

ANNUAL REPORT 2025/26

Adopted 30 October 2026

Waimate
District Council

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Message from the Mayor and Chief Executive

Every year, when we sit down to write this introduction, we find ourselves saying, "This has been one of the most challenging years." Yet somehow, each year seems to find new ways to test that statement. Looking back over the past six years, local government has experienced a relentless cycle of reform, regulatory change, global political uncertainty, economic disruption, inflationary pressures, workforce challenges, and growing community expectations. Just when it feels impossible for the operating environment to become more complex, another challenge emerges. The 2025/26 year was no exception.

While the specific issues may change from year to year, the need for councils to navigate uncertainty while continuing to deliver essential services remains constant. Throughout this period, Waimate District Council has remained focused on serving our community, maintaining critical infrastructure, meeting increasing regulatory obligations, and ensuring that the district is well positioned for the future. This has required resilience, adaptability, and an unwavering commitment from both elected members and staff.

The 2025/26 year has been particularly significant, with major Government reforms continuing to reshape the local government landscape. At the same time, communities across New Zealand have continued to grapple with cost-of-living pressures and affordability challenges, reinforcing the importance of careful financial stewardship and prudent decision-making by councils.

Against this backdrop, Waimate District Council has remained focused on delivering the services and infrastructure our community relies upon every day. From maintaining our roading network and community facilities, to ensuring safe and reliable water services, responding to regulatory requirements, and supporting local economic and community development, the organisation has continued to perform strongly despite a growing workload and increasingly complex operating environment.

A significant focus throughout the year has been the implementation of the Government's Local Water Done Well reforms. Following extensive community consultation and the approval of Council's Water Services Delivery Plan, substantial work has commenced to

establish a financially ring-fenced internal water services business unit. This work is essential to ensuring the district meets future regulatory requirements while retaining local ownership, accountability, and decision-making for water infrastructure and services.

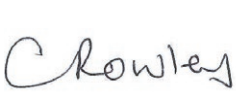
The Waimate District Council, together with the Waitaki, Mackenzie and Timaru District Councils, submitted a Head Start proposal to central government in August 2026. At this time, the proposal is on hold by central government and no decisions have been made. Council will continue to work collaboratively with neighbouring councils through the local government reforms. Importantly, elected members have recognised that if change is to occur, Waimate will be involved in helping shape that future.

Like many organisations, Council continues to experience the impacts of inflation, rising operational costs, and increasing expectations from central government regulators. Balancing investment in critical infrastructure with the need to maintain affordability for residents remains the most difficult challenge to manage. Throughout the year, considerable effort has been made to identify efficiencies, prioritise expenditure, and ensure that every dollar spent delivers value to the community.

Despite these challenges, progress has continued across a broad range of projects and initiatives. Council has advanced planning for the next Long-Term Plan, continued work on asset renewals and infrastructure improvements, strengthened organisational capability, and maintained compliance with an increasingly complex legislative framework. Equally important has been the continued delivery of the everyday services our community expects.

None of this work would have been possible without the commitment of our elected members, staff, contractors, community organisations, iwi partners, volunteers, and the many residents who contribute to making Waimate District a great place to live, work, and invest. The year has demonstrated the resilience, adaptability, and professionalism of both our organisation and our community.

The years ahead are likely to see local government undergo a level of change not experienced since the major reforms of 1989. The move toward larger unitary amalgamated councils will bring unavoidable disruption as organisations are combined, governance structures redesigned, staff and systems integrated, and communities adapt to new ways of accessing services and participating in local democracy. While the future will undoubtedly present challenges, it will also create opportunities to rethink how services are delivered, how communities are represented, and how councils can work together more effectively. Whatever shape those changes ultimately take, Council remains committed to ensuring that the interests of the Waimate District and its communities continue to be strongly represented.



Craig Rowley
Mayor



Dylan Murray
Interim Chief Executive

Glossary

Annual Report

Assesses the performance of Council against the objectives, policies, activities, performance targets, indicative costs, and sources of funds outlined in the Long Term Plan or Annual Plan.

Asset management

Refers to the programme to fund and maintain Council's essential infrastructural assets that meet operational demand and performance standards, and sustains the agreed levels of service. This includes roads, bridges, water and sewage reticulation.

Cash flow statement

Provides a summary of cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

Current assets

Assets which can be readily converted to cash, or will be used up during the year. These include cash, inventory, receivables and short-term investments.

Current liabilities

Payables and other liabilities due for payment within the next financial year.

Days

Included within the Activities and Service Performance Information section, days mean working days, which do not include statutory holidays or weekends.

Decline in service potential (depreciation)

Is the measure of the wearing out, consumption or other reduction in the economic benefits embodied in an asset whether arising from use, the passing of time or obsolescence.

Fair value

The amount for which an asset could be exchanged, a liability settled, or an equity instrument granted could be exchanged, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Funding impact statement

The Funding Impact Statement (either at Council or group of activities level) represents the actual cash impacts on the reported area. It specifically excludes depreciation and amortisation as these are non-cash, but does include capital expenditure.

Funding policy

Provides a statement of the mix of funding mechanisms for Council as a whole, the funding mechanisms for each of Council's functions, and the rationale of how the funding mix for each function has been determined.

Infrastructural assets

Infrastructural assets are utility service networks i.e. water, wastewater, stormwater and roading. They also include associated assets such as pump stations, treatment plants, street lighting and bridges.

Investment policy

Is a statement of Council's financial asset mix and how these assets are managed.

Liability management policy

Covers Council's policy on management of its debt.

Long Term Plan

A plan that describes the activities of the local authority, the Community Outcomes, and long term focus for the decisions and activities of the local authority.

Objectives

Objectives are the results Council is aiming to achieve for the community.

Operating costs

Expenditure through outputs on such items as wages, materials, electricity and plant expenses. All these inputs are consumed within the financial year.

Operating revenue

Money earned through the outputs in return for a service provided, or by way of a grant or subsidy received. Examples include New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi subsidies, rental revenue, and licence fees.

Operating surplus

Operating Surplus is an accounting term meaning the excess of revenue over expenditure. Revenue and expenditure in this context exclude capital items, loan uplifts and repayments, and transfers to and from reserves. An operating surplus is inclusive of non-cash items such as revenue and expenditure owing but not paid (receivables and payables) and depreciation.

Property, plant and equipment

These consist of land, buildings, operational and infrastructural assets including wastewater and water systems, roading, motor vehicles, plant and equipment, and furniture and fittings. They are sometimes referred to as capital assets.

Resources

These are the assets, staff and funds needed to produce the outputs of Council.

Service measures

Also referred to as performance measures - a measure that shows how well Council is doing in achieving the goals it has set for itself.

Statement of changes in equity

Is the change in Ratepayers' Equity (difference between Council's total assets and total liabilities) from year to year. It also records the gross movement in reserve accounts.

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expenditure

Accounts for all of Council's revenue and expenditure over a period of time according to accounting conventions.

Statement of financial position

Provides a financial snapshot of Council's assets, liabilities, term loans and ratepayers equity at a point in time.

Working capital

These are Council's net current assets which are held in cash or can be readily converted to cash less liabilities due for payment within one year. This is indicative of Council's ability to meet its obligations as they fall due.

Council Information

Elected members

Mayor Craig Rowley	
Deputy Mayor Sandy McAlwee	Pareora-Otaio-Makikihi Ward
Councillor Stacey Swale	Pareora-Otaio-Makikihi Ward
Councillor Jakki Guilford	Waimate Ward
Councillor John Begg	Waimate Ward
Councillor Peter Paterson	Waimate Ward
Councillor Rick Stevens	Waimate Ward
Councillor Paul Harrison	Hakataramea-Waihaorunga Ward
Councillor Lisa Small	Lower Waihao Ward

Leadership team

Stuart Duncan	Chief Executive (until September 2026)
Dylan Murray	Interim Chief Executive (from September 2026)
Alex MacDonald	Interim Regulatory and Compliance Group Manager
Rachel Holley-Dellow	Human Resources Manager (until November 2025)
Grace Aikman	Human Resources Manager (from February 2026)
Nicole Timney	Community and Strategy Group Manager
Michelle Jones	Executive Support Manager
Dan Mitchell	Asset Group Manager
Tina Stevenson	Corporate Services Group Manager

General information

Bank	ANZ Bank New Zealand Ltd, Timaru
Auditor	The Audit Office on behalf of the Office of the Controller and Auditor-General
Solicitors	Anderson Lloyd, Dunedin
	Hope and Associates, Waimate
	McPhail Gibson & Zwart Limited, Christchurch

Contact details

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Strategic Framework

Vision for Waimate District

Leading our communities towards a diverse, thriving, and sustainable future.

Waimate District's Long Term Plan (LTP), which is reviewed three yearly, provides direction and long-term focus for routine tasks and one-off projects, within Council's areas of activity by setting them within a framework of strategic objectives that are derived from our community's desired outcomes.

Community Outcomes

→ Strategic Objectives

→ Council Activities Project or Task

→ Performance Measures



About the Annual Report

The purpose of this Annual Report is to explain how we delivered on year one of the 2025-2034 Long Term Plan, as required by section 98 of the Local Government Act 2002.



The Planning Cycle

Long Term Plan

Lets you know what the Council is doing and why

Reviewed every three years

Annual Plan

Lets you know what Council work is going to be paid for each year, and identifies variances from Long Term Plan

Produced every non-Long Term Plan year

Annual Report

Lets you know if the Council did what it said it would do and at what cost

Produced yearly

Community outcomes

Knowing the environment in which people live

Knowing what the community and people want

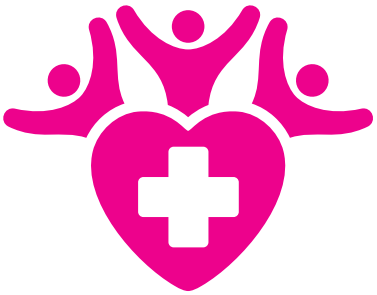


Community Outcomes



Thriving Community

- A district that promotes infrastructure for economic activity
- A district that encourages development
- A district that actively promotes itself and its businesses.



Safe and Healthy People

- A place where people are safe in their homes, work, and public spaces
- Our services, infrastructure, and environment enhance quality of life
- A resilient and adaptive community in a changing environment.



Sustainable District and Environment

- A district that is enhanced through sustainable and diverse development
- Our heritage is valued and protected
- We value the natural environment, biodiversity, and landscapes.



Active, Diverse, and Supportive Community

- All people are encouraged to participate in our democratic processes
- District assets provide recreation and leisure choice
- We celebrate and support the good things about our community.

Achieving community outcomes

Each year, Council produces its Annual Report to disclose performance against targets set in the LTP.

A three-pronged approach is used by Waimate District Council to help citizens judge whether the Council is doing a good job or not.

The Council will carry out its roles in advancing the outcomes that the community wants.

The Council will provide all its services to meet standards that have been agreed with the community.

The Council will run its operations in a cost-effective and efficient manner.



Wellbeing Assessment Indicators



Economic

- Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita
- Major road traffic accidents
- Number of building consents issued
- Dollar figure spent by visitors in the district
- Export growth (annual % change).



Social

- Percentage of school leavers by NCEA level 1
- Unemployment rate
- Mean household income
- Housing affordability (home value to income ratio)
- Housing affordability (mortgage payment proportion of income)
- Rent affordability (rent to income proportion)
- Crime rate (victimisation of unlawful entry with intent/burglary).



Environmental

- Water quality of monitored lakes, rivers, and swimming spots
- Number of drinking waters supplies that comply with water standards
- Landfill waste - kilograms per capita
- Rate of transition of WDC-owned vehicles to hybrid/electric engines
- Estimated Council Co2 emissions.



Cultural

- Percentage of Te Reo Māori speakers
- Ethnic diversity
- Number of creative and cultural activities receiving grants administered by Council
- Library membership (active).

Wellbeing assessment indicators reporting

Economic

Wellbeing indicators	Results
Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita	$77,822 (2025)
Major road traffic accidents	3 (2026)
Number of building consents issued	191 (2026)
Dollar figure spent by visitors in the district	$8.3 Million (2025)
Export growth (annual % change)	+8.1% (2025)

Social

Wellbeing indicators	Results
Percentage of school leavers by NCEA level 1	87.8% (2024)
Unemployment rate	3.7% (2025)
Mean household income	$112,330 (2026)
Housing affordability (home value to income ratio)	3.6 (2026)
Housing affordability (mortgage payment proportion of income)	21.5% (2026)
Rent affordability (rent to income proportion)	18.2% (2026)
Crime rate (victimisation of unlawful entry with intent/burglary)	62.7 crimes per 10,000 population (2026)

Environmental

Wellbeing indicators	Results
Water quality of monitored lakes, rivers, and swimming spots	For the 8 monitored sites for 2026: 4x Poor 1x Fair 1x Good 2 x Not available
Number of drinking waters supplies that comply with water standards	3 of 7 (2026)
Landfill waste - kilograms per capita	302.51 kg per capita (2026)
Rate of transition of WDC-owned vehicles to hybrid/electric engines	25 fleet vehicles as at 30 June 2025, with 7 hybrid/electric = 28% of the fleet 25 fleet vehicles as at 30 June 2026, with 7 hybrid/electric = 28% of the fleet
Estimated Council Co2 emissions	-248 tonnes (2023)

Cultural

Wellbeing indicators	Results
Percentage of Te Reo Maori speakers	1.6% (2023)
Ethnic diversity	88.4% (Euro), 8.7% (Maori), 6.5% (Asian), 1.5% Pacific, 0.9% MELAA*
Number of creative and cultural activities receiving grants administered by Council	39 (2026)
Library membership (active)	3259 (2026)

*Middle-Eastern, Latin American or African

Summary of Council's Groups of Activities

Groups	Activities
Water Supply	→ Urban Water Supply → Rural Water Supply
Waste Management	→ Waste Management
Stormwater	→ Stormwater
Sewerage	→ Sewerage
Roading and Footpaths	→ Roading and Footpaths
Organisation and Governance	→ Central Administration → Community Representation → Investments and Finance → Strategy
District Planning and Regulatory Services	→ Animal Management → Building Control → Environmental Services → Resource Management
Community Services	→ Community Support → Economic Development and Promotions → Emergency Management → Library Services
Community Facilities	→ Camping → Cemeteries → Event Centre → Parks and Public Spaces → Property → Swimming Pool

Summary of Service Performance Information

Council uses a number of measures to track our performance. Every three years they are reviewed in conjunction with our Long Term Plan. The 2025-2034 Long Term Plan measures are being used in the 2025/26 financial year.

Each year we report on this progress in our Annual Report. Below is a snapshot of our performance measures achievement. To view the full list of measures please refer to the Activities and Service Performance Information section.



Water Supply

Achieved 8 of 13 measures
1 not measured



Waste Management

Achieved 4 of 7 measures
1 not measured



Stormwater

Achieved 5 of 5 measures



Sewerage

Achieved 4 of 5 measures
1 not measured



Roading and Footpaths

Achieved 6 of 6 measures
3 not measured



Organisation and Governance

Achieved 2 of 4 measures
2 not measured



District Planning and Regulatory Services

Achieved 8 of 11 measures
2 not measured



Community Services

Achieved 5 of 5 measures
2 not measured



Community Facilities

Achieved 3 of 3 measures
7 not measured

Note: Some performance measures are based on Council's community survey, which is undertaken every two years. Where a survey was not conducted during this reporting year, these measures are recorded as "Not Measured." This indicates that no current survey data was available for the reporting period and does not represent a result or assessment of performance.

Service Performance Judgements and Assumptions (PBE FRS 48)

The activities and service performance information is formally classified from pages 14 to 35 and 117 to 160.

The relevant legislation governing the requirement of reporting of the Council's service performance is Part 3 of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. The activities and service performance information of the Council has been prepared in accordance with PBE standards and is for the year ended 30 June 2026.

The activities and service performance information was authorised for issue by the Council on 30 October 2026. In preparing the activities and service performance information, the Council can confirm that measurement bases and evaluation methods for material performance measures are available.

When we prepared the forecast Service Performance information in the 2025-2034 Long Term Plan (LTP), Waimate District Council made the following judgements in the selection of service performance measures found in the Activities and Service Performance Information section under each group of activities.

- We have reflected on the extent to which the levels of service we plan to provide to the community were best captured by performance measures
- Consideration has been given to the views expressed by our residents and ratepayers. This includes feedback relevant to the levels of service and performance measures received throughout the LTP consultation period
- We have ensured that the performance measures adequately inform progress towards delivering the outcomes in the LTP
- Relevant measurement judgements have been included within each of the nine groups of activities.

Under section 261B of the Local Government Act 2002, we are mandated to provide standard performance measures so that the public may compare the level of service provided in relation to the following group of activities:

- Water Supply
- Waste Management
- Stormwater
- Sewerage
- Roading and Footpaths
- Organisation and Governance
- District Planning and Regulatory
- Community Services
- Community Facilities.

Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) guidance has been followed in measuring performance against all mandatory measures. We demonstrate regulatory compliance for statutory measures such as percentage of both building consents and resource consents applications processed within 20 statutory days.

Further to the above, judgements being made in the selection of performance measures, we also apply judgements in the measurement, aggregation, and presentation of service performance information.

As part of setting funding levels, there was consideration of the impact on services and their related performance measures. Despite funding pressures across the groups Council has determined it is possible to continue to provide services at current levels and the related performance measures do not need to be adjusted for funding reasons.

Material judgements have been applied using a resident survey

To measure the quality of our outputs, we use a resident survey to cover perceptual related research on our customers and community. This helps us to assess the quality of the service provided. This biennial survey is independently run and the analysis from the survey, along with benchmarking results, are used to improve our processes and informs future service level improvements.

Methodology of the survey is a mixed method of:

- Data collection consists of a postal invitation to an online survey, with a hard copy survey back up. Sample selection is based on a random selection from the Electoral Roll since this conforms most closely with the ideal of each member within the population having an equal probability of selection, thereby minimising the opportunity for bias. The invite is sent to a random selection of 5,000 residents aged 18 years or older across the Waimate District
- Data collection is undertaken over a six week period. To avoid data being skewed towards any demographic, a sample of n=405 respondents is selected to closely match with the Census distribution for the district
- At an aggregate level, the sample has an expected 95% confidence interval (margin of error) of ±4.86%. The margins of error associated with subgroups will be larger than this as the results become less precise as the sample size shrinks
- Post data collection the sample is weighted so it is aligned with known population distributions for the Waimate District Council area, as per the latest Census results, based on age, gender, ward and ethnicity. To determine the number of performance measures to monitor and report on, and the level of aggregation we have considered the information needs of our communities, the costs and benefits of these, practical feasibility, and the requirement to provide performance information across the full breadth of services that the Council provides.

External implications for statements about performance

There are conditions that affect the service performance results and may result in a variation from the anticipated or forecasted results. These are ones which are outside our control. Examples of this are, but not limited to changes in government policy in New Zealand, changes in international travel restriction, global and domestic economic conditions and international policy that may impact areas such as recruitment, availability of material and supplies (for example, materials required for critical infrastructure), volatility in international financial markets and other unforeseen considerations.

Performance Measures

Water Supply Group

Performance Measure 1 – Safety of drinking water and the extent to which the Council drinking water supply complies with the relevant parts of the DWQAR (Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules)

Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules – Summary

Water Supply	Size of Supply (based on DWQAR definition)	Performance measure rules that compliance is assessed against	2025 Result			2026 Result			Key Reasons for Not Meeting Compliance
			Treatment Plant		Distribution Zone	Treatment Plant		Distribution Zone	
			Bacterial	Protozoal	Microbiological	Bacterial	Protozoal	Microbiological	
Cannington-Motukaika Rural	Small (26-100 people)	(a) 4.4 T1 Treatment Rules (b) 4.5 D1.1 Distribution System Rule	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	
Waihaorunga Rural	Small (26-100 people)	(a) 4.4 T1 Treatment Rules (b) 4.5 D1.1 Distribution System Rule	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	
Waikakahi Rural	Medium (101-499 people)	(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	Partially Met 80%	Partially Met 42.9%	All Met 100%	Partially Met 75%	Partially Met 41.7%	All Met 100%	Lack of filtration and protozoa barrier

The reporting format for the Water Supply Group has been updated from the previous year to better demonstrate Council's progress towards meeting the requirements of the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules.

Water Supply	Size of Supply (based on DWQAR definition)	Performance measure rules that compliance is assessed against	2025 Result			2026 Result			Key Reasons for Not Meeting Compliance
			Treatment Plant		Distribution Zone	Treatment Plant		Distribution Zone	
			Bacterial	Protozoal	Microbiological	Bacterial	Protozoal	Microbiological	
Hook-Waituna Rural	Large (>500 people)	(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (Chlorine) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule	Partially Met 31.6%	Not Met 0%	Almost Met 94.4%	Partially Met 75.2%	Not Met 0%	All Met 100%	Lack of protozoa barrier Issues with disinfection Ct Increased turbidity event
Lower Waihao Rural	Large (>500 people)	(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (UV) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV) (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule	Almost Met 95.2%	Almost Met 97%	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	Partially Met 91.8%	Missed sample in network due to plant shut down
Otaio-Makikihi Rural	Large (>500 people)	(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (UV) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV) (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule	Almost Met 85.1%	Almost Met 92.2%	All Met 100%	Almost Met 99.8%	Almost Met 99.8%	All Met 100%	
Waimate	Large (>500 people)	(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (UV) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV) (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule	Almost Met 93.5%	Almost Met 95%	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	All Met 100%	

Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules – Individual Rules

Community Outcome that this activity contributes to	What council provides Major levels of service	Measuring performance	2026 Target	2025 Result	2026 Result	How did we perform
Council commits to promoting health and wellbeing and minimising the risk of social harm to its communities. Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing.	Safety of Drinking Water All public water supplies comply with Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules.	The extent to which the local authority's drinking water supply complies with the following parts of the drinking water quality assurance rules:	Full compliance - all schemes			
		a) 4.4 T1 Treatment Rules		Cannington-Motukaika Rural, All Met 100%	Cannington-Motukaika Rural, All Met 100%	
				Waihaorunga Rural, All Met 100%	Waihaorunga Rural, All Met 100%	
		b) 4.5 D1.1 Distribution System Rule		Cannington-Motukaika Rural, All Met 100%	Cannington-Motukaika Rural, All Met 100%	
				Waihaorunga Rural, All Met 100%	Waihaorunga Rural, All Met 100%	
		c) 4.7.1 T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules		Waikakahi Rural, Partially Met 88%	Waikakahi Rural, All Met 100%	
		d) 4.7.2 T2 Filtration Rules		Waikakahi Rural, Partially Met 4%	Waikakahi Rural, Not Met 0%	Lack of filtration on site
		e) 4.7.3 T2 UV Rules		Waikakahi Rural, Not Met 0%	Waikakahi Rural, Not Met 0%	Lack of UV reactor on site
		f) 4.7.4 T2 Chlorine Rules		Waikakahi Rural, Partially Met 50%	Waikakahi Rural, Partially Met 33%	Weather events
		g) 4.8 D2.1 Distribution System Rule		Waikakahi Rural, All Met 100%	Waikakahi Rural, All Met 100%	

Community Outcome that this activity contributes to	What council provides Major levels of service	Measuring performance	2026 Target	2025 Result	2026 Result	How did we perform
Council commits to promoting health and wellbeing and minimising the risk of social harm to its communities. Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing	Safety of Drinking Water All public water supplies comply with Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules	h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules	Full compliance - all schemes	Otaio-Makikihi Rural, Partially Met 85%	Otaio-Makikihi Rural, Almost Met 99.8%	
				Hook-Waituna Rural, Partially Met 33%	Hook-Waituna Rural, Partially Met 75.2%	Issues with Ct calculation & Weather event
				Lower Waihao Rural, Almost Met 95%	Lower Waihao Rural, All Met 100%	
				Waimate, Partially Met 94%	Waimate, All met 100%	
		i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules		Otaio-Makikihi Rural, Partially Met 93%	Otaio-Makikihi Rural, Almost Met 99.8%	
				Hook-Waituna Rural, Not Met 0%	Hook-Waituna Rural, Not Met 0%	Lack of protozoa barrier on site
				Lower Waihao Rural, Almost Met 97%	Lower Waihao Rural, All Met 100%	
				Waimate, Partially Met 94%	Waimate, All met 100%	
		j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule		Otaio-Makikihi Rural, All Met 100%	Otaio-Makikihi Rural, All Met 100%	
				Hook-Waituna Rural, Partially Met 94%	Hook-Waituna Rural, All Met 100%	
				Lower Waihao Rural, All Met 100%	Lower Waihao Rural, Partially Met 91.8%	Missed sample due to plant shut down
				Waimate, All Met 100%	Waimate, All met 100%	

NOTE: Changes to the mandatory performance measure reporting on 1 January 2025 resulted in an average compliance percentage for the FY25. Caution should be exercised when comparing FY25 to FY26.

M = mandatory ● = achieved ● = not achieved

Performance Measure	Results against target	2026 Target	2026 Result	2025 Result	How did we perform
Provide a continuous, appropriate and safe water system throughout the district with excellent customer service					
Median attendance and resolution times for urgent and non-urgent callouts for water supply faults or unplanned interruptions to the urban network (**M**)[1]					
Attendance to urgent callout	●	≤ 1 hour	0:15 (h:m)	0:14 (h:m)	
Resolution for urgent callout	●	≤ 24 hours	2:23 (h:m)	2:06 (h:m)	
Attendance to non-urgent callout	●	≤ 24 hours	20:53 (h:m)	21:38 (h:m)	
Resolution for non-urgent callout	●	≤ 72 hours	29:40 (h:m)	27:53 (h:m)	
Total number of complaints received about: Drinking water clarity, drinking water taste, drinking water odour, drinking water pressure or flow, continuity of supply, Council's response to these issues (**M**)					
Urban water supply	●	< 10 complaints per 1,000 connections	6.28	5.3	
Rural water supply	●	≤ 40 complaints per 1,000 connections	57.2	60.1	Several blocked filters (typically the responsibility of the consumer), and because of blown mains
Percentage of residents receiving the service satisfied with water supply services		≥ 70%	N/A	70%	Next Resident Survey in 2027

[1]**Attendance** - from the time Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach site.
Resolution - from the time Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption.
Urgent attendance and resolution time - urgent performance measures require 1 hour attendance, 24 hours resolution for loss of supply of drinking water. Council has 4 hours attendance, 48 hours resolution for loss of drinking water supply in the rural areas for practical reasons, due to geospatial distance and 96 hours onsite storage policy. The rural consumers of the Waimate District are not at risk of having no drinking water because of the greater attendance and resolution times, as they are required to have 96 hours onsite storage.

Performance Measure	Results against target	2026 Target	2026 Result	2025 Result	How did we perform
Provide reliable, efficient and well planned water infrastructure and services that meets the needs of the community					
The average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within the Waimate District (**M**)	🔴	≤300 litres per person per day	406.7	462.7	Aspirational target. Changes to water tariffs detailed in the Water Services Delivery Plan for 1 July 2027. This will undoubtedly reduce usage per person
Percentage of real water loss from Council's network reticulation systems (**M**)	🟢	≤ 25%	18.97%	17.49%	
Estimated assumed water loss per connection per day[2]	🔴	Estimated assumed water loss < 150L per connection per day	156.63	N/A	Figures are still estimates and will become more accurate in the future when water meter data is used. 1933 meters currently installed
Reactive maintenance (system failure) or programmed work in the Waimate urban area that exceed 8 hours of not suppling drinking water to the community or a consumer	🟢	< 1 per year	0	0	
Reactive maintenance (system failure) or programmed work in the Rural Water Supplies that exceed 3 days of not suppling drinking water to the community or a consumer	🟢	< 1 per year	0	0	

[2]Estimated assumed water loss per litre per second on minimum night flow methodology. Estimated assumed water loss per connection per day based on minimum night flow methodology. At present Council only has meters at the Timaru Road and Manchesters Road plants. Meters have been installed throughout the urban supply which will be monitored through automated reading. Future reporting will utilise data from the new meters which will allow for a more robust estimate of real water loss. The reported results do not include the rural network, as the supply is not metered.

Note: Reporting on mandatory water supply performance measures is governed by Taumata Arowai. Performance measures have been updated to comply with changes to the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules that came into effect 1 January 2025.

Waste Management Group

M = mandatory ● = achieved ● = not achieved

Performance Measure	Results against target	2026 Target	2026 Result	2025 Result	How did we perform
Convenient and accessible waste management services					
Residents receiving the service are satisfied with waste management services		≥ 77%	N/A	75%	Next Resident Survey in 2027
Receptacles for kerbside recycling and refuse collection are picked up as per service contract	●	≤20 receptacles per collection day deemed as missed collections	0.30 missed collections per collection day	N/A	
Council manages the waste management services wisely					
Compliance with resource consent conditions	●	Full compliance	Not compliant	Not compliant	Glenavy, Makikihi, and Waihao Landfills classified as non compliant/no action required
Reduction in waste generation – Total kerbside material	●	≤ 431kg per capita	302.51 kg per capita	N/A	
Reduction in material for final disposal – Kerbside refuse collection	●	≤112kg per capita	88.94 kg per capita	N/A	
Reduction of biogenic methane emissions - % total organics in kerbside rubbish collection	●	≤40%	57.5%	N/A	The 2025/26 kerbside organic material as a percentage of the total kerbside collection material remains largely the same as the 2024/25. While there was a significant decrease in total kerbside organic material collected from 2024/25 compared to 2025/26 (43,520 kg), there was also a marked decrease in total kerbside glass material and total kerbside rubbish material. This means that while we have made progress towards reducing the weight of kerbside organic material collected this year, the percentage make-up of the total kerbside material remains largely unchanged

Performance Measure	Results against target	2026 Target	2026 Result	2025 Result	How did we perform
Public information and programmes promote waste minimisation and appropriate sorting of waste					
Percentage of organics and recyclables in refuse collection bin:				No Solid Waste Analysis Protocol audit this year	
Organics	🔴	≤ 22%	33.50%		Organic material made up 33.5% of the total kerbside rubbish, with 26.1% being material divertible via the green organics bin. While this is above our target of ≤ 22% and there are still clear opportunities for improvement, this is significant progress from the 2022 result of 40.1%
Recyclables	🟢	≤ 22%	9.30%		The SWAP audit found that 9.3% of material in the red rubbish bin could have been diverted from landfill. This result is well below the target of 22% and represents a slight improvement on the previous audit result of 10.0% in 2022. The consistently low proportion of recyclable material in the rubbish stream indicates that waste segregation practices are effective and that existing recycling infrastructure, signage, educational material and awareness initiatives continue to support appropriate disposal behaviours. Despite this strong result, opportunities remain to continue improving diversion of recyclable materials from landfill.

