainage, signage, planting, coverage and monitoring the site for a set number of years after closure. The cash outflows for landfill post-closure are expected to occur in one to twenty-seven years' time. The long-term nature of the liability means that there are inherent uncertainties in estimating costs that will be incurred.

Provisions				
	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Non-current				
Landfill closure and monitoring	3,112	3,137	3,112	3,137
Total provisions	3,112	3,137	3,112	3,137

The provision has been estimated taking into account existing technology and using discount rates of between 4.47% and 4.79% (2024: 4.45% and 4.8%) based on Treasury Risk-free discount rates, and inflation rates using Treasury CPI forecasts. As at 30 June 2025 this was 2.10% (2024: 2.32%). The gross provision before discounting is \$5,411,911 (2024: \$5,372,331).

Reconciliation of movement in landfill provision

Reconciliation of movement in landfill provision		
Council and Group	Actual 2025 \$000	Actual 2024 \$000
Opening Balance	3,137	3,335
Provisions made during this year	(45)	(270)
Amount used	(126)	(84)
Unused amounts reversed during the year	-	21
Discount unwind	145	136
Closing Balance	3,112	3,137

NOTE 17: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Accounting policy

Short-term benefits

Employee benefits that the Council expects to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date and sick leave, retiring and long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months. A liability for sick leave is recognised to the extent that absences in the coming year are expected to be greater than the sick leave entitlements earned in the coming year. The amount is calculated based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date, to the extent it will be used by staff to cover those future absences. The Council recognise a liability and an expense for bonuses where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Long service leave and retirement leave

Entitlements that are payable beyond 12 months, after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service, such as long service leave and retiring leave, are calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- Likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement and contractual entitlements information; and
- The present value of the estimated future cash flows.

Presentation of employee entitlements

Annual leave, and vested long service leave entitlements are classified as a current liability. Non-vested long service leave and retirement gratuities expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date are classified as a current liability. All other employee entitlements, except for sick leave, are classified as a non-current liability.

Employment Benefit Liabilities					
	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Employee benefit liabilities current					
Accrued pay	168	111	128	650	171
Annual leave	488	433	462	556	772
Retirement and long service	-	-	-	907	784
Total employee benefit liabilities current	656	545	589	2,113	1,727
Employee benefit liabilities non-current					
Retirement and long service	43	32	36	155	180
Total employee benefit liabilities non-current	43	32	36	155	180
Total employee benefit liabilities	699	576	625	2,268	1,906

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Estimating retirement and long service leave obligations

A discount rate of 3.3% (2024: 5.62%), and an inflation factor of 2.9% (2024: 2.8%) were used. The discount rate is based on the weighted average of Government interest rates for stock with terms to maturity similar to those of the relevant liabilities. The inflation factor is based on the expected long-term increase in remuneration for employees. The discount rate is the 90 bank bill rate as at 30 June 2025 and the inflation factor is from BERI forecasts.

NOTE 18: BORROWINGS

Accounting policy

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value, plus transaction costs. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date or if the borrowings are expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date.

Finance leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the commencement of the lease term, the Council and Group recognises finance leases as assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The finance charge is charged to the surplus or deficit over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no certainty as to whether the Council will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Borrowings				
	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Current portion				
Bank overdraft	-	-	3	1
Term debts	10,944	8,218	10,944	8,218
Finance leases	-	-	-	-
Total current portion	10,944	8,218	10,947	8,219
Non-current portion				
Term debts	27,800	28,826	27,800	28,826
Total non-current portion	27,800	28,826	27,800	28,826
Total borrowings	38,744	37,044	38,747	37,045

The Council's secured debt of \$38,743,993 (2024: \$37,043,993) is issued at variable rates of interest, protected by the swap contracts described in Note 11. Council has a Multi Option Credit Line of \$4,000,000 (2024: \$4,000,000), and loan facility through the LGFA of \$38,725,641 (2024: \$37,025,641) as Guarantor Council.

The table below shows what Council borrowings relate to.

	Balance 30 June 2024	New Loans Raised	Principal Repaid	Balance 30 June 2025
Loan	\$	\$	\$	\$
Waste Management Projects	2,703,697	347,906 -	309,587	2,742,016
Wastewater Projects	3,829,898	598,429 -	274,049	4,154,277
Water Supply Projects	3,925,688	461,698 -	381,643	4,005,743
Infrastructure Loan for CCO assets	7,845,000	-		7,845,000
Destination Westland Loan	3,000,000		(500,000)	2,500,000
Westroads Loan	2,725,641		(300,000)	2,425,641
Other loans	5,597,518	2,073,170 -	707,821	6,962,867
Storm Water Projects	2,082,131	271,575 -	148,511	2,205,195
Roading	693,023		48,818	644,205
Building	1,141,398	184,749 -	67,098	1,259,049
Pre-funding	3,500,000	4,000,000	(3,500,000)	4,000,000
Total Council Debt	37,043,993	7,937,527	(6,237,527)	38,743,993
Available facility	3,981,648			3,981,648
Total Facility	41,025,641			42,725,641

The Council's loans are secured over the district's rates through a debenture trust deed.

