ANNUAL REPORT



Annual Report
2025-2026

WAIMAKARIRI
DISTRICT COUNCIL

CONTENTS

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE 2
YOUR COUNCIL 4
AUDIT REPORT 5
STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY 8
OUR PURPOSE 9
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES 10
STRATEGIC PRIORITIES 12
TĀ MĀTOU MAURI 13
MĀORI CAPACITY 14
PERFORMANCE RESULTS 16
OVERALL SERVICE PERFORMANCE 17

SERVICE DELIVERY 19
Introduction 21
Community Leadership 22
- Governance
- District Development

Infrastructure Services 30
- Roads and Footpaths
- Water Supply
- Wastewater
- Stormwater Drainage
- Solid Waste

Community Services 66
- Libraries and Museums
- Recreation
- Community Protection
- Community Development

Property Management 94
Earthquake Recovery and Regeneration 98
Internal Council Services 100
Council Controlled Organisations 102
OUR CLIMATE CHANGE ROADMAP TO 2028 108

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT 111
Financial Statements 112
Funding Impact Statement for Whole of Council 118
Accounting Policies 120
Financial Benchmarking 132
Notes to the Financial Statements 136
Cost of Activity Statements 176
FURTHER INFORMATION 193
Staff Structure to Level Three 194
The Structure of Council - Wards 195
Council and Committees Structure 196
The Structure of Council - Committees and Community Boards 197
Glossary 198
Directory 201

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Kia ora Waimakariri,

When we began the year, we expected one of our biggest priorities to be establishing Waimakariri District Council's new in-house water services business unit. We were proud to be the first council in the country to have our Water Services Delivery Plan approved under the Government's Local Water Done Well legislation, and considerable work went into preparing for the transition.

But 2026 became a year of much broader change for local government.

In May, the Government introduced its Head Start and Backstop framework for council amalgamations, bringing the future structure of local government firmly into focus. Waimakariri worked through the implications locally and alongside councils across Canterbury through the Canterbury Mayoral Forum. Following community engagement and regional discussions, Waimakariri and Hurunui District Councils jointly submitted a proposal for a North Canterbury unitary council.

While the future of local government remains uncertain, our responsibility under the current legislation has not changed. We must continue planning for the future of the Waimakariri District and delivering the services, infrastructure and investment our communities need.

We also continued to manage finances carefully. The 4.99% average rates increase was among the lowest rate increases across the country. This reflects the Council's continued focus on financial discipline while maintaining investment in essential infrastructure and services.

Our strong financial position was independently recognised when Fitch Ratings reaffirmed Council's AA credit rating with a Stable Outlook, reflecting our prudent approach to debt, rates and long term investment.

The work of planning for Waimakariri's future is already underway. Council has begun developing its next Long Term Plan, which will set out our priorities, investment and financial direction for the next decade and will be presented to the community for consultation in March 2027.

The year ahead will bring further change and uncertainty for local government. Whatever the outcome of the reforms, our focus remains clear: to plan responsibly for the future, invest in the infrastructure our growing district needs, provide quality core services and keep rates affordable for our community.

Ngā mihi



Dan Gordon
Mayor



Jeff Millward
Chief Executive









YOUR COUNCIL

FROM LEFT TO RIGHT:

Chief Executive Jeff Millward
Councillor Brent Cairns
Councillor Shona Powell
Councillor Tim Bartle
Councillor Tim Fulton
Councillor Bruce McLaren
Councillor Niki Mealings
Mayor Dan Gordon
Deputy Mayor Philip Redmond, QSM
Councillor Wendy Doody
Councillor Joan Ward
Councillor Jason Goldsworthy

AUDIT REPORT

Independent Auditor's Report

The Audit Office
Te Mana Arotake

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

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Waimakariri District Council (the Council). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Dereck Ollsson, 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 112 to 116, 120 to 129, and 136 to 175 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 Reporting Standards;
- the statement of service provision (referred to as the statement of service performance) for the year ended 30 June 2026 on pages 21 to 100 and 129 to 130:
  - is appropriate and meaningful and prepared in accordance with the Council's measurement bases or evaluation methods and determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; 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; and
- the funding impact statement for the year ended 30 June 2026 on pages 118 to 119, 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 24, 29, 37, 49, 54, 60, 65, 69, 75, 86, 93, 96 and 99 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 24, 29, 37, 49, 54, 60, 65, 69, 75, 86, 93, 96 and 99, 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 30 on page 174, Waimakariri District Council and Hurunui District Council have submitted a joint Headstart proposal to form a North

Canterbury unitary Council, which would replace the two district councils and assume relevant regional council responsibilities. 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 Reporting Standards.

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 applicable financial reporting framework], 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 and our report on the disclosure requirements, 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 these engagements, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Council.



Dereck Ollsson
The Audit Office
On behalf of the Auditor General
Christchurch, New Zealand

6 October 2026

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY

Compliance

- The Council and management of the Waimakariri 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 Financial Statements and Statement of Service Performance 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 Waimakariri District Council accept responsibility for the preparation of the annual Financial Statements and the Statement of Service Performance including the judgments used in them.
- The Council and management of the Waimakariri 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 reporting.
- In the opinion of the Council and management of the Waimakariri District Council, the annual Financial Statements and the Statement of Service Performance for the year ended 30 June 2026 fairly reflect the financial position and operations of the Waimakariri District Council.



Dan Gordon
Mayor
6 October 2026



Jeff Millward
Chief Executive
6 October 2026

OUR PURPOSE

The Council's purpose is to make Waimakariri a great place to be, in partnership with our Communities guided by our outcomes, actioned through the following roles:

- As a service provider
- As a funder of activities by others
- As an advocate on behalf of our community
- As a regulator under legislation.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

SOCIAL

A place where everyone can have a sense of belonging...

- Public spaces are diverse, respond to changing demographics and meet local needs for leisure and recreation
- Council commits to promoting health and wellbeing and minimising the risk of social harm to its communities
- Housing is available to match the changing needs and aspirations of our community
- Our community groups are sustainable and able to get the support they need to succeed
- Our community has access to the knowledge and skills needed to participate fully in society and to exercise choice about how to live their lives
- People are able to enjoy meaningful relationships with others in their families, whanau, communities, iwi and workplaces
- Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing.

CULTURAL

...where our people are enabled to thrive and give creative expression to their identity and heritage...

- Public spaces express our cultural identities and help to foster an inclusive society
- The distinctive character of our takiwā/district, arts and heritage are preserved and enhanced
- All members of our community are able to engage in arts, culture and heritage events and activities as participants, consumers, creators or providers
- Waimakariri's diversity is freely expressed, respected and valued
- There is an environment that supports creativity and innovation for all
- Local arts, culture and heritage are able to make a growing contribution to the community and economy.



ENVIRONMENTAL

...that values and restores our environment...

- People are supported to participate in improving the health and sustainability of our environment
- Land use is sustainable; biodiversity is protected and restored
- Our district is resilient and able to quickly respond to and recover from natural disasters and the effects of climate change
- Our district transitions towards a reduced carbon and waste district
- The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe
- Our communities are able to access and enjoy natural areas and public spaces.



ECONOMIC

...and is supported by a resilient and innovative economy.

- Enterprises are supported and enabled to succeed
- There is access to meaningful, rewarding, and safe employment within the district
- Our district recognises the value of both paid and unpaid work
- Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable
- Our district readily adapts to innovation and emerging technologies that support its transition to a circular economy
- There are sufficient and appropriate locations where businesses can set up in our District
- There are sufficient skills and education opportunities available to support the economy.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Protect and enhance the resilience of our natural and built environment

Respond to the challenges posed by climate change by building resilient infrastructure, managing adaptation, and minimising council's carbon emissions.



Enable economic development and sustainable growth

Enable economic prosperity of the district through sustained population growth, direct investment and business friendly practices that attract new and support existing local businesses.



Enhance community wellbeing, safety, inclusivity and connectedness

Waimakariri District is a high growth area with an increasingly diverse population. We want to build a wellbeing centred community where all feel safe and welcome; are accepted and connected.



Embrace partnership with Ngāi Tūāhuriri

Pursue a meaningful, open and trusting relationship based on the principles of Te Tiriti with Ngāi Tūāhuri.



Advance an integrated and accessible transport network

Improve transportation options across the district by working to reduce congestion, providing alternative transport options, and ensuring the choices cater to a range of accessibility needs.



KEY

Community Outcomes—Wellbeing Dimension



TĀ MĀTOU MAURI

Our Principles

Our principles	Ngā mātāpono		
Our purpose *Tā mātou kaupapa*	To make Waimakariri a great place to be, in partnership with our communities. *Kia mahitahi ki te hāpori kia whakanui ake te rohe o Waimakariri.*		
Our vision *Tā mātou anamata*	We are a respectful, progressive team delivering value for our customers. *Kia pono, kia tika tā mātou mahi mō te hāpori.*		
Our values *Tā mātou uara*	We will... *Ka pēnei mātou*		
	Act with integrity, honesty and trust *Mahi pono*	Keep you informed *Tauākī mahi*	
	Do better every day *Whaia te tika*	Take responsibility *Takohanga rato*	Work with you and each other. *Mahitahi*
Our customer promise *Tā mātou taurangi kiritaki*	We will be professional, approachable and solutions-focused. *Ina he pātai tāu, mā te ringa manaaki, te ringa ngaio e kimi te whakautu tika.*		

MĀORI CAPACITY

Continued development of Māori Capacity to contribute to decision making process of the Council.

The Council in partnership with Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga, continue to build their relationship towards mutual understanding, through on-going discussion and consultation on relevant issues. This is provided for in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and the Council, initially signed in 2003 and reviewed in December 2012.

Shared Decision-Making

Opportunity for active involvement in shared decision making includes regular hui between the Council and Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga. Current issues and possible joint ventures or shared projects are discussed and matters for Council consideration in developing its Long Term and Annual Plans identified.