Stormwater Group

M = mandatory ● = achieved ● = not achieved

Performance Measure	Results against target	2026 Target	2026 Result	2025 Result	How did we perform
Maintain reliable stormwater network services					
Number of flooding events that occur in our systems (**M**)	●	0	0	0	
Number of habitable floors affected in flooding events in the district per 1,000 properties connected (**M**)	●	0	0	0	
Deliver stormwater services according to required environmental standards					
Compliance with resource consents for discharge from stormwater system (**M**)	●	No abatement notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders and convictions	0	0	
Maintain excellent customer service for stormwater systems					
Median response time to attend a flooding event (**M**)[1]	●	≤ 120 minutes	N/A	0:00 (h:m)	No flooding events in 2025/26
Number of complaints received about the performance of the stormwater system (**M**)	●	≤ 1.5 per 1,000 properties	1.07	2.1	

[1]Flooding event means an event where stormwater enters a habitable floor. Measured from the time of notification to the time service personnel reach the site. If there are no flooding events the response times will be zero.

Sewerage Group

M = mandatory ● = achieved ● = not achieved

Performance Measure	Results against target	2026 Target	2026 Result	2025 Result	How did we perform
Maintain reliable sewerage network services					
Number of dry weather overflows from the sewerage system (**M**)[1]	●	≤ 2 per 1,000 connections	1	1	
Deliver sewer services according to required environmental standards					
Compliance with Resource Consents for discharge from sewerage system (**M**)	●	No abatement notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders and convictions	0	0	
Maintain excellent customer service for sewerage system					
Median attendance and resolution times to sewerage overflows resulting from blockages or other faults: (**M**)					
Attendance	●	Median attendance time ≤ 60 minutes	0:46 (h:m)	0:08 (h:m)	
Resolution	●	Median resolution time ≤ 12 hours	42:01 (h:m)	52:25 (h:m)	Result relates to 1 incident which was attended to within 30mins on a Sunday. Resolution took some time due to the complexity of the situation
Total complaints received about: Sewer odour, sewerage system faults, sewerage system blockages, the WDC response to sewerage system issues (**M**)	●	≤ 3 complaints per 1,000 connections	2.68	4.3	
People receiving the service are satisfied with sewerage services		≥ 90%	N/A	86%	Next Resident Survey in 2027

[1]Dry weather overflows are where sewage escapes from the Waimate District Council network in any 24hr period where rainfall depth has not exceeded 1mm.

Roading and Footpaths Group

M = mandatory ● = achieved ● = not achieved

Performance Measure	Results against target	2026 Target	2026 Result	2025 Result	How did we perform
Provide quality roads and footpaths					
Resident satisfaction with sealed roads		≥ 50%	N/A	42%	Next Resident Survey in 2027
Resident satisfaction with unsealed roads		≥ 50%	N/A	38%	Next Resident Survey in 2027
Average quality of ride on sealed local roads (**M**)	●	Smooth travel exposure 93%	96%	93%	
Respond to customer complaints and requests in a timely manner					
Percentage of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths responded to within 10 working days (**M**)	●	≥ 95%	100%	100.00%	
Provide a safe transport environment					
The change from the previous year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on local road network (**M**)	●	Number of fatalities and serious injury crashes is less than the previous year on an annual basis	3	4	The prior year result was 4, compared with 3 in the current year, representing a reduction of 1 fatality/serious crash from the previous year

Performance Measure	Results against target	2026 Target	2026 Result	2025 Result	How did we perform
Provide well maintained footpaths					
Compliance with footpath prioritisation model	●	No more than 7km Non compliant	3.0km	3.0km	
Resident satisfaction with footpaths		≥ 58%	N/A	47%	Next Resident Survey in 2027
Percentage of footpaths that fall within a condition rating of fair, 1-3 (**M**)	●	≥ 85%	87%	90%	
Provide adequate asset renewal					
Percentage of the sealed local road network that is resurfaced (**M**)	●	> 5.0%	6.1%	5.8%	

Organisation and Governance Group

M = mandatory ● = achieved ● = not achieved

Performance Measure	Results against target	2026 Target	2026 Result	2025 Result	How did we perform
Provide good quality governance for the community in an open and transparent manner					
Ordinary Council meetings are live-streamed and recordings are made available to public	●	100% live streamed and recordings made available to public	11 of 13 (85%) Ordinary Council Meetings were livestreamed	None of these meetings were live streamed	Following the upgrade of the Council Chambers and implementation of the AV Meeting System, Council commenced livestreaming of its ordinary meetings on 16 September 2025
Compliance with Local Government Act planning, accountability for the Long Term Plan, Annual Report and Annual Plan (if required)	●	100% of Audit opinions are unmodified	The 2024/25 Annual Report received an unmodified opinion from Audit NZ, dated 31 October 2025, with an emphasis of matter for uncertainty for the future of water delivery	The 2023/24 Annual Report received unmodified opinion from Audit NZ and the Long Term Plan 2025-34 received unmodified opinion with an emphasis of matter for uncertainty over water service delivery from Audit NZ	
Response time to Local Government Official Information and Meeting Act (LGOIMA) requests	●	100% responded to within statutory timeframe	89%	100%	During a staff transition period, a misunderstanding occurred with identification of the LGOIMA due date, resulting in some requests being responded to outside the statutory timeframe. This error was subsequently identified and the process amended
Residents are satisfied with performance of elected members		≥ 75%	N/A	55%	Next Resident Survey in 2027

Performance Measure	Results against target	2026 Target	2026 Result	2025 Result	How did we perform
Advocate for and communicate with the community					
Resident satisfaction with sufficiency of the information supplied by Council		≥ 75%	N/A	53%	Next Resident Survey in 2027
Number of community engagement meetings offered by Elected Members	●	≥ 10	19	N/A	"Let's Chat Thursday" sessions have increased engagement numbers

District Planning and Regulatory Services Group

M = mandatory ● = achieved ● = not achieved

Performance Measure	Results against target	2026 Target	2026 Result	2025 Result	How did we perform
Deliver timely, efficient processing of consents and related statutory requirements					
District Plan and bylaws reviewed within statutory timeframe	●	100% reviewed and adopted within statutory timeframe	District Plan review intended to be transitioned into Planning Act	District Plan 10 year review beginning and bylaws remain current	Resource Management Act legislation means District Plan review cannot occur (plan stop, and new land use planning process pending)
Building consent processing within statutory timeframes and average processing time	●	100% of building consents granted within 20 working days	94.76%	96.59%	Significant training commitment for transition to Objective Build software has applied pressure to deadlines. 4/5 overdue consents missed deadline by 1 day
Resource consent processing to take place within statutory timeframes and average processing time:					
Non-notified	●	100% of resource consents processed within 20 working days (non-notified)	79%	83%	Counted at 58/73 actions.- We had a busy reporting period between December to March, whilst also training new staff. A mix of dealing with complex applications, generosity given to request for information deadlines and training pressure
Notified	●	100% of resource consents processed within 70 working days (notified)	100%	100%	

Performance Measure	Results against target	2026 Target	2026 Result	2025 Result	How did we perform
Investigate and respond to public complaints					
Response to food hygiene related complaints	●	All complaints actioned within 48 hours	100% (3/3)	100%	
Response to late night party noise	●	All complaints actioned within 2 hours	100% (31/31)	100%	
Response to environmental complaints	●	All complaints actioned within 10 working days	100% (105/105)	93%	
Resource consents are monitored to ensure compliance					
Compliance with resource consents	●	≥ 40 consents monitored annually	33	N/A	40 consents monitored annually was an inaugural and untested target figure. Will monitor for achievability going forward
Protect the public from dog and animal related nuisances and dangers					
Response to wandering stock and animal related complaints	●	All complaints actioned within 2 hours	100% (188/188)	100%	
Response to dog attacks on people and animals:					
Attacks on people	●	Initial contact with all complainants within 1 hours of attack notified	100% (8/8)	100%	
Attacks on animals	●	Initial contact with all complainants within 1 hours of attack notified	100% (13/13)	100%	

Performance Measure	Results against target	2026 Target	2026 Result	2025 Result	How did we perform
Provide quality customer services that meet the expectations of the community					
User satisfaction with building services		≥ 80%	N/A	60%	Next Resident Survey in 2027
User satisfaction with resource consent services		≥ 80%	N/A	48%	Next Resident Survey in 2027

Community Services Group

M = mandatory ● = achieved ● = not achieved

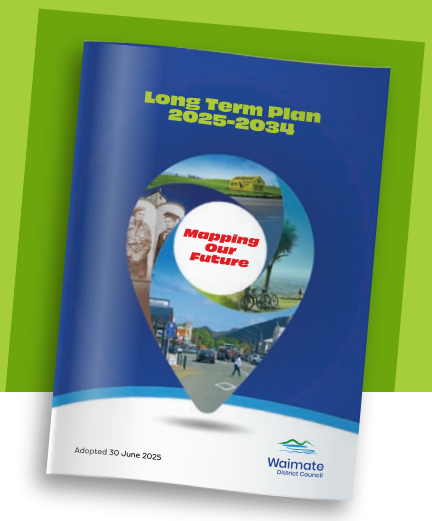
Performance Measure	Results against target	2026 Target	2026 Result	2025 Result	How did we perform
Support economic development in the District					
Provide up to date economic data to local businesses	●	Updated annually	100%	100%	
Positive perception of living in Waimate District		≥ 88%	N/A	85%	Next Resident survey in Sept 2027
Provide quality information and library services. Programmes and material are accessible to district residents, schools and visitors					
User satisfaction with library services		≥ 81%	N/A	73%	Next Resident survey in Sept 2027
Number of visits to Explore Waimate website	●	≥ 30,000	38,843	41,208	
Exhibitions on display at the library	●	≥ 6 Exhibitions	25	N/A	The library has been operating in the new venue and has been able to extend the educational programmes
Civil Defence Emergency Management personnel appropriately trained and prepared to assist community in the event of an emergency					
Annual Group exercise	●	1 annually	1	1	
Civil Defence Emergency Management personnel within the Emergency Operations Centre offered training	●	6 training opportunities per year	13	23	New staff members required training, and short, focused training sessions were offered to more experienced staff to keep them current

Community Facilities Group

M = mandatory ● = achieved ● = not achieved

Performance Measure	Results against target	2026 Target	2026 Result	2025 Result	How did we perform
Provide high quality community facilities that meet the expectations of the community					
Resident satisfaction with public toilets		≥ 70%	N/A	78%	Next Resident Survey in 2027
User satisfaction with camping facilities		≥ 80%	N/A	76%	Next Resident Survey in 2027
Resident satisfaction with cemetery facilities and services		≥ 80%	N/A	84%	Next Resident Survey in 2027
Resident satisfaction with parks and public spaces		≥ 80%	N/A	87%	Next Resident Survey in 2027
User satisfaction with swimming pool facilities		≥ 73%	N/A	77%	Next Resident Survey in 2027
User satisfaction with Event Centre facilities		≥ 75%	N/A	75%	Next Resident Survey in 2027
Provide safe community facilities for the community and visitors					
Community facilities meet legislative safety requirements (Local Government Centre, Library, Regent Theatre, Event Centre)	●	Building Warrant of Fitness (WOF), Fire Regulations and Licence requirements are current	Yes	Yes	
All Council playgrounds are inspected by an external agency		1 inspection every two years	N/A	N/A	Next external agency inspection scheduled for 2026/27 reporting year. This is within the 2 year measurement window
Maintain Pool Safe accreditation	●	Accreditation maintained	Yes	Yes	
Community housing units are tenanted and well managed					
Occupancy rate of 27 community housing units	●	90% or greater occupancy	97.28%	99.50%	

Report on Long Term Plan and Policies



Long Term Plan

The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), governs how local bodies operate and the way they interact with the communities they represent. Emphasis is put on requirements for Councils to be guided by the aspirations and needs of the local community and to ensure that they truly understand what those aspirations and needs are.

The cornerstone of local government planning is the Long Term Plan (LTP). The LGA outlines the purpose of a LTP, what it must contain and how it will be used as the basis of all Council decision-making, spending, and operations. Effective consultation with the community is a key requirement.

The LTP must be reviewed every three years. However, Council was given the option to defer its 2024 LTP and instead adopt one in 2025. Consequently, this Annual Report will measure Council's activities against the first year of the 2025-2034 LTP.

Annually, Council considers interim amendments following an Annual Plan procedure. This allows for unforeseen changes or events that have altered the basis for budgeting and scheduling operations. Annual budgets are then released, based on intentions contained in the LTP, but again, they allow for changed circumstances.

What does the LTP intend to achieve?

The LTP represents the agreement between the community of the District and Council as to how the community should develop to meet the local citizens' wishes, and the part that Council will play in reaching those objectives.

It therefore presents a 'future view' of what type of community we should ideally be living in by approximately the year 2034, and sets out a plan for Council to do its part in making that happen.

It outlines the 'outcomes' or results that the community have identified as the important themes for the future and describes what must change in order to achieve these outcomes.

The role of Council in making these outcomes come into being, determines its future work programme, budgets and resource requirements.

Council's LTP covers the years 2025-34 and within this document the Consolidated Comprehensive Revenue and Expenditure information for each of these 9 years is shown.

Treasury Policy

This policy incorporates Council's Investment Policy and Liability Management Policy prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002. The Investment Policy states:

- ➔ the objectives and principles for managing Council's financial, equity, property and forestry investments; and
- ➔ the mix of investments that Council may hold; and
- ➔ the approval requirements for acquiring new investments; and
- ➔ the procedures and responsibilities for managing, monitoring and reporting on investments; and
- ➔ how investment risks are identified, monitored and managed.

The Liability Management Policy states in respect to borrowing and other liabilities:

- ➔ interest rate exposure and risk management; and
- ➔ credit exposure; and
- ➔ funding and refinancing risk; and
- ➔ specific borrowing limits; and
- ➔ liquidity management; and
- ➔ debt repayment and servicing; and
- ➔ the giving of securities.

Funding Policy

This policy incorporates Council's Revenue and Financing Policy in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002.

The Revenue and Financing Policy states in respect to:

- ➔ funding of operating expenditure from the various funding sources; and
- ➔ funding of capital expenditure from the various funding sources.

These funding sources include:

- ➔ general rates;
- ➔ targeted rates and uniform targeted rates;
- ➔ fees and charges;
- ➔ grants, sponsorships and subsidies;
- ➔ interest, dividends and other investment income;
- ➔ rental income;
- ➔ borrowing;
- ➔ financial contributions;
- ➔ reserves;
- ➔ proceeds from asset sales; and
- ➔ any other lawful source of funding.

This policy can be found in the LTP 2025-34.





Statement of Compliance and Responsibility

Compliance

- The Council and management of the Waimate District Council confirm that all the statutory requirements of Section 98 and Part 3 of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) have been complied with
- The Activities and Service Performance information of the Council has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Part 3 of Schedule 10 of the LGA, including the requirement from section 111 of the LGA to prepare all information in accordance with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

Responsibility

- The Council and management of the Waimate District Council accept responsibility for the preparation of the annual Financial Statements and the Activities and Service Performance information including the judgements used in them
- The Council and management of the Waimate District Council accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurances as to the integrity and reliability of financial and service performance information
- In the opinion of the Council and management of the Waimate District Council, the annual Financial Statements and the Activities and Service Performance information for the year ended 30 June 2026 fairly reflect the financial position and operations of the Waimate District Council.

C Rowley

Craig Rowley
Mayor

30 October 2026

Dylan Murray
Interim Chief Executive

30 October 2026

Statement on Participation of Māori in the Decision-making Process

Although the Treaty of Waitangi is between Māori and the Crown, the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) imposes certain obligations on local government to reflect those Treaty obligations. Section 81 of the LGA requires all local authorities to develop ways that it can involve local Māori in the Council decision-making process.

Council values the contribution Māori make to Council decision-making. We are committed to giving effect to the principles and intent of the Treaty of Waitangi and to engaging in genuine and appropriate consultation with Māori, taking into account the principles of the LGA provisions and recognising the special relationship between and with Māori, their culture, tikanga, land and taonga.

The LGA requires all Councils to take specific actions with regard to Māori.

Relevant sections of the Act

In order to recognise and respect the Crown's responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes, Parts 2 and 6 provide principles and requirements for local authorities that are intended to facilitate participation by Māori in local authority decision-making processes.

Section 14(1)(d) reads:

In performing its role, a local authority must act in accordance with the principle that a local authority should provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to its decision-making processes.

Section 77(1)(c) reads:

A local authority must in the course of the decision-making process, - ...if any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water, sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.

Section 81(1) requires that a local authority must:

(a) Establish and maintain processes to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to the decision-making processes of the local authority; and



(b) Consider ways in which it may foster the development of Māori capacity to contribute to the decision-making processes of the local authority; and

(c) Provide relevant information to Māori for the purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b)

Section 82(2) states:

A local authority must ensure that it has in place processes for consulting with Māori in accordance with subsection (1).

Council-led initiatives

To address these requirements, Council will pursue the following initiatives:

- ➔ Work together with Māori organisations and individuals, to identify citizens who are considered to be Māori with an interest in the community in accordance with the requirements of Section 81(1) of the Act. This includes all Māori, regardless of tribal affiliation, who reside in the district, who own land within the district or who have a recognised cultural affiliation with the district. This will also include Māori organisations that are directly involved in the interests of local Māori
- ➔ Meet with representatives of Te Runanga o Waihao at least once a year, to discuss current issues and the progress of the Long Term Plan. These meetings are in addition to other contact as part of the Long Term Plan consultation process
- ➔ Provide meetings, on request, to explain current issues and proposals for consultation specifically for Māori groups, whenever practical considerations permit. These meetings can be, by request, limited to specific Māori group participation
- ➔ Continue to involve tangata whenua in all relevant deliberations with regard to the application of the Resource Management Act. The Council will adhere to the basic principle that all its citizens are of equal importance in the community and are all part of that community. Accordingly, it will always strive to ensure that the interests of all its Māori citizens are fully addressed and considered in all decision-making processes and recognises the special need to ensure the capacity of Māori to play a full part in the decision-making process.



A Year in Review

Financial

Overall result

On the finance front, Council recorded a surplus of $1.740 million compared to a forecast deficit of $1.384 million. This was largely due to increased subdivision and consenting activity, higher than anticipated water and sewer connections and associated development and financial contributions, along with increased NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi subsidies due to a funding allocation for the Local Roads Pothole Prevention Activity Class. On the expenditure side, costs incurred were less than forecast across a variety of areas. Refer to note 28 for the explanations of major variances against budget.

Financial highlights

$1.74 million
operating surplus
(compared with budget of $1.38 million deficit)

$25.34 million
operating expenditure
(compared with budget of $28.83 million)

$5.06 million
government funding
(Three Waters Better Off funding, Waste Levies, Mayors Taskforce for Jobs initiative and NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi subsidies)

$9.87 million
capital expenditure
(compared with budget of $16.64 million)

$27.08 million
operating revenue
(compared with budget of $27.45 million)

$9.99 million
total borrowings
(compared with budget of $20.17 million)

$564.37 million
total net assets
(compared with $559.68 million in 2025)

Rates allocation per activity groups

The figures in the following diagram are shown for every $100 of rates collected (on average).



Water Supply

Operational spend: $1,853,000
Capital spend: $3,664,000



Waste Management

Operational spend: $1,723,000
Capital spend: $8,000



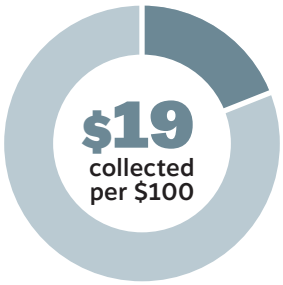
Stormwater

Operational spend: $94,000
Capital spend: $581,000



Sewerage

Operational spend: $234,000
Capital spend: $561,000



Roading and Footpaths

Operational spend: $3,645,000
Capital spend: $3,570,000



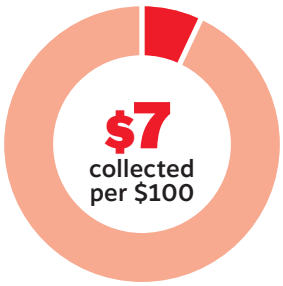
Organisation and Governance

Operational spend: $6,570,000
Capital spend: $366,000



District Planning and Regulatory Services

Operational spend: $923,000
Capital spend: $20,000



Community Services

Operational spend: $845,000
Capital spend: $91,000



Community Facilities

Operational spend: $2,278,000
Capital spend: $1,007,000

Operational spend includes payments to staff and suppliers, and finance costs.

Government Reforms

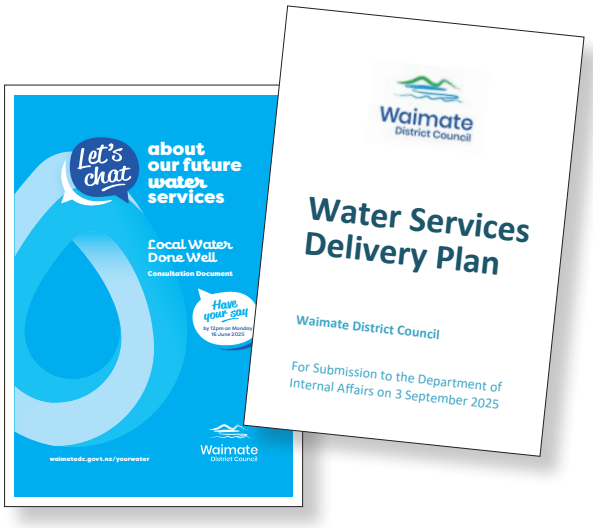
Local Water Done Well

The Local Water Done Well reform programme has had a significant impact on the long-term strategic direction for water services in Waimate. With the adoption of the Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025, the Government introduced new rules, and strengthened existing ones, that govern how Council delivers its water services. These changes include requirements to keep drinking water safe and protect the environment, managing water services in a way that ensures financial sustainability, and requirements to maintain and upgrade key infrastructure like pipes, pumps, and treatment plants.

After extensive public consultation between May and June 2025, and in line with clear direction from our communities, Council developed a Water Services Delivery Plan that set out a clear and sustainable roadmap for delivering and funding the district's water services for the next decade. The plan proposed that water services will continue to be delivered by Council through an internal business unit to ensure financial sustainability while meeting rigorous national drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater standards.

The key features of our Water Services Delivery Plan are:

- ➔ Direct Council ownership and operational responsibility
- ➔ The revenues for water services will be ring-fenced and distinct from other Council business, as required by the Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025
- ➔ Additional governance and oversight will be provided through a Water Services Committee
- ➔ The costs associated with the internal business unit will be clearly and easily identifiable
- ➔ Clear identification of debt linked to the water assets
- ➔ The internal business unit will be fully operational and financially independent by 1 July 2027, as required by the act.



Building Control

The Government continues to progress reforms to New Zealand's building control system, including changes to liability settings, inspection requirements, remote inspection technologies, and potential new service delivery models. Council maintained its Building Consent Authority accreditation during the year and will continue to monitor reform developments to ensure building control services remain effective, compliant, and responsive to community needs.

Resource Management Reform

Resource management reform remains one of the most significant policy changes facing local government. The Government is progressing the replacement of the Resource Management Act, creating uncertainty around future planning requirements and national direction. In response, Council paused work on a comprehensive District Plan review while awaiting greater clarity on the new legislative framework. At the same time, Council has continued preparing for Regional Spatial Planning and Land Use Planning initiatives, which are expected to play an important role in shaping future growth, infrastructure investment, housing supply, environmental outcomes, and community development across Canterbury. Council remains actively engaged in these processes to ensure the interests of the Waimate District are well represented as the new planning system emerges.

Investment in Infrastructure

Lower Waihao Rural Water Scheme

Council has been working on a long-term solution to address elevated nitrate levels in the Lower Waihao Rural Water Scheme. Following the implementation of an emergency temporary solution by sourcing water from the Waitaki River, work began to identify a permanent alternative water source. A suitable source was found near Bells Pond, Ikawai which has excellent (and treatable) water quality and very low trace levels of nitrate. A resource consent has been obtained alongside the commissioning of a 4km pipeline to the existing treatment plant.

Mixed-Use Rural Water Supplies

Council has progressed the implementation of Point-of-Entry treatment for both the Cannington-Motukaika and Waihaorunga Mixed-Use Rural Water Supplies. After significant engagement with the sector, and specifically Waimate District Council, the revised Acceptable Solution has provided a pragmatic compliance pathway for these rural supplies. A cost-effective and risk-sensitive solution for supplies predominantly used for stock and residential use will be commissioned in 2026/27.

Roading

During 2025–26, significant investment was made across the district's roading and footpath networks, with a strong focus on improving resilience, maintaining existing assets, and providing safe and reliable roading infrastructure for the community.

Drainage improvements remained a key priority, with 125 metres of new culverts installed, 123 kilometres of roadside drains cleaned or reconstructed, and 933 metres of kerb and channel renewed. These works improve stormwater management, reduce flooding risks, and strengthen the resilience of the road network during severe weather events.

The Council also continued to invest in maintaining and renewing road assets. 14,955 cubic metres of maintenance metal were applied across 246 kilometres of unsealed roads. On the sealed network,



33.1 kilometres of road were resealed to extend pavement life, and 4.2 kilometres of road were fully reconstructed to improve long-term performance.

Pedestrian infrastructure was also enhanced, with 992 metres of footpath resurfaced in asphaltic concrete, providing a smoother, safer, and more accessible network for pedestrians.

The Council continued its commitment to maximising value from infrastructure investment through the reuse of recovered bridge components. Farm Road Bridge and Cleaves Bridge on Milnes Road were successfully upgraded using recovered steel spans from the former Waitaki River Bridges at Kurow. Reusing these bridge components extends the life of valuable assets, reduces construction costs, and defers the need for full bridge replacements.

The district also responded to several significant weather and emergency events during the year. A major rockfall on Te Akatarawa Road, approximately two kilometres from the Aviemore Dam, deposited around 3,000 tonnes of rock, blocking the road. The material was removed and the road reopened, restoring access to this important rural route. In addition, periods of exceptionally heavy rainfall in July 2025 and January 2026 caused widespread damage to the unsealed road network, resulting in substantially increased maintenance requirements to restore safe access for road users.

Event Centre Rebuild

Following a fire at the Waimate Event Centre in October 2024, Council began restoration of the damaged areas. In April 2025, Timaru Construction Ltd was appointed to carry out the rebuild. The restoration was completed in September 2025. The project was covered primarily by insurance.



Partnering with the Community

Community Grants

Council administered 39 community grants, helping a range of local initiatives. These included WDC Sports (6), Creative NZ Communities (13), Sports NZ Rural Travel Fund (5), WDC Community (11), Heritage (2) and Recreational Tracks (2), with more than $85,000 invested back into the community.

Community grants to Whitehorse MTB Riders Inc allowed upgrades to the Whitehorse Big Easy. The contractor integrated two sections of the track, widened narrow sections, installed drainage features, and smoothed out the trail surface. The section below the creek bridge was also re-routed to higher ground to avoid damage arising from the creek's flooding. These efforts aimed to bring the track in line with the New Zealand Cycle Trail Grade 2 Standard.

Other community grants helped finance the neutering and spaying of dogs, the Cruising Waimate project which aimed to bring cruise ship passengers to the town, and fundraising initiatives of the Waimate Community Market.

Heritage grants supported the restoration of a rotting wall of the 1920s Langdale building and the creation of a comprehensive photographic archive of sites of remembrance in Waimate, such as war memorials and other heritage buildings.

Creative Communities grants went towards the Christmas Square, a school musical production, arts workshops, the Waimate Old Railway Mural, and sculptures for the Waimate Trail, among other projects.

Civil Defence Emergency Management

Council continued to strengthen the district's emergency management capability and community resilience during the year. A significant investment was made in renewing the district's emergency radio communications network, improving the reliability and resilience of critical communications infrastructure. Council also continued to support Community Response Groups, enhance staff preparedness, and strengthen response and recovery arrangements across the district. Late in the reporting year, the Emergency Management Officer resigned, prompting a recruitment process to ensure the ongoing delivery of this important function. The successful appointment of a replacement Emergency Management Officer occurred shortly after year end.







MTFJ Highlights

The Mayors Taskforce for Jobs (MTFJ), funded by the Ministry of Social Development (MSD), supported 19 job seekers into full-time employment, exceeding its target of 15. Most participants were aged 18 to 24 and included young people not in employment, education or training, as well as referrals from MSD. Participants also achieved six learner licences, 13 restricted licences and two full licences, including one Class 2 licence.

The programme also saw a staffing change with Deborah Kibble taking over as MTFJ Coordinator from Lisa Dobson. Deborah, who was previously the programme's dedicated driving instructor, continues to provide this service as part of her new role.

Event Centre – Youth Audit and New Activities

As part of a suite of new initiatives at the Event Centre, a Youth Audit was commissioned to better understand what the youth of Waimate District wanted from their local event centre. The result was new charges to enable higher participation after school and during school term breaks. Picnic tables to meet outside and wait safely for pickups from parents and caregivers and opportunities to have coaching for various sports. Overall, the new pricing has had a big effect on participation and use of the centre.