A debenture exists over the assets of Westroads Limited Group.

Council had no internal borrowing processes operating in 2024/2025. External borrowings for the year were increased by \$1.7 million (2024: \$10.2 million increase). Council has total borrowings of \$6.0 million maturing in April 2026. Of this, \$4.0 million has been pre-funded and is offset by a term deposit of \$3.8 million and borrower notes totalling \$0.2 million, all maturing on the same date as the related debt.

Interest terms for secured loans

The Council's secured loans are mostly issued at floating rate of interest. For floating rate debt, the interest rate is reset quarterly based on the 90-day bank bill rate plus a margin for credit risk.

Other liabilities

Other Liabilities				
	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Current				
Rates and other revenue received in advance	1,017	987	1,536	1,685
Contract Liabilities	-	-	(212)	(260)
Total other liabilities	1,017	987	1,324	1,425

There are no non-current other liabilities.

NOTE 19: EQUITY

Accounting policy

Equity is the community's interest in the Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of reserve funds. The components of equity are:

- Retained earnings
- Restricted Reserves (Trusts and Bequests)
- Asset revaluation reserves
- Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

Restricted Reserves

Restricted reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by the Council. Restricted reserves include those subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by the Council and which may not be revised by the Council without reference to the Courts or a third party. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain specified conditions are met. Also included in restricted reserves are reserves restricted by Council decision. The Council may alter them without reference to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

Asset revaluation reserve

This reserve relates to the revaluation of property, plant, and equipment to fair value.

Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense reserve

This reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

NOTE 20: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following table depicts the transactions and closing balances for the year ended 30 June between Westland District Council and its trading CCOs:

	Council Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual 30 June 2024 \$000
Westroads Limited		
Revenue earned	37	57
Expenditure charged	11,091	8,554
Accounts payable by the Council	886	1,114
Accounts receivable to the Council	1	8
Group tax loss offset:	56	56
Subvention paid/receivable	200	200
Loans	2,400	2,700
Interest	146	7
Destination Westland		
Revenue earned	374	358
Expenditure charged	311	837
Accounts payable by the Council	9	47
Accounts receivable to the Council	49	91
Sale of Pensioner Housing	-	-
Loans	2,500	3,000
Interest	172	9
Westland Holdings Limited		
Revenue earned	-	-
Expenditure charged	-	4
Accounts payable by the Council	-	-
Accounts receivable to the Council	-	-
Dividends received	-	348
Councillors		
Revenue from sale of motor vehicle & laptop	-	-

Transactions with key management personnel:

During the year, Councillors and senior management, as part of a normal customer relationship, were involved in minor transactions with the Council.

	Council Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual 30 June 2024 \$000
Councillors:		
Remuneration	365	352
Senior Management team including Chief Executive:		
Remuneration	837	1,112
Total key management personnel compensation	1,202	1,465
Total full-time equivalent personnel	13	13

Due to the difficulty in determining the full-time equivalent for Councillors, the full-time equivalent figure is taken as the number of Councillors.

NOTE 21: CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Accounting policy

Contract revenue and contract costs are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the contract at balance date. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to balance date as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract.

Contract costs include all costs directly related to specific contracts, costs that are specifically chargeable to the customer under the terms of the contract, and an allocation of overhead expenses incurred in connection with the group's construction activities in general.

An expected loss on construction contracts is recognised immediately as an expense in the surplus or deficit. Where the outcome of a contract cannot be reliably estimated, contract costs are recognised as an expense as incurred. When it is probable that the costs will be recovered, revenue is recognised to the extent of costs incurred.

Construction work in progress is stated at the aggregate of contract costs incurred to date plus recognised surpluses less recognised losses and progress billings. If there are contracts where progress billings exceed the aggregate costs incurred plus surpluses less losses, the net amounts are presented as a liability.

Construction Contracts				
	Council Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual 30 June 2024 \$000
Contract Costs incurred	-	-	10,140	6,951
Recognised in profits/losses	-	-	1,283	1,924
	-	-	11,423	8,875
Progress billings	-	-	11,312	8,662
Gross amounts receivable from Customers	-	-	111	213
Retentions receivable in respect of construction contracts	-	-	974	990

In identifying construction contracts, the Group has only included contracts of \$1,000 or more. Construction contracts include building and facilities upgrades, laying waterlines, constructing roads and footpaths and constructing section pads.

NOTE 22: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives received are recognised in the surplus or deficit as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term.

Operating leases as lessee

Operating leases as lessee				
	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Not later than one year	4	283	113	392
Later than one year and not later than five years	2	317	438	753
Later than five years	-	-	9	9
Total non-cancellable operating leases	6	600	560	1,154

Leases generally have a non-cancellable term of 1-60 months, with rents set by reference to current market rates for items of equivalent age and condition. Council does not have the option of purchase the asset at the end of the lease term. There are no restrictions placed on the Council by any of the leasing arrangements.

Operating leases as a lessor

Investment property is leased under operating leases. The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be collected under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Operating leases as lessor					
	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	
Not later than one year	-	-	91	102	
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-	250	308	
Later than five years	-	-	156	183	
Total non-cancellable operating leases	-	-	497	593	

No contingent rents have been recognised during the period.