There is continued Council representation enabled for Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga meetings as requested, so that the Rūnanga can contribute to issues before the Council, highlight challenges and opportunities, raise matters of shared concern, and hear about Council projects and developments that are of interest to them.

The Council continues to be open to a variety of partnering opportunities with Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga, to ensure shared decision making on key relevant issues.

Consultation

To facilitate consultation, Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga liaise with Council staff at bi-monthly forums, participate in statutory and non-statutory consultation processes and provide advice and guidance on resource management matters of significance to the hapū and whānau of Ngāi Tūāhuriri.

The standard report template for all Council Committee and Community Board reports provides for specific consideration of mana whenua views on matters likely to be of interest to Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri hapū, based on known matters of concern or clearly direct implications.

Hearings and Pre-Hearing Meetings

Mana whenua, where relevant, are acknowledged in hearings and pre-hearings and the Council encourage pre-hearings with Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga before resource consent and plan change/variation hearings to address issues of concern use of venues and provision for tikanga Māori.

At hearings recognition and provision for tikanga Māori and te reo Māori, is provided for where appropriate, and information considered sensitive and confidential by mana whenua is protected.

Other Relationships

The Council works closely with Whitiora Centre Limited and Paenga Kupenga Limited as organisations authorised to represent Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga on a variety of matters of interest to mana whenua.

Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga also have two representatives on the Waimakariri Zone Committee under the Canterbury Water Management Strategy.

The Council and Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga (through Ngāi Tahu) each appoint Trustees to Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust that manages over 700ha of coastal conservation land. Recently, management responsibility of the Mahinga Kai area in Kaiapoi, as a result of the regeneration plans post earthquakes, was delegated to the Trust.

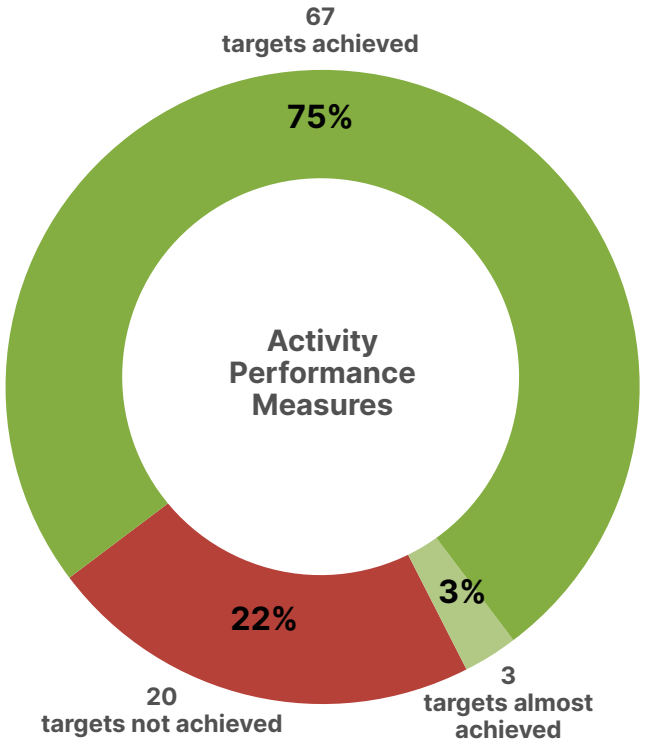
(Clause 35, Part 3, Schedule 10 - Local Government Act 2002).

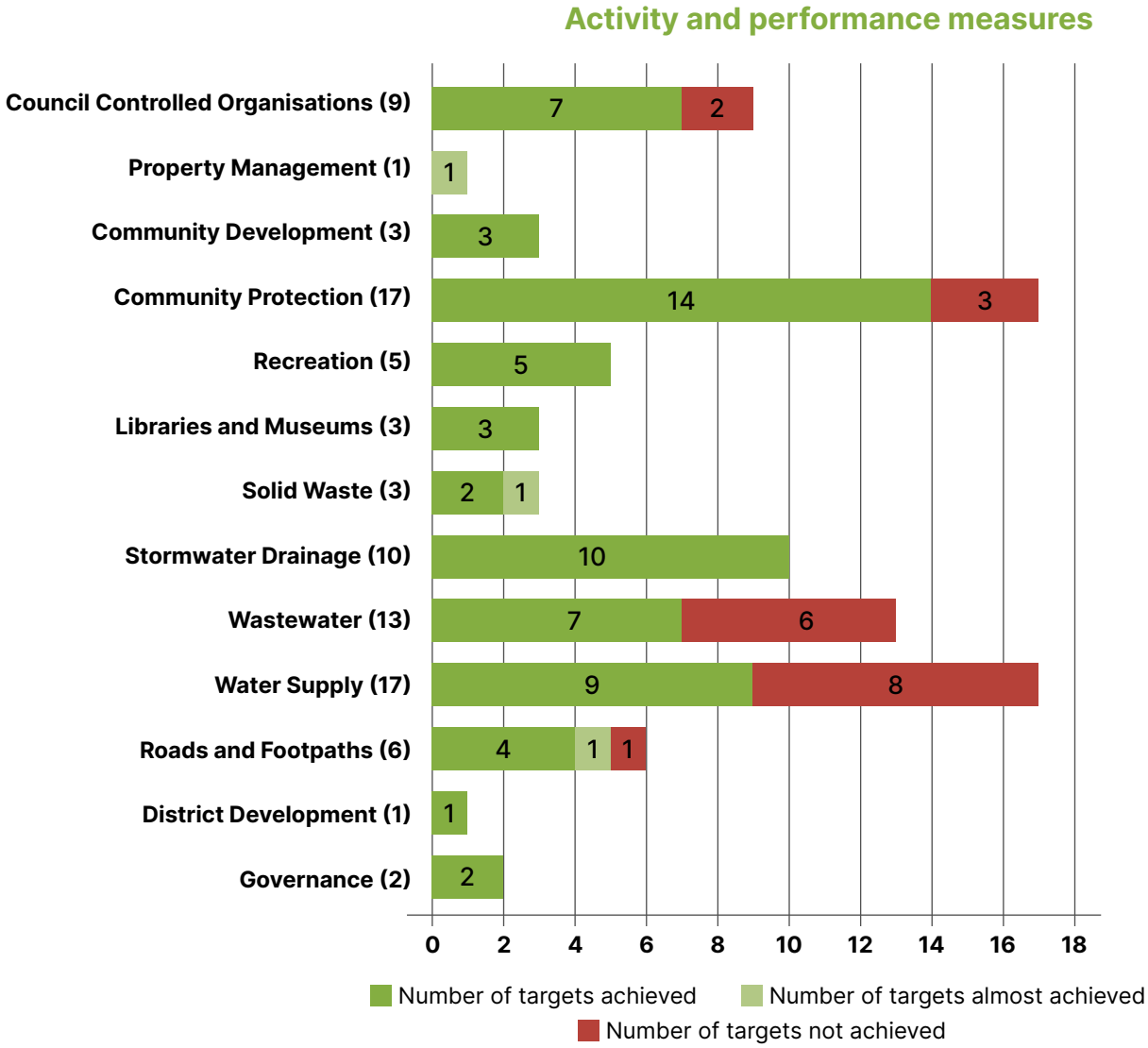


PERFORMANCE RESULTS

Non-financial performance measures have set targets to assess things like responsiveness, health and safety, timeliness and legislative compliance. They also link to and demonstrate how the activities the Council undertakes contribute to outcomes sought by the community.

Overall the results for the 2025/26 year show 75 percent of all measures achieved, this is a three percent decrease on 2024/25.





OVERALL SERVICE PERFORMANCE

The summary graph above shows that, of the 90 measures we use to track performance:

- We have met the target for 67 (2025/26: 67/75%)
- We have not met the target for 20 (2025/26: 20/22%)

Measures that were not met

Roads and Footpaths

- The percentage of the sealed local road network that is resurfaced (3.29%, target 5%)

Water Supply

- The percentage of real water loss from the networked reticulation system based on 240 litres per person per day (26%, target 22%)
- The number of events that cause water not to be available to any connection for more than 8 hours (1, target 0)
- The total number of complaints received by the local authority about any of the following: (Expressed per 1,000 connections to the networked reticulation system) (8.41, target less than 5 (192 complaints in total))
  a) Drinking water clarity (8 complaints, 0.35)
  b) Drinking water taste (14 complaints, 0.61)
  c) Drinking water odour (2 complaints, 0.09)
  d) Pressure or flow (66 complaints, 2.89)
  e) Continuity of supply (101 complaints, 4.43)
  f) Council's response to these issues (1 complaint, 0.04)

Wastewater

- Compliance with resource consents for discharge from the sewerage system measured by the number of:
  b) Infringement notices (1, target 0)
- The total number of complaints received about any of the following: (Expressed per 1,000 connections to the sewerage system) (5.37, target less than 5 (107 complaints in total))
  a) Sewerage odour (11 complaints, 0.55)
  b) Sewerage system faults (18 complaints, 0.90)
  c) Sewerage system blockages (77 complaints, 3.87)
  d) Council's response to sewerage issues (1 complaint, 0.05)

Community Protection

- The percentage of after-hours excessive noise complaints responded to within 2 hours (84.17%, target 90%)
- Environmental Health Services—The percentage of serious dog attacks responded to within 1 hour (73.91%, target 100%)
- The percentage of Project Information Memoranda (PIM) applications issued in 20 working days (85.09%, target 95%)

Council Controlled Organisations

- Establishment of new biota nodes to assist in the restoration of the indigenous coastal ecosystem (2, target 5)
- Number of business opinion surveys completed each year (2 surveys with 35 and 65 respondents, target 2 surveys with a minimum of 50 respondents each survey)

Measures that almost achieved target (within 5%)

Roads and Footpaths

- The percentage of footpath that falls within the level of service or service standard for the condition of footpaths (93.86%, target 95%)

Solid Waste

- Kerbside collection service provided as scheduled (97.48%, target 99%)

Property Management

- The percentage of occupancy per annum (90.18%, target 95%)


WAIMAKARIRI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
COUNCIL

SERVICE DELIVERY

INTRODUCTION 21

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP 22
- Governance 22
- District Development 26

INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES 30
- Roads and Footpaths 30
- Water Supply 38
- Wastewater 50
- Stormwater Drainage 56
- Solid Waste 62

COMMUNITY SERVICES 66
- Libraries and Museums 66
- Recreation 70
- Community Protection 76
- Community Development 88

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT 94

EARTHQUAKE RECOVERY AND REGENERATION 98

INTERNAL COUNCIL SERVICES 100

COUNCIL CONTROLLED ORGANISATIONS 102
- Enterprise North Canterbury 102
- Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust 104
- Transwaste Canterbury Limited 106
- Waimakariri Public Arts Trust 107

OUR CLIMATE RESILIENCE ROADMAP 108



INTRODUCTION

The Council provides a wide range of services for and on behalf of the residents of the Waimakariri District.