Following the youth audit, the Event Centre team reviewed offerings for those in the community at home during the daytime between 9am and 5pm. Circuit classes twice a week, morning and evening were introduced and have been very well subscribed from the target audience. A community social morning and sporty gold card sports morning were also introduced with numbers tracking high for both initiatives.

Community Funding for the A&P Shearers Pavilion

Council was approached by the committee of the A&P Shearers Pavilion for financial assistance to update electrical services throughout the building. Council understands the importance of this building to the wider rural community and local township and committed $40,000 towards the update of the systems, enabling the committee to fully commit to the overall upgrade to the main building.

Resident Survey Results

Every two years Waimate District Council completes a resident survey to understand how satisfied residents are with resources, facilities and services provided by the Council. Council received the completed report in September 2025. The survey is benchmarked against 21 different Councils across New Zealand.

Council's overall performance was rated at 59%, an improvement of 4% from the previous survey. The proportion of "very satisfied" residents was significantly higher. Overall, performance was best for parks, reserves and gardens, sewerage systems and service, feeling safe at home, overall quality of life and waste management services. Council acknowledged the areas of worst performance being level of influence over Council's decision-making process, annual property rates being fair and reasonable, financial management and quality and level of community engagement as areas to be improved on.

Corporate Highlights

Local Body Elections 2025

The local body triennial elections were held in October 2025 with an official swearing in ceremony on the 28th October 2025 which was held at the Event Centre. The voter return was 53.21%, being 2,954 votes. We introduced Craig Rowley back as the District Mayor, Paul Harrison for the Hakataramea-Waihaorunga Ward, Stacey Swale and Sandy McAlwee (Deputy Mayor) for the Pareora-Otaio-Makikihi Ward, Lisa Small for the Lower Waihao Ward and John Begg, Jakki Guilford, Peter Paterson and Rick Stevens for the Waimate Ward.

Citizenship Ceremonies

Citizenship ceremonies were held in August 2025, February 2026, and June 2026 to welcome 51 new citizens to the Waimate District. The new citizens originated from a diverse range of countries including Australia, Brazil, Germany, India, Nauru, Philippines, Tonga, Tuvalu, United Kingdom, and the United States of America. Each participant took the oath of allegiance and was formally granted New Zealand citizenship.

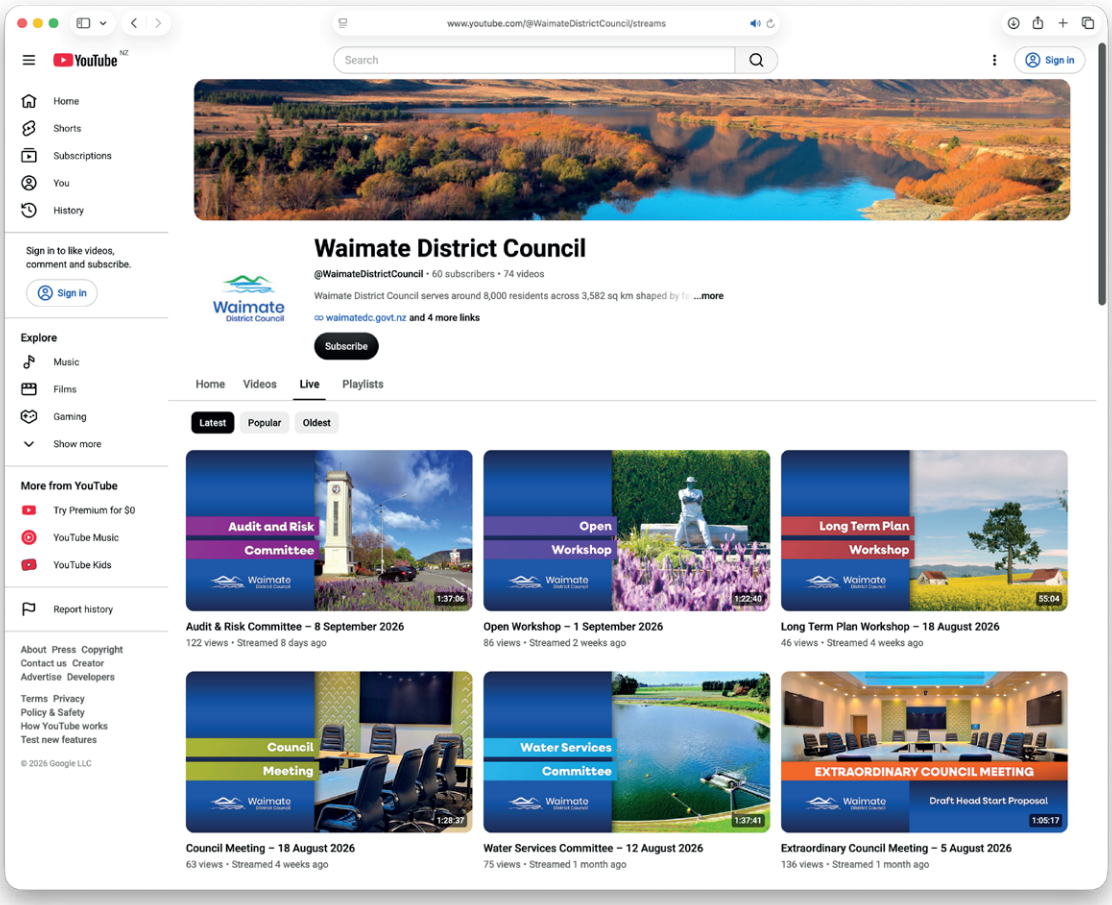
Community Grants

Waimate District Council entered discussions with Ahu Community Trust to increase contributions to match a $30,000 contribution from Ahu Community Trust. A Memorandum of Understanding MOU was signed by both parties in June 2025 to create a total contestable funding pool of $60,000 per annum available to our communities starting October 2026.

Waimate District Biodiversity Strategy 2025

The Waimate Biodiversity Action Group (WaiBag) was formed out of a shared passion for protecting and restoring the unique natural heritage of the district. The group created a Community Strategy for Indigenous Biodiversity. The document is both a guide and an invitation, outlining goals, principles, and pathways for action. It calls on the community to work together, to learn from one another and to take meaningful steps toward a thriving, resilient future for Waimate's native and indigenous biodiversity.





Live streaming of Council meetings

The installation of an AV Meeting System in the Council Chambers has provided the ability to live stream Council meetings, since September 2025. This enables greater transparency, accessibility and community engagement.

New Chair for Audit and Risk Committee

David Ward was appointed as the new chairperson for the Audit and Risk Committee and chaired his first meeting in September 2025. David comes with 33 years of local government experience at an executive level, is a member of the Institute of Directors and was awarded a fellowship for services to local government by Chartered Accountants Australia New Zealand.

The Audit Office
Te Mana Arotake

Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of the annual report of Waimate District Council for the year ended 30 June 2026

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Waimate District Council (the Council). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Debbie Bradfield, using the staff and resources of The Audit Office, to carry out the audit on his behalf.

We have audited the information in the annual report of the Council that we are required to audit 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 (schedule 10) 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 56 to 59 and 65 to 110 present fairly, in all material respects, the Council's financial position as at 30 June 2026, and the results of the operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date, in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime;
- the statement of service provision (reported as Council's groups of activities and service performance information) for the year ended 30 June 2026 on pages 13 to 35 and 118 to 160:
    - is appropriate and meaningful and prepared in accordance with the Council's measurement bases or evaluation methods and the Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime and;
    - presents fairly, in all material respects, the Council's actual levels of service for each group of activities, including the levels of service achieved compared with the intended levels of service, 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;

- the funding impact statement for the year ended 30 June 2026 on page 60, has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with clause 30 of schedule 10;

- the funding impact statements for each group of activities for the year ended 30 June 2026 on pages 121, 125, 129, 133, 138, 143, 149, 154 and 160 have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with clause 26 of schedule 10; and

- the statements comparing actual capital expenditure to budgeted capital expenditure for each group of activities for the year ended 30 June 2026 on pages 111 to 114, have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with clause 24 of schedule 10.

Report on the disclosure requirements

We report that:

- the Council has complied with the information disclosure requirements of Part 3 of schedule 10 for the year ended 30 June 2026; and

- the Council's disclosures about its performance against benchmarks required by Part 2 of the Regulations for the year ended 30 June 2026 are complete and accurate.

Emphasis of matter: Simplifying Local Government reform

The government has announced it wants to simplify local government, including reducing the number of local authorities by amalgamations within regions. As described in note 29 on page 109, the council is part of an amalgamation proposal under the Head Start pathway which may, if approved, be implemented before the 2028 local elections. The eventual outcome for the council is dependent on future cabinet decisions and enactment of enabling legislation. Because of the significant uncertainty about the outcome and timing of any future reorganisation, the financial statements have continued to be prepared on a going concern basis. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

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's responsibilities include the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and service performance information in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

This includes:

- the selection of elements/aspects of service performance, performance measures and/or descriptions, and measurement bases or evaluation methods to enable the presentation of service performance information that is appropriate and meaningful; and
- the preparation of a statement of service provision, in accordance with the Council's measurement bases or evaluation methods, that provides an appropriate and meaningful basis to enable readers to assess what has been achieved for the year.

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 the Council's ability to continue as a going concern. The Council is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to amalgamate or cease all of the functions of the Council or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Council's responsibilities arise under the Act and the Regulations.

Responsibilities of the auditor

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 or long-term plan as applicable.

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 Council's internal control.

- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council.

- We evaluate whether the selection of elements/aspects of service performance, performance measures and/or descriptions and measurement bases or evaluation methods present an appropriate and meaningful assessment of the Council's service performance.

- We evaluate whether the service performance information is prepared in accordance with the Council's measurement bases or evaluation methods, and presents fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime the actual service performance achieved compared with the intended levels of service.

- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Council and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Council to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the information we audited or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Council to cease to continue as a going concern.

- 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 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 audited information and, where applicable, the Council's long-term plan and annual plans.

Our responsibilities for the audited information and for the disclosure requirements arise from the Act 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 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 Council 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)* as applicable for audits of public interest entities issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

In addition to the audit, we have carried out a limited assurance engagement related to the Council's debenture trust deed, which is compatible with the independence requirements.

Other than the audit, our report on the disclosure requirements, and this engagement, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Council.



Debbie Bradfield
The Audit Office
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Christchurch, New Zealand
30 October 2026

Financial Statements

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenditure for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000
Operating revenue				
Rates (net of remissions)	2	17,541	17,479	15,982
Development and financial contributions	3	430	210	298
Subsidies and grants	3	5,091	4,649	5,661
Fees and charges	3	1,557	1,407	1,466
Interest revenue	4	62	85	120
Other revenue	5	2,394	3,619	2,332
Total operating revenue		**27,075**	**27,449**	**25,860**
Operating expenditure				
Personnel costs	6	6,768	6,990	6,447
Depreciation	14	7,168	7,872	6,953
Amortisation	16	24	47	20
Finance costs	4	335	601	350
Other expenses	8	11,039	13,323	10,656
Total operating expenditure		**25,335**	**28,833**	**24,426**
Operating surplus / (deficit) before taxation		**1,740**	**(1,384)**	**1,434**
Taxation expense	9	-	-	-
Total surplus / (deficit) after tax		**1,740**	**(1,384)**	**1,434**
Other comprehensive revenue and expenditure				
Net increase / (decrease) in revaluation reserves	21	179	117	28,439
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenditure	21	2,772	1,116	(900)
Total other comprehensive revenue and expenditure		2,951	1,233	27,539
Total comprehensive revenue and expenditure		**4,691**	**(151)**	**28,974**

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 28.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000
Equity at start of year		559,682	564,350	530,709
Total comprehensive revenue and expenditure		4,691	(151)	28,974
Equity at end of year	21	**564,373**	**564,198**	**559,682**

The accompanying accounting policies and notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026

	Note	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	10	5,149	196	4,344
Receivables	11	2,341	2,852	3,094
Inventories	12	434	234	252
Other financial assets	13	39	2	2
Total current assets		**7,963**	**3,284**	**7,692**
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	14	542,079	558,902	539,186
Biological assets	15	2,548	169	2,325
Intangible assets	16	1,814	1,471	1,378
Other financial assets	13	24,556	23,703	21,681
Total non-current assets		**570,997**	**584,245**	**564,570**
Total assets		**578,960**	**587,530**	**572,262**
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Payables and revenue in advance	17	3,822	2,381	4,188
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	20	1,500	420	-
Provisions	18	9	10	9
Employee entitlements	19	682	689	812
Total current liabilities		**6,013**	**3,500**	**5,009**
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions	18	84	82	82
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	20	8,489	19,749	7,489
Total non-current liabilities		**8,573**	**19,832**	**7,571**
Equity				
Public equity	21	102,636	110,834	99,069
Special separate and trust funds	21	(4,235)	(17,212)	(2,409)
Asset revaluation reserve	21	450,813	456,061	450,634
Other reserves	21	15,159	14,514	12,387
Total equity		**564,373**	**564,198**	**559,682**
Total liabilities and equity		**578,960**	**587,530**	**572,262**

The accompanying accounting policies and notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash was received from:				
Receipts from rates revenue		17,392	17,479	15,929
Interest received		62	63	120
Dividends received		-	6	-
Receipts from other revenue		9,819	7,466	9,711
		27,273	**25,015**	**25,760**
Cash was applied to:				
Payments to suppliers and employees		18,671	18,061	15,614
Interest paid		335	601	350
		19,007	**18,662**	**15,964**
Net cash flow from operating activities		**8,267**	**6,353**	**9,796**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash was received from:				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		33	19	28
Proceeds from sale of harvested forests		-	2,252	-
		33	2,271	28
Cash was applied to:				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		9,712	16,565	8,290
Purchase of intangible assets		157	70	34
Purchase of silviculture capital expenditure		-	2	-
		9,869	16,637	8,324
Net cash flow from investing activities		**(9,836)**	**(14,366)**	**(8,295)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Cash was received from:				
Proceeds from borrowings		2,375	7,180	1,375
		2,375	7,180	1,375
Cash was applied to:				
Repayment of borrowings		-	-	-
		-	-	-
Net cash flow from financing activities		**2,375**	**7,180**	**1,375**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held		805	(833)	2,876
Add cash at start of year (1 July)		4,344	1,030	1,468
Balance at end of year (30 June)	10	**5,149**	**196**	**4,344**
Represented by:				
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts		5,149	196	4,344
	10	**5,149**	**196**	**4,344**

The accompanying accounting policies and notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements

Waimate District Council Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2026 for whole of Council

	Annual Plan 30 June 2025 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2026 $000
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	2,630	2,706	3,033	3,146
Targeted rates	13,547	13,523	14,634	14,673
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,291	2,426	1,990	2,359
Fees and charges	1,480	1,466	1,407	1,557
Interest and dividends from investments	277	120	92	62
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringements, and other receipts	3,037	1,720	3,326	1,401
Total operating funding	**23,262**	**21,961**	**24,480**	**23,198**
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	17,365	17,046	18,124	17,830
Finance costs	429	350	601	335
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total application of operating funding	**17,794**	**17,396**	**18,725**	**18,165**
Surplus / (deficit) of operating funding	**5,468**	**4,565**	**5,755**	**5,033**
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	3,472	3,236	2,660	2,732
Development and financial contributions	66	298	210	430
Increase / (decrease) in debt	144	1,375	7,180	2,375
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	30	28	19	33
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total capital funding	**3,712**	**4,937**	**10,069**	**5,570**
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	1,372	362	848	1,242
Capital expenditure - to improve the level of service	1,852	1,846	8,956	2,565
Capital expenditure - to replace existing assets	6,259	6,116	6,834	6,062
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(304)	1,178	(813)	733
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	**9,180**	**9,502**	**15,824**	**10,602**
Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding	**(5,468)**	**(4,565)**	**(5,755)**	**(5,033)**
Funding balance	-	-	-	-

Disclosure Statement for the year ended 30 June 2026

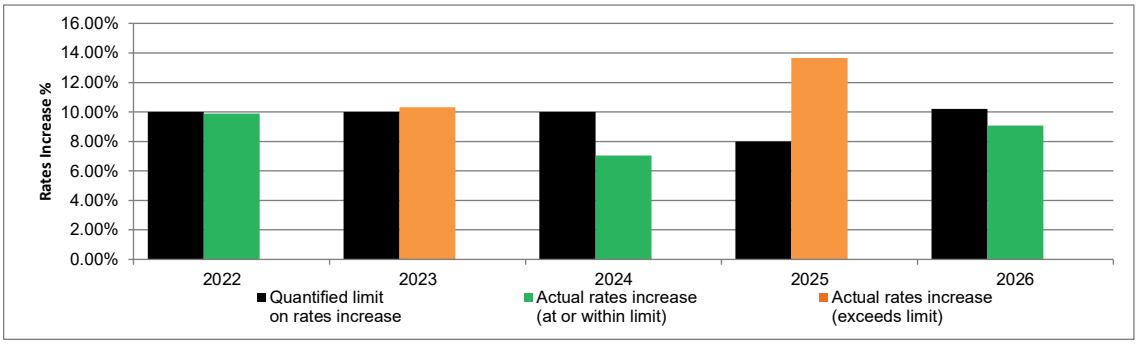
What is the purpose of this statement?

The purpose of this statement is to disclose the council's financial performance in relation to various benchmarks 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 the definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

Rates (increases) affordability

The following graph compares Council's actual rates increases with the quantified limit on rates increases contained in the Financial Strategy section within the Long Term Plan. The quantified limits were: 2022 to 2024 - 10%, 2025 - 8% and 2026 (based on the Local Government Cost Index - Other Operational Expenditure BERL rate plus 7.0%) - 10.2%.



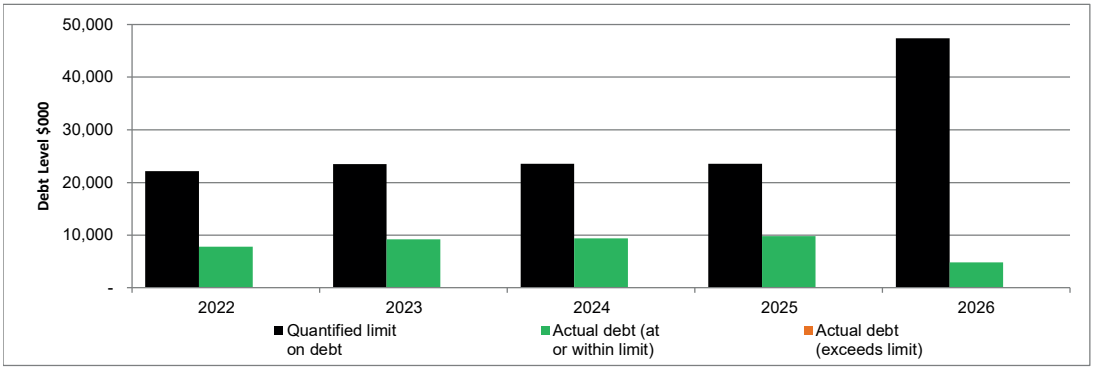
Note that as demonstrated in the above graph Council has strived and achieved remaining within the total rates requirement as set except for the 2023 year where Council has exceeded the limit due to the timing of updating the rates database relating to building consents in late June 2022, and for the 2025 year where Council has exceeded the limit due to increased operating expenditure and funding requirements.

Debt affordability benchmark

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

The following graph compares Council's actual borrowing with the quantified limit on borrowing contained in the Financial Strategy section within the Long Term Plan.

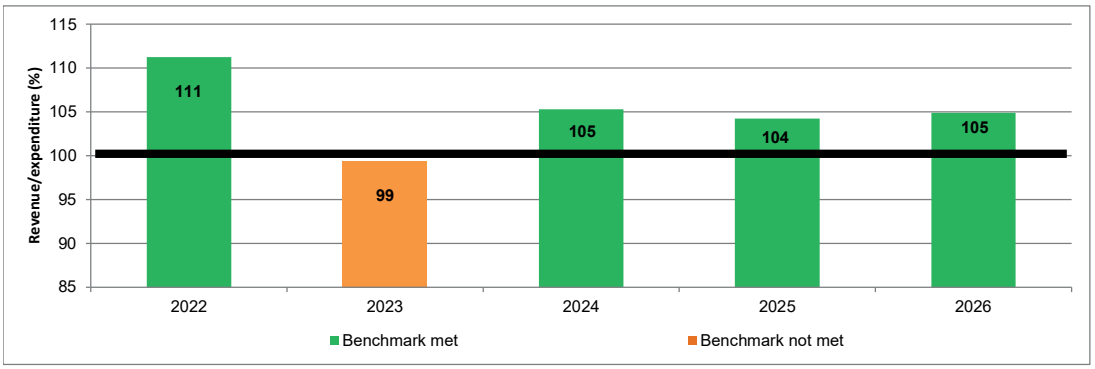
The quantified limits on debt were as follows:
2022 to 2025 calculated as 5% of budgeted property, plant and equipment compared to actual borrowings (including internal debt except where specifically borrowed externally), and 2026 calculated as 175% of total annual revenue compared to net debt (external borrowings less cash and cash equivalents).



Balanced budget benchmark

Council meets the balanced budget benchmark if revenue is equal to or is greater than operating expenses.

The following graph displays Council's actual revenue (excluding development contributions, financial 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 and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment):



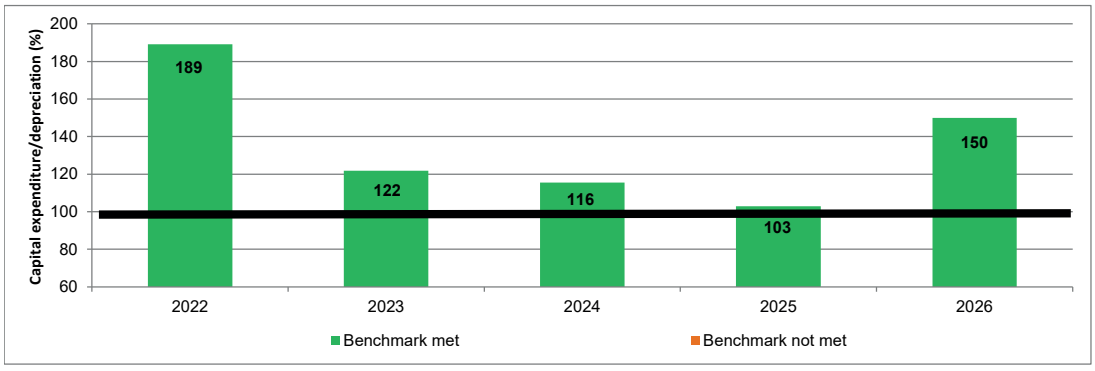
Council has previously decided not to fully fund the depreciation cost of specific assets. This may be for a number of different reasons: that Council has resolved not to replace the asset; that it is unfair to existing ratepayers to pay for a new asset and its replacement; that annual maintenance will maintain the service level; that Council can fundraise or borrow the funds in the future to replace the asset; that Council wishes to smooth the rate impact of revaluations.

The decisions around not fully funding depreciation have the largest impact on the deficit or surplus. There are a number of other items that may have an impact: Grants, Subsidies or donations received for Capital Expenditure; Self funding activities that do not contribute to the rate or receive a rate allocation which may be funded from reserve funds; forestry activity where harvest revenue may be outside the period under review; rate funding for contributions to Reserve Funds for use at a time in the future; operating expenditure and grants funded by Reserve Funds; rates smoothing relative to the nature of the expenditure to spread the funding over more than one year to manage the rating impact.

Essential services benchmark

Council meets the essential services benchmark if capital expenditure on network services (infrastructure related to: water supply; sewerage and treatment and disposal of sewage; stormwater drainage; flood protection and control works; and provision of roads and footpaths) is equal to or is greater than depreciation on those network services.

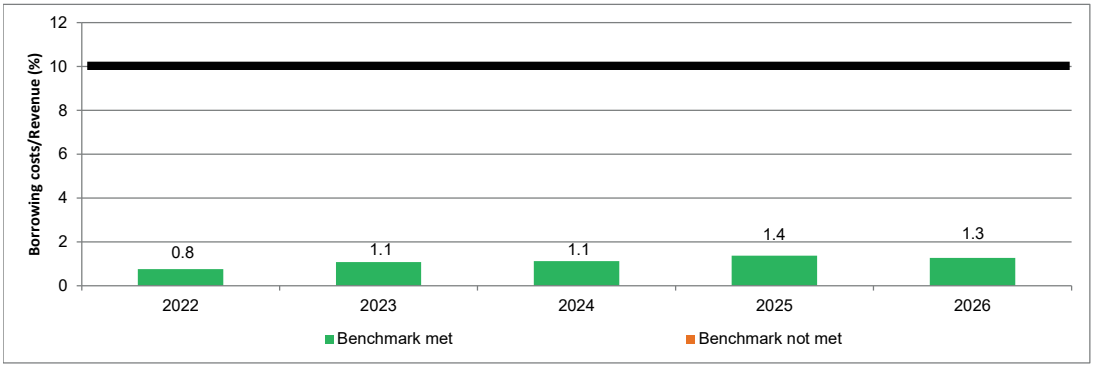
The following graph displays Council's capital expenditure on network services as a proportion of depreciation on those network services:



Debt servicing benchmark

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

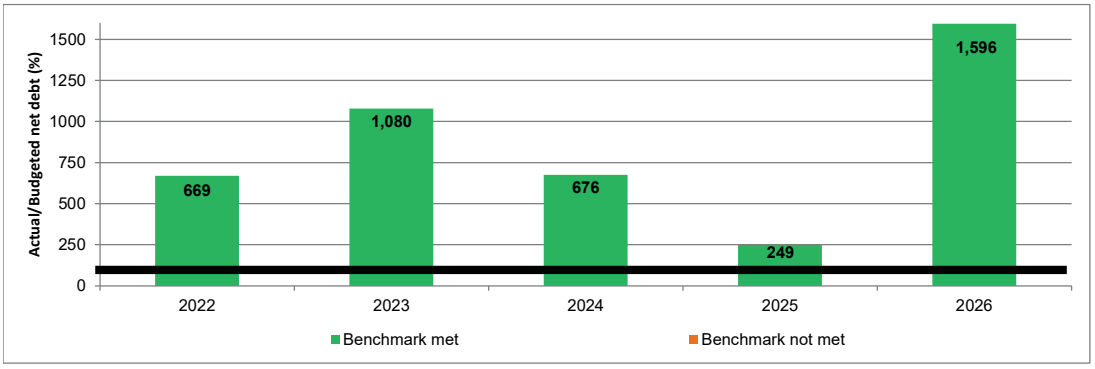
The following graph displays Council's borrowing costs as a proportion of actual revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment):



Debt control benchmark

Council meets the debt control benchmark if actual net debt is equal to or is less than planned net debt.

The following graph displays Council's actual net debt as a proportion of planned net debt. **Net debt** means financial liabilities less financial assets (exclusive of trade and other receivables):



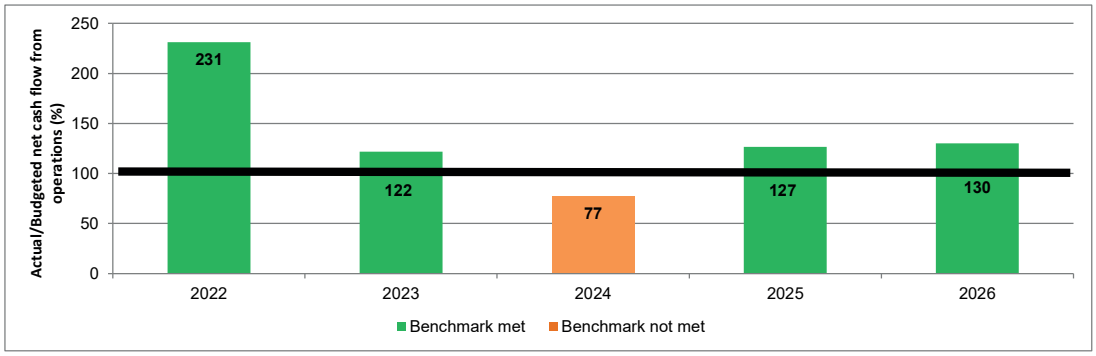
The above graph will show "benchmark met" wherever Council is better off (either less indebted or with greater net assets) than planned. In the graph above Council had net assets greater than planned net assets.

The planned debt for each year was not fully required due to a delay in some infrastructure capital projects.

Operations control benchmark

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

The following graph displays Council's actual net cash flow from operations as a proportion of planned net cash flow from operations.



The 2024 actual net cash flow from operations was below the planned net cash flow from operations mainly due to increased operational roading spends and the budget assumptions around the timing of capital projects and payments due at year end.

Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

Waimate District Council (the Council) is a territorial local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and is domiciled and operates in New Zealand. The Downlands Rural Water Scheme is a joint arrangement domiciled and operating in New Zealand and established under the LGA. The relevant legislation governing the Council's operations includes the LGA and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Council is a separate legal entity and does not have any subsidiaries.

The primary objective of the Council is to provide goods and services for the community or social benefit rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, the Council has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for the purposes of PBE IPSAS.

The financial statements and activities and service performance information of the Council are for the year ended 30 June 2026. The financial statements and activities and service performance information were authorised for issue by Council on 30 October 2026.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements and activities and service performance information of the Council have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the LGA and the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

The financial statements and activities and service performance information of the Council have been prepared in accordance with Tier 2 PBE accounting standards, as Total Expenditure is below the $33 million threshold.

Measurement base

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except where modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, certain infrastructural assets, investment property, forestry assets and certain financial instruments (including derivative instruments).

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($000), except for certain values in Note 6 and 24. The functional currency of the Council is New Zealand dollars.

Summary of significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies affecting the measurement of operating results, cash flows, and financial position may be found in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Changes in accounting policies

There were no changes in accounting policies during the financial year.

Standards issued and not yet effective that have been early adopted

There were no standards issued and not yet effective that have been early adopted.