Contingent Liabilities:

Contingencies				
	Council Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual 30 June 2024 \$000
Performance bonds	-	-	1,115	1,200
Mining bonds	-	-	17	17
Total contingent liabilities	-	-	1,132	1,217

Contingent liabilities are for bonds held for mining licences and for the performance of contract works.

Council

Westland District Council was previously a member of the New Zealand Mutual Liability Riskpool scheme ('Riskpool'). The Scheme is in wind down; however the Council has an ongoing obligation to contribute to the scheme should a call be made in respect of any historical claims (to the extent those claims are not covered by reinsurance), and to fund the ongoing operation of the scheme. The likelihood of any call in respect of historical claims diminishes with each year as limitation periods expire. However, as a result of the Supreme Court decision on 1 August 2023 in *Napier City Council v Local Government Mutual Funds Trustee Limited*, it has been clarified that Riskpool has a liability for that member's claim in relation to non-weathertight defects (in a mixed claim involving both weathertight and non-weathertight defects). Riskpool has advised that it is working through the implications of the Supreme Court decision. At this point any potential liability is unable to be quantified.

Group

At balance sheet date the Group is not involved in any litigation (2024: Nil), other than detailed above.

Contingent Assets:

Council

Council has no contingent assets at 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

Group

The Group has no contingent assets at 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

NOTE 23: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The accounting policies for the financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

	Council Actual	Council Actual	Group Actual	Group Actual
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets				
Fair value through surplus or deficit				
Interest rate swaps	50	623	50	623
Floating Rate Securities	980	736	980	736
Civic Assurance	27	26	27	26
Total financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit	1,057	1,385	1,057	1,057
Amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,667	5,320	6,231	6,029
Receivables	3,991	3,115	6,697	6,304
Loans to CCOs	4,900	5,700	-	
Term deposits with maturities greater than three months at acquisition	3,800	3,504	3,800	3,603
Community loan	4	7	4	7
Total financial assets at amortised cost	18,363	17,646	16,733	15,943
Financial Liabilities				
Fair value through surplus or deficit				
Interest rate swaps	337	18	337	18
Payables	3,530	3,548	4,728	4,746
Bank overdraft	-	=	-	
Term debts	38,744	37,044	38,744	37,044
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost	42,611	40,610	43,808	41,808

Fair Value Hierachy Disclosures			
	Total Quoted		Observable inputs
Fair Value Hierarchy Disclosures	\$000	\$000	\$000
30 June 2025 - Council and Group Financial assets			
Derivatives	(288)	-	(288)
Floating Rate Securities	980	-	980
Civic Assurance	27	-	27
	719		719
30 June 2024 - Council and Group			
Financial assets			
Derivatives	623	-	623
Floating Rate Securities	736	-	736
Civic Assurance	26	-	26
	1,385		1,385

Fair Value Hierarchy Disclosures

For those instruments recognised at fair value in the statement of financial position, fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1 Quoted market price - Financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 Valuation technique using observable inputs - Financial instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are not observable.

There were no transfers between the different levels of the fair value hierarchy.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligations to the Council and Group, causing it to incur a loss. Due to the timing of its cash inflows and outflows, surplus cash is invested into term deposits and bonds, which gives credit risk.

Financial Instrument Risks				
Credit Risk				
	Council Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual 30 June 2024 \$000
Term Deposits with maturity greater than 3 months	3,800	3,504	3,826	3,603
Cash at bank and term deposits with maturity less than 3 months	5,667	5,320	6,231	6,029
Trade and other receivables	3,991	3,115	6,697	6,304
Maximum Exposure	13,458	11,939	16,755	15,936

Credit Quality	Council Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual 30 June 2024 \$000
Cash at bank and term deposits				
AA-	9,467	8,824	10,057	9,632

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Council and Group will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Group aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

In meeting its liquidity requirements, the Council maintains a liquid portfolio of investments that can be liquidated on short notice as required.

Council borrowings guidelines are defined in its Revenue and Financing Policy and its Liability Management Policy.

The maturity profiles of the Council and Group's interest bearing investments and borrowings are disclosed in notes 12 and 18.

Credit Quality of Financial Assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to Standard and Poor's credit ratings.

Council's investment policy prescribes a minimum credit rating of A for investments of this type. The group invests funds only in deposits with registered banks and local authority stock.

Contractual Maturity Analysis of Financial Liabilities

The table below analyses the Council and Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Contract Maturities - Liabilities		Contractual			More than
	Carrying amount	cash flows	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	5 years
Council 2025					
Trade and other payables	2,634	2,634	2,634	-	-
Term debt	38,744	38,744	10,944	27,800	18
Total	41,378	41,378	13,578	27,800	18
Group 2025					
Trade and other payables	3,338	3,338	3,338	-	-
Term debt	38,744	38,744	10,944	27,782	18
Bank overdraft	3	3	3	-	-
Total	42,085	42,085	14,285	27,782	18
Council 2024					
Trade and other payables	2,360	2,360	2,360	-	-
Term debt	37,044	37,044	8,218	28,826	-
Total	39,404	39,404	10,578	28,826	-
Group 2024					
Trade and other payables	3,285	3,285	3,285	-	-
Term debt	37,044	37,044	8,218	28,826	-
Bank overdraft	1	1	1	-	-
Total	40,330	40,330	11,505	28,826	-

Contractual Maturity Analysis of Financial Assets

The table below analyses the Council and Group's financial assets into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows and include interest receipts.