The Council's plans for each significant activity for the 2025/26 financial year were set out in the Waimakariri District Council Long Term Plan 2024-2034 (LTP).

The purpose of this section of the Annual Report is to report on the degree to which the Council achieved what it set out to do for each significant activity in both financial and non-financial terms, and its actual performance for the year.

This section of the Annual Report provides the following information for each activity:

- An overview of the group of activities that summarises services included in the group and what the Council has achieved during the financial year.
- Performance measures that illustrate the level of service the Council has provided against levels set out in the Council's LTP.
- A funding impact statement that shows how the group of activities has been paid for.

Service Performance Measure Information

The service performance information presented in this annual report was selected to compare the actual activities and the actual performance of Waimakariri District Council with the intended activities and the intended level of performance as set out in respect of the year in the LTP 2024–2034 and the Annual Plan 2025/26. Through the LTP each activity was adopted with a suite of measures and targets, aligned to deliver on our community outcomes, that best reflect the service characteristics to be provided through that activity.

This provides an appropriate, meaningful, comparative, and consistent mix of non-financial performance measures to present service performance information on what Council has achieved during the financial year. This includes comparative performance information from the previous year, and commentary and remedial action for any performance measures that did not achieve target.

Under 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, sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage, stormwater, flood protection, and control works and the provision of roads and footpath. DIA guidance has been followed in measuring performance against all mandatory performance measures. We demonstrate regulatory compliance for statutory measures (such as percentage of both building consents and resource consents applications processed within 20 statutory days).

GOVERNANCE

Community Outcomes

- Social
- Environmental
- Cultural
- Economic

What we provide

The Governance function underpins and guides all Council activities, ensuring effective, transparent, and accountable decision-making for the benefit of the district. It enables the Council to operate efficiently and deliver stable leadership.

Council sets the strategic direction and allocates funding to activities that achieve community outcomes and align with strategic priorities. Elected members provide leadership and represent community interests locally, regionally, and nationally. This is supported by four Community Boards—Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi, Rangiora-Ashley, Oxford-Ohoka, and Woodend-Sefton—which meet monthly to contribute to Council decision-making.

Council meets monthly to make governance decisions on strategies, policies, bylaws, and district plans, supported by four Standing Committees that also meet monthly. The Council maintains a strong partnership with local Iwi.

Why we do it

Council is responsible for providing community leadership, making informed decisions, and ensuring community participation in governance processes. This involvement strengthens accountability and fosters positive relationships with Iwi.

Council must also comply with statutory financial policies and practices, including the Revenue and Financing Policy, Rating Policy, and Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAP). These requirements are reported annually in the Annual Report, which monitors financial performance and service delivery.

The assets we look after

There are no significant assets for this activity.

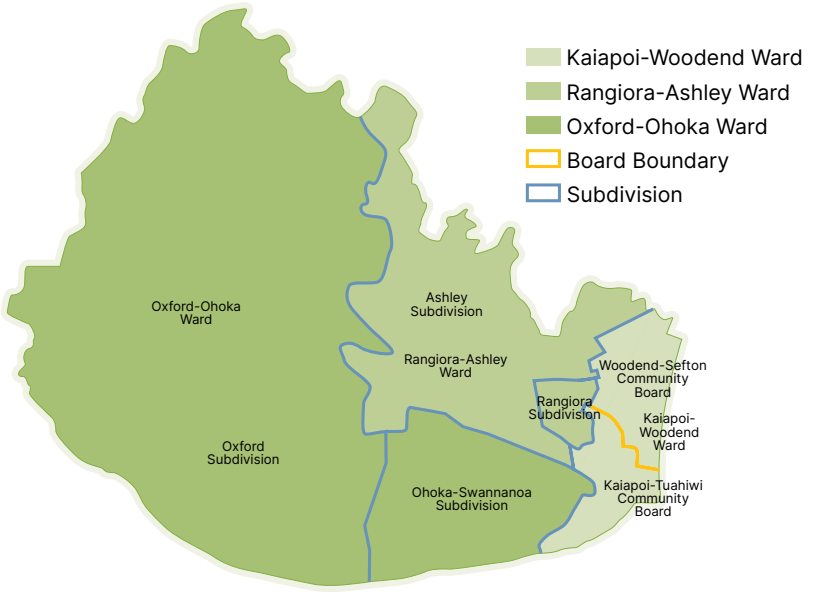
What we did

Local Body Elections (October 2025) occurred.

The Representation Review will occur during 2027/28, subjective to any legislative amendment associated with the Head Start Pathway programme.

Significant negative effects on the community

There are none.



Governance - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
IWI RELATIONSHIPS					
People are able to enjoy meaningful relationships with others in their families, whānau, communities, iwi and workplaces.	On-going discussion and consultation with Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga on relevant issues as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding.	Council staff meet with Rūnanga representatives to discuss issues as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding.	A minimum of one meeting per quarter.	**Achieved** Four meetings were held this year.	**Achieved** Four meetings were held this year.
Our community has access to the knowledge and skills needed to participate fully in society and to exercise choice about how to live their lives.	Responding to community requests for property information.	The percentage of Land Information Memoranda (LIM) applications issued within 10 working days.	100%	**Achieved** 100% 2,323 LIMs issued (average five days)	**Achieved** 100% 2,541 LIMs issued (average five days)

Governance - Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2025 Long Term Plan	2026 Long Term Plan	2026 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Sources of Operating Funding			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,045	3,095	2,819
Targeted Rates	732	784	792
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	23
Fees and charges	-	-	83
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	30	30	-
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	**3,807**	**3,909**	**3,717**
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,087	3,184	2,390
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	706	735	1,205
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	**3,793**	**3,919**	**3,595**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	**14**	**(10)**	**122**
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**-**	**-**	**-**
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	14	(10)	122
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**14**	**(10)**	**122**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**(14)**	**10**	**(122)**
FUNDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**

The funding impact statements are in the prescribed format of those required under the Local Government Act 2002. For a more complete understanding and additional information regarding activities, please refer to the Cost of Activity Statements section.



DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT

Community Outcomes

Social

Environmental

Cultural

Economic

Planning

What we provide

District Development provides accurate and responsive advice, and regular monitoring to enable the Council to plan for land uses and respond to patterns of change in the District as a result of demographic fluctuations.

Why we do it

A planned and sustainable response to district land uses and demographic patterns of change helps to:

- Generate a spatial framework to guide anticipated growth in the District
- Manage any adverse effects of development, maintaining a quality environment for our community
- Coordinate and facilitate economic development and investment in the District
- Cater for growth ensuring timely, effective and efficient coordination and provision of core infrastructure.

The assets we look after

There are no significant assets for this activity.

What we did

During the 2025/2026 year, the District Plan Review programme was progressed with the beginning of the appeals phase. The Partially Operative District Plan appeals version was released on 29 September 2025, and the appeals are being progressively resolved.

Staff have also been assisting with the implementation and interpretation of the Partially Operative District Plan; responding to legislative reform such as the Natural Environment Bill and the Planning Bill; and working on the housing and business capacity assessments which are soon to be released.

Significant negative effects on the community

None identified.

Strategy and Business

What we provide

The Strategy and Business Unit is responsible for innovative thinking to maintain and improve Council's accountability plans, reports, bylaws, corporate policies and strategies, as well as assess trends and community aspirations that impinge on the delivery of local government services in the District, including climate change. The team's purpose is to support the organisation to achieve its purpose through:

- Communicating with influence
- Championing continuous improvement
- Providing creative thought-leadership
- Demonstrating excellence in policy processes
- Knowing our communities.

This is delivered via six distinct work streams:

1. Corporate planning (Long Term Plans, Annual Plans and Performance Reporting)
2. Strategy, Policy and Bylaw development and implementation
3. External relationships including local business, commercial and development stakeholders
4. Town Centre developments
5. Climate Resilience programme
6. Monitoring, evaluation and research.

Why we do it

- To align community aspirations with council strategic direction
- To align council operations with statutory legislation requirements
- To promote sustainable management in the District and to manage growth
- To manage any adverse effects of development and maintain a quality environment for residents
- To coordinate and facilitate economic development and investment in the District
- To plan and cater for growth to ensure the timely, effective and efficient coordination and provision of infrastructure investment
- To provide thorough, accurate and responsive policy advice and monitoring to inform the district development and sustainable management planning functions
- To enhance the Council's preparedness to respond to climate change challenges in an appropriate, co-ordinated, timely, cost-effective, and equitable way.

The assets we look after

There are no significant assets for this activity.

What we did

During 2025/26, the Strategy and Business team provided strategic leadership across a diverse programme of strategy and corporate planning, policy, bylaw, commercial and centres development including case management, reform, research and climate resilience initiatives.