Standards issued and not yet effective, and not early adopted

2024 Omnibus Amendments to PBE Standards (amendments to PBE IPSAS 1)
This amendment clarifies the principles for classifying a liability as current or non-current.
The amendment is effective for the year ending 30 June 2027.

The Council has not yet assessed in detail the impact of these amendments.

New accounting standards applied

There has been no new accounting standards introduced during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions (including those for which foreign exchange contracts are held) are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the operating surplus/(deficit).

Goods and services tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for debtors and other receivables and creditors and other payables, which are stated on a GST inclusive basis. GST not recoverable as input tax is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) 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 the Council in its 2025-34 Long Term Plan. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted in preparing these financial statements.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, estimates and assumptions have been made 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 are discussed below:

Landfill aftercare provision

The Provisions Note provides information about the estimates and assumptions surrounding the landfill aftercare provision.

Fair value of land, buildings and infrastructural assets

The Property, Plant and Equipment Note provides information about the estimates and assumptions applied in determining the fair value of land, buildings and infrastructural assets.

Fair value of Alpine Energy investment

The Other Financial Assets Note provides information about the estimates and assumptions applied in determining the fair value of the Alpine Energy Limited investment.

Fair Value of biological assets

The Biological Asset Note provides information about the estimates and assumptions applied in determining the fair value of Council's forestry investment.

Critical judgments in applying Council's accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgments in applying accounting policies:

Classification of property

The Council owns a number of properties held to provide housing to the community. The receipt of market-based rental from these properties is incidental to holding them. The properties are held for service delivery objectives as part of the Council's social housing policy. The properties are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Joint arrangement

A joint arrangement is an arrangement over which two or more parties have joint control. Joint control exists when there is a binding agreement between the parties involved in the arrangement and this agreement requires the relevant activities of the arrangement to be decided by unanimous consent from all parties involved in the arrangement.

For joint arrangements, the Council recognises in its financial statements its assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses relating to its share in the arrangement.

The Council has a joint arrangement with the Timaru District Council and Mackenzie District Council for the Downlands Rural Water Scheme. The Downlands Rural Water Scheme is a joint operation rather than a joint venture because the three Council's jointly own their specified share of the whole scheme and have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement, due to the structure of the arrangement not being through a separate vehicle. Council's share in this joint arrangement equates to 14%, with Timaru District Council's share being 82% and Mackenzie District Council's 4%.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of revenue and expenditure for group of activities

Accounting policy

Cost allocation

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

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 significant activity.

Direct costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs are charged to significant activities using appropriate cost drivers such as actual usage, staff time surveys and floor area.

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

Analysis of Revenue and expenditure for group of activities	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000
Revenue		
Community Facilities	4,304	4,980
Community Services	1,328	1,368
District Planning and Regulatory Services	1,804	1,695
Organisation and Governance	9,685	9,159
Roading and Footpaths	8,297	7,679
Water Supply	5,043	4,336
Sewerage and Sewage	1,123	999
Waste Management	2,428	2,258
Stormwater	350	486
Total revenue by group including internal revenue	**34,363**	**32,961**
Less internal revenue	(7,288)	(7,101)
Total revenue	**27,075**	**25,860**
Expenditure		
Community Facilities	4,381	4,362
Community Services	1,463	1,438
District Planning and Regulatory Services	1,630	1,594
Organisation and Governance	9,159	8,899
Roading and Footpaths	8,286	7,849
Water Supply	4,358	4,201
Sewerage and Sewage	899	885
Waste Management	2,231	2,129
Stormwater	218	170
Total expenditure by group including internal expenditure	**32,624**	**31,527**
Less internal expenditure	(7,288)	(7,101)
Total expenditure	**25,335**	**24,426**

Note 2: Rates Revenue

Accounting policy

Rates are set annually by a resolution from 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 on a quarterly basis when the invoice is issued.

Revenue from water rates by meter is recognised on an accrual basis. Unbilled usage, as a result of unread meters at year end, is accrued on an average usage basis.

Analysis of rates revenue	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
General rates	2,916	2,519
Civic Amenities rates	4,212	3,942
Targeted rates attributable to activities:		
Water Supply	4,316	3,750
Sewerage	897	860
Waste Management	1,362	1,274
Waimate Event Centre	192	191
Roading and Footpaths	3,417	3,247
Civil Defence	219	204
Community halls	59	55
Total rates	**17,589**	**16,042**
Rates remissions	(48)	(60)
Rates (net of remissions)	**17,541**	**15,982**

Downlands rates

Waimate District Council invoiced rates of $545,000 (2025: $439,000) on behalf of the Downlands Rural Water Scheme which was paid to Timaru District Council as administrators of the scheme.

Rates written off

The Chief Executive approved nil (2025: nil) write-off of rates receivable during the year under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 sections 90A and 90B.

Rates remissions

Rates revenue reported has been reduced by rates remissions, which are remitted in accordance with Council's Rates Remission and Postponement Policy available on Council's website.

LGFA Guarantee and Indemnity Deed disclosure

The Council is required by the LGFA Guarantee and Indemnity Deed to disclose in its financial statements (or notes) its annual rates income. The Multi-Issuer Deed defines annual rates income as an amount equal to the total revenue from any funding mechanism authorised by the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 together with any revenue received by the Council from other local authorities for services provided by the Council for which those other local authorities rate. The annual rates income of the Council for the year ended 30 June 2026 for the purposes of the LGFA Guarantee and Indemnity Deed disclosure is shown below:

Rates (net of remissions)	$ 17,541	$ 15,982

Rating base information

Total rating units at the start of the financial year	4,449	4,394
Total capital value of rating units at the start of the financial year ($000)	$ 5,981,943	$ 5,934,556
Total land value of rating units at the start of the financial year ($000)	$ 3,826,092	$ 3,802,273

Note 3: Contributions, Subsidies and Grants, and Fees and Charges

Accounting policy

Development and Financial contributions

Development and Financial contributions are recognised as revenue when the Council provides, or is able to provide, the service for which the contributions were charged. Otherwise development and financial contributions are recognised as liabilities until such time as the Council provides, or is able to provide, the service.

Grant Revenue

Government grants are received from NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi, which subsidises part of the costs of maintenance and capital expenditure on the local roading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

Other grants are recognised as revenue when they become receivable unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation, the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions of the grant are satisfied.

Analysis of contributions, subsidies and grants, and fees and charges	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Development and financial contributions	**430**	**298**
NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi roading subsidies	4,752	4,153
Three Waters Stimulus and Transitional funding grants	-	295
Mayors Taskforce for Jobs grant	130	186
Better Off Funding grant	8	817
Other grants	201	211
Subsidies and grants	**5,091**	**5,661**
Building and resource consent charges	531	435
Camping fees	565	528
Dog registration and animal control fees	116	125
Cemetery fees	48	76
Swimming pool revenue	32	32
Library fees	9	7
Refuse collection and disposal	169	182
Other	88	82
Fees and charges	**1,557**	**1,466**

There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attached to government grants recognised.

Note 4: Interest Revenue and Finance Costs

Accounting policy

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Borrowing costs

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

Analysis of interest revenue and finance costs	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Interest revenue		
Interest on term deposits and call accounts	62	120
Total interest revenue	**62**	**120**
Finance costs		
Interest on borrowings	335	350
Total finance costs	**335**	**350**

Note 5: Other Revenue

Accounting policy

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when a product is sold to the customer.

Provision of 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.

Vested assets

Where a physical asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration the fair value of the asset received is recognised as revenue. Assets vested in the Waimate District Council are recognised as revenue when control over the asset is obtained.

Analysis of other revenue	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Petrol tax	101	100
Rates penalties	230	187
Waimate Event Centre fire insurance proceeds	178	600
Vested assets - John Street Tennis court resealing	-	44
Vested assets - Bond Street subdivision	-	28
Vested assets - Downlands Rural Water supply	66	32
Found assets revenue recognition	140	116
Carbon credit income	303	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	11	40
Gain on changes in fair value of forestry assets	224	166
Other, including rental revenue and other miscellaneous income	1,140	1,020
Total other revenue	**2,394**	**2,332**

Operating leases as lessor

Council leases its vacant land and property under operating leases. The majority of these leases have non-cancellable terms between 1 to 60 months. The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be collected under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Non-cancellable operating leases as lessor	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Not later than one year	22	17
Later than one year, not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
	22	**17**

No contingent rents have been recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenditure during the period.

Note 6: Personnel Costs

Accounting policy

Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages are recognised as an expense as employees provide services.

Superannuation schemes

Defined benefit scheme

The Council pays employer contributions to the Defined Benefit Plan Contributors Scheme (the scheme), which is managed by the Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund. The scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme.

Insufficient information is available to use defined benefit plan accounting, as it is not possible to determine from the terms of the scheme the extent to which the scheme's surplus or deficit will affect future contributions by individual employers, as there is no prescribed basis for allocation. The scheme is therefore accounted for as a defined contribution scheme. Further information on this scheme is disclosed in the Contingencies Note.

Defined contribution scheme

Obligations for contributions KiwiSaver, SuperEasy, and other National Provident Fund schemes are accounted for as defined contribution superannuation schemes and are recognised as an expense in the operating surplus/(deficit) when incurred.

Analysis of personnel costs	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Salaries and Wages	6,550	5,975
Employer contributions to multi-employer defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans	348	348
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements	(130)	124
Total personnel costs	**6,768**	**6,447**

Further information

Employer contributions to multi-employer defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans include contributions to KiwiSaver, SuperEasy at work, Supertrust, AXA, National Provident Fund, and Lumpsum.

The DBP Contributors Scheme ('the Scheme') is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme.

Insufficient information is available to use defined benefit accounting, as it is not possible to determine, from the terms of the Scheme, the extent to which the deficit will affect future contributions by employers, as there is no prescribed basis for allocation.

The current employer contribution rate is four times contributor contributions, inclusive of Employer Contribution Withholding Tax. The Actuary has recommended the employer contribution rate of four times contributor contributions continues.

	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Chief Executive remuneration	254	240
Additional benefits		
Employer superannuation contribution	15	20
Motor vehicle *	28	29
Communication expenses	-	1
Total Chief Executive remuneration	**297**	**289**

** Note: The Motor vehicle benefit has been calculated using methodology which includes indexed New Zealand Automobile Association's published cost calculations for private vehicles, with adjustments for taxes and depreciation rates etc.*

Analysis of Personnel costs (continued) Elected representatives' remuneration	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000
Craig Rowley (Mayor)	116	109
Sandy McAlwee (Deputy Mayor following Oct 2025 Election)	36	29
Sharyn Cain (Deputy Mayor prior to Oct 2025 Election)	13	44
John Begg	31	29
Peter Collins	9	29
Tom O'Connor	3	29
Colin Pankhurst	9	29
Lisa Small	31	29
Rick Stevens	31	29
Stacey Swale	22	-
Jakki Guilford	22	-
Peter Paterson	22	-
Paul Harrison	22	-
Total elected representatives' remuneration	**368**	**356**

Note: The above amounts for Council Representatives are inclusive of reimbursement of expenses claimed.

	Actual 30 June 2026	Actual 30 June 2025
Total full time equivalent number of employees	**69.35**	**66.10**
Represented by:		
Full time employees	57	54
Full time equivalent of all other employees	12.35	12.10

(Full time employees have employment contracts that are expressed as either 40 hours per week or 37.5 hours per week. An employee working either of these hours per week is classified as a "full time employee". For other employees their full time equivalent value is expressed as a ratio of either 40 hours per week or 37.5 hours per week depending on the employment contract they are a party to).

Total annual remuneration by band for employees at 30 June 2026:	
$0 - $60,000	22
$60,001 - $80,000	18
$80,001 - $100,000	22
$100,001 - $120,000	6
$120,001 - $140,000	7
$140,001 - $200,000	6
$200,001 - $300,000	1
	82

Total annual remuneration by band for employees at 30 June 2025:	
$0 - $60,000	24
$60,001 - $80,000	19
$80,001 - $100,000	20
$100,001 - $120,000	7
$120,001 - $180,000	6
$180,001 - $280,000	1
	77

Severance payments

For the year ended 30 June 2026, there were no severance payments made to employees (2025: two severance payments totalling $18,358). The value of each of the severance payments made in 2025 was $12,058 and $6,300.

Note 7: Depreciation and Amortisation by Group of Activity

Accounting policy

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on either straight-line or diminishing value basis on all property, plant and equipment other than land (which also includes the landfill and water races), at rates which 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:

Infrastructural assets		**Depreciable life (years)**	**Depreciable rate (SL%)**
Roading	Land and Formation	Not depreciable	
	Formation	Not depreciable	
	Pavement Surface	5 - 80	1.25% - 20.0%
	Pavement Unsealed	Not depreciable	
	Pavement Base-course	80 - 120	0.83% - 1.25%
	Pavement Sub-base	Not depreciable - 200	0% - 0.5%
	Drainage culverts	20 - 100	1.0% - 5.0%
	Surface Water Channel	80	1.25%
	Footpaths	30 - 70	1.43% - 3.33%
	Sign	10 - 20	5.0% - 10.0%
	Street Lighting	20 - 50	2.0% - 5.0%
	Traffic Facilities	40 - 50	2.0% - 2.5%
	Bridges	60 - 120	0.83% - 1.67%
	Drain Fords	60	1.67%
	Land under roads	Not depreciable	
Water	Urban Schemes (inc non-pipe)	1 - 105	0.95% - 100.00%
	Rural Schemes (inc non-pipe)	1 - 100	1.00% - 100.00%
	Downlands Water Scheme	1 - 100	1.00% - 100.00%
Wastewater	Laterals	80	1.25%
	Manholes	25 - 150	0.67% - 4.00%
	Mains Reticulation	60 - 100	1.00% - 1.70%
	Ponds (inc outlets)	33 - 150	0.67% - 3.03%
	Other Assets	10 - 100	1.00% - 10.0%
Sanitation	Solid Waste Assets	5 - 100	1.00% - 20.00%
Stormwater	Pipes	50 - 150	0.67% - 2.00%
	Open Drains	Not depreciable	
	Nodes	60 - 185	0.54% - 1.67%
	Elephant Hill drainage	25 - 26	3.85% - 4.00%

Operational assets	**Depreciable life (years)**	**Depreciable rate (SL% or DV%)**
Buildings	5 - 100	1.00% - 20.00% SL
Furniture and fittings	10 - 20	10.00% - 20.00% DV
Office equipment	10	20.00% DV
Plant and machinery	6 - 20	10.00% - 33.34% DV
Motor vehicles	10	20.00% DV
Library books	20	10.00% DV
Computer hardware	10	20.00% DV

Because of the unique nature of the Waimate Event Centre (WEC), specific depreciation rates have been applied to the components of this asset:

WEC - Structure / External Fabric	22 - 72	1.39% - 4.55% SL
WEC - Services (inc Stormwater Services)	37	2.70% SL
WEC - Internal Fit out	27	3.70% SL

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

Amortisation

ETS Carbon credits do not attract amortisation as they have an indefinite life. The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when an asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in the operating surplus/(deficit).

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

	Useful life (years)	**Amortisation rate (DV%)**
Computer software	10	20%

Analysis of depreciation and amortisation by group of activity	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000
Community Facilities	1,138	1,104
Community Services	88	77
District Planning and Regulatory Services	17	20
Organisation and Governance	295	262
Roading and Footpaths	4,004	3,907
Water Supply	1,129	1,093
Sewerage and Sewage	392	374
Waste Management	70	77
Stormwater Drainage	60	59
Total depreciation and amortisation by activity	**7,192**	**6,973**

Note 8: Other Expenses

Accounting policy

Grant expenditure

Non-discretionary grants are those grants that are awarded if the grant application meets the specified criteria and are recognised as expenditure when an application that meets the specified criteria for the grant has been received.

Discretionary grants are those grants where the Council has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application and are recognised as expenditure when a successful applicant has been notified of the Council's decision.

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.

Analysis of other expenses	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Fees to principal auditor:		
The Audit Office fees for financial statement audit	217	213
The Audit Office fees for prior year audit (additional recovery fee)	10	25
The Audit Office fees for LGFA Debenture Trust Deed review	8	7
The Audit Office fees for Long Term Plan audit	-	162
The Audit Office fees for previous Long Term Plan audit (additional recovery fee)	64	-
Stimulus and Transitional Fund operational projects	-	42
Local Water Done Well expenditure	164	142
Mayors Taskforce for Jobs initiative	81	180
Roading sealed pavement maintenance	924	882
Roading emergency reinstatement works	44	19
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	25	89
Loss on changes in fair value of forestry assets	-	27
Waste Management contract and disposal costs	1,592	1,560
Other operating expenses	7,910	7,307
Total other expenses	**11,039**	**10,656**

Other operating expenses above includes computer support, grant expenditure, consultancy and legal fees, repairs and maintenance, insurance, electricity, roading expenditure (not itemised above), water schemes related costs, and other miscellaneous expenses.

Operating leases as lessee

Council leases property, plant and equipment in the normal course of business. The majority of these leases have non-cancellable terms between 1 to 3 months. The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be paid under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Non-cancellable operating leases as lessee	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Not later than one year	123	205
Later than one year, not later than five years	37	35
Later than five years	-	-
	160	**240**

Note 9: Taxation Expense

Accounting policy

Income tax expense is the aggregate of current period movements in relation to both current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable surplus for the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years. Current tax is calculated using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at 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 surplus.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Council expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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 surplus nor taxable surplus.

Current and deferred tax is recognised against the operating surplus/(deficit) for the period, except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or to transactions recognised in other comprehensive revenue or expenditure or directly in equity.

Analysis of taxation expense	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Operating surplus/(deficit) before tax	1,740	1,434
Income tax at 28%	487	402
Taxation effect of permanent differences	(489)	(404)
Effect of imputation credits	-	-
Prior period adjustments	-	-
Deferred tax asset on tax losses not recognised	2	2
Taxation expense	**-**	**-**

The Taxation (Annual Rates for 2021–22, GST, and Remedial Matters) Act 2022 has resulted in changes to the taxation of Local Authorities.
Dividends derived from Alpine Energy Limited are now exempt income. Other income (excluding rates) from Alpine Energy Limited will remain taxable.
There is no longer an income tax deduction available for charitable or other public benefit gifts made by local authorities.
These changes have effect from the 2022-23 and later income years.
For the 2025 & 2026 income years there is no taxable income from Alpine Energy Limited.

Council has unrecognised tax losses of $1,059,335 (2025: $1,053,245) with a tax effect of $296,614 (2025: $294,909) which are available to carry forward.

Note 10: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
ANZ Bank account	123	571
ANZ Call account and short term investments	4,459	3,525
ANZ Retentions holding account	159	77
Cash on Hand	40	3
ANZ Bank accounts - Hakataramea	61	22
ANZ Bank accounts - Hakataramea term deposit	-	25
BNZ Bank accounts - Downlands	308	120
Total cash and cash equivalents	**5,149**	**4,344**

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

Fair Value

The carrying value of short term deposits approximates their fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents include the following for the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows:

Cash at bank and on hand	531	742
Short term bank deposits (less than 3 months) and call accounts	4,618	3,602
Total cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	**5,149**	**4,344**

Note 11: Receivables

Accounting policy

Trade and other receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL). The Council apply the simplified ECL model of recognising lifetime ECL for receivables. In measuring ECLs, receivables have been grouped into rates receivables, and other receivables, and assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have then been grouped based on the days past due. A provision matrix is then established based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Rates are "written-off":
• when remitted in accordance with the Council's rates remission policy; and
• in accordance with the write-off criteria of sections 90A (where rates cannot be reasonably recovered) and 90B (in relation to Māori freehold land) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.
No rates were written off during the year (previous year nil).

Other receivables are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Fair Value

Debtors and other receivables are non-interest bearing and receipt is normally on 30-day terms, therefore the carrying value of receivables approximates their fair value.
There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to receivables outside the Council, as the Council has a large number of customers.

Impairment

Council does not provide for any impairment on rates receivables as it has various powers under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2022 to recover any outstanding debts. These powers allow Council to commence legal proceedings to recover any rates that remain unpaid 4 months after the due date for payment. If payment has not been made within 3 months of the Court's judgement, then Council can apply to the Registrar of the High Court to have the judgement enforced by sale or lease of the rating unit.

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

Analysis of receivables	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Rates receivables	936	743
Other receivables	337	1,238
Sundry receivables	575	746
Downlands receivables	-	89
Prepayments	375	230
GST refund due	141	73
Estimated credit losses	(24)	(24)
Total receivables	**2,341**	**3,094**
Represented by:		
Receivables from non-exchange transactions - this includes outstanding amounts for rates, grants, infringements, and fees and charges that are partly subsidised by rates	1,746	2,674
Receivables from exchange transactions - this includes outstanding amounts for commercial sales and fees and charges that have not been subsidised by rates	595	421
	2,341	**3,094**

Movements in the provision for impairment of receivables and community loans are as follows:

	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Opening balance at 1 July	(24)	(24)
Additional provisions made during the year	-	-
Receivables written off during the year	-	-
As at 30 June	**(24)**	**(24)**

Note 12: Inventories

Accounting policy

Inventory held for distribution or consumption in the provision of services that are not supplied on a commercial basis are measured at cost, adjusted when applicable, for any loss of service potential. Where inventory is acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, the cost is the current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

Inventories held for use in the production of goods and services on a commercial basis are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of purchased inventory is determined using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method.

The amount of any write-down for the loss of service potential or from cost to net realisable value is recognised in the operating surplus/(deficit) in the period of the write-down.

When land held for development and future resale is transferred from investment property, plant and equipment to inventory, 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.

Analysis of inventories	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Utilities Department stores	420	235
Information Centre souvenirs	14	17
	434	**252**

The carrying value of inventories held for distribution that are measured at cost (adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential) as at 30 June 2026 amounted to $435,000 (2025: $252,000).

No inventories are pledged as security for liability.

Note 13: Other Financial Assets

Accounting policy

Other financial assets (other than shares in subsidiaries) are initially recognised at fair value. They are then classified as, and subsequentially measured under, the following categories:

1. Amortised Cost
2. Fair value through surplus or deficit (FVTSD), or
3. Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenses (FVTOCRE).

Transaction costs are included in the value of the financial asset at initial recognition unless it has been designated at FVTSD, in which case it is recognised in surplus or deficit.

The classification of a financial asset depends on its cash flow characteristics and the Council's management model for managing them.

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost if it gives rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal outstanding and is held within a management model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows of the asset.

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at FVTOCRE if it gives rise to cash flows that are SPPI and held within a management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria to be measured at amortised cost or FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at FVTSD. However, the Council may elect at initial recognition to designate an equity investment not held for trading as subsequently measured at FVTOCRE.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTOCRE
Unlisted Shares and Listed Bonds
Financial assets in this category that are debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, there is no assessment for impairment when fair value falls below the cost of the investment. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified to surplus and deficit, except ECL and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Financial Assets in this category that are equity instruments designated as FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense. There is no assessment for impairment when fair value falls below the cost of the investment. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the other comprehensive revalue and expense is transferred to accumulated funds within equity. The Council designate into this category its Alpine Energy Limited shares.

Expected credit loss allowance (ECL)
The Council recognises an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not classified as FVTSD. ECLs are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses, measured at the present value of cash shortfalls, which is the difference between the cash flows due to Council in accordance with the contract and the cash flows it expects to receive. ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

ECL's are recognised in two stages. ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). However, if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the loss allowance is based on losses possible for the remaining life of the financial asset (Lifetime ECL).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment and included forward-looking information.

The Council consider a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due. The Council may determine a default occurs prior to this if internal or external information indicates the entity is unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full.

Analysis of other financial assets	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000
Current portion		
Investments		
Amortised cost		
Loans to community groups	1	2
Mandatorily measured at FVTSD		
LGFA Borrowers note	38	-
Total current other financial assets	**39**	**2**
Non-current portion		
Amortised cost		
Loans to community groups	-	3
Total non current other financial assets at amortised cost	**-**	**3**
Mandatorily measured at FVTSD		
Combined Rural Traders Ltd (CRT)	7	7
Civic Financial Services Ltd	29	28
MGI Irrigation Company Ltd	149	131
LGFA Borrowers note	300	213
Total non current other financial assets at FVTSD	**485**	**378**
FVTOCRE		
Alpine Energy Ltd	24,072	21,300
Total at FVTOCRE	**24,072**	**21,300**
Total non-current other financial assets	**24,556**	**21,681**

Fair value disclosures

Term deposits

The carrying value of term deposits approximate their fair value.

Unlisted shares - valuation

The fair value of Council's investment in Alpine Energy Limited (AEL) has been determined primarily using valuation techniques based on discounted cash flows and capitalisation of maintainable earnings. Key assumptions applied in the valuation include a mid-point Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) of 6.0% (2025: 6.4%) and a terminal Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) multiple of 1.15x (2025: 1.15x). The value of the investment is highly sensitive to movements in both the WACC and RAB multiple. Relatively small changes in these assumptions could materially affect the value of the investment.

Waimate District Council's share of the valuation ranges from $22.7 million to $25.7 million, with a mid-point valuation of $24.1 million, which is reflected as the fair value in these financial statements. The independent valuation was completed by Ernst & Young (EY) as at 30 June 2026.

Sensitivity to future regulatory settings

A significant assumption in the valuation of Alpine Energy Limited is the forecast level of capital expenditure beyond 2030 and the resulting growth in the regulatory asset base. Future capital expenditure allowances for the next regulatory period (DPP5) have not yet been determined by the Commerce Commission. Should future regulatory settings support a lower level of capital expenditure than assumed in the valuation, the fair value of Council's investment could be lower. The independent valuer estimated that, under an extreme scenario that limits the forecast period to the end of DPP4, the value of Council's investment would decrease by approximately $1.25 million. However, the scenario is considered to be unlikely.

Financial instrument risk disclosures

Credit risk

The Council is exposed to credit risk as a guarantor of all of the LGFA's guaranteed borrowings. Information about this exposure is explained in note 23.

Liquidity risk

The Council is exposed to liquidity risk as a guarantor of all of the LGFA's guaranteed borrowings. This guarantee becomes callable in the event of the LGFA failing to pay its borrowings when they fall due. Information about this exposure is explained in note 23.

Note 14: Property, Plant and Equipment

Accounting policy

Property, plant and equipment consists of:

Operational assets - These include land, buildings, library books, plant and equipment and motor vehicles.

Restricted assets - Restricted assets are parks and reserves owned by the Council that provide a benefit or service to the community and cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions.

Infrastructural assets - Infrastructural assets are the fixed utility systems owned by the Council. Each asset class includes all items that are required for the network to function. For example, sewer reticulation includes reticulation piping and sewer pump stations.

Property, plant and equipment is shown at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Revaluation

Land and buildings (operational and restricted) and infrastructural assets are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value and at least every three years. All other assets are carried at depreciated historical cost less impairment losses.

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 expenditure 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 expenditure but is recognised in the operating surplus/(deficit). Any subsequent increase on revaluation that reverses a previous decrease in value recognised in the operating surplus/(deficit) will be recognised first in the operating surplus/(deficit) up to the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expenditure.

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 the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

Property, plant and equipment is recognised at cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are reported net in the operating surplus/(deficit). When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to accumulated funds.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for indicators of impairment at each balance date. When there is an indicator of impairment the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. 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 flows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits or service potential.

The value in use for cash-generating assets and cash-generating units 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. 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 operating surplus/(deficit).

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the operating surplus/(deficit).

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to the revaluation reserve. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in the operating surplus/(deficit), a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the operating surplus/(deficit).