Contract Maturities - Assets		Contractual			More than
	Carrying amount	cash flows	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	5 years
Council 2025					
Cash and cash equivalents	5,667	5,667	5,667	-	-
Trade and other receivables	3,991	3,991	3,991	-	-
Term Deposit	3,800	3,800	3,800	-	-
Civic Assurance	27	-	-	-	-
Total	13,485	13,458	13,458	-	-
Group 2025					
Cash and cash equivalents	6,231	6,231	6,231	-	-
Trade and other receivables	6,697	6,697	6,697	-	-
Term Deposit	3,800	3,800	-	-	-
Civic Assurance	27	-	-	-	-
Total	16,755	16,729	12,929	-	-
Council 2024					
Cash and cash equivalents	5,320	5,320	5,320	-	-
Trade and other receivables	3,115	3,115	3,115	-	-
Term Deposit	3,504	3,504	3,504	-	-
Civic Assurance	26	-	-	-	-
Total	11,965	11,939	11,939	-	-
Group 2024					
Cash and cash equivalents	6,029	6,029	6,029	-	-
Trade and other receivables	6,304	6,304	6,304	-	-
Term Deposit	3,504	3,504	-	-	-
Civic Assurance	26	-	-	-	-
Total	15,863	15,837	12,333	-	-

Sensitivity Analysis

Interest Rate Risk - Council

As at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 it is estimated that a two percent increase/decrease in market interest rates would decrease/increase the Council's equity by the amounts stated in the table below. This calculation is based on a reassessment of the fair values of financial instruments that are classified at fair value through surplus or deficit.

Interest Rate Risk - Group

As at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 it is estimated that a two percentage point increase/decrease in market interest rates would decrease/increase the Council and Group's equity by the amounts stated in the table below. This calculation is the annual impact on loans and borrowings which are subject to a variable market interest rate at balance date.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of term debt affected. With all other variables held constant, the Group's surplus before income tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings shown below

Interest rate risk	-2% 2025 \$000	+2% 2025 \$000	-2% 2024 \$000	+2% 2024 \$000
Council and Group				
Financial liabilities				
Term debt	775	(775)	741	(741)
Interest rate swaps	2,133	(1,903)	1,512	(1,343)
Total	2,908	(2,678)	2,253	(2,083)

NOTE 24: EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES

Explanations for major variations from the council's budget figures in the annual plan for 2024/2025 are as follows:

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses

Rates

Rates revenue was lower than budgeted due to lower metered water charges than forecast.

Grants and subsidies

Grants and subsidies were significantly under budget.

- Transport subsidies recognised total \$4.81m compared with an Annual Plan budget of \$10.92m (excluding a late claim for the Gorge Bridge project). The Annual Plan was prepared before final funding allocations were confirmed (August 2024).
- \$0.30m was received for the Hokitika Gorge Bridge project, completed in July 2025. This funding was budgeted in 2023/24, not 2024/25.
- Housing development funding recognised was \$2.14m (budget \$1.56m) due to milestone invoicing on project completion.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue was below budget due to declining interest rates during the year:

- Interest rate swap revenue was \$0.23m below budget (refer also to Other Expenses).
- Bank interest revenue was \$0.13m below budget.

Fees and charges

Fees and charges exceeded budget by \$0.59m.

- Regulatory fees were \$0.49m higher than budget due to number and complexity of consents processed.
- Landfill fees were \$0.10m above budget, reflecting increased activity from tourism.

Other revenue

Other revenue was \$1.31m above budget, mainly due to cost recoveries for staff time allocated to capital projects. This recovery offsets operating expenditure without affecting the operational surplus/deficit.

Employee benefit expenses

No material variance. (Refer to Other Revenue above for offsetting recoveries.)

Finance costs

Finance costs were \$0.16m above budget due to higher interest rates. This is offset by interest revenue (as noted above).

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation was close to budget (variance of \$0.03m).

Other expenses

Other expenses were \$1.15m higher than budget, mainly due to:

- Non-cash loss on interest rate swaps (\$0.89m loss, \$0.64m over budget).
- Long-Term Plan audit costs of \$0.22m, carried forward from prior year.

- Housing development project demolition costs of \$0.17m (funded from reserves).
- Building and resource consent costs (\$0.28m over) and related legal costs (\$0.18m over), offset by increased regulatory fees.
- Emergency slip and road maintenance of \$0.52m (fully recovered).

Statement of Financial Position

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents were \$1.35m below budget due to timing of grant receipts.

Debtors were \$0.80m above budget, including \$1.16m housing development project grants receivable.

Other financial assets total \$8.85m, of which \$8.73m was unbudgeted. This includes a prefunding term deposit of \$3.8m maturing in April 2026, and loans to CCOs (\$4.93m) where Council holds debt on their behalf.