Key achievements included facilitating the adoption of the Annual Plan 2026/27, Annual Report 2024/25, Alcohol Control Bylaw 2025, Youth Action Plan 2026-2029, and Community Development Strategy 2025-2035.

Throughout the year the team progressed a range of bylaw reviews and policy projects; coordinated Council submissions on central government consultations; delivered the 2025 Customer Satisfaction Survey; and provided strategic input to Water Services with its transition to an in-house delivery model and new legislative requirements.

Significant work was also undertaken to advance a Head Start proposal with Hurunui District Council; review the Woodend-Pegasus Area Strategy with key stakeholders and partners; progress town centre development projects, support local business, commercial and development stakeholders including through case-management, and advanced climate change initiatives including completion of 24/25 organisational and community greenhouse gas emissions inventories, and climate risk assessment of Council assets.

The team played a significant role in leading and contributing to the Canterbury Climate Partnership Plan actions on behalf of the Canterbury Mayoral Forum. Collectively, this work strengthened Council's local and regional relationships, strategic planning, regulatory stewardship, organisational readiness, community wellbeing, and resilience in a period of significant legislative and sector change.

Significant negative effects on the community

None identified.

District Development - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Housing is available to match the changing needs and aspirations of our community. Land use is sustainable; biodiversity is protected and restored. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe.	Responding to resource consents applications in a timely manner.	The percentage of resource consents issued in accordance with the Resource Management Act (RMA) requirements.	95%	**Achieved** 97.88% 369 of the 377 resource consents received were processed within the timeframe.	**Achieved** 98.75% 396 of the 401 resource consents received were processed within the timeframe.

District Development - Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2025 Long Term Plan	2026 Long Term Plan	2026 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Sources of Operating Funding			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	5,243	5,536	4,859
Targeted Rates	194	198	203
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	640	439	244
Fees and charges	2,206	2,228	1,814
Internal charges and overheads recovered	2,650	3,015	1,207
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	**10,933**	**11,416**	**8,327**
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	10,713	9,614	10,824
Finance costs	281	315	181
Internal charges and overheads applied	864	901	(194)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	**11,858**	**10,830**	**10,811**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	**(925)**	**586**	**(2,484)**
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	837	(612)	(835)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**837**	**(612)**	**(835)**
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	3
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(89)	(26)	(3,322)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**(89)**	**(26)**	**(3,319)**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**925**	**(586)**	**2,484**
FUNDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**

The funding impact statements are in the prescribed format of those required under the Local Government Act 2002. For a more complete understanding and additional information regarding activities, please refer to the Cost of Activity Statements section.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

Community Outcomes

Social

Environmental

Economic

What we provide

The Council provides, maintains and renews sealed and unsealed roads, bridges and culverts, footpaths, on and off road cycleways, and bus stops, seats and shelters to enable people and businesses in the District to move around for employment, recreation, shopping, social activities and business purposes.

It also provides road signs, markings and street lighting to ensure that travel is safe and convenient.

Why we do it

The provision of an effective and efficient road and transport system is key to providing a high quality living environment. The Council improves the road network to meet changing needs and develops plans to ensure the road network is able to cater for future growth.

The assets we look after

The roading network is comprised of:

Extent	Asset
293	Road and Foot Bridges
40	Bus Shelters
37	Bus Stop Seats
6,104	Sumps and Soak Pits
6,016	Streetlights
20,572	Signs
367km	Footpaths
52.86km	Shared Paths
996.2km	Sealed Road
590.7km	Unsealed Road

99.8% of Urban roads and 54.1% of rural roads are sealed.

What we did

The road maintenance and renewal budget is aligned to the NZTA approved budget and is fixed for three years. 2025/26 was the second year of the three-year funding cycle. Maintenance and renewal of aging assets across the roading network have continued to be key focus areas, along with preparing the business case for the Rangiora Eastern Link Road project.

Maintenance and renewals have included the replacement of poor condition / old dish channels, poor condition footpaths and the resealing of roads. In 2025/26 a total of 1,256m^2 of footpaths were renewed around the district, 722m of dish channel was replaced with new kerb and channel, 36.37km of roads were resurfaced and 4.2 lane km's of pavement was reconstructed.

Other notable work has included resilience works in Lees Valley Road (culvert upgrading), rolling out of school variable speed signs, Minor Safety High Risk Rural Intersection Improvements, installing a new footpath in Blake Street, Minor Safety Improvements at Clarkville School, and Charles Upham Drive safety improvements and pedestrian refuge.

Notable major projects included:

Rangiora Eastern Link Road

The Business Case for the Rangiora Eastern Link Road has been completed. Funding has now been approved by NZTA for the pre-implementation phase of the project, which includes design, consenting and property purchase.

Townsend Road Culvert Replacement

The end-of-life culvert on Townsend Road has been replaced with a new concrete culvert. Townsend Road links to the West Rangiora Route, which is a key transport corridor connecting Rangiora to SH1.

Walking & Cycling Facilities

A new walking connection has been constructed between Woodend and Ravenswood, along Main North Road.

A new cycleway connection is nearing completion between Kaiapoi and Pineacres. This is a combination of shared path and on-road cycle facilities.

Significant negative effects on the community

- Increased traffic volumes results in increased vehicle emissions, unreliable travel times, increase road faults and decrease road safety
- Lack of travel mode choices can result in social disconnect and lack of opportunity for safe and healthy activity
- Dust from unsealed roads could impact on environmental amenity
- Contaminants from road surfaces entering natural waterways have adverse effects on water quality
- Significant flood events continue to impact the roading network.

Roads and Footpaths - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
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.	The road network is increasingly free of fatal and serious injury crashes.	The change from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network, including intersections with a State Highway, where the driver at fault came from the local road leg of the intersection expressed as a number. Results are extracted from the Crash Analysis System (CAS) which records crash information supplied by the NZ Police.	Reduction in fatalities and serious injury crashes.	**Achieved** During the 2024/2025 financial year, there were four fatalities and 16 serious injury crashes on the network. This is an overall decrease of two on the previous year. This reflects an increase of three fatalities but a decrease of five serious injury crashes compared to the previous year. While any reduction in serious injuries is a positive step, it is concerning that this progress coincides with a rise in lives lost. Analysis of the fatal crashes which occurred on the Waimakariri local road network in the 2024/25 financial year indicates that infrastructure deficiencies were not contributing factors to the fatalities. Council continues however to liaise with its partners in education and enforcement activities with the aim of improving driver understanding and behaviour.	**Achieved** During the 2025/2026 financial year there was one fatal crash and 14 serious injury crashes on the network. This is an overall decrease of five crashes on the previous year. A review was undertaken following the fatal crash, and infrastructure deficiencies was not considered to be a factor in the crash.

Mandatory Performance Measures

Roads and Footpaths - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing. Our district is resilient and able to quickly respond to and recover from natural disasters and the effects of climate change. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe. Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable.	Sealed roads provide a level of comfort that is appropriate to the road type.	The average quality of ride on a sealed road network, measured by smooth travel exposure. The aim of this measure is to display the smoothness of the journeys experienced by road users. Results measured are derived from surveys conducted by contractors commissioned by NZ Transport Agency (NZTA) for all Road Controlling Authorities (RCAs).[1]	95% for rural roads.	**Achieved** 98.75% Results from the latest surface roughness surveys was updated following the survey carried out in November/December 2024.	**Achieved** 98.76% The latest roughness survey was carried out between 2 December 2025 and 5 January 2026.
			75% for urban roads.	**Achieved** 83.39% Results from the latest surface roughness surveys was updated following the survey carried out in November/December 2024.	**Achieved** 86.19% The latest roughness survey was carried out between 2 December 2025 and 5 January 2026.

[1] *Smooth Travel Exposure represents the proportion of total vehicle travel occurring on road surfaces that meet defined smoothness standards, calculated by combining road condition survey data commissioned by NZTA with Vehicle Kilometres Travelled (VKT), where VKT is derived from traffic volumes and the length of each road section. Where recent survey or traffic count data is unavailable, modelled estimates are applied to ensure the measure reflects the entire network and provides a consistent basis for monitoring performance over time. The most recent estimate update was carried out by WSP in July 2025.*

Roads and Footpaths - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing. Our district is resilient and able to quickly respond to and recover from natural disasters and the effects of climate change. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe. Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable.	Optimised programmes are delivered that are affordable and at a cost so that service productivity is improving.	The percentage of the sealed local road network that is resurfaced. This measure is determined from the quantity of sealed roads which are renewed with either a new chipseal or asphalt surface during the financial year, as a proportion of the total sealed network in the District. The information related to the total length of the network is extracted from the national asset management database AWM (Asset and Work Management, formerly known as RAMM), which stores asset information for the District, and is widely used across New Zealand.	5%	**Not achieved** 3.95% Delivery of the full resurfacing programme was impacted due to a delay in National Land Transport Programme (NLTP) funding confirmation (not received until 3 months into the financial year) and delays in completing pre-reseal repairs, resulting in the programme being delivered late in the season. The 2025/26 resurfacing programme is expected to increase to around 5.6% of the total sealed network, as the sites not completed in 2024/25 have been included in the next years programme.	**Not achieved** 3.29% Delivery of the Resurfacing Programme continued into April and May. A total of 36.254km of resurfacing was completed during year. Due to continued increasing sealing costs under the new road maintenance contract, the programme did not achieve the 5 per cent resurfacing target for the year.