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

Analysis of property, plant and equipment

2026	Cost / Valuation 1 July 2025 $000	Accumulated depreciation and impairment 1 July 2025 $000	Carrying amount 1 July 2025 $000	Current year additions $000	Current year disposals at cost / valuation $000	Current year depreciation/ impairment $000	Current year transfers $000	Accumulated depreciation of disposals $000	Revaluation Surplus $000	Cost / valuation 30 June 2026 $000	Accumulated depreciation and impairment 30 June 2026 $000	Carrying amount 30 June 2026 $000
Operational Assets												
Operating												
Land	6,646	-	6,646	270	-	-	-	-	-	6,916	-	6,916
Buildings	21,660	(1,781)	19,879	341	-	(1,002)	902	-	-	22,903	(2,783)	20,120
Library books	1,368	(903)	465	43	-	(49)	-	-	-	1,411	(952)	459
Plant and Equipment	4,770	(2,738)	2,032	535	(90)	(409)	352	62	-	5,567	(3,085)	2,482
Motor vehicles	1,253	(723)	530	-	(27)	(106)	-	27	-	1,226	(802)	424
Work in progress	726	-	726	691	-	-	(1,309)	-	-	108	-	108
Total operating assets	36,423	(6,145)	30,278	1,880	(117)	(1,566)	(55)	89	-	38,131	(7,622)	30,509
Restricted												
Land	7,303	-	7,303	15	-	-	55	-	-	7,373	-	7,373
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total restricted assets	7,303	-	7,303	15	-	-	55	-	-	7,373	-	7,373
Total operational assets	**43,727**	**(6,145)**	**37,582**	**1,894**	**(117)**	**(1,566)**	**-**	**88**	**-**	**45,503**	**(7,622)**	**37,881**
Infrastructural Assets												
Wastewater schemes	16,217	(372)	15,845	40	-	(390)	960	-	-	17,217	(762)	16,455
Rural water schemes	15,745	(435)	15,310	337	-	(448)	62	-	-	16,144	(883)	15,261
Cattle Creek and Haka water schemes	362	(339)	23	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	362	(340)	22
Urban water schemes	14,964	(410)	14,554	43	-	(430)	194	-	-	15,201	(840)	14,361
Downlands water scheme	11,260	(474)	10,786	204	(19)	(246)	-	12	875	11,611	-	11,611
Rural drainage schemes	57	(57)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	(57)	-
Roading network	392,136	-	392,136	3,308	(696)	(4,004)	306	-	-	395,053	(4,004)	391,049
Land under roads	46,444	-	46,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,444	-	46,444
Stormwater schemes	4,706	(59)	4,647	4	-	(59)	-	-	-	4,710	(118)	4,592
Sanitation	481	(52)	429	-	-	(24)	-	-	-	481	(76)	405
Work in progress	1,431	-	1,431	4,088	-	-	(1,521)	-	-	3,998	-	3,998
Total infrastructural assets	**503,802**	**(2,198)**	**501,604**	**8,024**	**(715)**	**(5,602)**	**-**	**12**	**875**	**511,278**	**(7,080)**	**504,198**
Total Property, plant and equipment	**547,529**	**(8,343)**	**539,186**	**9,918**	**(832)**	**(7,168)**	**-**	**100**	**875**	**556,781**	**(14,702)**	**542,079**

Analysis of property, plant and equipment (continued)

2025	Cost / Valuation 1 July 2024 $000	Accumulated depreciation and impairment 1 July 2024 $000	Carrying amount 1 July 2024 $000	Current year additions $000	Current year disposals at cost / valuation $000	Current year depreciation/ impairment $000	Current year transfers $000	Accumulated depreciation of disposals $000	Revaluation Surplus $000	Cost / valuation 30 June 2025 $000	Accumulated depreciation and impairment 30 June 2025 $000	Carrying amount 30 June 2025 $000
Operational Assets												
Operating												
Land	6,545	-	6,545	101	-	-	-	-	-	6,646	-	6,646
Buildings	19,140	(16)	19,124	1,195	(179)	(1,774)	1,504	9	-	21,660	(1,781)	19,879
Library books	1,312	(861)	451	66	(10)	(49)	-	7	-	1,368	(903)	465
Plant and Equipment	4,247	(2,392)	1,855	502	(49)	(382)	70	36	-	4,770	(2,738)	2,032
Motor vehicles	1,129	(651)	478	171	(47)	(113)	-	41	-	1,253	(723)	530
Work in progress	1,647	-	1,647	653	-	-	(1,575)	-	-	726	-	726
Total operating assets	34,020	(3,920)	30,100	2,688	(285)	(2,318)	-	93	-	36,423	(6,145)	30,278
Restricted												
Land	7,238	-	7,238	65	-	-	-	-	-	7,303	-	7,303
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total restricted assets	7,238	-	7,238	65	-	-	-	-	-	7,303	-	7,303
Total operational assets	**41,259**	**(3,920)**	**37,339**	**2,753**	**(285)**	**(2,318)**	**-**	**93**	**-**	**43,727**	**(6,145)**	**37,582**
Infrastructural Assets												
Wastewater schemes	16,079	-	16,079	138	-	(372)	-	-	-	16,217	(372)	15,845
Rural water schemes	15,205	-	15,205	269	-	(435)	272	-	-	15,745	(435)	15,310
Cattle Creek and Haka water schemes	362	(338)	24	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	362	(339)	23
Urban water schemes	14,230	-	14,230	671	-	(410)	64	-	-	14,964	(410)	14,554
Downlands water scheme	11,281	(458)	10,823	209	(230)	(242)	-	226	-	11,260	(474)	10,786
Rural drainage schemes	57	(57)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	(57)	-
Roading network	371,042	(7,671)	363,371	3,217	(530)	(3,907)	11	-	29,973	392,136	-	392,136
Land under roads	46,444	-	46,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,444	-	46,444
Stormwater schemes	4,626	-	4,626	80	-	(59)	-	-	-	4,706	(59)	4,647
Sanitation	481	(26)	455	-	-	(26)	-	-	-	481	(52)	429
Work in progress	618	-	618	1,159	-	-	(346)	-	-	1,431	-	1,431
Total infrastructural assets	**480,424**	**(8,550)**	**471,874**	**5,743**	**(760)**	**(5,452)**	**-**	**226**	**29,973**	**503,802**	**(2,198)**	**501,604**
Total Property, plant and equipment	**521,683**	**(12,470)**	**509,213**	**8,496**	**(1,045)**	**(7,770)**	**-**	**319**	**29,973**	**547,529**	**(8,343)**	**539,186**

Core assets additional disclosure

2026	Closing Book Value $000	Acquisitions - constructed $000	Acquisitions - transferred $000	Estimated replacement cost $000
Water Supply				
Treatment plants and facilities	7,230	-	-	10,467
Other assets (such as reticulations systems)	34,025	774	66	58,686
Total Water Supply	**41,255**	**774**	**66**	**69,153**
Water Supply assets were revalued in June 2024				
Sewerage				
Treatment plants and facilities	473	-	-	851
Other assets (such as reticulations systems)	15,982	1,000	-	41,417
Total Sewerage	**16,455**	**1,000**	**-**	**42,268**
Sewerage assets were revalued in June 2024				
Stormwater drainage	4,592	4	-	7,490
Stormwater Drainage assets were revalued in June 2024				
Flood protection and control works	-	-	-	-
Flood protection is undertaken by ECAN				
Roading and footpaths (excluding land under roads)	391,050	3,614	-	528,913
Roading and footpath assets were revalued in June 2025				

2025	Closing Book Value $000	Acquisitions - constructed $000	Acquisitions - transferred $000	Estimated replacement cost $000
Water Supply				
Treatment plants and facilities	8,187	-	-	11,423
Other assets (such as reticulations systems)	32,486	1,149	-	56,942
Total Water Supply	**40,673**	**1,149**	**-**	**68,365**
Water Supply assets were revalued in June 2024				
Sewerage				
Treatment plants and facilities	468	-	-	851
Other assets (such as reticulations systems)	15,377	138	-	41,417
Total Sewerage	**15,845**	**138**	**-**	**42,268**
Sewerage assets were revalued in June 2024				
Stormwater drainage	4,647	80	-	7,490
Stormwater Drainage assets were revalued in June 2024				
Flood protection and control works	-	-	-	-
Flood protection is undertaken by ECAN				
Roading and footpaths (excluding land under roads)	392,136	3,217	-	528,913
Roading and footpath assets were revalued in June 2025				

Valuation - operational assets

Land (operational and restricted)

Land is valued at fair value using market-based evidence based on its highest and best use with reference to comparable land values. Adjustments have been made to the "unencumbered" land value where there is a designation against the land or the use of the land is restricted because of reserve and endowment status. These adjustments are intended to reflect the negative effect on the value of the land where an owner is unable to use the land more intensely.

The most recent valuation was performed by Cameron Ferguson of Quotable Value and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2024. Additions are recorded at cost.

Land under roads

Land under roads are recognised at cost.

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. Significant assumptions include:

- The replacement asset is based on the reproduction cost of the specific assets with adjustments where appropriate for obsolescence due to over-design or surplus capacity.
- The replacement cost is derived from recent construction contracts of similar assets and Property Institute of New Zealand cost information.
- The remaining useful life of assets is estimated.
- Straight-line depreciation has been applied in determining the depreciated replacement cost value of the asset.

Non-specialised buildings (for example, residential buildings) are valued at fair value using market-based evidence. Market rents and capitalisation rates were applied to reflect market value.

The most recent valuation was performed by Maria McHugh of Quotable Value and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2024. Additions are recorded at cost.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment consists of furniture, plant and equipment and office equipment. This was valued by Gerald Norton (ANZIV SNZPI FREINZ) of Morton and Company Ltd and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2009. From this date additions are recorded at cost and no further valuations will be undertaken.

Motor vehicles

Motor vehicles are recorded at cost.

Library books

From 1 July 2006 Library books additions are recorded at cost.

Valuation - infrastructural assets

Infrastructural asset classes are: wastewater, urban and rural water, Downlands water scheme, rural drainage, roading, stormwater and sanitation.

Infrastructural asset classes (except rural drainage) are valued using the depreciated replacement cost method. There are a number of estimates and assumptions exercised when valuing infrastructural assets using the depreciated replacement cost method. These include:

- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of the asset.
- Estimating the replacement cost of the asset. The replacement cost is derived from recent construction contracts in the region for similar assets.
- Estimates of the remaining useful life over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be affected by the local conditions. For example, weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then the Council could be over-or under-estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expenditure. To minimise this risk, 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 asset management planning activities, which provides further assurance over useful life estimates.

Wastewater assets were valued by Jed Sorenson and Esther Teng of Beca Projects NZ Limited and reviewed by Robert Berghuis of Beca Projects NZ Limited using optimised depreciated replacement cost with the valuation effective as at 30 June 2024.

Urban and rural water assets were valued by Jed Sorenson and Esther Teng of Beca Projects NZ Limited and reviewed by Robert Berghuis of Beca Projects NZ Limited using optimised depreciated replacement cost with the valuation effective as at 30 June 2024.

Rural drainage assets (Elephant Hill) were valued by Environment Canterbury using replacement cost and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 1993. Rural drainage assets are now valued at deemed cost.

Roading assets were valued by Mark Gordon of IAM Consulting (M Gordon) Ltd using optimised depreciated replacement cost and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2025.

Stormwater assets were valued by Jed Sorenson and Esther Teng of Beca Projects NZ Limited and reviewed by Robert Berghuis of Beca Projects NZ Limited using optimised depreciated replacement cost with the valuation effective as at 30 June 2024.

Sanitation assets (transfer station and recycling building) were valued by Angelina Chen and John Vessey of WSP New Zealand Limited using optimised depreciated replacement cost and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2023. The valuation was peer reviewed by Council.

All additions are recorded at cost.

Impairment

The value of impairment losses were $1,172 for property, plant and equipment (2025 $817,091 following fire damage at the Waimate Event Centre in October 2024). The recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment was based on value in use using the restoration cost approach, which was determined by the depreciated replacement cost of the asset less the costs to repair the damage. A total of $178,323 (2025 $600,000) in compensation has been received from an insurance claim and has been recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expenditure under "Other revenue".

Work in progress

The total amount of property, plant and equipment in the course of construction is $4,106,800 (2025 $2,156,800). Work in progress is disclosed above.

Leasing

The net carrying amount of plant and equipment held under finance leases is $nil (2025 $nil).

Downlands Water Scheme measurement basis

The measurement basis for Downlands Water Scheme changed from historical cost to the revaluation model for the 2019/20 financial year, in agreement with the joint arrangement parties being Waimate, Timaru and Mackenzie District Council's.

Downlands Water Scheme assets were revalued on 30 June 2026 by Jennifer Fox of Waugh Infrastructure with additional peer review by B. Smith, B Com, of Brian Smith Advisory Services Limited.

Note 15: Biological assets

Accounting policy

Standing biological assets are independently revalued annually at fair value less estimated cost to sell for one growth cycle.

Gains or losses arising on initial recognition of biological assets at fair value less estimated costs to sell and from a change in fair value less estimated costs to sell are recognised in the operating surplus/(deficit).

Forestry maintenance costs are recognised in the operating surplus/(deficit) when incurred.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Fair value of biological assets

Independent registered valuers, Forest Management Limited, have valued biological assets as at 30 June 2026.

The Crop Expectation Value (CEV) method has been used for age classes 15-29 years. It utilises a discounted cash flow to calculate a net present value (NPV) for the crop by growing the asset forward to a nominated harvest age and discounting back with a recommended industry discount rate.

The Current Replacement Cost (CRC) method has been used for age classes 7 years or younger. It applies standard costings for the replacement of tree crops, compounded forward from the year of planting to account for the time value and the opportunity cost of the capital.

Where a forest does not fit neatly into either the early-rotation stage suited to a compounding cost approach or the later rotation stage suited to CEV analysis, a blended model is applied.

The following significant valuation assumptions have been adopted in determining the fair value of biological assets:

- a discount rate of 7.8% has been used in discounting the present value of expected future cash flows;
- a compound rate of 3.6% has been used in the valuation calculations;
- notional land rental costs have been included;
- the forest has been valued on a going concern basis and includes only the value of the existing crops on a single rotation basis;
- costs are current average costs. No allowance has been made for cost improvements in future operations; and
- the radiata log prices used are based on the rolling two-year average for Timaru. Macrocarpa prices are based on local knowledge of current market conditions.

Analysis of biological assets	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Balance at 1 July	2,325	2,186
Gains/(losses) arising from changes attributable to physical changes	261	217
Gains/(losses) arising from changes attributable to price changes	(37)	(78)
Decreases due to harvest	-	-
Balance at 30 June	**2,548**	**2,325**
Represented by:		
Reserves	501	528
Waihao Forest	2,048	1,797
Balance at 30 June	**2,548**	**2,325**

Note 16: Intangible assets

Accounting policy

Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) - Carbon credits

Purchased carbon credits are recognised at cost on acquisition, and are not subsequently revalued. Free carbon credits received from the Crown are recognised at fair value on receipt. They are not amortised, but are instead tested for impairment annually. They are derecognised when they are used to satisfy carbon emission obligations.

Software acquisition and development

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Subsequent staff training costs are recognised in the operating surplus/(deficit) when incurred.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life, or that are not yet available for use, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment.

Analysis of intangible assets	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
ETS carbon credits		
Cost		
Balance at 1 July	1,264	1,264
Additions and vested carbon credits	303	-
Balance at 30 June	**1,566**	**1,264**
Software		
Cost		
Balance at 1 July	547	526
Additions	157	21
Work in progress	-	-
Balance at 30 June	**703**	**547**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses		
Balance at 1 July	(432)	(412)
Amortisation charge for the year	(24)	(20)
Balance at 30 June	**(456)**	**(432)**
Software carrying value at 30 June	**248**	**115**
Total intangible assets carrying value at 30 June	**1,814**	**1,378**

Following registration with the Emissions Trading Scheme, Council has applied for carbon credits for the pre-1990 forests it operates. A total number of 2,460 credits has been received so far, and if sold these would have a value of $134,070 on the tradable carbon credit market as at 30 June 2026.

As at 30 June 2026 there were 41,818 NZUs in the account pertaining to the Post89 Registration, with a tradable value of $2,279,081 which includes 13,487 credits that were claimed for the 2019-2022 mandatory return period.

Note: The tradeable values are based on a unit price of $54.50/NZU as at 30 June 2026.

The cost of the remaining intangibles is amortised over the estimated useful life. There are no restrictions over the title of intangible assets. No intangible assets are pledged as security for liabilities.

Note 17: Payables and revenue in advance

Accounting policy

Creditors and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Analysis of payables and revenue in advance	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000
Sundry payables	3,222	3,456
Related party payables	-	277
Revenue received in advance	388	316
Accrued expenses	50	35
Other	163	104
Total payables and revenue in advance	**3,822**	**4,188**

Fair value

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms, therefore the carrying value of trade and other payables approximates their fair value.

Note 18: Provisions

Accounting policy

A provision is recognised for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) resulting from past events, and it is probable that an outflow of future economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate reflecting the current assessment of the time value of money and of the risks specific to the obligation.

Analysis of provisions	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Current liability portion		
Landfill aftercare - Balance at 1 July	9	10
Additional provisions	-	-
Amounts used	-	-
Unused amounts reversed	-	(1)
Total Landfill aftercare current liability portion	**9**	**9**
Non-current liability portion		
Landfill aftercare - Balance at 1 July	82	82
Additional provisions	1	-
Amounts used	-	-
Unused amounts reversed	-	-
Total landfill aftercare non-current liability portion	**84**	**82**
Total provisions	**93**	**91**

The 2018 valuation prepared by Waimate District Council is on the same basis as the 2014 and 2012 valuations. The 2012 valuation was peer reviewed by MWH New Zealand Limited on 6 August 2012.

Landfill aftercare (post-closure) costs

As operator of the Waimate District landfills, the Council has a legal obligation under the resource consent to provide on-going maintenance and monitoring services at the landfill sites after closure. A provision for post-closure costs is recognised as a liability when the obligation for post-closure arises.

The provision is measured based on the present value of future cash flows expected to be incurred, taking into account future events including new legal requirements, and know improvements in technology. The provision includes all other costs associated with landfills post-closure.

Post-closure care is required on seven closed rural landfills through to and including the year commencing 1 July 2033. Care for the Waimate landfill is required for one further year. This assumes that care is not required beyond the term of current resource consents.

The discount rate used is a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to Council.

Waimate urban sewer main - Waimate Landfill

Whilst Landfill aftercare (post-closure) costs have been reviewed (and allowed for), a contingent liability still remains. The contingent liability relates to the main trunk sewer that traverses below the closed landfill and its replacement due to failure. No provision is provided as it is anticipated that the trunk sewer can be renewed using modern techniques that replace open trenching and at a comparable cost.

Note 19: Employee Entitlements

Accounting policy

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at nominal values 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, long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within twelve months, and sick leave.

A liability for sick leave is recognised to the extent that compensated 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.

A liability and an expense is recognised for bonuses where the Council has a contractual obligation or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Long-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service, such as long service leave and retirement gratuities, have been calculated on an actual entitlement basis at current rates of pay accrued on the number of years service. Entitlements have not been calculated on an actual basis as this would not be significantly different from the method used. 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.

Presentation of employee entitlements

Sick leave, annual leave, vested long service leave, and 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 are classified as a non-current liability.

Analysis of employee entitlements	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Accrued salaries and wages	55	287
Annual leave	620	521
Long service leave	8	4
Total employee entitlements	**682**	**812**
Represented by:		
Current liabilities	682	812
	682	**812**

Note 20: Borrowings and Other Financial Liabilities

Accounting policy

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value net of transactions costs incurred. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are generally classified and measured at amortised cost, unless they meet the criteria for classification at fair value through profit or loss.

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 the balance date or if the borrowings are expected to be settled after 12 months of balance date.

Analysis of borrowings and other financial liabilities	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Secured debt	1,500	-
Total current liability portion	**1,500**	**-**
Non-current liability portion		
Secured debt	8,489	7,489
Total non-current liability portion	**8,489**	**7,489**
Total borrowings and other financial liabilities	**9,989**	**7,489**

Fixed-rate debt

The Council has secured debt of $7,500,000 at interest rates ranging from 3.615% to 4.91% (2025: Secured debt of $5,000,000 at interest rates ranging from 4.32% to 4.9%).
The Council's share of the Downlands Water Scheme secured debt is $2,489,200 at an interest rate of 3.44% for long term loans (2025: Secured debt of $2,489,200 at an interest rate of 4.17% for both short and long term loans).

Security

The overdraft is secured for 2026. The maximum amount that can be drawn down against the overdraft facility is $1.5 million (2025: $1.5 million secured). There are no restrictions on the use of this facility. This facility expires in June 2027.

The Council borrowings are secured against rates of the Council under a debenture trust deed.
As at 30 June 2026, Council had issued $7.5m of Security Stock to the Local Government Funding Agency and $3.0m to the ANZ Bank for term debt (As at 30 June 2025: Council had issued $5.0m of Security Stock to the Local Government Funding Agency and $3.0m to the ANZ Bank for term debt).

Refinancing

Council manages its borrowings in accordance with its funding and financial policies, which includes a Liability Management policy. These have been adopted as part of the Council Long Term Plan.

Maturity analysis and effective interest rates	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Less than one year		
Overdraft	-	-
Overdraft Interest rate	*6.04%*	*6.99%*
Secured loans	1,500	-
Weighted average effective interest rate	*4.70%*	-
Between one and five years		
Secured loans	8,489	7,489
Weighted average effective interest rate	*4.30%*	*4.51%*

Fair values of non-current borrowings

The carrying amounts of borrowings repayable approximate their fair value, as the effect of discounting is not significant.

The carrying amounts and the fair values of borrowings are as follows:

	Actual $000	**Actual $000**
Carrying amount		
Secured loans	9,989	7,489
Fair Value		
Secured loans	9,989	7,489

Note 21: Equity

Accounting policy

Equity

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 the following components:

- Public equity
- Special separate and trust funds
- Asset revaluation reserves
- Other reserves

Special separate and trust funds

These 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 are 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 references to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

The Council's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital are described in the Capital Management Note.

Asset revaluation reserves

These reserves relate to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment to fair value.

Analysis of equity	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Public equity (retained earnings)		
As at 1 July	99,070	96,928
Transfers from/(to) special separate and trust funds	1,826	708
Transfers from/(to) asset revaluation reserves	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	1,740	1,434
Total public equity as at 30 June	**102,636**	**99,070**
Special separate and trust funds		
As at 1 July	(2,409)	(1,702)
Transfers from/(to) public equity	(1,826)	(708)
Transfers from comprehensive revenue and expenditure	-	-
Total special separate and trust funds as at 30 June	**(4,235)**	**(2,409)**
Asset revaluation reserves		
As at 1 July	450,634	422,195
Transfers from/(to) public equity	-	-
Revaluation gains/(losses)	179	29,973
Impairment and disposals	-	(1,534)
Total asset revaluation reserves as at 30 June	**450,813**	**450,634**
Other reserves (investments)		
As at 1 July	12,387	13,287
Revaluation gains/(losses)	2,772	(900)
Total other reserves (investments)	**15,159**	**12,387**
Total equity	**564,373**	**559,682**

Analysis of equity (continued)	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000
Asset revaluation reserves consist of:		
Operational assets		
Land - freehold	5,803	5,804
Buildings	13,484	13,484
Restricted assets		
Land - restricted	5,373	5,373
Infrastructural assets		
Wastewater schemes	11,588	11,588
Rural water schemes	8,259	8,259
Downlands water scheme	6,424	5,549
Urban water scheme	8,953	8,952
Roading network	387,577	388,274
Stormwater schemes	2,870	2,869
Sanitation	482	482
	450,813	**450,634**
Special separate and trust funds consist of:		
Discretionary reserves	1,165	1,213
Restricted reserves	561	580
Trusts	174	259
Special Reserves	2,319	830
Asset Renewal Reserves	3,620	4,346
Non-Cash Reserves	59	155
Internal Loan Reserves	(12,133)	(9,791)
	(4,235)	**(2,409)**

Analysis of equity (continued)

Special separate and trust funds
Council has Restricted Reserves, several types of Council Created Reserves, and a Fair value through Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenditure reserve (for movements in share investments value).

The Council created reserves, which are maintained by the council for a specific purpose, are categorised as follows:

- General Reserves
- Civic Amenities Rate Reserves
- Targeted Rate Reserves
- Internal Loan Reserves
- Asset Renewal Reserves

Separate Accounts are maintained for each activity to ensure that the funds are held and used for the specific purpose intended.

Restricted reserves	Opening balance 1 July 2025 $000	Deposits $000	Withdrawals $000	Closing balance 30 June 2026 $000
Discretionary				
Perpetual graves	119	2	-	121
Esplanade	54	1	-	55
Subdivision contribution	641	36	(210)	467
Waste minimisation	393	173	(54)	512
Mayors Welfare Relief Fund	6	4	-	10
Restricted				
Endowment land	289	7	-	296
Te Aka Road grant - Rock fall protection	36	1	-	37
Te Aka Road grant - Recreational	7	-	-	7
Waimate Event Centre	154	4	-	158
Heritage Fund reserve	5	-	(1)	4
Creative New Zealand grant reserve	16	37	(48)	5
Waimate community halls	34	1	-	35
Track development grant	26	21	(39)	8
Footpath contributions	12	-	-	12
Trusts				
Library bequests	259	2	(87)	174
Non-cash				
Downlands capital contributions	155	(96)	-	59
Total restricted reserves	**2,206**	**193**	**(439)**	**1,960**
General reserves				
General reserves	(37)	1,339	(360)	942
Property reserve	251	173	(97)	327
Community Housing	(198)	-	(51)	(249)
Forestry reserve	(167)	1	(65)	(231)
Camping	(858)	13	(255)	(1,100)
Rates smoothing reserve	515	60	-	575
Economic Development special grant fund	269	-	-	269
Total general reserves	**(225)**	**1,586**	**(828)**	**533**
Civic Amenities rate reserve				
Civic Amenities rate reserve	266	348	(261)	353
Total Civic Amenities rate reserve	**266**	**348**	**(261)**	**353**

Analysis of equity (continued)	Opening balance 1 July 2025 $000	Deposits $000	Withdrawals $000	Closing balance 30 June 2026 $000
Targeted rate reserves				
Urban water scheme	85	194	-	279
Sewerage	309	185	-	494
Waste management - Collection	29	-	(53)	(24)
Rural water scheme operating reserves				
Cannington/Motukaika	75	14	-	89
Cattle Creek	(16)	(1)	(1)	(18)
Hook/Waituna	187	83	-	270
Lower Waihao	(255)	-	-	(255)
Otaio/Makikihi	96	44	-	140
Waihaorunga	7	35	-	42
Waikakahi	272	144	-	416
Total Targeted rate reserves	**789**	**698**	**(54)**	**1,433**
Internal Loan reserves				
Urban water scheme	(3,712)	40	(551)	(4,223)
Sewerage	(1,054)	148	(110)	(1,016)
Stormwater	(230)	20	(440)	(650)
Roading renewals / bridge renewals	(239)	20	-	(219)
Waste management - Disposal	(417)	22	-	(395)
Refuse and recycling bins	(259)	43	-	(216)
Waimate Event Centre	(2,248)	77	-	(2,171)
Rural Water DWSNZ upgrades	(1,632)	27	(1,640)	(3,245)
Total Internal Loan reserves	**(9,791)**	**397**	**(2,741)**	**(12,135)**
Asset renewal reserves				
General asset renewal reserves				
General reserves	365	287	(415)	237
Property reserve	998	517	(789)	726
Community Housing	743	158	(7)	894
Forestry reserve	(196)	1	(17)	(212)
Camping	1,165	162	(54)	1,273
Stormwater	(54)	479	(581)	(156)
Civic Amenities rate asset renewal reserve				
Civic Amenities rate asset renewal reserve	326	607	(375)	558
Targeted Rate asset renewal reserves				
Sewerage	(65)	354	(561)	(272)
Waste Management - Collection	115	36	(5)	146
Roading reserve	-	3,570	(3,570)	-
Urban water scheme	(87)	940	(1,118)	(265)
Rural water schemes				
Cannington/Motukaika	25	16	(123)	(82)
Cattle Creek	15	1	-	16
Hook/Waituna	326	101	(313)	114
Lower Waihao	127	1,740	(1,614)	253
Otaio/Makikihi	44	105	(42)	107
Waihaorunga	(96)	21	(130)	(205)
Waikakahi	595	80	(186)	489
Total asset renewal reserves	**4,346**	**9,175**	**(9,900)**	**3,621**
Total special separate and trust funds	**(2,409)**	**12,397**	**(14,223)**	**(4,235)**
Total Fair value through other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenditure Reserve	**12,387**	**2,772**	**-**	**15,159**

Analysis of equity (continued)

Financial reserves

For each reserve the below specifies the purpose of that Reserve/Fund, and the Council Activity to which it relates.