Assets Held for Sale

One parcel of land is classified as held for sale.

Non-Current Assets

Non-current assets were \$35.11m below budget.

- Property, Plant, and Equipment is \$26.38m under budget.
 - No asset revaluations occurred in 2025 (budget assumed \$13.18m gain).
 - Capital additions were \$5.02m against a budget of \$26.67m.
- Assets Under Construction is \$8.08m under budget due to lower than budgeted capital spend.
- Interest rate swaps were \$0.60m lower than budget (refer to Other Expenses).

Current Liabilities

Current liabilities were \$5.16m higher than budget, primarily due to \$4.93m of borrowings held on behalf of CCOs that were not included in the annual plan budget.

Non-Current Liabilities

Non-current liabilities were \$1.76m below budget as long-term borrowings were \$1.91m lower than planned, due to deferred or rescheduled loan-funded projects (e.g., wastewater treatment plant still in planning).

The declining value of interest rate swaps resulted in a liability of \$0.34m recognised.

NOTE 25: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Council's capital is its equity (or ratepayers' funds), which comprise retained earnings and reserves. Equity is represented by net assets.

The Local Government Act 2002 [the Act] requires the Council to manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community. Ratepayers' funds are largely managed as a by-product of managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings.

The objective of managing these items is to achieve intergenerational equity, which is a principle promoted in the Act and applied by the Council. Intergenerational equity requires today's ratepayers to meet the costs of utilising the Council's assets and not expecting them to meet the full cost of long term assets that will benefit residents in future generations. Additionally, the Council has in place asset management plans for major classes of assets detailing renewal and maintenance programmes, to ensure ratepayers in future generations are not required to meet the costs of deferred renewals and maintenance.

The Act requires the Council to make adequate and effective provisions in its Long Term Plan and in its Annual Plan (where applicable) to meet the expenditure needs identified in those plans. The Act sets out the factors that the Council is required to consider when determining the most appropriate sources of funding for each of its activities. The sources and levels of funding are set out in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

Council also maintains specific purpose reserves funds. These are reported in the next section.

NOTE 26: WATER SERVICES REFORM PROGRAMME

Central government has been addressing New Zealand's water infrastructure challenges through the Government's Local Water Done Well legislation. The Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024 (the Act) established the Local Water Done Well framework and put in place preliminary arrangements for the new system. The first bill enacted, February 2024, repealed the previous water legislation. The second bill, enacted September 2024, outlines the Local Water Done Well framework including the requirements for Councils to develop Water Services Delivery Plans and streamlined the consultation and decision-making processes for establishing Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs). The third Bill, introduced December 2024, established the enduring settings for the water services system. This included arrangements for the new water services delivery system, new economic regulation and consumer protection regime and changes to the water regulatory framework and water services regulator. On the final reading, certain clauses of the Bill, were split into a separate bill - the Local Government (Water Services) (Repeals and Amendments) Bill 2024. These bills were passed into legislation on 26 August 2025 and came into effect the following day.

The Act represents a significant shift in the governance, delivery, and regulation of water services, supporting transparency, accountability and financial sustainability of water services entities. In response to these changes Council considered a range of service delivery options and undertook community consultation in May and June 2025. Following this, Westland, Grey and Buller District Councils have committed to establishing a joint Water Services Council Controlled Organisation with an intention that it will commence the delivery of all water services by 1 July 2027. To achieve this, we will complete all necessary transitional requirements, agree on all governance arrangements, legal transfers and operational agreements and establish an organisation that will delivery on agreed objectives and meet legislative and regulatory requirements.

The Water Services Delivery Plan, outlining this proposal, was submitted on the 2nd September 2025 to the Department of Internal Affairs and was accepted on 18th November 2025.

The water services reform has had no impact on the financial and non-financial performance reported in this annual report. However, with the Department of Internal Affairs accepting the Water Services Delivery Plan, there will be significant implications for Westland District Council. The Water Services Delivery Plan outlines these implications with an estimate of the financial effects in Part E. In summary, Westland is likely to transfer approximately \$128.88 million of assets and \$31.25 million of liabilities in FY26/27 across 3Waters (drinking water, wastewater and stormwater).

NOTE 27: POST BALANCE DATE EVENT DISCLOSURE

There are no significant events after balance date. (2024: Post balance date, Westland District Council took back management of Hokitika isite Visitor Information Centre, Hokitika Swimming Pool and Jacksons Bay Wharf.)

NOTE 28: INVESTMENT IN COUNCIL CONTROLLED ORGANISATIONS

Investments in subsidiaries are recorded at cost. Since their shares are not traded any attempt to assess their market value would be arbitrary.

Investments					
	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000
Investment in CCTO's					
Westland Holdings Limited	-	12,695	-	-	-
Westroads Limited	3,350	-	3,350	-	-
Destination Westland Limited	9,130	-	9,130	-	-
Total investment in CCTO's	12,480	12,695	12,480	-	-

During the year, at the direction of Council, Westland Holdings Limited (WHL) resolved to amalgamate with Destination Westland Limited, with Destination Westland continuing as the amalgamated company. As a result, the shares WHL held in Westroads Limited were transferred to Westland District Council.