Mandatory Performance Measures

Roads and Footpaths - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing. Our district is resilient and able to quickly respond to and recover from natural disasters and the effects of climate change. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe. Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable.	Footpaths are safe, comfortable and convenient.	The percentage of footpath that falls within the level of service or service standard for the condition of footpaths. This includes footpaths that are rated as being in excellent, good or average condition. Footpaths that are rated poor or very poor are considered not to meet the level of service. Rating surveys are carried out every three years by independent experienced contractors. The condition rating is based on an approach which is used across a number of Councils. The condition rating scoring was developed in-house, however is in line with industry practice and considers condition, remaining life, safety and suitability for intended use.	95%	**Achieved** 95.48% The footpath condition rating is carried out three yearly. The last rating was undertaken in March 2025. Since the 2022 survey, the condition of a number of footpaths has declined. While the target has been met, the result does indicate there is a need to increase the quantity of renewal work going forward.	**Almost achieved** 93.86% Performance remains 1.14% below the target of 95 per cent. Footpath renewal works will continue into 2026/27 to address assets assessed as being in poor or very poor condition.

Mandatory Performance Measures

Roads and Footpaths - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing. Our district is resilient and able to quickly respond to and recover from natural disasters and the effects of climate change. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe. Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable.	Requests for service will be responded to in a prompt and timely manner.	The percentage of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths responded to within 10 working days. Ten working days typically refers to ten business days, meaning when normal business operations take place. These are usually Monday through to Friday, excluding weekends and public holidays. "Responded To" refers to the process whereby the Service Request Submitter receives acknowledgement of the consideration of the issue outlined in the service request. The response could include the proposed action and potential time-frame for completion, if any. The method of response may be by phone call, email, text, or on occasion in person. In a few cases, the Service Request Assignee ("Accepted By" field) may record in the Service Request that they have called the Submitter but have not yet closed off the Service Request. If the Service Request is then closed off outside of the 10-working days, the date of the noted callback takes preference in the measure.	95% (Information for this measure is obtained from the Council's service request system)	**Achieved** 95% There has been an ongoing focus on responding to service requests and improving process around service requests, both internally and with contractors. The improving trend over the last 12 months has been pleasing.	**Achieved** 98.42% 3,559 of the 3,616 service requests received were responded to with 10 working days.

Mandatory Performance Measures

Roads and Footpaths - Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2025 Long Term Plan	2026 Long Term Plan	2026 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Sources of Operating Funding			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	194
Targeted Rates	16,025	17,283	17,097
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	5,300	5,860	5,195
Fees and charges	998	1,521	668
Internal charges and overheads recovered	72	135	122
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	360	368	359
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	**22,755**	**25,167**	**23,635**
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	11,729	12,782	13,006
Finance costs	1,185	1,237	765
Internal charges and overheads applied	3,738	3,864	4,517
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	**16,652**	**17,883**	**18,288**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	**6,103**	**7,284**	**5,347**
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	7,951	10,150	5,032
Development and financial contributions	9,858	8,665	5,175
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,255	2,443	274
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	30
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**19,064**	**21,257**	**10,511**
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	8,886	12,156	1,762
- to improve the level of service	6,254	4,420	4,007
- to replace existing assets	8,579	10,458	7,477
Increase (decrease) in reserves	1,448	1,507	2,612
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**25,167**	**28,541**	**15,858**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**(6,103)**	**(7,284)**	**(5,347)**
FUNDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**

The funding impact statements are in the prescribed format of those required under the Local Government Act 2002. For a more complete understanding and additional information regarding activities, please refer to the Cost of Activity Statements section.

WATER SUPPLY

Community Outcomes

Social

Environmental

Economic

What we provide

The Council provides reticulated drinking water to approximately 80% of the District's population, from 12 physically distinct drinking water supplies, rated separately as 14 supplies. All drinking water supplies are managed through the Drinking Water Supply Activity Management Plan (AMP) and are operated in accordance with their respective resource consent conditions. The two main types of supplies are on-demand (supplying urban areas) and restricted or semi-restricted (supplying rural and rural-residential areas). The on-demand water supplies are provided with a common level of service, while restricted and semi-restricted levels of service are supply-specific.

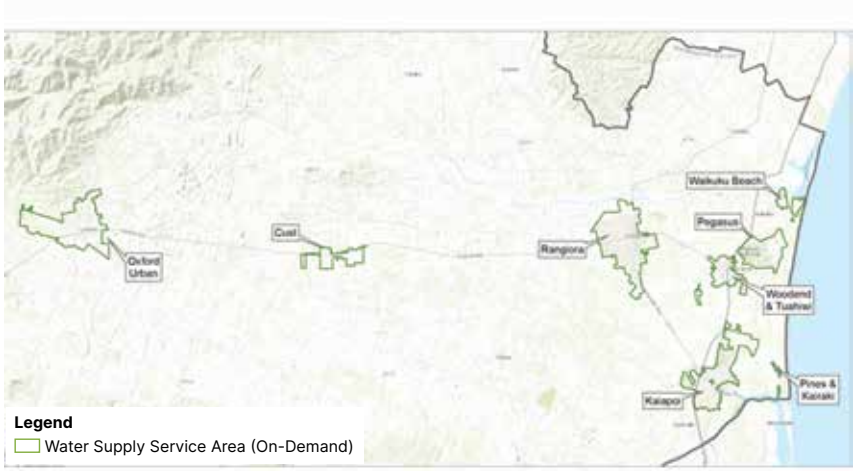
Legislation

The Council as a drinking water supplier has obligations under the Water Services Act (2021) to supply safe drinking water to the community and to comply with the drinking water standards. The Water Services Authority-Taumata Arowai (the Authority) has issued the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (DWQAR) which sets out the requirements that the Council has to meet to demonstrate that the drinking water supplied to the community complies with the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022.

These rules and regulations documents are publicly available on the Authority's website.

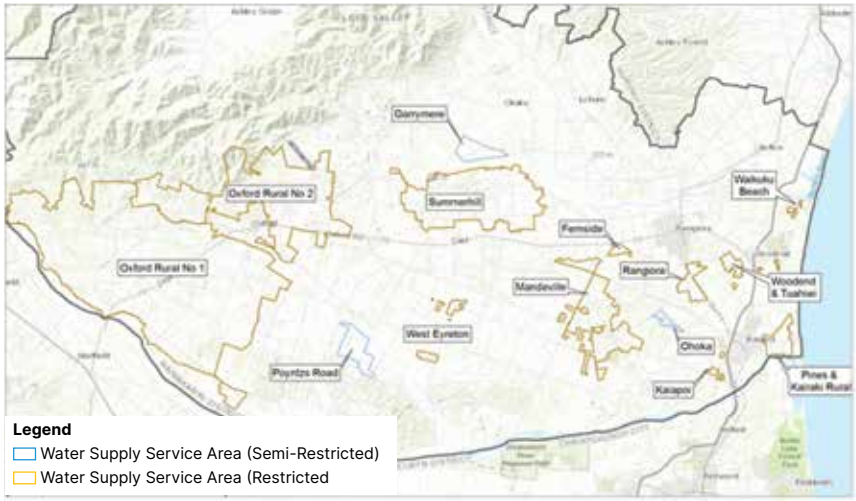
On-demand drinking water supplies

- **Cust**
- **Kaiapoi**
- **Oxford Urban**
- **Woodend/Pegasus** (including Tuahiwi)
- **Rangiora**
- **Waikuku Beach**



Restricted and semi-restricted drinking water supplies

- **Garrymere**
- **Mandeville** (including Fernside)
- **Ohoka**
- **Oxford Rural 1**
- **Oxford Rural 2**
- **West Eyreton/Summerhill/ Poyntzs Road**



Compliance with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (DWQAR) 2022 for the period 1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026

The Council had been working towards ensuring that it complies with the requirements of the Water Services Act (2021), which requires the Council to take all practicable steps to comply with the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for NZ) Regulations 2022 and Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (DWQAR).

The outcome for each treatment plant and distribution zone is summarised in the table below. This is for the period 1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026.

Water Supply	Size of supply (based on DWQAR definition)	Performance measure rules that compliance is assessed against	Treatment Plant		Distribution Zone	Key Reasons for Not Meeting Full Compliance
			Bacterial	Protozoa	Microbiological	
Cust	Medium (101-500 people)	(g) 4.8 D2.1 Distribution System Rule (h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (UV) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV)	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%	-
Garrymere	Medium (101-500 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	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%	-
Kaiapoi	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	Darnley–All met 100% Peraki–All met 100%	Darnley–All met 100% Peraki–All met 100%	All met 100%	- -
Mandeville	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	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%	-
Ohoka	Medium (101-500 people)	(g) 4.8 D2.1 Distribution System Rule (h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (Chlorine from 1/7/2025 – 30/09/2025, UV from 1/10/2025 – 30/6/2026) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV)	Partially met 88.4%	All met 100%	All met 100%	Missing post-reservoir turbidity and pH analysers, FAC and UVT analyser faults, and a missed UV sensor check in first month of UV operation.
Oxford Rural 1	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 98.6%	Almost met 99.1%	All met 100%	A missed UV sensor check and a 3-hour data loss event
Oxford Urban and Rural 2	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	All met 100%	All met 100%	Rural–All met 100% Urban–All met 100%	-
Woodend – Pegasus	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	All met 100%	All met 100%	Woodend–All met 100% Pegasus–All met 100%	-
Rangiora	Large (>500 people)	(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (Chlorine) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%	-
Waikuku Beach	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	Waikuku Beach–Almost met 97.1% Campground–All met 100%	Waikuku Beach–Almost met 98.3% Campground–All met 100%	All met 100%	UVT sensor removed for several months (used at Ohoka) -
West Eyreton	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 98.8%	Almost met 97.9%	Poyntz–All met 100% Summerhill–All met 100% West Eyreton–All met 100%	A faulty UVT analyser in first month of UV operation

All Met – 100% *Almost Met – 95–99.9%* *Partially Met – 1–94.9%* *None Met – 0%*

Commitment to safe drinking water

In February 2020 Council adopted its 'Drinking-water Commitment Statement'. This confirms the level of commitment that Council has made towards ensuring a high standard of drinking-water quality, and appropriate supporting management systems and investment to achieve this. This statement was refreshed in August 2021 and reaffirmed by the Council in April 2025.