Restricted Reserves	Purpose	Council Activity
Discretionary		
Perpetual Graves	Future development of cemeteries in the District	Cemeteries
Esplanade	To purchase/develop esplanade strips or reserves	Parks and Public Spaces
Subdivision Contribution	Development of recreational reserves in the Waimate district	Parks and Public Spaces
Waste Minimisation	Waste Levy revenue received to fund waste minimisation initiatives	Waste Management
Mayors Welfare Relief Fund	Mayoral reserve for district welfare claims	Community Representation
Restricted		
Endowment Land	Purchase of endowment land	Property
Te Aka Road Grant - Rock fall Protection	Rock fall protection at Te Akatarawa Road	Roading
Te Aka Road Grant - Recreational	Development of public recreational areas adjoining Te Akatarawa Road	Camping
Waimate Event Centre	Investigation and/or refurbishment of the Waimate Event Centre	Property
Heritage Fund Reserve	Funding of district heritage related funds	Community Support
Creative New Zealand Grant	Funds allocated for distribution in the coming year	Community Support
NZ Sport & Recreation Grants	Funds allocated for distribution in the coming year	Community Support
Community Grants	Funds allocated or to be allocated for distribution in the coming year	Community Support
Waimate Community Halls	To be determined - surplus funds from old Stadium Committee	To be determined
Footpath contributions	Funds collected for footpath development	Roading
Trusts		
Library Bequests	Purchase of Library Books	Library
Non-cash		
Downlands Asset Replacement	Asset Replacement for Downlands Water Scheme	Water Supply
Downlands Capital Contributions	Capital Contributions for Downlands Water Scheme	Water Supply
General Reserves		
General Reserves	General funds accumulated/borrowed over time	Investments and Finance, Building Control, Emergency Management, Regulatory Services, Dog and Animal Control, Community Representation, Strategy, Managing Services, Economic Development and Promotions, Community Support, Roading, and Stormwater Drainage
Property Reserve	Funds accumulated over time for Council property, including Rental Property, Local Government Centre, Waimate Airport, Waimate Event Centre and Gorge Road Offices	Property
Community Housing	Funds accumulated/borrowed over time for Community Housing	Property
Forestry Reserve	Funds accumulated/borrowed over time for Forestry	Forestry
Camping	Funds accumulated over time for Camping facilities at Waitaki Lakes, Victoria Camp, Knottingley Park Camp and St Andrews Recreational Reserve Camp	Camping
Rates Smoothing Reserve	To spread the funding of specific expenditure items over a number of years to smooth the rates impact, e.g. District Plan revenue and expenditure	Resource Management

Analysis of equity (continued)

Civic Amenities Rate Reserve		
Civic Amenities Rate Reserve	Civic Amenities rates accumulated funds over time for activities subject to the Civic Amenities Rate	Property, Library, Cemeteries, Parks and Public Spaces, Swimming, and Waste Management
Targeted Rate Reserves		
Urban Water Scheme	General funds accumulated/borrowed for operation of the Waimate Urban Water Supply	Water Supply
Sewerage	General funds accumulated/borrowed for operation of the Waimate Urban Sewerage Network	Sewerage and Sewage
Waste Management - Collection	General funds accumulated for the operation of Waste Management	Waste Management
Rural Water Scheme Operating Reserves		
Cannington / Motukaika	Funds accumulated for operation of the water supply scheme	Water Supply
Cattle Creek	Funds accumulated for operation of the water supply scheme	Water Supply
Hook/Waituna	Funds accumulated for operation of the water supply scheme	Water Supply
Lower Waihao	Funds accumulated for operation of the water supply scheme	Water Supply
Otaio/Makikihi	Funds accumulated for operation of the water supply scheme	Water Supply
Waihaorunga	Funds accumulated for operation of the water supply scheme	Water Supply
Waikakahi	Funds accumulated for operation of the water supply scheme	Water Supply
Internal Loan Reserves		
Urban Water Scheme	Internally borrowed funds for future repayment by the users of the service	Water Supply
Sewerage	Internally borrowed funds for future repayment by the users of the service	Sewerage and Sewage
Roading Renewals / Bridge Renewals	Internally borrowed funds for future repayment by the users of the service	Roading
Waste Management - Disposal	Internally borrowed funds for future repayment by the users of the service	Waste Management
Refuse and recycling bins	Internally borrowed funds for refuse and recycling bins at the commencement of the 2021 contract for service	Waste Management
Waimate Event Centre	Internally borrowed funds for future repayment by the users of the service	Property
Asset Renewal Reserves		
General Asset Renewal Reserves		
General Reserves	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement	Investments and Finance, Building Control, Resource Management, Emergency Management, Regulatory Services, Dog and Animal Control, Community Representation, Strategy, Managing Services, Economic Development and Promotions, and Community Support
Property Reserve	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement	Property
Community Housing	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement	Property
Forestry Reserve	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement	Forestry
Camping	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement for Camping facilities at Waitaki Lakes, Victoria Camp, Knottingley Park Camp and St Andrews Recreational Reserve Camp	Camping
Stormwater	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement	Stormwater Drainage
Civic Amenities Rate Asset Renewal Reserve		
Civic Amenities Rate Asset Renewal Reserve	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement for activities subject to the Civic Amenities Rate	Property, Library, Cemeteries, Parks and Public Spaces, Swimming, and Waste Management

Analysis of equity (continued)

Asset Renewal Reserves (continued)

Targeted Rate Asset Renewal Reserves		
Sewerage	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement	Sewerage and Sewage
Waste Management - Collection	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement	Waste Management
Roading Reserve	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement	Roading
Urban Water Scheme	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement	Water Supply

Rural Water Schemes		
Cannington / Motukaika	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement of the Cannington/Motukaika water supply	Water Supply
Cattle Creek	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement of the Cattle Creek water supply	Water Supply
Hook/Waituna	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement of the Hook/Waituna water supply	Water Supply
Lower Waihao	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement of the Lower Waihao water supply	Water Supply
Otaio/Makikihi	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement of the Otaio/Makikihi water supply	Water Supply
Waihaorunga	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement of the Waihaorunga water supply	Water Supply
Waikakahi	Funds accumulated for future asset replacement of the Waikakahi water supply	Water Supply

Fair Value through other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenditure Reserve		
Fair Value through other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenditure	Financial assets revaluation gains/(losses), at fair value, through Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenditure	Investments and Finance

Note 22: Capital Commitments

There were four capital commitments in relation to projects from Council's capital programme (2025: Two).
Capital commitments represent capital expenditure contracted for at balance date but not yet incurred. The following contracts have been entered into:

Analysis of capital commitments	**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**	**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Capital expenditure contracted for at balance date not yet incurred for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:		
Waimate Event Centre - Remedial works post fire	-	547
Building Consents Software	30	-
Urban and Rural Water	4,959	-
Roading	1,680	394
	6,669	**941**
Capital Commitments		
Not later than one year	5,829	941
Later than one year, not later than five years	840	-
Later than five years	-	-
	6,669	**941**

Note 23: Contingencies

Contingent Assets

There were no Contingent Assets as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: nil).

Contingent Liabilities

Council has potential liability under the Emissions Trading Scheme if any forests on pre-1990 Forest Land are not replanted to the required standard within 4 years of harvest.

Council is a participating employer in the DBP Contributions Scheme (the scheme), which is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme. If the other participating employers cease to participate in the scheme, Council could be responsible for any deficit of the scheme. Similarly, if a number of employers cease to participate in the scheme, Council could be responsible for an increased share of any deficit.

Ongoing obligation relating to New Zealand Mutual Liability Riskpool scheme

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 funding call be made in respect of historical claims (to the extent those claims are not covered by reinsurance or where reinsurance recovery is delayed), and to fund the ongoing operation of the Scheme.

The likelihood of any call in respect of historical claims diminishes over time as limitation periods expire. However, following the Supreme Court's decision in August 2023 concerning mixed defect claims, a number of proceedings against Riskpool have progressed.

Several Member Councils have brought proceedings against Riskpool in relation to such claims. Two of these proceedings have been heard by the High Court, with judgment currently awaited. These cases are expected to provide clarity on the scope of Riskpool's historical obligations and the interpretation of Scheme documentation.

At this stage, the total potential liability associated with these matters cannot be reliably quantified.

Council belongs to the Local Authority Protection Programme (LAPP). Members may be called upon to contribute should a future major natural disaster negatively impact the LAPP. Council will recognise a liability in relation to any future contributions when there is certainty over their amount and timing, but is not aware of any such liability due at, or occurring after, balance date.

Contingencies - Guarantees and indemnities

New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency

Uncalled capital

Waimate District Council is not a shareholder of the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited (LGFA) but is one of its local authority guarantors. As at 30 June 2026, LGFA had 30 local authority shareholders. Collectively, those shareholders have provided $20 million of uncalled capital (2025: $20 million), which is available to LGFA if an imminent default is identified.

Guarantees

As at 30 June 2026, the Council is one of 74 local authority guarantors of the LGFA. The LGFA was incorporated in December 2011 with the purpose of providing debt funding to local authorities in New Zealand. As at 30 June 2026 the LGFA has a local currency credit rating from S&P Global Ratings of AAA and a foreign currency rating of AA+ and a local currency rating and foreign currency rating of AA+ from Fitch.

Together with the other guarantors, the Council is a guarantor of all of the LGFA's guaranteed borrowings. Any call on the guarantee will be made on a pro-rata basis according to each guarantor's prior year annual rates revenue. If a guarantor fails to pay its pro-rata share, the other guarantors will be called on for payment on a pro-rata basis. At 30 June 2026, the LGFA had guaranteed borrowings totaling $26.55 billion (2025: $25.53 billion).

PBE Accounting Standards require the council to measure the LGFA guarantee liability at the higher of, the loss allowance at balance date determined by the ECL model, and the amount initially recognised. At the end of the financial year, the Council has assessed the 12-month expected credit losses of the guarantee liability, based on market information on the underlying assets held by the LGFA. The estimated 12-month expected credit losses are immaterial due to the extremely low probability of default by the LGFA in the next 12 months. Therefore, the Council has not recognised a liability.

The Council considers the risk of the LGFA defaulting on repayment of interest or capital to be very low on the basis that:

- it is not aware of any local authority debt default events being notified in New Zealand; and
- local government legislation would enable local authorities to levy a rate to raise sufficient funds to meet any debt obligations if further funds were required.

Council has borrowed $7.5m (2025: $5m) from the LGFA which is recognised as a liability in the parent and group financial statements.

Council is not aware of any other contingent assets or contingent liabilities at 30 June 2026 (2025: $nil). There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attached to NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi subsidies recognised.

Note 24: Related Party Transactions and Key Management Personnel

Related party transactions

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are:

- within a normal supplier or client / recipient relationship; and
- on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the Council would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

Further, no disclosure has been made for transactions with entities within the Council (such as funding and financing flows), where the transactions are consistent with the normal operating relationships between the entities and are on normal terms and conditions for such transactions.

Related party transactions required to be disclosed

Mr Ross Waugh was appointed Water Services Committee Chair in March 2026. Following his appointment, the Council purchased professional services totalling $56,634 from Waugh Infrastructure Management Limited, an entity in which Mr Waugh holds a controlling interest. The services were provided under contract in relation to various Council projects and operational support requirements. An amount of $13,898 remained outstanding and payable to Waugh Infrastructure Management Limited at 30 June 2026.

Analysis of key management personnel compensation		**Actual 30 June 2026 $000**		**Actual 30 June 2025 $000**
Councillors				
Full time equivalent members		9.0		9.0
Remuneration	$	368	$	356
Senior management personnel, including the Chief Executive				
Full time equivalent members		7.0		7.0
Remuneration	$	1,253	$	1,230
Post employment benefits		-		-
Termination benefits		-		-
Total full time equivalent personnel		16.0		16.0
Total key management personnel remuneration	**$**	**1,621**	**$**	**1,586**

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

An analysis of Councillor remuneration and further information on Chief Executive remuneration is provided in Note 6.

Note 25: Financial Instrument Categories

	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000
Financial assets		
Amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,149	4,344
Receivables (excluding prepayments and rates receivables)	1,030	2,121
Community loans	1	5
Total Financial assets at amortised cost	**6,181**	**6,470**
Mandatorily measured at FVTSD		
Combined Rural Traders Ltd (CRT)	7	7
NZ Local Government Insurance Company Ltd	29	28
MGI Irrigation Company Ltd	149	131
LGFA borrowers notes	338	213
Total at FVTSD	**522**	**378**
FVTOCRE		
Alpine Energy Ltd	24,072	21,300
Total at FVTOCRE	**24,072**	**21,300**
Total financial assets	**30,775**	**28,148**
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Payables and revenue in advance (excluding revenue in advance)	3,434	3,872
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	11,989	9,489
Total Financial liabilities at amortised cost	**15,424**	**13,361**
Total financial liabilities	**15,424**	**13,361**

Note 26: 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 LGA 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. Ratepayer's 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 ratepayers 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 LGA requires the Council to make adequate and effective provision in its Long Term Plan (LTP) 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 source and levels of funding are set out in the funding and financial policies in the LTP.

Council has the following Council created reserves:

- reserves for different areas of benefit;
- trust and bequest reserves.

Reserves for different areas of benefit are used where there is a discrete set of rate or levy payers as distinct from the general rate. Any surplus or deficit relating to these separate areas of benefit is applied to the specific reserves.

Trust and bequest reserves are set up where Council has been donated funds that are restricted for particular purposes. Interest is added to trust and bequest reserves where applicable and deductions are made where funds have been used for the purpose they were donated.

Note 27: Insurance Disclosure

The impact on insurance costs for the past four years is shown below:

	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000	Actual 30 June 2024 $000	Actual 30 June 2023 $000
Insurance costs	366	542	593	400

Insurance on Assets

The Council has insurance policies covering water network; property, plant and equipment; motor vehicles and moving plant; and forestry assets. There is currently no council insurance on roading assets or any other self-insurance funds maintained by council.

Water Network Assets

The Council insures 40% of its value of underground water network assets with LAPP (Local Authority Protection Programme) with the remaining 60% being funded by Central Government. The total asset value for insurance purposes is $101,343,096. Total group cover across 22 member councils is for two events of up to an amount of $400 million (at 100%) for each event. LAPP's reinsurance deductible is $7.5 million (at 100%).

Property, Plant and Equipment

The combined sum insured of all Council Property, Plant and Equipment is $54,950,180.

Vehicles and Moving plant

The total asset value for insurance purposes is $1,397,457. All vehicles are insured for replacement value.

Forestry

The maximum insurance cover is $2,185,919 for fire events and $437,184 for windstorm.

Roading and Footpath Assets

The total asset value is $528,912,968. There is no current insurance for roads or bridges within the Waimate District, however there is an expectation that Council will use NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi emergency funds and council reserves and/or loans for local share. This is a risk in itself given NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi has indicated that emergency works will be subject to stricter regime in the future.

Note 28: Explanation of Major Variances against Budget

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expenditure

Revenue

Development and financial contributions income were greater than the LTP 2026 budget due to increased subdivision and resource consent activity, along with increased Water Supply contributions across various schemes.

Subsidies and grants income received were greater than the LTP 2026 budget mainly due to increased NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi subsidies compared to budget (Actual: $4.8m; Budget $4.3m).

Fees and charges income were greater than the LTP 2026 forecast due to increased consenting activities.

Other revenue was less than the LTP 2026 budget mainly due to the deferral of harvesting the Waihao Forest (Actual $nil; Budget $2.3m), partially offset by unbudgeted insurance proceeds received for the Waimate Event Centre fire claim (Actual: $178,000).

Expenditure

Personnel costs were less than the LTP 2026 budget due to staff vacancies and the timing of replacements.

Depreciation and amortisation expenses were below the LTP 2026 budget as a result of some large capital expenditure deferrals and the timing of spends.

Finance costs were less than the LTP 2026 budget due to increased cash reserves following the delay of some large capital projects which meant a lower drawdown on borrowings compared to budget.

Other expenses were less than the LTP 2026 budget due to the deferral of harvesting the Waihao Forest, where the latest forest valuation is recorded as a cost against the harvest income (Actual: $nil; Budget: $2.3m). Roading maintenance and operational spends were also below budget (Actual: $3.6m; Budget $3.9m) along with lower than budgeted insurance costs (Actual: $316,000; Budget: $483,000).

Other comprehensive revenue and expenditure

The increase in revaluation reserves is due to roading revaluation reserve movements from asset disposals.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenditure includes the Alpine Energy Limited investment and associated annual valuation movements, with the 30 June 2026 annual movement greater than the budget anticipated.

Statement of financial position

Cash and cash equivalents were greater than the LTP 2026 budget due to a drawdown on borrowings, coupled with the deferral of some capital spends, along with additional income and reduced expenditure as noted above.

Receivables at 30 June 2026 were lower than the LTP 2026 budget anticipated mainly due to decreased receivables for the NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi claim due at balance date.

The value of Inventories was greater than the LTP 2026 budget mainly due to holding more stock than anticipated due to the deferral of some large capital projects.

Property, plant and equipment at 30 June 2026 were less than the LTP 2026 budget mainly due to deferral of large capital projects.

The value of Biological assets was greater than the LTP 2026 forecast due to the deferral of harvesting the Waihao Forest.

Intangible assets were greater than the LTP 2026 budgeted value mainly due to increased Emissions Trading Scheme carbon credits, and decreased amortisation.

Other financial assets includes the Alpine Energy Limited investment with the 30 June 2026 annual valuation movement greater than the budget anticipated.

Payables and deferred revenue were greater than the LTP 2026 budget anticipated mainly due to various contract payments due.

Borrowings were less than the LTP 2026 budget predominantly due to the use of cash reserves and the delay of some large capital projects.

Special separate and trust funds were greater than the LTP 2026 budgeted value mainly due to delayed completion of capital projects for various Water Scheme upgrades, where the drawdown of internal reserves and loans were budgeted.

The Asset Revaluation reserve was less than the LTP 2026 budgeted value mainly due to the budgeted roading revaluation not occurring during financial year 2026.

Other reserves were greater than the LTP 2026 budgeted value mainly due to the share revaluation movement for Alpine Energy being greater than budgeted.

Capital expenditure

Total capital expenditures were less than the LTP 2026 budget with the major variances as follows:

The Water Supply capital expenditure was less than the LTP 2026 budget mainly due to the delay of upgrades for the Cannington, Hook/Waituna, Waihaorunga and Waikakahi Drinking Water compliance projects, offset slightly by increased spends for the Lower Waihao compliance and nitrates mitigation project. (Actual: $3.7m; Budget: $11.3m).

The Stormwater capital expenditure was greater than the LTP 2026 budget due to the opportunity to purchase land on Park Road for stormwater catchment, which was not budgeted in the LTP 2026. (Actual: $555,000).

The sewerage project for Waimate urban renewals were to be completed with unspent budgets expected to be carried forward to the 2026/27 financial year (Actual: $473,000; Budget: $727,000).

The roading capital expenditure was greater than the LTP 2026 budget mainly due to increased spends for pavement and resealing projects.

The refurbishment of the Waimate Event Centre following a fire was not anticipated in the LTP 2026 budget (Actual: $591,000; Budget: $nil).

Note 29: Events After Balance Date

2026: Legislation that has come into effect since 30 June 2026

Since 30 June 2026, two significant pieces of legislation have received royal assent: the Emergency Management Act 2026 and the Infrastructure Funding and Financing Amendment Act 2026. Council will assess the potential operational and financial implications of these legislative changes. Any impacts will be considered as part of the development of Council's Long Term Plan 2027–37.

The Emergency Management Act 2026 replaces and reforms the legislative framework for emergency management in New Zealand, including changes to the roles and responsibilities of central, regional, and local governments.

The amendments to the Infrastructure Funding and Financing Act 2020 includes changes to how councils and developers finance substantial local infrastructure projects.

2026: Vested Property

On 24 March 2026, Council resolved to accept the gift of Keane Park, Glenavy, from the Bridging Waitaki Charitable Trust. At 30 June 2026, the formal transfer documentation had not been completed and Council had not obtained control of the property. Accordingly, the property has not been recognised as an asset in the statement of financial position. The transfer was formalised on 1 July 2026. The latest QV fair value assessment available to Council valued the property at approximately $260,000.

2026: Simplifying Local Government Reform

On 5 May 2026, the Government announced the "Head Start for Simplifying Local Government" initiative, which seeks to simplify local government arrangements through the potential reorganisation and amalgamation of local authorities into larger unitary authorities.

As part of this process, Waimate District Council participated in a voluntary Head Start proposal with neighbouring councils. The proposal considered the establishment of a Mid-South Canterbury/North Otago unitary authority encompassing the districts of Ashburton, Timaru, Mackenzie, Waimate and Waitaki.

Councils were required to submit outline proposals to the Government by 9 August 2026. The Government initially indicated that proposals would be assessed during 2026 with approved proposals progressing to a detailed design phase. However, on 24 September 2026 the Government announced that consideration of the submitted Head Start proposals would be deferred pending further work on aspects of the reform programme. At the date these financial statements were authorised for issue, the proposal remained under consideration by the Government and no decisions had been made regarding approval or implementation. The Government has indicated that Cabinet is expected to consider the proposals in early 2027 and, should any proposal be approved, resulting changes are intended to be implemented before the 2028 local government elections.

The Government has also advised that councils not included in an approved Head Start proposal may be subject to a subsequent "backstop" local government reorganisation process. The scope, timing and outcome of any such process remain uncertain. Based on current Government indications, any changes arising through a backstop process are expected to take effect after the 2028 local government elections.

At the reporting date and the date these financial statements were authorised for issue, significant uncertainty remains regarding whether local government reorganisation will occur, the form any reorganisation may take, and the timing of any resulting changes. Accordingly, the financial impact of the Government's reform programme cannot presently be reliably estimated and no adjustments have been made to these financial statements.

Notwithstanding this uncertainty, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Council continues to operate as a legally constituted local authority with ongoing statutory responsibilities and obligations, and no decisions have been made that would affect the Council's ability to continue operating and meeting those obligations for the foreseeable future.

2025: No events after balance date

Note 30: Local Water Done Well

2026

After extensive public consultation, Council developed a Water Services Delivery Plan and submitted this to the Secretary for Local Government on 26 August 2025. On 14 November 2025 Council received correspondence from the Secretary for Local Government accepting the Water Service Delivery Plan as presented.

Implementation of the plan is currently underway with a particular focus on capital projects required to achieve regulatory compliance, and to establish the financial ring-fencing requirements of the Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025.

On 8 April 2026 the Waimate District Council held its first Water Services Committee meeting and subsequently filled all the independent member positions. The Water Services Committee is focussed on implementing the Water Services Delivery Plan and ensuring compliance with the various Acts and compliance frameworks. Council staff have been developing the document suites as required by the Local Government (Water services) Act 2025, namely the Water Services Strategy, the Strategic Asset Management Plan, Asset Management Plans, and Infrastructure Delivery Plan. These documents are subject to Information Disclosure and therefore have specific requirements documented by the Commerce Commission.

The work completed in 2025/26 lays the foundation for full implementation of the Water Services Delivery Plan by 1 July 2027.

2025

After extensive public consultation and in line with clear direction from our communities, Council has developed a Water Services Delivery Plan that sets out a clear and sustainable roadmap for delivering and funding the district's water services over the next decade. The consultation showed strong support for Council's approach, with 87% of respondents in favour of establishing an Internal business Unit (IBU) to manage water services. The plan proposes that water services will continue to be delivered by Council through this IBU to ensure financial sustainability while meeting rigorous national drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater standards. Council continues to explore the option of establishing shared services for the three waters with the wider South Canterbury area to enhance resilience and improve operational efficiency.

The key features of the proposed Water Services Delivery Plan are:

- Direct Council ownership and operational responsibility.
- The revenues for water services will be ring-fenced and distinct from other Council business, as required by the act.
- Additional governance and oversight will be provided through a Water Services Committee. This will include Council members, independent water experts and iwi.
- The costs associated with the internal business unit will be clearly identifiable, including any share of corporate and overhead costs and the rationale for allocation. These will be well defined through service level agreements.
- Clear identification of debt linked to the water assets.
- The internal business unit must be fully operational and financially independent by 1 July 2028, as required by the act.

Consequently, Council intends for this to occur by 1 July 2026 to provide certainty.

Council's Water Services Delivery Plan was submitted to the Secretary for Local Government and the Department of Internal Affairs for approval in August 2025. The Government has indicated that they will report back on submitted Water Services Delivery Plans by December 2025 or early January 2026.

Capital Expenditure for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Replacement *Level of Service* *Additional Demand*	REP LOS AD	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000
Water Supply Group					
Cannington - Renewals		REP	17	48	9
Cannington - Renewal maintenance of weir		REP	-	14	-
Cannington - Drinking Water compliance upgrade		REP/LOS	95	1,200	-
Cannington - Pratts turbidity meter		LOS	11	15	-
Hook / Waituna - Renewals		REP/LOS	25	63	-
Hook / Waituna - Modelling future useage		REP	(3)	-	3
Hook / Waituna - Drinking water intake/Plant compliance upgrade		REP/LOS	149	1,320	123
Hook / Waituna - Flow meter replacement		REP	-	6	-
Hook / Waituna - Line renewal Manchesters and Molloys Rd		REP/LOS	-	-	43
Hook / Waituna - pH Online analysers		LOS	-	-	16
Hook / Waituna - Source / WTP generator		LOS	18	6	-
Hook / Waituna - PVC Tavistock Hook supply link		LOS	78	2,391	-
Hook / Waituna - Line renewal upper Nortons Reserve Rd		REP/LOS	46	38	-
Lower Waihao - Renewals		REP	40	13	4
Lower Waihao - Drinking water intake/Plant compliance upgrade		LOS	1,228	-	29
Lower Waihao - Glenavy chlorine monitoring station		LOS	-	-	16
Lower Waihao - Reservoir telemetry renewal		REP	-	-	5
Lower Waihao - Lower Waihao boost pump 3 renewal		REP	-	6	5
Lower Waihao - Telemetry - Boost renewal		REP		-	36
Lower Waihao - Glenavy line renewal		LOS/REP	56	-	1
Lower Waihao - Denitrification		LOS	65	-	161
Lower Waihao - Distribution FAC pH online analysers		LOS	-	-	32
Lower Waihao - Glenavy Township mains renewal		REP/LOS	155	70	-
Lower Waihao - Glenavy Township restrictor renewal		REP/LOS	-	10	-
Lower Waihao - Flow meter renewal		REP	-	6	-
Lower Waihao - Source / WTP generator		LOS	49	70	-
Lower Waihao - Booster generator		LOS	21	34	-
Otaio / Makikihi - Renewals		LOS/REP	2	13	15
Otaio / Makikihi - New bore redundancy		LOS	-	-	9
Otaio / Makikihi - Tavistock Bore - Treatment filter & UV		REP	-	-	2
Otaio / Makikihi - Makikihi chlorine monitoring station		LOS	-	-	16
Otaio / Makikihi - Flow meter replacement		REP	-	1	-
Otaio / Makikihi - Distribution FAC pH online analysers		LOS	-	-	31
Otaio / Makikihi - Source / WTP generator		LOS	26	34	-
Otaio / Makikihi - Makikihi township mains renewal		REP/LOS	14	135	-
Otaio / Makikihi - Makikihi township restrictor renewal		REP/LOS	-	10	-
Waihaorunga - Renewals		REP	14	25	13
Waihaorunga - Pump replacements		REP	-	-	4
Waihaorunga - Drinking water compliance upgrade		REP/LOS	116	1,200	-
Waihaorunga - Source / WTP generator		LOS	-	47	-
Waihaorunga - Melford reservoir telemetry		LOS	-	17	-
Waikakahi - Renewals		REP	8	22	35
Waikakahi - Drinking water intake/Plant compliance upgrade		REP/LOS	156	2,900	
Waikakahi - Pump renewals		REP	-	13	-
Waikakahi - Flow meter renewals		REP	-	4	-
Waikakahi - Source / WTP generator		LOS	22	79	-
Downlands - Various capital projects		REP	138	209	177
Urban Water - Fencing		AD	6	-	-
Urban Water - Pressure management		REP	6	-	-
Urban Water - Rising main renewals		REP/LOS	258	523	284
Urban Water - Lateral renewals		REP	4	-	3
Urban Water - AC Water main renewals		REP	11	-	221
Urban Water - Timaru Road pump renewals		REP	12	-	26

	Replacement *Level of Service* *Additional Demand*	REP LOS AD	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000
Urban Water - Booster Bakers/Court/Hunts/Fitzmaurice Roads		AD	26	-	-
Urban Water - Extension Bakers/Court/Hunts/Fitzmaurice Roads		AD	110	-	1
Urban Water - Te Kiteroa main, booster and reservoir		AD	685	708	171
Urban Water - Manchester's treatment plant generator		LOS	-	-	82
Urban Water - Software and code upgrades		REP/LOS	-	70	-
			3,664	**11,320**	**1,571**
Waste Management Group					
Waste Management - Wheelie bin replacements		REP	5	9	8
Waste Management - Public place refuse and recycling facilities		LOS	-	7	-
Waste Management - Miscellaneous capital		REP	3	1	-
Waste Management - Extend seal at RRP		REP/LOS	-	34	65
			8	**50**	**73**
Stormwater Group					
Stormwater - Manhole replacements		REP	-	-	9
Stormwater - Belt Street main renewal		REP	(11)	-	11
Stormwater - Rapid soakage devices		AD/LOS	-	150	-
Stormwater - LGC overland flow path Queen Street		LOS	-	100	-
Stormwater - Land purchase		AD/LOS	270	-	-
Stormwater - Building Park Road		AD/LOS	286	-	-
Stormwater - LGC overland flow renewal		AD/LOS	5	-	-
Stormwater - Park Road catchment investigation *BOF		AD/LOS	31	-	116
** Project partially funded from Better Off Funding income*			**581**	**250**	**136**
Sewerage Group					
Sewer - Waimate urban renewals		REP	473	727	487
Sewer - Aerator 1		AD	34	-	-
Sewer - WWTP Electrical/control renewal		REP/LOS	54	100	-
Sewer - WWTP various equipment		REP	-	9	14
Sewer - Garlands Road low pressure sewer extension		AD	-	-	125
			561	**835**	**625**
Roading and Footpaths Group					
Roading - Resealing		REP	1,563	1,323	1,347
Roading - Drainage construction		REP	-	176	156
Roading - Culvert replacement		REP	70	161	111
Roading - Kerb and channel renewal		REP	327	299	260
Roading - Concrete ford renewal		REP	-	46	11
Roading - Pavement rehabilitation		REP	1,136	834	889
Roading - Structures component replacements		REP	262	207	74
Roading - Sign renewal		REP	32	71	49
Roading - Footpath renewal		REP	168	66	176
Roading - Minor improvements (non-subsidised)		LOS	-	40	2
Roading - Seal extensions *BOF		LOS	-	-	187
Roading - Development		LOS	12	-	-
** Project partially funded from Better Off Funding income*			**3,570**	**3,223**	**3,262**
Organisation and Governance Group					
Investment Property - Gorge Road premises		LOS/REP	-	-	37
Building - Capital		LOS/REP	3	-	-
Investment Property - Furniture and fittings		AD/LOS	-	-	13
Forestry - Land access		REP	17	-	-
Forestry - Planting reserves		REP	-	2	-
Governance - AV Conferencing system for Council Chambers		LOS	3	-	84
Furn & Fitt - Capital		AD/LOS	1	-	-
Corporate Services - Furniture and fittings		REP	5	15	19
Corporate Services - Computers and hardware		REP	9	15	15
Corporate Services - Elected Member devices		REP	5	-	-