NOTE 29: BREACH OF STATUTORY DEADLINE

Westland District Council is required under section 98(7)(b) of the Local Government Act 2002 to adopt its audited financial statements and service performance information by four months after balance date. This timeframe has not been met due to staff turnover during the preparation of the 2024/2025 Annual Report.

NOTE 30: RECONCILIATION AFTER TAX TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

from Operating Activities				
	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2024 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2025 \$000	Grou Actual 30 June 202 \$00
Surplus/(deficit) after tax	(1,706)	(7,925)	(1,795)	(8,090
Add/(Less) non-cash items				
Depreciation and amortisation	9,040	8,306	11,442	10,726
Property, plant and equipment impairment	-	6,114	(8)	6,110
Increase/(decrease) in provision for doubtful debts	69	121	69	122
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements	7	6	(25)	16
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax	(47)	244	42	155
(Gain)/loss on fair value of property, plant & equipment	-	(186)	=	(186
Unrealised landfill after care costs	115	171	115	171
Vested asset	-	-	-	
(Gain)/loss on fair valuation of LGFA floating rate securities	(11)	(6)	(11)	(€
Assets transferred to inventory	20	208	20	208
Assets written off	45	934	45	934
(Gain)/loss on derivative financial instruments	892	499	892	499
	10,131	16,411	12,583	18,749
Add/(less) items classified as investing or financing activities				
(Gains)/losses on sale of assets	(13)	(36)	(205)	(860
(Gains)/losses on disposal of intangibles	180	173	180	173
(Gain)/loss on fair value of investments	-	-	(89)	(40
Total current portion	167	137	(114)	(727
Add/(less) movements in working capital				
Debtors and other receivables	(1,029)	(925)	(635)	(577
Inventories	(20)	(208)	(87)	(597
Work in progress	-	-	-	-
Creditors and other payables	(19)	(452)	(79)	(852
Deferred income	30	391	(63)	333
Employee entitlements	67	68	382	(31
Taxation provision	-	(47)	1,363	(458
	(970)	(1,173)	882	(2,183
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	7,621	7,450	11,554	7,749

Note 31: Reserve Funds Report

Summary

Reserves are divided into two categories:

Restricted Reserves: These reserves can only be used for the purpose as set out in either legislation or by the funder.

Council Created Reserves: These reserves exist solely at the discretion of Council, as a matter of good business practice.

Financial Management Principles for Reserve Funds

- There are no reserves that are required to be represented by specific cash funds. Council therefore takes a portfolio approach to treasury management.
- Reserves are funded by interest income from investments and available borrowing capacity.
- Reserve balances will grow by interest calculated at the weighted average 90 day bill rate, transferred quarterly into the reserve.
- New depreciation reserves will grow quarterly. Interest will be earned on those reserves calculated based on the average 90 day bill rate. This will be funded from external interest revenue (or deficit reserves internal borrowing) for 2024/2025. Exceptions to this are the Township Development Reserves, and the Glacier Country Promotions Reserve. As these funds are effectively paid out in full each year, no interest will be earned or charged on these funds in future years and, to reflect this, minor adjustments were made to restate these balances.
- Interest will be charged on any reserve in deficit, with the exception of the General Rates Funding Reserve, at the Council's weighted average cost of asset term debt.
- No funds shall be withdrawn from the Westpac Bonds or any reserve unless provided for in the Annual Plan or by Council resolution.

In the 2024/2025 financial year

The renewal reserves funds (depreciated funded reserves), have been used for replacement of existing assets with revenues received from funded depreciation.

Marks Road Reserve fund was created in the 2018/2019 year from the proceeds of sale after costs, of Marks Road. This fund will be split between civil defence requirements in Haast, and the Haast community to use towards community projects. In the 2024/2025 year, no funds (2024: \$1k withdrawn for civil defence work) have been withdrawn.

The General Rates Funding Reserve was created to allow for the spreading of costs to reduce the rates charged to ratepayers in 2021/2022 and 2022/2023. The \$1.623 M deficit balance of this reserve is expected to be funded from future rates.