Stockwater

The Council provides stockwater via an extensive water race system to a large portion of farmed land in the District, generally west of Rangiora, east of Oxford and between the Waimakariri and Ashley rivers. The system is managed under contract by Waimakariri Irrigation Limited (WIL), who own and operate the irrigation scheme which is integrated with the stockwater race system. The system is operated by WIL in accordance with the water take resource consent conditions.

Why we do it

Drinking Water

Drinking water is an essential need for individuals and stock. The Council provides sufficient quantities of potable water for domestic and commercial needs, public amenity and to enhance the health and wellbeing of the community.

Stockwater

To enable livestock farming on dry land.

The assets we look after

Extent	Asset
Water	
1	Intakes
37	Pump Stations and Treatment Plants
58	Reservoirs and Tanks
60	Wells
1,029km	Water Mains
Stockwater	
6,637m	Culverts
1	Intake Tunnel (Browns Rock)
34km	Main Race Channel
827km	Open Water Races
36	Other Structures (Weirs, Gates and Bridges)
1,885m	Siphons
2	Small Takes on the Cust River

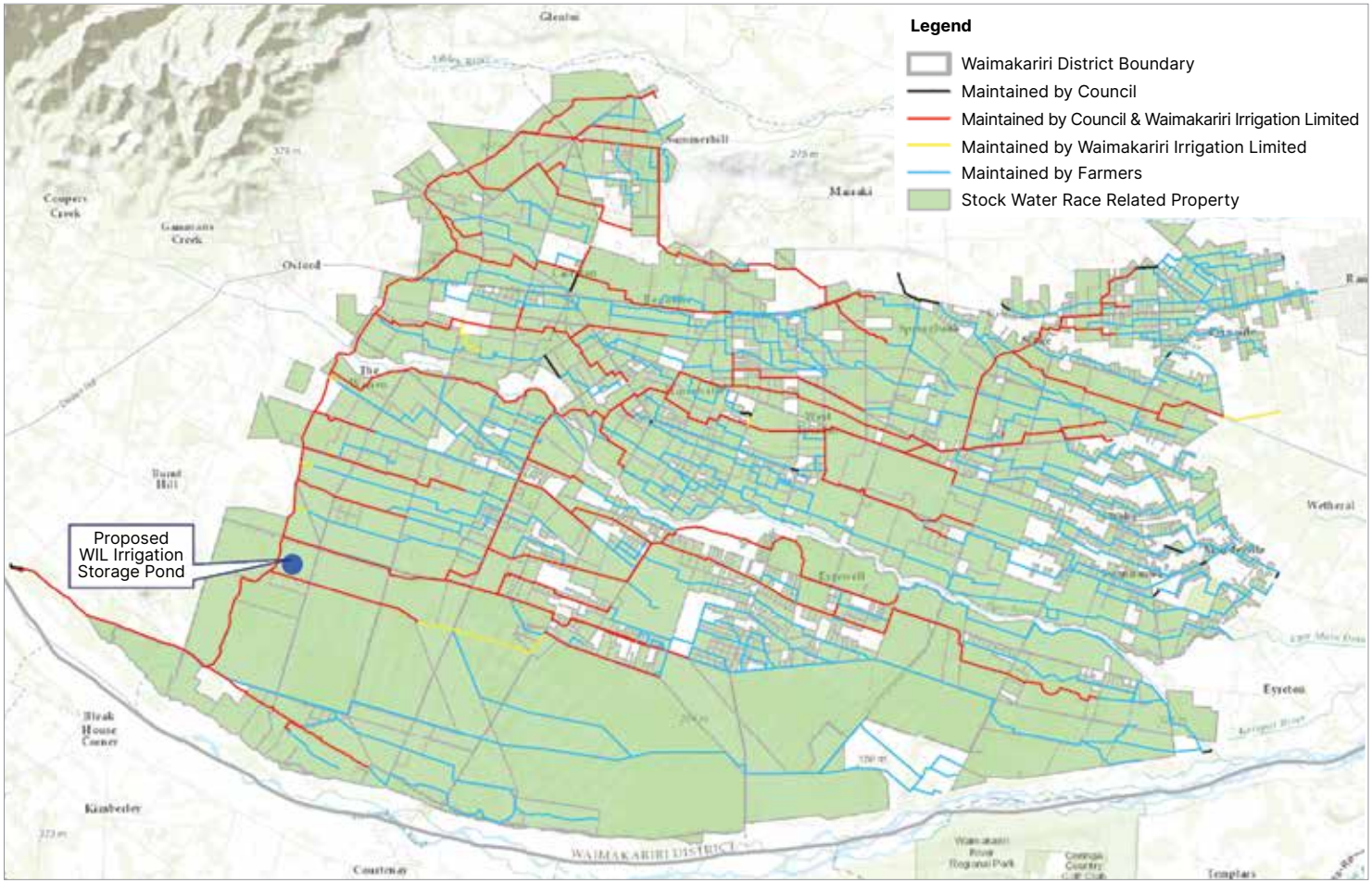
What we did

- Continue with ongoing programme to renew pipes and equipment across all water supplies, in line with Council's renewals model.
- Level of service related works involving standby generators, water sampling points and backup water treatment equipment to improve resilience of the water supplies.
- Growth related works involving extending distribution networks at Rangiora and Oxford.
- Additional sources to either cater for growth, improve resilience or both. Examples are for the Mandeville, Woodend-Pegasus and Garrymere water supplies.

Significant negative effects on the community

- Demand for continuity of community drinking water supplies may over time contribute to an adverse effect on groundwater resources (in combination with agricultural use).
- Increasing drinking water compliance standards over time are causing the cost of providing services to increase. While this is partially offset by growth, affordability of services can be a challenge to balance against increasing expectations and requirements.

District wide stockwater races


Legend
Waimakariri District Boundary
Maintained by Council
Maintained by Council & Waimakariri Irrigation Limited
Maintained by Waimakariri Irrigation Limited
Maintained by Farmers
Stock Water Race Related Property
Proposed WIL Irrigation Storage Pond
Oxford
Eyreton
Kaiapoi
Rangiora
Kaiapoi
Woodend
Tuahiwi
Swannanoa
Ohoka
Mandeville
Fernside
Rangiora
Waikuku
Pegasus
Woodend
Waikuku Beach
Tuahiwi
Ashley
Sefton
Rangiora
Loburn
Ashley
Sefton
Oxford
Eyreton
Clarkville
Dalethorpe
Swannanoa
Mandeville
Fernside
Ohoka
Kaiapoi
Woodend
Pegasus
Waikuku
Waikuku Beach
Tuahiwi
Rangiora
Ashley
Sefton
Loburn

Water Supply - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026) * refer to additional information on page 39
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: [1]	100% of people on a public supply receive water from a compliant scheme.		
		a) 4.4 T1 Treatment Rules		Not applicable to WDC	Not applicable to WDC
		b) 4.5 D1.1 Distribution System Rule		Not applicable to WDC	Not applicable to WDC
		c) 4.7.1 T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules		Garrymere, All met 100%	Garrymere, All met 100%
		d) 4.7.2 T2 Filtration Rules		Garrymere, All met 100%	Garrymere, All met 100%
		e) 4.7.3 T2 UV Rules		Garrymere, All met 100%	Garrymere, All met 100%
		f) 4.7.4 T2 Chlorine Rules		Garrymere, All met 100%	Garrymere, All met 100%
		g) 4.8 D2.1 Distribution System Rule		Garrymere, All met 100%	Garrymere, All met 100%
				Cust, All met 100%	Cust, All met 100%
				Ohoka, All met 100%	Ohoka, All met 100%
		h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules		Cust, Almost met 99.5%	Cust, All met 100%
				Kaiapoi, Partially met 93.2%	Kaiapoi, All met 100%
				Mandeville, Almost met 99.7%	Mandeville, All met 100%
				Ohoka, Almost met 98.7%	Ohoka, Partially met 88.4%
				Oxford Rural No.1, All met 100%	Oxford Rural No.1, All met 100%
				Oxford Urban & Rural No.2, Partially met 93.9%	Oxford Urban & Rural No.2, Almost met 98.6%
				Woodend–Pegasus, All met 100%	Woodend–Pegasus, All met 100%
				Rangiora, Partially met 98.7%	Rangiora, All met 100%
				Waikuku Beach, All met 100%	Waikuku Beach, Almost met 98.6%
				West Eyreton, Partially met 90.2%	West Eyreton, Almost met 98.8%

[1] *The Department of Internal Affairs updated this mandatory performance measure after the council had published our Long-term Plan, which sets our statement of service. The updated measure still covers the bacterial and protozoal compliance of water supplies but now is directly referenced to the relevant rules in the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 2022. Our reporting is, therefore, against those rules."*

Mandatory Performance Measures

Water Supply - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026) * refer to additional information on page 39
		i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules		Cust, Almost met 99.5%	Cust, All met 100%
				Kaiapoi, Partially met 50.8% (99.5% since UV was commissioned)	Kaiapoi, All met 100%
				Mandeville, Almost met 99.7%	Mandeville, All met 100%
				Ohoka, All met 100%	Ohoka, All met 100%
				Oxford Rural No.1, All met 100%	Oxford Rural No.1, Almost met 99.1%
				Oxford Urban & Rural No.2, Partially met 66.3% (100% since UV commissioned)	Oxford Urban & Rural No.2, All met100%
				Woodend–Pegasus, All met 100%	Woodend–Pegasus, All met 100%
				Rangiora, None met 0%	Rangiora, All met 100%
				Waikuku Beach, All met 100%	Waikuku Beach, Almost met 99.2%
				West Eyreton , None met 0%	West Eyreton, Almost met 97.9%
		j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule		Kaiapoi, All met 100%	Kaiapoi, All met 100%
				Mandeville, All met 100%	Mandeville, All met 100%
				Oxford Rural No.1, All met 100%	Oxford Rural No.1, All met 100%
				Oxford Urban & Rural No.2, All met 100%	Oxford Urban & Rural No.2, All met 100%
				Woodend–Pegasus, All met 100%	Woodend–Pegasus, All met 100%
				Rangiora, All met 100%	Rangiora, All met 100%
				Waikuku Beach, All met 100%	Waikuku Beach, All met 100%
				West Eyreton, All met 100%	West Eyreton, All met 100%