	Replacement *Level of Service* *Additional Demand*	REP LOS AD	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000
Corporate Services - Telephone/PABX Upgrade		REP	1	-	7
Corporate Services - Event Centre		REP	-	-	2
Corporate Services - Public security cameras		REP	9	-	13
Corporate Services - ESRI server upgrade		REP	2	-	5
Corporate Services - Digitisation scanning equipment		LOS	-	-	55
Corporate Services - Magiq software upgrades		REP	60	-	34
Corporate Services - Facility access control system		REP/LOS	-	8	-
Corporate Services - Servers		REP	10	30	-
Corporate Services - Network Switches		AD/LOS	17	-	-
Utilities - Field Force 4 Software		AD/LOS	76	-	-
Utilities - Sundry plant and equipment		REP	6	6	6
Utilities - Fuel storage tank and mobile fuel tanker		LOS	-	40	16
Utilities - Digger / excavator replacement		REP	46	43	-
Utilities - Equipment renewals		REP	7	6	-
Utilities - Vehicle replacements		REP	-	-	112
Utilities - Lutra software SF*		LOS	-	-	-
Roading - Vehicle Replacement		REP	-	49	-
Roading - Office equipment		REP	-	-	2
Asset Management - Vehicle replacement		REP	-	-	42
Asset Management - SCADA		REP	-	10	-
Parks - Plant and machinery		REP	2	5	13
Parks - John Deere mower replacement		REP	89	70	-
Parks - Vehicle Replacement		REP	-	40	-
Parks - Isuzu tipper truck replacement		REP	-	60	-
			366	**399**	**476**
District Planning and Regulatory Services Group					
Software - Online Building Consents		AD	20	-	-
			20	**-**	**-**
Community Services Group					
Promotions - District signage		LOS	7	-	40
Promotions - Storage for retail products		REP	-	-	17
Library - Furniture and fittings (extension)		REP	-	-	87
Library - Books		REP	43	55	66
Emergency Management - Equipment renewals		REP	41	-	-
			91	**55**	**210**
Community Facilities Group					
Waimate Lakes Camping - Landscaping, fencing and plantings		AD/LOS	11	20	-
Waimate Lakes Camping - Boat ramp upgrade		REP	-	-	11
Waimate Lakes Camping - Carpark development		AD	12	-	-
Waimate Lakes Camping - Public toilet dry vault system		LOS	-	-	2
Waimate Lakes Camping - Bike shelter Te Aka Road		LOS	-	-	23
Waimate Lakes Camping - Pipe renewals		REP	2	10	3
Waimate Lakes Camping - Chlorine dosing Te Aka & Waitangi		REP	2	-	-
Waimate Lakes Camping - KiwiCash facilities		LOS	-	-	12
Waimate Lakes Camping - Furniture and fittings		REP	1	-	2
Victoria Park Camping - General building capital		LOS/AD	-	5	-
Victoria Park Camping - Terraflake shower floor		REP	16	20	-
Victoria Park Camping - Upgrade Tennant Street cabins		LOS	8	-	-
Victoria Park Camping - Appliances		REP	2	-	6
Victoria Park Camping - Furniture and fittings		REP	-	2	-
Knottingley Park Camping - Upgrade urinals		REP	-	2	-
Knottingley Park Camping - Furniture and fittings		REP	-	2	-
St Andrews Camping - Plant and machinery		REP	-	-	6
Cemetery - Reseal driveway		REP	43	-	13
Cemetery - Ash and burial berms		AD	-	10	-
Waimate Event Centre - Refurbishment post fire		REP	591	-	287
Event Centre - Plant and machinery		REP	-	-	1

		Actual	LTP	Actual
Replacement	**REP**	**30 June 2026**	**30 June 2026**	**30 June 2025**
Level of Service	**LOS**	**$000**	**$000**	**$000**
Additional Demand	**AD**			
Event Centre - Furniture and equipment	REP	-	-	4
Morven Reserve - Irrigation upgrade (non rate funded)	LOS	-	-	273
Victoria Park - Garage door replacement	REP	1	3	13
Victoria Park - Sundry plant	REP	3	5	7
Knottingley Park - Playground equipment	LOS	-	10	-
Victoria Park - Pergola replacement	REP	-	-	30
Victoria Park - Upgrade glasshouse heating system	REP	8	-	8
Knottingley Park - General capital	AD/LOS	-	2	-
Urban Reserves - Playground Safety Matting	REP	266	250	-
Urban Reserves - Tennis court resealing	LOS	-	-	44
Swimming Pool - Painting and resealing Terraflake floor	REP	8	10	-
Swimming Pool - Replace pool covers	REP	-	-	31
Swimming Pool - Toddler pool upgrade	AD/LOS	-	5	-
Swimming Pool - PVC membrane lining	REP/LOS	-	-	43
Swimming Pool - Pool heat pump fans	REP	-	-	4
Property - General building capital	AD/LOS	-	78	-
Property - Theatre building capital projects	LOS/REP	-	10	-
Property - Tennant Street building capital	REP	1	4	-
Property - Tennant Street dwelling painting	REP	3	5	-
Local Govt Centre - Library extension / Chambers upgrade BOF**	REP/LOS	19	-	801
Local Govt Centre - Emergency generator BOF**	REP	-	-	10
Local Govt Centre - Security cameras	REP	1	-	-
Local Govt Centre - Furniture and fittings / sundry purchases	REP	-	4	1
Local Govt Centre - Heatpumps	REP	-	3	8
Community Housing - Painting	REP	-	33	-
Community Housing - Replacement stoves	REP	-	2	-
Community Housing - Hot water cylinders and other fittings	REP	3	5	13
Community Housing - Heat pumps	REP	4	7	14
Public Toilets - Waimate Town (New toilets)	LOS	-	-	298
Public Toilets - Waihao Box	LOS	-	-	2
***BOF - Project partially funded from Better Off Funding income*		**1,007**	**505**	**1,971**
Total Capital Expenditure		**9,869**	**16,637**	**8,324**

Statement of Internal Borrowings by Group for the year ended 30 June 2026

Internal Borrowings	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000
Water Supply Group			
Opening borrowings	(5,344)	(9,016)	(4,824)
Additional drawdown	(2,190)	(8,910)	(588)
Repayments	68	243	68
Closing borrowings	(7,466)	(17,684)	(5,344)
Waste Management Group			
Opening borrowings	(676)	(676)	(742)
Additional drawdown	-	-	-
Repayments	65	65	65
Closing borrowings	(611)	(611)	(676)
Stormwater Group			
Opening borrowings	(230)	(570)	(250)
Additional drawdown	(440)	(120)	-
Repayments	20	30	20
Closing borrowings	(650)	(660)	(230)
Sewerage Group			
Opening borrowings	(1,054)	(1,224)	(982)
Additional drawdown	(110)	(380)	(110)
Repayments	148	47	38
Closing borrowings	(1,016)	(1,556)	(1,054)
Roading and Footpaths Group			
Opening borrowings	(239)	(239)	(258)
Additional drawdown	-	-	-
Repayments	20	20	20
Closing borrowings	(219)	(219)	(239)
Organisation and Governance Group	-	-	-
District Planning and Regulatory Services	-	-	-
Community Services Group	-	-	-
Community Facilities Group			
Opening borrowings	(2,248)	(2,262)	(2,308)
Additional drawdown	-	-	-
Repayments	78	58	60
Closing borrowings	(2,170)	(2,204)	(2,248)
Total Internal Borrowings	**(12,132)**	**(22,934)**	**(9,791)**

Statement of Internal Interest by Group for the year ended 30 June 2026

Internal Interest Revenue	Actual 30 June 2026 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2025 $000
Water Supply Group	55	24	54
Waste Management Group	4	4	6
Stormwater Group	-	-	-
Sewerage Group	10	8	12
Roading and Footpaths Group	8	-	-
Organisation and Governance Group - Other internal interest	(96)	82	127
Organisation and Governance Group - Interest on internal borrowings	331	574	464
District Planning and Regulatory Services Group	23	14	28
Community Services Group	26	16	30
Community Facilities Group	99	69	124
Total Internal Interest Revenue	**651**	**626**	**844**
Internal Interest Expenditure			
Water Supply Group - Other internal interest	5	(3)	10
Water Supply Group - Interest on internal borrowings	181	370	239
Waste Management Group - Other internal interest	13	21	24
Waste Management Group - Interest on internal borrowings	23	28	37
Stormwater Group - Other internal interest	1	-	9
Stormwater Group - Interest on internal borrowings	8	23	12
Sewerage Group - Other internal interest	1	-	-
Sewerage Group - Interest on internal borrowings	36	50	49
Roading and Footpaths Group - Other internal interest	-	10	10
Roading and Footpaths Group - Interest on internal borrowings	8	10	13
Organisation and Governance Group - Other internal interest	294	20	314
District Planning and Regulatory Services Group - Other internal interest	-	-	-
Community Services Group - Other internal interest	2	2	6
Community Facilities Group - Other internal interest	4	2	9
Community Facilities Group - Interest on internal borrowings	76	93	114
Total Internal Interest Expenditure	**651**	**626**	**844**

Activities



Water Supply Group

What we do

The Water Supply Group includes the following activities provided by Council:

- Urban Water Supply
- Rural Water Supply.

Council provides water to approximately 4,000 households, businesses, and properties throughout the Waimate District, and is responsible for ensuring the water supplied when you turn your tap on is safe to drink.

Urban Water

Council provides potable water to the Waimate urban area for drinking, cooking, and food preparation, as well as other purposes such as showering, laundry, watering the garden, commercial uses, and fire protection. Two deep groundwater bores at Timaru Road and Manchester Road supply the urban network via a reservoir at Mill Road.

Rural Water

Council operates six rural water schemes (Cannington-Motukaika, Lower Waihao, Otaio-Makikihi, Waihaorunga, Waikakahi, Hook-Waituna). In addition, the Hakataramea Valley and Cattle Creek (Upper Waihao) rural water schemes are administered and operated privately by an incorporated society.

The Downlands water scheme is operated and managed by the Timaru District Council and provides water to properties within the Waimate District including St Andrews. Waimate District Council has a 14% share in the scheme, and representation on the committee, but has no direct involvement apart from the collection of water rates on those properties which is then paid onto Timaru District Council as administrators.

Why we provide it

Council is required by statute to provide potable water to the residents of Waimate (e.g. Water Services Act 2021 and Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025). The supply of a reliable and cost-effective water service contributes to the health of the community as well as serving a fire-fighting capability. Council must meet rising demand from residential and industrial growth.

The Local Government Act places responsibility with Council to supply a safe, regular, and efficient potable supply of water to the consumers within the district.

Community Outcomes



Thriving Community



Safe and Healthy People

Community Wellbeings



Economic



Social



Environmental



Cultural

Effects on the Community

Our groups and activities can have a range of effects on the community.

The positive effects have already been outlined under the heading “Why we provide it”, and in our Community Outcomes. Potential negative effects of this Group and its activities are identified as the following:

Activity	Effect	How we intend to mitigate this effect
Water Supply	Economic cost to treat drinking water to legislative requirements for rural water supplies	Council, where appropriate, will utilise alternate compliance mechanisms for rural agricultural water supplies

Activity	Effect	How we intend to mitigate this effect
Water Supply	Depleting natural water sources	Without good management, there is a risk that natural water sources are inappropriately depleted. Water is a consented activity. Council are mindful to manage our current water allocation wisely

Levels of Service

What we do	How we do it
Provide safe drinking water	➔ Manage and monitor all water supplies under requirement of Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules ➔ Monitor ongoing regulatory change for water supply activities ➔ Implement Water Safety Plans for drinking water schemes
Provide a continuous, appropriate and safe water system throughout the district with excellent customer service	➔ Manage, monitor and test all water supplies ➔ Respond to service failures and faults ➔ Provide a customer service request system 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Provide reliable, efficient and well planned water infrastructure and services that meets the needs of the community	➔ Monitor demand on all water supplies ➔ Manage growth of network ➔ Monitor condition and performance of water supply reticulation and assets and analyse data to predict asset failure/identify priority improvements required ➔ Complete capital expenditure programme associated with developing the network ➔ Minimise the disruptions to water supplies ➔ Provide a restricted supply of water to customers on rural water schemes ➔ Implement leak detection and reduction programme

Looking ahead

Council continues to move towards delivery of water services through it's inhouse model beginning 1 July 2027, with assurance of financial sustainability while meeting the rigorous national drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater standards. Council continues to improve water service delivery to achieve standard set by the Drinking Waters Quality Assurance Rules 2022.

Waimate District Council
Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2026 for Water Supply Group

	Annual Plan 30 June 2025 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2026 $000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	1	1	1
Targeted rates	3,776	4,303	4,316
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	21	22	65
Internal charges and overheads recovered	125	122	163
Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringements fees, and other receipts	124	125	190
Total operating funding	**4,047**	**4,573**	**4,736**
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,617	1,769	1,767
Finance costs	94	119	86
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,409	1,432	1,358
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total application of operating funding	**3,121**	**3,320**	**3,211**
Surplus / (deficit) of operating funding	**926**	**1,253**	**1,524**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	23	37	146
Increase / (decrease) in debt	(56)	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total capital funding	**(33)**	**37**	**146**
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	1,248	708	827
Capital expenditure - to improve the level of service	584	8,586	2,173
Capital expenditure - to replace existing assets	992	2,026	664
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(1,930)	(10,030)	(1,994)
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	**894**	**1,290**	**1,670**
Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding	**(926)**	**(1,253)**	**(1,524)**
Funding balance	-	-	-

Significant variations from Long Term Plan 2025-34

Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringements fees, and other income has increased from the LTP 2026 budget mainly due to increased revenue for the Hakataramea Rural Water supply.

Internal charges and overheads applied have decreased from the LTP 2026 mainly due to decreased internal interest charges.

Development and financial contributions have increased from the LTP 2026 budget due to higher than anticipated contributions across various schemes.

Debt increased due to the Downlands Rural Water supply scheme capital projects and associated borrowings.

Capital expenditure is lower than the LTP budget mainly due to the delay of upgrades for the Cannington, Hook/Waituna, Waihaorunga and Waikakahi Drinking Water compliance projects, offset slightly by increased spends for the Lower Waihao compliance and nitrates mitigation project.



Waste Management Group

What we do

Council provides a range of kerbside rubbish and recycling services for urban and rural areas across the Waimate District, for both homes and businesses. A range of recycling services are also available, including the operation of the Waimate Resource Recovery Park (RRP) to process recyclable materials and transfer residual waste to landfill within the Timaru District. Council also provides rural recycling stations at ten locations throughout the district, and continually aim to provide education around recycling and rubbish reduction.

Why we provide it

Waste management is necessary for the health and wellbeing of the community and environment. It supports business activity and should encourage waste minimisation across all sectors, ensuring compliance with the provisions and directions of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008. Council has a statutory requirement to ensure adequate waste services are provided.

Community Outcomes



Safe and Healthy People



Sustainable District and Environment

Community Wellbeings



Economic



Social



Environmental



Cultural

Effects on the Community

Our groups and activities can have a range of effects on the community.

The positive effects have already been outlined under the heading “Why we provide it”, and in our Community Outcomes. Potential negative effects of this Group and its activities are identified as the following:

Activity	Effect	How we intend to mitigate this effect
Waste Management	Cost to the economy	There is an economic cost and impact to provide this service throughout our communities. Council continues to seek improvements to the collection services
	Depleting natural water sources	Without good management, there is a risk that natural water sources are inappropriately depleted. Water is a consented activity. Council are mindful to manage our current water allocation wisely
	Community participation	Lack of community participation and education impacts negatively on waste management and health outcomes. In collaboration with our contractors, the council will continue to promote initiatives that will encourage community participation through community education to raise awareness, provide information, and develop skills and attitude relating to waste management. These approaches foster a sense of ownership, responsibility, and empowerment among community members

Activity	Effect	How we intend to mitigate this effect
Waste Management	Cost on the environment	Poor management of residual waste impacts the environment negatively through soil contamination and underground water pollution, emission of Green House Gas (GHG), air pollution, poor aesthetics of the environment, and general health hazards. The council will continue to support all initiatives and methodologies that will promote sustainable waste management
	Social cost	Equitable resource use for/by citizens today and tomorrow need to be the focus of a resource efficiency strategy. The profile of recycling within the community needs to be changed so that recycling is not seen as just doing enough for the environment. Emphasis needs to be on awareness and education on what products to buy to reduce waste generation and the expenditure on waste management

Levels of Service

What we do	How we do it
Convenient and accessible waste management services	➔ Provide a range of refuse collection and disposal services for urban and rural areas for households and businesses ➔ Manage and maintain all aspects of the waste operation including a competitive tender process and management of waste contract ➔ Provision of customer service request system 24 hours a day, 7 days a week ➔ Provide a resource recovery park according to set hours of opening
Council manages the waste management services wisely	➔ Manages waste facilities under the conditions of the resource consent ➔ Apply for renewal of waste consents as required ➔ Monitor ongoing regulatory change for waste activities ➔ Waste is diverted from the landfill to the resource recovery park
Public information and programmes promote waste minimisation and appropriate sorting of waste	➔ Provide opportunities for the public, community organisations and businesses to learn about waste minimisation, including talks, tours, business support and event support ➔ Provide and disseminate written educational material to promote services available, waste minimisation and appropriate sorting of waste ➔ Conduct audits of kerbside collection for appropriate recycling ➔ Promote waste minimisation programmes ➔ Zero Waste programme

Looking ahead

Council continues to implement the Waste Management and Mininmisation Plan 2024-2030 (WMMP), working closely with neighbours to identify and implement projects and infrastructure opportunities, utilising waste levy funding where possible to minimise costs to consumers.

Waimate District Council
Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2026 for Waste Management Group

	Annual Plan 30 June 2025 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2026 $000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	1,925	2,027	2,030
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	122	145	171
Fees and charges	146	154	169
Internal charges and overheads recovered	4	4	58
Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringements fees, and other receipts	-	-	(1)
Total operating funding	**2,196**	**2,331**	**2,428**
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,601	1,662	1,723
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	409	451	438
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total application of operating funding	**2,010**	**2,113**	**2,161**
Surplus / (deficit) of operating funding	**186**	**217**	**267**
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 capital funding	**-**	**-**	**-**
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital expenditure - to improve the level of service	-	24	-
Capital expenditure - to replace existing assets	10	26	8
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	177	167	259
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	**186**	**217**	**267**
Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding	**(186)**	**(217)**	**(267)**
Funding balance	-	-	-

Significant variations from Long Term Plan 2025-34

Internal charges and overheads applied were greater than the LTP 2026 budget due to increased internal sales of RRP waste disposal.

Payments to staff and suppliers were greater than the LTP 2026 budget, primarily due to increased contractor costs and hardfill waste levy costs. The hardfill waste levy is largely recovered through internal charges, which reflect each department's respective share of the levy.



Stormwater Group

What we do

Council provides stormwater drainage systems for the collection and removal of surface water following rainfall events throughout the Waimate District.

Why we provide it

Stormwater collection and disposal protects property from flooding and allows the local roading network to function safely, protecting people and property and in turn, minimising the effects on the environment.

Community Outcomes



Thriving Community



Safe and Healthy People

Community Wellbeings



Economic



Social



Environmental



Cultural

Effects on the Community

Our groups and activities can have a range of effects on the community. The positive effects have already been outlined under the heading "Why we provide it", and in our Community Outcomes. Potential negative effects of this Group and its activities are identified as the following:

Activity	Effect	How we intend to mitigate this effect
Stormwater	Discharge from the network	Stormwater discharge from the network may cause adverse effects on the environment. To address this, Council will manage a consented and compliant stormwater system that mitigates any such effects through the implementation of Stormwater Management Plans

Levels of Service

What we do	How we do it
Maintain reliable stormwater network service	➔ Maintain stormwater systems and respond to service failures ➔ Develop and implement system for recording flooding events ➔ Monitor demand and manage growth of network ➔ Collection and disposal of stormwater via stormwater systems ➔ Monitor condition and performance of stormwater reticulation and assets

What we do	How we do it
Deliver stormwater services according to required environmental standards	➔ Manage and monitor stormwater systems under conditions of resource consents ➔ Monitor ongoing regulatory changes to stormwater activities ➔ Develop a Demand Management Plan for the Stormwater activity ➔ Update and review Risk Management Strategy ➔ Investigate options for stormwater treatment ➔ Develop stormwater quality monitoring systems ➔ Apply for and receive stormwater resource consents within necessary time period
Maintain excellent customer service for stormwater systems	➔ Provide a customer service request system 24 hours a day, 7 days a week ➔ Maintain stormwater system and respond to service failures or faults in a timely manner

Looking ahead

Council will start to set up the processes and systems to deliver to the agreed Water Services Delivery Plan which set out a clear and sustainable roadmap for delivering and funding the districts water services through an internal business unit, setting up the systems to ensure financial sustainability while meeting rigorous national drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater standards.

Waimate District Council
Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2026 for Stormwater Group

	Annual Plan 30 June 2025 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2026 $000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	228	222	223
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringements fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding	**228**	**222**	**223**
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	84	132	94
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	65	74	64
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total application of operating funding	**149**	**206**	**158**
Surplus / (deficit) of operating funding	**79**	**16**	**65**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	4	134	123
Increase / (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total capital funding	**4**	**134**	**123**
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	102	75	296
Capital expenditure - to improve the level of service	102	175	296
Capital expenditure - to replace existing assets	9	-	(11)
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(130)	(100)	(393)
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	**83**	**150**	**188**
Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding	**(79)**	**(16)**	**(65)**
Funding balance	-	-	-

Significant variations from Long Term Plan 2025-34

Capital expenditures were greater than the LTP 2026 budget due to the opportunity to purchase land on Park Road for stormwater catchment, which was not included in the LTP.



Sewerage Group

What we do

Waimate District Council operates a wastewater collection and treatment system for the majority of the Waimate urban area. Some outlying areas and the smaller towns of St Andrews, Makikihi, Morven and Glenavy are not serviced. The treatment plant was upgraded in 2002/03 to include screen, oxidation and maturation ponds with the treated effluent going to a land disposal area before entering the general environment.

The Waimate sewerage system comprises 35km of gravity sewer mains, 5km of rising sewer mains, 18km of gravity lateral connections, one pumping station and a treatment and disposal facility.

It is Council policy to implement programmes for the relocation of wastewater disposal areas from riverbeds, wetlands or the margins of rivers, lakes and the coast - implementing programmes to reduce and eventually cease the discharge of waste from the Council's sewage reticulation and treatment systems into natural waters. The wastewater treatment plant currently discharges treated effluent onto land enabled by a current resource consent. Discharges are monitored in terms of both volume and content and reported to Environment Canterbury (ECan).

Why we provide it

Council are required by statute to protect the health of the community and the environment by collecting, treating and appropriately disposing of treated wastewater. This assists expansion and development of the town by enabling smaller lot sizes and helps to average the cost for treating and disposing of the treated effluent across the broader community.

Community Outcomes



Thriving Community | **Safe and Healthy People** | **Sustainable District and Environment**

Community Wellbeings



Economic | **Social** | **Environmental** | **Cultural**

Effects on the Community

Our groups and activities can have a range of effects on the community. The positive effects have already been outlined under the heading “Why we provide it”, and in our Community Outcomes. Potential negative effects of this Group and its activities are identified as the following:

Activity	Effect	How we intend to mitigate this effect
Sewerage	Discharge from network	Wastewater discharge from the network may cause adverse effects on the environment. To address this, Council will manage a consented and compliant wastewater system that mitigates any such issue

Levels of Service

What we do	How we do it
Maintain reliable sewerage network services	➔ Maintain wastewater schemes and respond to service failures ➔ Monitor demand and manage growth of network ➔ Monitor condition and performance of wastewater reticulation and assets ➔ Ongoing pipe investigation programme ➔ Public education (i.e. wipes disposal)
Deliver sewer services according to required environmental standards	➔ Manage and monitor sewerage treatment and disposal system under conditions of resource consent ➔ Monitor quality of effluent ➔ Monitor ongoing regulatory change for wastewater activities ➔ Treatment and disposal of domestic and industrial wastewater via the wastewater schemes ➔ Update and review Risk Management Strategy
Maintain excellent customer service for sewerage system	➔ Provide a customer service request system 24 hours a day, 7 days a week ➔ Investigate and rectify sewer services and wastewater odour complaints ➔ Maintain wastewater schemes and respond to service failures or faults ➔ Manage the collection, treatment and disposal of domestic and industrial wastewater

Looking ahead

Council set up a Water Services Delivery Plan to deliver a clear and sustainable roadmap for delivering and funding the districts water services which the internal water business unit will action. In the meantime, Council will continue to protect the health of the community and environment by collecting, treating and appropriately disposing of treated wastewater and meet current legislation, plus manage and meet any legislative plan and policy changes in the future.

Waimate District Council
Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2026 for Sewerage Group

	Annual Plan 30 June 2025 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2026 $000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	859	896	897
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	57	26	22
Internal charges and overheads recovered	9	8	10
Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringements fees, and other receipts	8	30	17
Total operating funding	**933**	**960**	**947**
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	284	231	234
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	280	271	281
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total application of operating funding	**564**	**501**	**515**
Surplus / (deficit) of operating funding	**369**	**458**	**431**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	17	17	145
Increase / (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total capital funding	**17**	**17**	**145**
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	34
Capital expenditure - to improve the level of service	-	20	11
Capital expenditure - to replace existing assets	445	815	516
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(59)	(359)	15
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	**386**	**476**	**576**
Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding	**(369)**	**(458)**	**(431)**
Funding balance	-	-	-

Significant variations from Long Term Plan 2025-34

Development and financial contributions were greater than the LTP 2026 budget due to higher anticipated connections and associated contributions.

Capital expenditures were less than the LTP 2026 budget mainly due to limited staff resourcing for early planning, scheduling and completion of the ongoing Waimate Urban renewals.



Roading and Footpaths Group

What we do

For over 150 years, the Waimate District Council has been responsible for developing and maintaining a safe and efficient transport network. This includes roads, footpaths, bridges, streetlights, road signs, and associated drainage systems. While our roading team manages these assets, physical maintenance is delivered through external contractors.

The district's transport network spans 1,325 kilometres, with rural roads making up 96% of this network—an essential part of the region's export supply chain. Key industries such as dairy, pastoral farming, and forestry rely on these roads to connect to markets. Our roading assets include:

- 651 km of sealed roads
- 674 km of unsealed roads
- 182 bridges, 90 concrete fords
- 3,544 culverts
- Nearly 50 km of kerb and channel
- Over 5,000 signs, 495 streetlights
- 63 km of footpaths.

Two major state highways, SH1 and SH82, also run through the district and intersect with our local roads. These highways are managed by NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi.

Why we provide it

A reliable and well-maintained transport network is vital to the economic and social wellbeing of our district. It enables access to workplaces, schools, health services, and community facilities supporting both economic activity and quality of life.

Without paved roads, safe bridges, and accessible footpaths, daily life in the Waimate District would be significantly affected. Our roads help move goods, connect people, and foster opportunities across the district.

Community Outcomes



Thriving Community



Safe and Healthy People



Sustainable District and Environment



Active, Diverse and Supportive Community

Community Wellbeings



Economic



Social



Cultural

Effects on the Community

This Group has a range of effects on the community. The positive effects have already been outlined under the heading “Why we provide it”, and in our Community Outcomes. Potential negative effects of this Group and its activities are identified as the following:

Activity	Effect	How we intend to mitigate this effect
Roading	Road construction and maintenance can lead to soil erosion, waterway sedimentation and loss of vegetation, Dust from unsealed roads causes nuisance to houses adjacent the road.	➔ Prioritising environmental assessments as part of project planning Improving and maintaining drainage systems to prevent erosion and water damage ➔ Require developers whose projects will significantly increase adverse effects of vehicles dust to seal roads ➔ Share cost of sealing the road adjacent to existing houses with property owners ➔ Implementing erosion and sediment control measures during construction

Activity	Effect	How we intend to mitigate this effect
Roading	Maintenance and construction activities can create noise, limit access, and cause temporary traffic delays or detours	➔ Scheduling works during appropriate hours to minimise disruption ➔ Providing advance notice to affected communities ➔ Ensuring efficient traffic management and detour planning
	Increased traffic volumes, poor road maintenance, or inadequate signage can lead to crashes or injuries	➔ Regular inspection and proactive upgrades to signage and road markings ➔ Upgrading intersections and high-risk areas ➔ Supporting road safety education programmes

Levels of Service

What we do	How we do it
Provide quality Roads and Footpaths	➔ Planned and reactive maintenance ➔ Replacement (renewal) of assets ➔ Manage inspection and condition rating of network assets ➔ Manage Road Assessment and Maintenance Management (RAMM) data ➔ Work collaboratively with neighbouring councils ➔ Undertake activity management planning to demonstrate that the roading assets are operated and maintained in a sustainable and cost effective manner ➔ Investigate improvement projects and long term network needs
Respond to customer complaints and requests in a timely manner	➔ Provide customer service request system 24 hours a day, 7 days a week ➔ Investigate and rectify roading and footpath complaints
Provide a safe transport environment	➔ Conduct safety audits on aspects of the district's roading network ➔ Deliver quality community road safety campaigns with Timaru and Mackenzie Districts to improve road behaviour and awareness ➔ Monitor road accident statistics and locations ➔ Ensure traffic management plans are in place for all road works sites which effect roads and footpaths ➔ Ensure that private activities undertaken on the road corridor don't adversely compromise road safety or the road condition ➔ License and monitor all cow crossings

What we do	How we do it
Provide well maintained footpaths	➔ Inspection and condition rating of footpath assets ➔ Manage footpath renewals and maintenance projects ➔ Determine future footpath projects based on defined prioritisation approach and future demand
Provide adequate asset renewal	➔ Monitor and inspect the state of the roading network, including traffic counts, pavement roughness and condition ➔ Renewals implemented at the right time with the right treatment

Looking ahead

Council has a long-term commitment to renewing and improving the reading network, continuing to invest in resurfacing of roads and pavements, renewing footpaths and improving drainage to extend lifespan of roads surfaces to prevent damage.

Council remains focused on making our roads safer, including better signage and public education initiatives with neighbouring councils to continue to meet the current and future needs of the Waimate District Community.

Waimate District Council
Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2026 for Roading and Footpaths Group

	Annual Plan 30 June 2025 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2026 $000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	3,248	3,411	3,417
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,940	1,639	2,020
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	8
Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringements fees, and other receipts	104	114	127
Total operating funding	**5,292**	**5,164**	**5,572**
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,746	3,870	3,645
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	619	678	1,124
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total application of operating funding	**4,365**	**4,548**	**4,769**
Surplus / (deficit) of operating funding	**928**	**616**	**804**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	3,023	2,660	2,732
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total capital funding	**3,023**	**2,660**	**2,732**
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital expenditure - to improve the level of service	550	40	12
Capital expenditure - to replace existing assets	3,381	3,183	3,558
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	20	52	(34)
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	3,951	3,275	3,536
Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding	**(928)**	**(616)**	**(804)**
Funding balance	-	-	-

Significant variations from Long Term Plan 2025-34

Subsidies and grants for operating and capital expenditure includes the NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi subsidy income were greater than the LTP 2026 budget due to increased funding allocations for the Local Roads Pothole Prevention Activity Class.

Payments to staff and suppliers were less than the LTP 2026 budget due to decreased spends for sealed pavement maintenance, grading and drainage maintenance.