Council Created Reserves

Reserve	Purpose of each reserve fund	Balance 1 July 2024 \$000	Transfers into fund \$000	Transfers out of fund \$000	Balance 30 June 2025 \$000
Kumara Township fund	Township funding for the purpose of community related projects	-	14	(14)	-
Hari Hari township	Township funding for the purpose of community related projects	-	14	(14)	-
Whataroa township	Township funding for the purpose of community related projects	-	14	(14)	-
Ross township	Township funding for the purpose of community related projects	-	14	(14)	-
Haast township	Township funding for the purpose of community related projects	-	14	(14)	-
Franztownship	Township funding for the purpose of community related projects	-	34	(35)	(1)
Fox township	Township funding for the purpose of community related projects	-	34	(35)	(1)
Kokatahi community fund	Township funding for the purpose of community related projects	-	8	(8)	-
Foreshore	Foreshore Protection for groyne replacement on the foreshore.	12	1	-	13
Glacier country promotions	Targeted rates collected from Glacier Country to provide funding for marketing projects.	-	82	(84)	(2)
Prestons bush	Mr Preston donated the reserve to Council. This fund was for the community to beautify the bush with tracks and interpretation boards.	-	-	-	-
HariHari community complex	The Harihari Pony Club land was sold and the funding was to go towards a new community complex. (Another \$100,000 was allocated from the Reserve Development Fund.)	77	3	-	80
Guy Menzies trust	Surplus from Guy Menzies Day Event.	2	-	-	2
Cycle partnership contributions	Contributions from commercial partners towards upkeep of the Wilderness Trail	-	-	-	-
Emergency contingency fund	Fund to support Westland in a Civil Defence emergency.	71	3	-	74
Marks Road reserve fund	Net Sale proceeds of section of Marks Road Reserve to be split between Haast Civil Defense and the Haast Community	95	4	-	99
Transport renewals	For funding the renewal of roads and bridges.	2,433	1,419	(662)	3,191
Water renewal	For funding the renewal of water supplies networks	1,796	1,701	(1193)	2,303
Waste water renewal	For funding the renewal of sewerage and sewage networks	1,853	71	(440)	1,483
Solid Waste Renewal	For funding the renewal of solid waste buildings, plant & equipment	38	36	(32)	43
Stormwater renewal	For funding the renewal of stormwater systems	609	558	(167)	1,000
Parks and Reserves renewals	For funding Parks, Reserves, Public Toilets, Ross Pool and Cemeteries Asset Renewal	956	850	(313)	1,494
Building renewals	For renewal of all Council operational buildings.	1,586	461	(192)	1,855
Administration renewals	For renewal of office equipment, furniture, technical equipment, vehicles and technology	604	296	(226)	673
Library renewals	To replace library books	385	124	(65)	444
Westland Racing Club reserve fund	Westland Racing Club transferred the racecourse property and $\$250k$ to WDC	234	7	(197)	44
General Rates Funding Reserve	For operating costs not covered by rates due to iholding rates to a maximim rate percentage increase	(1,833)	211	-	(1,623)
Total Council Created Reserves		8,919	5,974	(3,719)	11,173

Restricted Reserve Funds

Restricted Reserve F	unds				
Reserve	Purpose of each reserve fund	Balance 1 July 2024 \$000	Transfers into fund \$000	Transfers out of fund \$000	Balance 30 Jun 2025 \$000
Offstreet Parking	Collected from developments in town to pay for off-street parking. Imposed by RMA/District Plan	67	3	-	70
Reserve Development	Monies collected from developments. Imposed by RMA/District Plan	673	113	-	785
Museum Assistance Fund	Originally the Museum Bequest Fund	42	9	-	51
Kumara Endowment Fund	Proceeds from sale of Endowment land. Our brief research has not identified the specific terms of the endowment.	401	17	-	417
Euphemia Brown Bequest	Interest earned on funds administered by Public Trust Offices for the estates of Euphemia & William E. Brown.	27	1	-	28
Mayoral Relief Funds	Contributions from James & Margaret Isdell Trust and Coulston Herbert Trust	28	1	-	30
Three Mile Domain	To fund the Three Mile Domain costs.	83	3	-	86
Ross Endowment Land	Various endowment land parcels in Ross sold over time.	58	2	-	61
Graffiti	Grant funding received	4	-	-	5
Big Brothers Big Sisters	Grant funding received	(1)	-	-	(1)
Community Patrol	Grant funding Received	1	-	-	1
Taxi Chits	Grant funding received	(7)	-	0	(7)
Total Restricted Reserves		1,376	149	0	1,525
Total Reserves		10,295	6,089	(3,687)	12,696

Note 32 Prior Period Adjustment

The Council and group have adjusted its comparative year financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 for the correction of a prior period error.

During the 2024/25 financial year, Council reviewed the accounting treatment of costs relating to the landfill project at Butlers which were mostly incurred in the 2020/21 financial year. These costs (totalling \$1.389 million for Council and \$1.252 million for Group [following intra-group eliminations]) were previously recorded as work in progress (WIP) because the project was initially expected to result in new capital assets.

Following further assessment, Council determined the initial assessment was incorrect and that most of these costs related to operational activities, such as the transfer of waste between landfill sites. These activities do not create or improve a long-term asset, extend the landfill's life, or generate additional economic benefits.

In line with Public Benefit Entity (PBE) accounting standards, operational costs should be recognised as expenses in the year they occur rather than held as assets. As a result, Council has corrected this by expensing the \$1.389 million / \$1.252 million in the 2020/21 financial year which has the impact of reducing assets under construction and opening retained earnings of the comparative period presented.

	As previously reported \$000	Adjustment \$000	Restated amount \$000
Council 30 June 2024	7000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4000
Non-current assets			
Assets Under Construction	5,435	(1,389)	4,046
Equity			
Opening Retained Earnings	172,412	(1,389)	171,023
Group 30 June 2024			
Non-current assets			
Assets Under Construction	5,369	(1,252)	4,117
Equity			
Opening Retained Earnings	178,681	(1,252)	177,430

This adjustment has no impact on Council's cash flows, or the reported surplus for 2024 and removes the WIP asset that was incorrectly recorded.