Mandatory Performance Measures

Water Supply - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing. Our district is resilient and able to quickly respond to and recover from natural disasters and the effects of climate change. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe. Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable.	**Maintenance of the Reticulation Network** All public water supplies are actively maintained to minimise the loss of water through leakage.	The percentage of real water loss from the networked reticulation system. The Losses Index is a way to measure how much water is being lost from a network due to leaks. We adopted the Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI) approach (which is required by Taumata Arowai in the annual reporting), it compares the actual amount of leakage to what would be expected in a well maintained system. The ILI index is then converted to % using the average flow for the purpose of this measure. Within the ILI approach is worth mentioning that we use the Minimum Night Flow (MNF) method to look at water usage during the night when demand is low, helping to estimate leakage by identifying flow that can't be explained by normal use. Both approaches are recommended by Water NZ and are widely used for water utilities to better understand and manage leakage.	Less than 22%	**Not achieved** 24% This figure was re-calculated in July 2025 for the 2024/25 financial year. This change, compared to previous years, is due to the increase in the night flow which proportionally affects the losses.	**Not achieved** 26% The figure for the 2025/26 financial year was 26%. The increase from previous years is primarily attributable to higher night flows across the on-demand schemes, with the exception of Cust, resulting in a proportional increase in the calculated losses.

Mandatory Performance Measures

Water Supply - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing. Our district is resilient and able to quickly respond to and recover from natural disasters and the effects of climate change. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe. Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable.	**Fault Response Times** All public water supplies are actively maintained to minimise the outage of water.	The median response time to attend a call-out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to the network reticulation system.	(Information for this measure is obtained from the Council's service request system)		
		a) Attendance for urgent call-outs from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that the service personnel reach the site.	a) Less than 60 minutes.	**Achieved** A median of 42.5 minutes	**Achieved** A median of 24.3 minutes
		b) Resolution of urgent call-outs from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption.	b) Less than 480 minutes.	**Achieved** A median of 107.4 minutes.	**Achieved** A median of 90 minutes.
		c) Attendance for non-urgent call-outs from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that the service personnel reach the site.	c) Less than 36 hours (2,160 minutes).	**Achieved** A median of 1.48 hours. (88.8 minutes)	**Achieved** A median of 1.5 hours. (90 minutes)
		d) Resolution of non-urgent call-outs from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption.	d) Less than 48 hours (2,880 minutes).	**Achieved** A median of 3.71 hours. (222 minutes)	**Achieved** A median of 3.4 hours. (204 minutes)

Water Supply - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
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. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe. Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable.	**Fault Response Times** All public water supplies are actively maintained to minimise the outage of water.	The number of events that cause water not to be available to any connection for more than eight hours.	Nil.	**Achieved** There were no water outages longer than 8 hours this financial year.	**Not achieved** There was one water outage longer than 8 hours this financial year.
	Customer Satisfaction All public water supplies are managed to an appropriate quality of service.	The total number of complaints received about any of the following: (Expressed per 1,000 connections to the networked reticulation system).	Aggregate of a) to f) to be less than **five** complaints per 1,000 connections. (Information for this measure is obtained from the Council's service request system)	**Not achieved** Total number of complaints for the year was 187. This is equivalent to 8.34 complaints per 1,000 connections to the networked reticulation system. The total number includes complaints where work was already planned, where Council was not at fault or caused the issue. There are 48 complaints that fall into this category. Total number of connections is 22,425.	**Not achieved** Total number of complaints for the year was 192. This is equivalent to 8.41 complaints per 1,000 connections to the networked reticulation system. The total number of connections is 22,817.
		a) Drinking water clarity		10 complaints for year. 0.45 per 1,000 connections.	8 complaints for the year. 0.35 per 1,000 connections.
		b) Drinking water taste		18 complaints for year. .80 per 1,000 connections	14 complaints for the year. 0.61 per 1,000 connections.
		c) Drinking water odour		7 complaints for year. 0.31 per 1,000 connections.	2 complaints for the year. 0.09 per 1,000 connections.
		d) Drinking water pressure or flow		60 complaints for year. 2.68 per 1,000 connections.	66 complaints for the year. 2.89 per 1,000 connections.
		e) Continuity of supply		92 complaints for year. 4.10 per 1,000 connections	101 complaints for the year. 4.43 per 1,000 connections.
		f) Council's response to any of the above.		No complaints received.	1 complaint for the year. 0.04 per 1,000 connections.

Mandatory Performance Measures

Water Supply - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
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. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe. Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable.	**Demand Management** All public water supplies are managed to ensure demand does not exceed capacity.	The average consumption of drinking water based on litres per day per person within the District. Population estimates are based on Stats NZ's Estimated Resident Population and Households, allowing us to calculate density (inhabitants per dwelling). This density is then applied to the number of dwellings from the Council's rating report. Water usage is measured quarterly via flow metres at the headworks, with total volume divided by the estimated population. This figure includes network leakages. The approach follows Water New Zealand's *Water Loss Guidelines* Second Edition, August 2023).	Less than 450 litres.	**Achieved** 432.77 L/person/day The consumption of drinking water is seasonal, with hotter months normally having a higher demand than cooler months. Consumption is also affected by rainfall patterns. Total number of connections was 22,425.	**Achieved** 272L/person/day The average daily drinking water consumption per person within the District was 272 litres for the year, well below the target of less than 450 litres. Total number of connections was 22,817.

Water Supply - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
STOCKWATER					
Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing. People are supported to participate in improving the health and sustainability of our environment. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe.	**System Reliability** The stockwater race system is managed to an appropriate standard.	The percentage of service requests responded to within 48 hours.	95% (Information for this measure is obtained from the Council's service request system)	**Achieved** 99.18% 365 of the 368 service requests received this year were responded to within 48 hours.	**Achieved** 98.59% 349 of the 354 service requests received this year were responded to within 48 hours.

Water Supply - Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2025 Long Term Plan	2026 Long Term Plan	2026 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Sources of Operating Funding			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	32	32	156
Targeted Rates	14,313	15,800	15,972
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	209	216	400
Internal charges and overheads recovered	149	185	156
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	**14,703**	**16,233**	**16,684**
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	8,478	8,799	9,346
Finance costs	1,379	1,935	1,095
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,456	1,567	1,513
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	**11,313**	**12,301**	**11,954**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	**3,390**	**3,932**	**4,730**
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	904	756	277
Development and financial contributions	3,533	6,315	2,152
Increase (decrease) in debt	14,308	935	3,238
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**18,745**	**8,006**	**5,667**
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	6,877	5,189	5,576
- to improve the level of service	10,157	826	2,239
- to replace existing assets	2,689	4,652	4,815
Increase (decrease) in reserves	2,412	1,271	(2,233)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**22,136**	**11,938**	**10,397**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**(3,390)**	**(3,932)**	**(4,730)**
FUNDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**

The funding impact statements are in the prescribed format of those required under the Local Government Act 2002. For a more complete understanding and additional information regarding activities, please refer to the Cost of Activity Statements section.

WASTEWATER

Community Outcomes

Social

Environmental

Economic

What we provide

The Council provides wastewater services via two separate network schemes that collectively enable the disposal of wastewater from about 66% of the properties in the District. The service in the main towns is provided by conventional gravity reticulation, while wastewater reticulation in rural areas is generally provided via pressurised wastewater systems. For these systems, homeowners pump into the system either directly via small grinder pumps, or use more conventional pumps after primary treatment in their own septic tanks. The Council cleans out sludge from private septic tanks that are connected to a Council scheme. While levels of service are similar between schemes, costs are variable.

All schemes are managed through the Wastewater Activity Management Plan (AMP) and are operated in accordance with resource consent conditions. Schemes services include the acceptance of wastewater flows from properties, conveyance to treatment plants, treatment and discharge to meet environmental standards.

Why we do it

The Council provides reticulated wastewater treatment and disposal systems to achieve high quality public health and to minimise adverse effects on the receiving environment. There is a community expectation that high environmental standards will be met.

The assets we look after

The wastewater assets are separated into two schemes, although the Eastern Districts scheme services a number of sub-schemes as listed below:

Wastewater schemes	Sub-schemes
Oxford	
Eastern Districts	Kaiapoi
	Loburn Lea
	Mandeville/Ohoka
	Fernside
	Pegasus
	Rangiora
	The Pines Beach and Kairaki
	Tuahiwi
	Waikuku Beach
	Woodend
	Woodend Beach

What we did

- Network renewals in Rangiora with a focus on Council owned pipes located within private properties.
- Continue with ongoing programme to renew pumps and equipment across all wastewater pumpstations and treatment plants. Growth related works involving upgrade of the Woodend WWTP UV treatment and network extension in Rangiora.
- Level of service related works involving wetland upgrades at Woodend and Kaiapoi WWTPs.
- Level of service triggered pump station and treatment plant upgrades in Rangiora, Kaiapoi and Woodend.

Significant negative effects on the community

- Potential for noise and odours when wastewater treatment plants malfunction.
- Potential for environmental harm in the event of overflows from the sewer network.
- Potential for environmental harm in the event of treatment plant failure.