Internal charges and overheads applied includes the Roading Technical Unit professional services were included in Payments to staff and suppliers in the LTP 2026 budget.

Capital expenditures were greater than the LTP 2026 budget mainly due to increased spends for pavement and resealing projects.



Organisation and Governance Group

What we do

The Organisation and Governance Group includes the following activities provided by Council:

- Central Administration
- Community Representation
- Investments and Finance
- Strategy.

Central Administration

The Central Administration activity consists of core services that Council provides to its activity areas to support the delivery of each activities' outcome. An appropriate operating structure of Council is the main function of Central Administration.

Community Representation

This activity provides support to Elected Members, enabling them to govern effectively. The Waimate District's Elected Members are the democratic representatives of the community and collectively set the district's strategic vision and direction by reviewing Council's policies, making regulatory decisions and reviewing Council's performance.

To facilitate and assist with such functions, Council's governance staff provide a range of services such as preparation and coordination of meetings, preparation of meeting agendas and minutes, administration of Elected Members' remuneration, expenses, training and a variety of technological needs.

Investments and Finance

The Investments and Finance activity equates with the management of Council's investment portfolio, including its Gorge Road property, its forestry investment, its shareholding with Alpine Energy and any other investments of Council. Council finance staff manage Council's cash-flow position, in order that sufficient funds are available to pay our suppliers and any surplus funds are invested appropriately to attract the best return. The relationship with Council's principal bankers and lenders is managed through this activity, to ensure prudent management and that financing is available when required.

Strategy

This activity comprises of the processes that support the Council's decision-making. For example, strategic planning, policy development and monitoring and reporting. Long Term Plans are produced every three years, while Annual Plans are produced in the intervening two years. The Annual Report summarises the performance of Council every 30 June and is supported throughout the year by periodic reports to Council.

Special consultation to gather community feedback is managed in the Strategy activity.

Why we provide it

These activities are provided to ensure:

- ➔ A well-organised and efficiently run Central Administration will result in Council fully supporting its activity areas in achieving its aims, ensuring the community gets the most value from Council services
- ➔ A robust process of effective, democratic, sustainable, inclusive and transparent governance at local level
- ➔ Basis for fair and equitable decision making in the district. It ensures there is a robust governance framework underpinning decisions and that these decisions comply with legal requirements. It also provides residents and ratepayers throughout the Waimate District with the opportunity to participate in the decisions affecting their community
- ➔ Careful management of Council investments should yield investment returns that, in turn, support the activities of Council.

Community Outcomes



Thriving Community



Safe and Healthy People



Sustainable District and Environment



Active, Diverse and Supportive Community

Community Wellbeings



Economic



Social



Environmental



Cultural

Effects on the Community

This Group has a range of effects on the community. The positive effects have already been outlined under the heading "Why we provide it", and in our Community Outcomes. Potential negative effects of this Group and its activities are identified as the following:

Activity	Effect	How we intend to mitigate this effect
Organisation & Governance	Reliance on Central Administration	Should Central Administration be unable to support an activity, either by being unable to provide appropriate expertise or being unable to do so within budget limits, the resulting levels of service, or the cost to deliver this support, will be negatively impacted. To mitigate this risk, Council ensures there are appropriate controls and reporting in place for each activity. Council provides its staff with training and support to enhance their knowledge and ability to recommend and take appropriate action
Finance	Compromised cost of debt	Council seeks to mitigate this risk by employing appropriate internal controls and reporting. Council has regular discussions with its principal bankers and lenders (Local Government Funding Agency), along with its Treasury Advisors

Activity	Effect	How we intend to mitigate this effect
Governance	Decisions with potentially negative impacts on specific groups of people or individuals even when decisions have been made with consideration to the wider benefit of the community	Council will seek to mitigate the effect through consultation with affected groups and individuals where this is possible

Levels of Service

What we do	How we do it
Provide good quality governance for the community in an open and transparent manner	➔ Lead, govern and make decisions about the overall direction of the Council on behalf of the community ➔ Carry out regular Council and Committee meetings and Workshops which are open to the public ➔ Develop and implement planned policy review programme ➔ Maintain relationships with iwi ➔ Fulfil the purpose of Local Government and all statutory obligations, as set by the Local Government Act 2002 and other relevant legislation ➔ Prepare and adopt statutory planning and reporting documents as required (Annual Plan, Annual Report and Long Term Plan) ➔ Conduct elections, by-elections and Representation Reviews as required
Advocate for and Communicate with the community	➔ Provide opportunities for community engagement, including public forums, informal consultation and Special Consultative Procedures (SCPs) ➔ Communicate Council work to the community via WDC website, print and social media ➔ Prepare submissions on issues that will or may impact the Waimate District community

Looking ahead

Council seeks community feedback to ensure its operations and outcomes continue to be aligned with the needs and expectations of the residents, through regular consultations, surveys and public engagement.

Council gathers valuable insight and suggestions that are analysed and integrated into decision.making processes. This continuing dialogue enables Council to make improvements and supports a more responsive and effective local government.

Waimate District Council
Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2026 for Organisation and Governance Group

	Annual Plan 30 June 2025 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2026 $000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	812	1,033	1,140
Targeted rates	1,270	1,309	1,316
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	6	-	-
Fees and charges	2	2	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	5,655	6,023	6,337
Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringements fees, and other receipts	2,591	2,619	367
Total operating funding	**10,336**	**10,985**	**9,161**
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	6,160	6,594	6,321
Finance costs	334	482	249
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,557	1,593	1,822
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total application of operating funding	**8,052**	**8,669**	**8,393**
Surplus / (deficit) of operating funding	**2,284**	**2,316**	**768**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in debt	200	7,180	2,375
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	20	16	9
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total capital funding	**220**	**7,196**	**2,384**
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	8	-	47
Capital expenditure - to improve the level of service	127	41	52
Capital expenditure - to replace existing assets	381	358	268
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	1,989	9,113	2,786
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	**2,504**	**9,512**	**3,152**
Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding	**(2,284)**	**(2,316)**	**(768)**
Funding balance	-	-	-

Significant variations from Long Term Plan 2025-34

Rates penalties income was greater than the LTP 2026 budget due to increased levels of outstanding rates following due dates.

Internal charges and overheads recovered were greater than the LTP 2026 budget mainly due to increased operational spends , along with internal interest on positive reserve balances.

Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringements fees, and other receipts includes forecast forestry harvest income of $2,252,000. The harvest is yet to occur.

Payments to staff and suppliers were less than the LTP 2026 budgets predominately due to decreased spending for wages & salary (Actual $5,142,000; LTP Budget 2026: $5,405,000).

Finance costs were less than the LTP 2026 budgets due to the delay of some large capital projects, and overall positive cash reserves, therefore lower borrowings were required compared to the LTP forecast.

Internal charges and overheads applied were greater than the LTP 2026 budget mainly due to increased internal interest charges.

The anticipated borrowings in the LTP 2026 budgets were not required in full due to the delay of some large capital projects.

Capital expenditures were less than the LTP 2026 budgets due to anticipated vehicle replacement not being required during the financial year.



District Planning and Regulatory Services Group

What we do

The District Planning and Regulatory Services Group includes the following activities:

- Animal Management
- Building Control
- Environmental Services
- Resource Management.

The central focus of this group is to administer Council's statutory and regulatory responsibilities across a wide number of statutes. Its primary focus is the protection of community health, safety, and amenities.

Why we provide it

The District Planning and Regulatory Services Group includes the following activities:

- ➔ Animal Management
- ➔ Building Control
- ➔ Environmental Services
- ➔ Resource Management.

The central focus of this group is to administer Council's statutory and regulatory responsibilities across a wide number of statutes. Its primary focus is the protection of community health, safety, and amenities.

Animal Management

The Animal Management activity delivers Council's responsibilities under the Dog Control Act 1996, Impounding Act 1955, Council bylaws, and related policies. Council maintains a district dog register and pound to support compliance, enforcement, and effective response to dog-related incidents.

The activity promotes responsible dog ownership while protecting public safety particularly in public spaces. Education is a key focus, including engagement with dog owners and targeted programmes in schools and early childhood centres to improve children's understanding of safe behaviour around dogs.

Animal Management responds to incidents involving wandering dogs and stock to reduce risks to road users, residents, and animal welfare. This includes securing, impounding, and facilitating the return of stock and dogs where appropriate, ensuring all animals are managed promptly and safely.

Building Control

The Building Control activity delivers Council's responsibilities under the Building Act 2004 and requires Council to maintain accreditation as a Building Consent Authority (BCA). The purpose of the Act is to regulate building work, support licensed building practitioners, and ensure buildings meet minimum standards for safety, health, durability, and accessibility.

As an accredited BCA, Council processes and issues building consents, inspects and monitors building work, oversees swimming pool safety and fencing, and provides building-related advice. The activity also administers compliance schedules and specified systems, issues and monitors Building Warrants of Fitness, and issues statutory documentation including Code Compliance Certificates and Certificates for Public Use. Project Information Memoranda and Land Information Memoranda are also processed as part of this activity.

Recent amendments to the Building Act and regulations aim to simplify consent processes and improve system consistency. These include expanded exemptions for low-risk work, greater acceptance of certain overseas-certified building products, and increased flexibility for minor variations to approved consents. While these changes may reduce consent volumes for some work types, they also place clearer expectations on how Building Code compliance is assessed.

Further reform is signalled by central government, including potential changes to liability settings and voluntary consolidation of BCA services. Council will continue to monitor and respond to reforms to ensure the Building Control function remains compliant, efficient, financially sustainable, and effective in managing risk for the community.

Environmental Services

Environmental Services is primarily focused on protecting and promoting public health, wellbeing, and safety across the district.

The activity encompasses a wide range of regulatory and public health functions, including food safety, alcohol licensing, noise control, the response to infectious and notifiable diseases, and the management of hazardous substances. It also provides regulatory oversight of beauty therapy and personal services (such as tattooing and skin piercing), funeral directing, mobile shops, and the keeping of animals, poultry, and bees.

Where specialist technical expertise is required, including environmental health and alcohol licensing inspections, Council accesses these services through a contracted service arrangement with Timaru District Council.

Council staff deliver both residential and commercial excessive noise enforcement

functions in-house under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Climate Resilience

Council recognises that a sustainable and practical approach to climate resilience is critical to fulfilling its responsibilities as an organisation and to the community. In partnership with stakeholders, and with reference to the Climate Resilience Strategy, Council will seek to mitigate the impacts of climate change by safeguarding and strengthening, environmental, social, economic, and cultural wellbeing of our community.

Resource Management

Resource Management is focused on guiding land use and development outcomes and the sustainable management of natural and physical resources within the Waimate District.

The activity is responsible for the preparation, implementation, and administration of the District Plan, and relevant Resource Management Act requirements which remains the primary statutory planning framework for managing land use and development effects within the district.

Key responsibilities include the processing and administration of land use and subdivision consents, notices of requirement, and plan changes and variations, as well as the processing of Land Information Memorandums (LIMs) and Project Information Memorandums (PIMs). The activity also manages land use and development effects, undertakes compliance and monitoring functions, and contributes to state of the environment reporting to inform evidence-based planning and decision-making.

Resource Management also leads spatial planning and is undertaking work to prepare council to transition into the new planning system, which the government intends to bring into force progressively from mid-2026.

Community Outcomes



Thriving Community | **Safe and Healthy People** | **Sustainable District and Environment**

Community Wellbeings



Economic | **Social** | **Environmental** | **Cultural**

Effects on the Community

This Group has a range of effects on the community. The positive effects have already been outlined under the heading "Why we provide it", and in our Community Outcomes. Potential negative effects of this Group and its activities are identified as the following:

Activity	Effect	How we intend to mitigate this effect
Animal Management	Cost of compliance	The activity involves people and their emotional connection with their dogs and animals. This can lead to challenging situations for Council staff and managers, and dog owners. To address this issue, Council will ensure staff and managers are adequately trained in active listening and de-escalation techniques to assist in managing difficult conversations. Council considers all events with a graduated response intent, exploring opportunities to utilise alternative solutions within the existing regulatory framework
Building Control	Conflict over consenting and regulation outcomes	We provide information on legislative requirements, building code requirements, bylaws and District Plan rules and policies
Climate Resilience	Complexity and developing policy combined with ability for ongoing monitoring and flexibility	Climate action can be made more efficient and effective by utilising systems thinking to better characterise and anticipate the resulting impacts. It is vital to engage the community to better understand and reflect considerations affecting outcomes
Resource Management	Enforcement of district planning requirements	Council will ensure that the District Plan continues to balance the protection of people, communities, and the natural environment with enabling appropriate and sustainable development across the district. In doing so, Council will have regard to the anticipated shift toward outcomes-based planning, clearer environmental limits, and more enabling land-use frameworks signalled through the proposed resource management reforms. Council will continue to administer the resource consent process in a way that is fair, transparent, and proportionate, ensuring that consent costs appropriately reflect the scale, complexity, and level of technical assessment required

Levels of Service

What we do	How we do it
Deliver timely, efficient processing of consents and related statutory requirements	➔ Process and grant building and resource consents ➔ Process and issue Land Information Memorandums (LIMs) and Project Information Memorandums (PIMs) ➔ Process and issue other Building Act requirements. (e.g. notices to fix) ➔ Administer legislative requirements under District Planning and Regulatory Services related legislation ➔ Review District Plan, bylaws and related policies

What we do	How we do it
Investigate and respond to public complaints	➔ Respond to regulatory service complaints in a timely fashion ➔ Provision of customer service request system 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Resource consents are monitored to ensure compliance	➔ Monitor and enforce conditions of notified and non-notified resource consents ➔ Monitor effects of development on the environment ➔ Provide policy advice on planning and development in the district to ensure adherence to the Waimate District Plan and Resource Management Act 1991
Protects the public from dog and animal related nuisances and dangers	➔ Investigate and respond to dog and animal related complaints ➔ Enforce Council bylaws and policy pertaining to dogs ➔ Statutory review of bylaws and policy pertaining to dogs ➔ Impound dangerous and wandering dogs and animals ➔ Maintain a safe pound ➔ Maintain a register of dogs in the district ➔ Provide public education on responsible ownership of dogs

Looking ahead

Council will look to implement the changes to the Resource Management Act 1991 and Building Act 2004, adapting the approach to encompass regional and local changes as required by the changes to continue to meet the needs of the community.

Waimate District Council
Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2026 for District Planning and Regulatory Services Group

	Annual Plan 30 June 2025 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2026 $000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	941	1,105	1,108
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	626	522	647
Internal charges and overheads recovered	29	14	24
Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringements fees, and other receipts	3	3	9
Total operating funding	**1,599**	**1,644**	**1,788**
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,048	1,038	923
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	648	689	690
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total application of operating funding	**1,696**	**1,727**	**1,613**
Surplus / (deficit) of operating funding	**(97)**	**(83)**	**175**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	21	21	17
Increase / (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total capital funding	**21**	**21**	**17**
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	20
Capital expenditure - to improve the level of service	-	-	-
Capital expenditure - to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(76)	(62)	171
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	**(76)**	**(62)**	**191**
Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding	**97**	**83**	**(175)**
Funding balance	-	-	-

Significant variations from Long Term Plan 2025-34

Fees and charges income was $125,000 greater than the LTP 2026 budget due to increased consent activity.

Payments to staff and suppliers were $115,000 less than the LTP 2026 budget mainly due to expenses which were not incurred due to delays in the District Plan review.



Community Services Group

What we do

The Community Services Group includes the following activities provided by Council:

- Community Support
- Economic Development and Promotions
- Emergency Management
- Library Services.

This group of activities involves promoting the social, cultural and economic development of our communities to ensure they continue to enjoy a good quality of life.

Community Support

Community Support involves assisting groups and individuals through contestable and annual grants. Council administers grant funding on behalf of the Creative Communities Scheme and the Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund. Decisions for the various contestable grants are made by Council and a mix of Special Committees, consisting of community members and Council representatives.

Community Housing

Council provides community housing to provide a low-cost accommodation option for older persons or those with mobility, mental health or disability issues. By providing this service, Council aims to strengthen communities and maintain social bonds by keeping families and long-term residents together, ensuring a cohesive and supportive environment.

Economic Development and Promotions

Council plays a key role in supporting and promoting economic development for the district. Its most important contributions are the provision of infrastructure and services, and support for businesses, projects and initiatives which enhance the vibrancy and wellbeing of our community. Council also supports youth that are not in education, employment or training into employment through the Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs programme, in partnership with the Ministry of Social Development. This initiative also includes a programme which assists jobseekers with driver licences and driving lessons. Council aims to grow visitor and resident numbers through the promotion of the Waimate District as a place to visit, live, work and play. This is through support for events, the provision of an information centre, and the Explore Waimate website, social media and promotional material.

Emergency Management

Council has an ongoing responsibility to coordinate civil defence and emergency management activities within the district, with local planning and response arrangements playing a critical role in protecting lives, livelihoods, and essential services. Waimate District's emergency management functions operate as part of the wider Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Group framework and in partnership with neighbouring councils, response agencies, communities, and residents. As national emergency management arrangements continue to evolve, maintaining effective local coordination, capability, and community resilience will remain a key focus for the Council.

Library Services

Council provides public library services to the district's residents from its library facility in Waimate. The core services are physical access to the library's collection, electronic/ remote access to the digitized material, digital assistance and resources and public availability of computer (or computer-related) equipment (e.g. computer stations, laptops and free Wi-Fi access point).

Why we provide it

The activities within the Community Services Group aim to enhance the everyday community life for residents within the Waimate District. These activities help ensure:

- ➔ Current and future needs of the community are met, ensuring we continue to live in a diverse, thriving and sustainable district where people want to live, visit, work and play
- ➔ Foster lifelong learning by providing a broad range of physical and online reading material and other information that we deliver to the public
- ➔ Research capabilities are available to residents enabling them to participate in extramural tertiary studies not otherwise available within the Waimate District
- ➔ Promotes literacy and encourages a sense of community wellness and connectedness
- ➔ Sustainable economic growth
- ➔ To support our community's ability to respond to, and recover from, emergency events. This is done through the 4Rs (e.g. reduction, readiness, response, and recovery).

Community Outcomes



Thriving Community



Safe and Healthy People



Sustainable District and Environment



Active, Diverse and Supportive Community

Community Wellbeings



Economic



Social



Environmental



Cultural

Effects on the Community

Our groups and activities can have a range of effects on the community. The positive effects have already been outlined under the heading "Why we provide it", and in our Community Outcomes. Potential negative effects of this Group and its activities are identified as the following:

Activity	Effect	How we intend to mitigate this effect
Emergency Management	Increased level of risk	Risk reduction activities (e.g. flood protection, infrastructure investment, planning measures) can create significant cost for Council in the short term and can prove to be politically unpopular. Elected Members and the community are made fully aware of the associated risks and are fully briefed and consulted on decisions relating to planning and/or investment

Levels of Service

What we do	How we do it
Support economic development in the district	➔ Maintain a business-friendly Council approach to customer relations ➔ Ensure economic development is a high priority in decision-making ➔ Implement the Economic Development Strategy action items ➔ Support local events

What we do	How we do it
Provide quality information and library services. Programmes and material are accessible to district residents, schools and visitors	➔ Ensure information and library services are open to the community and visitors with consistent and appropriate opening hours ➔ Ensure information centre is stocked with a variety of quality local information ➔ Provide access to physical collections at the library facilities and online ➔ Provide a wide range of high-quality library material ➔ Produce and promote an annual programme of library exhibitions on a range of subject material ➔ Provide high quality library services to community and visitors
Civil Defence Emergency Management personnel appropriately trained and prepared to assist community in the event of an emergency	➔ Civil Defence Emergency Management personnel and partner agencies participate in in-house/regional/national exercises ➔ Civil Defence Emergency Management personnel attend training courses

Looking ahead

Council will continue to support the community via increased funding opportunties in collaboration with other community trusts. Council has two focus areas increasing the development of activity offerings in the Event Centre, cataring for youth and retired age groups and further developing technology offerings in the library.

Council will be raising further awareness within the community in preparedness and resilience in the face of civil defence emergencies inline with the appointment of a fulltime permanent Emergency Management Advisor.

Waimate District Council
Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2026 for Community Services Group

	Annual Plan 30 June 2025 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2026 $000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	378	400	402
Targeted rates	726	728	730
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	206	206	160
Fees and charges	10	10	9
Internal charges and overheads recovered	31	16	26
Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringements fees, and other receipts	14	8	2
Total operating funding	**1,364**	**1,368**	**1,329**
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	765	756	845
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	557	541	531
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total application of operating funding	**1,322**	**1,297**	**1,376**
Surplus / (deficit) of operating funding	**42**	**71**	**(47)**
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 capital funding	**-**	**-**	**-**
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital expenditure - to improve the level of service	-	-	7
Capital expenditure - to replace existing assets	103	55	84
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(61)	16	(137)
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	**42**	**71**	**(47)**
Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding	**(42)**	**(71)**	**47**
Funding balance	-	-	-

Significant variations from Long Term Plan 2025-34

Payments to staff and suppliers were less than the LTP 2026 budget mainly due to a decreased staff cost allocation ($128,000). This was offset by an unbudgeted grant of $150,000 as a contribution to Pro-Ject Waimate for the Waimate Trail.



Community Facilities Group

What we do

The Community Facilities Group includes the following activities provided by Council:

- Camping
- Cemeteries
- Event Centre
- Parks, Reserves, and Public Spaces
- Property
- Swimming Pool.

The Community Facilities Group provides and manages several key community facilities that meet the district's recreation and leisure needs, as well as social and cultural provisions for our communities.

Camping

Council provides a range of formal and informal camping grounds throughout the Waimate District. This includes cabins and camp sites at Victoria Park, Knottingley Park Motor Camp, St Andrews Reserve (campsites only) and the Morven Camping Ground – the latter of which is managed by a Domain Board. Our Waimate Lakes campgrounds offer seasonal non powered camping sites at five locations on the shores of the picturesque Lake Aviemore and Lake Waitaki. Council manages the camping sites to ensure residents and visitors have fair access to quality, safe and appealing camping grounds and facilities.

Cemeteries

Council manages and maintains a number of cemeteries across the district. We have two active cemeteries, those being Waimate and Otaio. The Glenavy and Morven cemeteries are closed for interments but continue to be maintained by Council. Council also provide land and services for the burial or interment of ashes, and ensure cemeteries are well maintained to remain peaceful locations for family, friends, the community and visitors. Council also maintain and administer an electronic cemetery database for the Waimate and Otaio cemeteries to assist with burial enquiries.

Event Centre

The Waimate Event Centre is a modern facility offering a mix of spaces for indoor recreation, meetings and events. This also includes organised community social gatherings and circuit training classes. The main features of the Event Centre include:

- Two multi-use courts
- Climbing wall
- Netted cricket lane
- Squash courts
- Fitness Centre
- Function and meeting rooms with kitchen and bar facilities.

Parks, reserves, and public spaces

Council provide and manage over 100 hectares of parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, playgrounds and gardens throughout the district. Our premier parks, Victoria Park and Knottingley Park and Arboretum, offer a range of sport and recreational activities in stunning settings that showcase the natural beauty of our district. Urban reserves and neighborhood playgrounds, such as Boland Park and the Tennant Street/Victoria Park playgrounds, enhance the urban environment and provide recreational activities.

Our rural reserves provide roadside plantings to enhance town entrances, walking tracks, picnic areas and access to local swimming and fishing spots. We also maintain a number of heritage monuments and plaques including war memorials, the Margaret Cruickshank monument and the White Horse.

Property

Council owns and manages a variety of properties for community use. These properties supplement our other community facilities in this group and include community venues, public toilets, council administration buildings, a library, 27 community housing units, and reserve land. Council maintains these properties to ensure they are safe and fit for purpose.

Swimming pool

The Norman Kirk Memorial Swimming Pool is an outdoor heated, six lane pool, 33.3 metres long, set in a 0.28ha landscaped setting. The pool is named after the late Prime Minister Norman Kirk, who was born and bred in Waimate and has been laid to rest in the Waimate Lawn Cemetery. The pool is open from mid-October through to mid-March with sessions to cater for lane swimmers of all ages, the local swimming club, exercise classes and school visits. Trained lifeguards ensure the swimming pool is a safe and inviting facility for the community to enjoy.

Why we provide it

Reserves, public open spaces, and facilities are an important element in both the residential and rural environment for physical exercise, leisure activities, social contact and burial services. These services strengthen local communities in a number of ways, including providing places and spaces for people to meet and interact, facilitating community sporting, recreational, cultural, leisure and educational activities.

Open spaces are made up of civic gathering spaces, sport fields, passive green areas, playgrounds, planted streetscapes, as well as walking and cycle tracks, all ways that contribute to health and wellbeing, recreation activities and the liveability of the Waimate District. Our aim is to 'Create an environment that supports a sustainable and thriving district, by providing efficient, well maintained and appropriate infrastructure, quality services and regulatory functions that meet the community's expectations'

To achieve this, Council ensures the following;

- ➔ Community facilities are accessible to the community and visitors
- ➔ Clean, safe and well-maintained public toilets, camp sites and cemeteries
- ➔ Annual maintenance and public health and safety programmes
- ➔ Facilities are open to the community and visitors with consistent and appropriate opening hours.

Community Outcomes



Thriving Community



Safe and Healthy People



Sustainable District and Environment



Active, Diverse and Supportive Community

Community Wellbeings



Economic



Social



Environmental



Cultural

Effects on the Community

Our groups and activities can have a range of effects on the community. The positive effects have already been outlined under the heading “Why we provide it”, and in our Community Outcomes. Potential negative effects of this Group and its activities are identified as the following:

Activity	Effect	How we intend to mitigate this effect
Community Facilities	Health and safety risks. There are health and safety risks associated with Community Facilities for both public and staff	Council has robust health and safety systems in place, and an active Health and Safety Manual to ensure we meet all obligations under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2014. Playgrounds, camping grounds, and other community facilities are audited to ensure they comply with all health and safety standards. Staff and volunteers are appropriately trained to ensure health and safety requirements are met and any incidents responded to appropriately. All swimming pool staff are to hold a current Pool Lifeguard Practicing Certificate
Cemeteries and Camping	Waterway contamination. Cemeteries and camping facilities can potentially cause contamination of groundwater and waterways	Consents require cemetery developments to be set back an appropriate distance from watercourses and plots are not in direct contact with groundwater. Landscaping of cemeteries improves the aesthetics. Council provides facilities to mitigate potentially negative environmental effects at the Waimate Lakes camping grounds. Toilet facilities with septic tanks and rubbish and recycling bins and collection are provided during the camping season
Parks and Public Spaces, Swimming Pool	Chemical use. Toxic chemicals are used in the maintenance of the swimming pool and to spray weeds in public spaces and road sides	Swimming pool staff are trained in the handling of chlorine to ensure the safe use of this chemical. Parks staff are trained appropriately and wear personal protective equipment when using weed spray. Signs are used to warn the public that spraying is taking place

Levels of Service

What we do	How we do it
Provide high quality community facilities that meet the expectations of the community	➔ Ensure community facilities are accessible to the community and visitors ➔ Provide clean, safe and well-maintained public toilets, camp sites and cemeteries ➔ Annual maintenance and health and safety programmes for public toilets, camp sites, cemeteries, swimming pool and event centre ➔ Facilities are open to the community and visitors with consistent and appropriate opening hours

What we do	How we do it
Provide safe community facilities for the community and visitors	➔ Maintain facilities, parks, playgrounds and buildings to established standards ➔ Periodic replacement or refurbishment of plant to maintain existing level of service ➔ Ensure health and safety plans are in place for all community facilities ➔ Annual cleaning, maintenance and health and safety audits for public toilets, camp sites, cemeteries, swimming pool and event centre
Community housing units are tenanted and well managed	➔ Maintain a waiting list, interview and place prospective tenants according to Council's eligibility criteria ➔ Manage issues associated with the community housing portfolio ➔ Maintain units as notified through the Council's service request system ➔ Provide low-cost community housing

Looking ahead

Continuing the focus on enhancement and delivery, Council is focused on the continued strategy to utilise technology through the parks and recreation offerings, grow visitor numbers through the walking and cycling tracks and camping grounds throughout the district. Council continues to make incremental positive changes to the community facilities across the district and will strive to meet and exceed the publics opinion and enjoyment of the district.

Waimate District Council
Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2026 for Community Facilities Group

	Annual Plan 30 June 2025 $000	LTP 30 June 2026 $000	Actual 30 June 2026 $000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	269	271	272
Targeted rates	1,744	1,961	1,967
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	18	-	8
Fees and charges	620	671	644
Internal charges and overheads recovered	726	631	661
Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringements fees, and other receipts	468	518	751
Total operating funding	**3,846**	**4,053**	**4,304**
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,061	2,072	2,278
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,034	1,090	981
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total application of operating funding	**3,095**	**3,162**	**3,259**
Surplus / (deficit) of operating funding	**751**	**891**	**1,045**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	449	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	10	3	24
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total capital funding	**459**	**3**	**24**
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	15	65	18
Capital expenditure - to improve the level of service	490	70	15
Capital expenditure - to replace existing assets	939	370	974
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(234)	389	61
Increase/(decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	1,210	894	1,069
Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding	**(751)**	**(891)**	**(1,045)**
Funding balance	-	-	-

Significant variations from Long Term Plan 2025-34

Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts were greater than the LTP 2026 budget mainly due to insurance proceeds from the Waimate Event Centre fire claim ($178,000) and recoveries greater than budgeted.

Payments to staff and suppliers were greater than the LTP 2026 budget mainly due to increased staff cost allocation ($89,000), increased contracting costs ($60,000), increased general maintenance cost ($50,000). This was partially offset by lower insurance costs than budgeted ($136,000).

Internal charges and overheads applied were less than the LTP 2026 budget mainly due to less operational spends, including wages and salaries within overhead business units.

Capital expenditures were greater than the LTP 2026 budget predominately due to the Waimate Event Centre fire refurbishment ($878,000).



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Waimate
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