Audit Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF WESTLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Westland District Council (the Council) and its subsidiaries and controlled entities (the Group). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Brendan Summerfield, using the staff and resources of Ernst & Young, to carry out the audit on his behalf.

We have audited the annual report of the Council and the Group in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act). We refer to this information as "the audited information" in our report.

We are also required to report on:

- whether the Council has complied with the requirements of Schedule 10 of the Act that apply to the annual report; and
- the completeness and accuracy of the Council's disclosures about its performance against benchmarks that are required by the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the Regulations).

We refer to this information as "the disclosure requirements" in our report.

Opinion on the audited information

In our opinion:

- the financial statements on pages 96 to 168:
 - o present fairly, in all material respects:
 - the Council and the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025;
 - the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards;
- the Group's performance information for the year ended 30 June 2025 on 11 to 87:
 - provides an appropriate and meaningful basis to enable readers to assess the actual service provision for each group of activities; determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
 - fairly presents, in all material respects, the actual levels of service for each group of activities, including:
 - the levels of service achieved compared with the intended levels of service and whether any intended changes to levels of service were achieved; and
 - the reasons for any significant variation between the levels of service achieved and the intended levels of service; and

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- complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards;
- the statement comparing actual capital expenditure to budgeted capital expenditure for each group of activities for the year ended 30 June 2025 on pages 24 to 88, has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with clause 24 of Schedule 10 to the Act:
- the funding statement for each group of activities for the year ended 30 June 2025 on pages 24 to 88 has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with clause 26 of Schedule 10 to the Act;
- the funding impact statement for the year ended 30 June 2025 on page 102, has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with clause 30 of Schedule 10 to the Act.

Report on the disclosure requirements

We report that:

- the Council has complied with the information disclosure requirements of Part 3 of Schedule 10 to the Act for the year ended 30 June 2025; and
- the Council's disclosures about its performance against benchmarks required by Part 2
 of the Regulations for the year ended 30 June 2025 are complete and accurate.

Date

We completed our work on 27 November 2025. This is the date on which we give our opinion on the audited information and our report on the disclosure requirements.

Emphasis of Matter - future of water delivery

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 26 on pages 161 to 162, which outlines that in response to the Government's Local Water Done Well reforms, the Council has decided to establish a multi-owned water organisation with Grey District Council and Buller District Council to deliver water, wastewater and stormwater services from 1 July 2027.

The financial impact of this decision is unknown because details of the exact arrangements are still being considered.

Basis for our opinion on the audited information and the disclosure requirements

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards, the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand), and New Zealand Auditing Standard 1 (Revised): The Audit of Service Performance Information issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor for the audited information and the disclosure requirements section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

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We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the audited information and our report on the disclosure requirements.

Responsibilities of the Council for the audited information and the disclosure requirements

The Council is responsible for preparing the audited information and the disclosure requirements in accordance with the Act.

The Council is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare the audited information and the disclosure requirements that are free from misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the audited information and the disclosure requirements the Council is responsible for assessing its ability to continue as a going concern.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audited information and the disclosure requirements

Responsibilities for the audited information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the audited information, as a whole, is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of this audited information.

For the budget information reported in the audited information, our procedures were limited to checking that the budget information agreed to the Council's Annual Plan.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited information.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the audited information, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council.

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- We evaluate whether the performance information includes all groups of activities that we consider are likely to be material to the readers of the annual report.
- We evaluate whether the measures selected and included in the performance information for groups of activities present an appropriate and meaningful basis that will enable readers to assess the Group's actual performance. We make our evaluation by reference to generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Group.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the audited information, including the disclosures, and whether the audited information represents, where applicable, the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence
 regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as
 a basis for forming an opinion on the Group audited information. We are responsible for
 the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of
 the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Responsibilities for the disclosure requirements

Our objective is to provide reasonable assurance about whether the Council has complied with the disclosure requirements. To assess whether the Council has met the disclosure requirements we undertake work to confirm that:

- the Council has made all of the disclosures required by Part 3 of Schedule 10 to the Act and Part 2 of the Regulations; and
- the disclosures required by Part 2 of the Regulations accurately reflect information drawn from the Group's audited information and, where applicable, the Group's longterm plan and annual plans.

Our responsibilities for the audited information and for the disclosure requirements arise from the Local Government Act 2002 and the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other Information

The Council is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises all the information included in the annual report other than the audited information and the disclosure requirements, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the audited information and our report on the disclosure requirements do not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the audited information and our report on the disclosure requirements, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider

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whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the audited information and the disclosure requirements, or our knowledge obtained during our work, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

In addition to our audit and our report on the disclosure requirements, we have carried out an assurance engagement in relation to the Council's long-term plan and debenture trust deed, which is compatible with independent requirements. Other than these engagements we have no relationship with or interests in the Council or the Group.

Brendan Summerfield

Ernst & Young

Chartered Accountants
On behalf of the Auditor-General

Christchurch, New Zealand

27 November 2025