Wastewater - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
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. Our district transitions towards a reduced carbon and waste district. Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable.	**System Adequacy** The sewerage system is adequately sized and maintained.	The number of dry weather sewerage overflows from the sewerage system expressed per 1,000 sewerage connections to that sewerage system. (Information for this measure is obtained from the Council's service request system).	Less than 1 per 1,000 connections.	**Achieved** 0.47 There were 9 dry weather overflows this year, these were mainly caused by blockages. Total number of connections was 19,345.	**Achieved** 0.75 There were 15 dry weather overflows this year. Total number of connections was 19,911.
The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe. Our communities are able to access and enjoy natural areas and public spaces.	**Discharge Compliance** The treatment and disposal of sewage is managed in accordance with consent conditions.	Compliance with resource consents for discharge from the sewerage system measured by the number of:			
		a) Abatement notices	Nil.	**Achieved** Nil.	**Achieved** Nil.
		b) Infringement notices	Nil.	**Achieved** Nil.	**Not achieved** 1 infringement notice received resulting from an overflow at the Rangiora Wastewater Treatment Plant that discharged into the Southbrook Stream.
		c) Enforcement orders; and	Nil.	**Achieved** Nil.	**Achieved** Nil.
		d) Convictions.	Nil.	**Achieved** Nil.	**Achieved** Nil.

Mandatory Performance Measures

Wastewater - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
People are supported to participate in improving the health and sustainability of our environment. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe.	**Consent Breach - Action required**	Percentage of the total number of wastewater consent conditions that have breaches that result in an Environment Canterbury report identifying compliance issues that require action.	0% of consent condition that have breaches	**Achieved** There were no breaches of consent this year leading to significant adverse effects, as noted in Environment Canterbury compliance reports.	**Achieved** There were no breaches of consent this year leading to significant adverse effects, as noted in Environment Canterbury compliance reports.
Our district is resilient and able to quickly respond to and recover from natural disasters and the effects of climate change. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe. Our communities are able to access and enjoy natural areas and public spaces.	**Response to Sewerage System Faults** The sewerage system is actively maintained and faults promptly attended to.	The median response times for attendance to sewerage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in the sewerage system:	(Information for this measure is obtained from the Council's service request system)	**Achieved** A total of 122 customer service requests received this year which is a noticeable reduction on last year. This may be due to a combination of factors including: • Improved levels of service resulting from capital works and renewals. • Fewer weather-related system failures, as precipitation has been less extreme over the past year.	**Achieved** A total of 107 customer service requests received this year which is a reduction on last year.
		a) Attendance time from receipt of notification to the time that service personnel reach the site; and	a) Less than 120 minutes.	The median response time from receipt of notification to time that service personnel reach the site was 20 minutes.	The median response time from receipt of notification to time that the service personnel reach the site was 74 minutes.
		b) Resolution time from receipt of notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault.	b) Less than 480 minutes.	The median response time from receipt of notification to resolution of the problem was 87 minutes.	The median response time from receipt of notification to resolution of the problem was 192 minutes.

Mandatory Performance Measures

Wastewater - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing. People are supported to participate in improving the health and sustainability of our environment.	**Customer Satisfaction** The wastewater system is managed to an appropriate quality of service.	The number of complaints received about any of the following: (Expressed per 1,000 connections to the sewerage system.)	Aggregate of a) to d) to be less than five complaints per 1,000 connections. (Information for this measure is obtained from the Council's service request system)	**Not Achieved** Total number of complaints for the year was 122. This is equivalent to 6.31 complaints per 1,000 connections to the sewerage system. Blockages were the main contributor to the complaints. Total number of connections was 19,345.	**Not Achieved** Total number of complaints for the year was 107. This is equivalent to 5.37 complaints per 1,000 connections to the sewerage system. Total number of connections was 19,911.
		a) Sewerage odour		12 complaints for the year. 0.62 per 1,000 connections.	11 complaints for the year. 0.55 per 1,000 connections.
		b) Sewerage system faults		26 complaints for the year. 1.34 per 1,000 connections.	18 complaints for the year. 0.90 per 1,000 connections.
		c) Sewerage system blockages; and		84 complaints for the year. 4.34 per 1,000 connections.	77 complaints for the year. 3.87 per 1,000 connections.
		d) Response to issues with the sewerage system.		No complaints received.	1 complaint for the year. 0.05 per 1,000 connections.

Wastewater - Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2025 Long Term Plan	2026 Long Term Plan	2026 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Sources of Operating Funding			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	167
Targeted Rates	12,829	13,688	14,377
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	564	566	365
Internal charges and overheads recovered	26	54	463
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	**13,419**	**14,308**	**15,372**
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	7,440	8,574	8,415
Finance costs	752	752	499
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,548	1,679	1,669
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	**9,740**	**11,005**	**10,583**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	**3,679**	**3,303**	**4,789**
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	1,323	1,289
Development and financial contributions	4,562	5,656	3,003
Increase (decrease) in debt	(9)	1,990	95
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**4,553**	**8,969**	**4,387**
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	738	5,217	2,560
- to improve the level of service	2,828	1,562	1,927
- to replace existing assets	3,614	2,849	2,908
Increase (decrease) in reserves	1,052	2,644	1,780
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**8,232**	**12,272**	**9,176**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**(3,679)**	**(3,303)**	**(4,789)**
FUNDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**

The funding impact statements are in the prescribed format of those required under the Local Government Act 2002. For a more complete understanding and additional information regarding activities, please refer to the Cost of Activity Statements section.



STORMWATER DRAINAGE

Community Outcomes

Social

Environmental

Economic

What we provide

The Council provides drainage services in 12 drainage areas in the District for the removal of surface water following rainfall events. Rates are targeted to those who benefit from the removal of surface water within urban or designated rural drainage areas. In urban drainage areas Council owns, manages and maintains stormwater assets, while in rural drainage areas Council maintains certain drains and waterways.

The drainage systems are managed through Asset Management Plans (AMPs). Maintenance is controlled by the Drainage team working with a dedicated drainage contractor, and other resources to meet levels of service.

Why we do it

Council provides drainage systems to provide public safety, protect property and drain excess water from roads, and minimise adverse effects on the receiving environment. There is a community expectation that high environmental standards will be met.

The assets we look after

Extent	Asset
64	Basins
292.95km	Open Drains and Waterways
133.77km	Piped Stormwater Networks
14	Stormwater Pump Stations
10	Treatment Devices

What we did

- Completed the Rangiora Stormwater Management Plan Capital Works Programme Delivery Strategy, focusing on validating, refining and prioritising the capital works programme before Council commits to detailed design and construction.
- Completed a feasibility report on the first flush basin and wetland option and have progressed to preliminary design.
- Completed Mandeville Resurgence Stage 1a works.
- Continued to implement stormwater capacity upgrades and flood resilience works in Kaiapoi, Rangiora, Waikuku Beach and surrounding rural areas.
- Completion of a Mandeville Resurgence Channel Strategy that advised on options and recommendations moving forward with Stage 1B and Stage 2 works.

Significant negative effects on the community

Urban stormwater systems can adversely affect the waterways and groundwater and also cause flooding of private property if not well managed.

Rural drain maintenance could potentially have the following adverse effects if not well managed:

- Potential damage to private property through access of machinery used to clean drains
- Increased silt load in streams, following drain cleaning, particularly if operator not properly aware of the issue
- Potential ecological damage, including fish spawning habitats from drain maintenance activities.

Stormwater Drainage - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
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. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe. Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable.	**System Adequacy** The stormwater system is adequately sized and maintained.	**Urban Stormwater**		**Achieved**	**Achieved**
		a) The number of flooding events that occur as a result of overflow from the stormwater system that enters a habitable floor (Information for this measure is obtained from the Council's service request system).	Nil in less than 50 year storm events.	Nil.	Nil.
		b) For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected, expressed per 1,000 properties connected to the territorial authority's stormwater system. (Information for this measure is obtained from the Council's service request system). Habitable floor refers to a floor of a building (including a basement) but does not include ancillary structures such as stand-alone garden sheds or garages.	Nil per 1,000 connected properties in less than 50 year storm events.	Nil. The total number of connections was 19,286.	Nil. The total number of connections was 20,100.

Mandatory Performance Measures

Stormwater Drainage - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
People are supported to participate in improving the health and sustainability of our environment. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe.	**Discharge Compliance** The stormwater system is managed in accordance with consent conditions.	Compliance with the territorial authority's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system, measured by the number of:			
		a) Abatement notices	Nil.	**Achieved** Nil.	**Achieved** Nil.
		b) Infringement notices	Nil.	**Achieved** Nil.	**Achieved** Nil.
		c) Enforcement orders	Nil.	**Achieved** Nil.	**Achieved** Nil.
		d) Convictions.	Nil.	**Achieved** Nil.	**Achieved** Nil.
		Percentage of the total number of drainage consent conditions that have breaches that result in an Environment Canterbury report that identifies compliance issues that require action.	0%	**Achieved** There were no compliance reports received from Environment Canterbury regarding a breach of consent condition this year.	**Achieved** There were no compliance reports received from Environment Canterbury regarding a breach of consent condition this year.
Our district is resilient and able to quickly respond to and recover from natural disasters and the effects of climate change. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe.	**Response Times** Flooding events from the stormwater system are promptly attended to.	The median response time to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	Less than 180 minutes. (Information for this measure is obtained from the Council's service request system)	**Achieved** There were no flooding events from the stormwater system during the year.	**Achieved** There were no flooding events from the stormwater system during the year.

Mandatory Performance Measures

Stormwater Drainage - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing.	**Customer Satisfaction** The stormwater system is managed to an appropriate quality of service.	**Complaints** The number of complaints received by a territorial authority about the performance of its stormwater system, expressed per 1,000 properties connected to the territorial authority's stormwater system.	Less than 10 complaints per 1,000 connected properties. The target was incorrectly shown in the LTP as less than 3 complaints. It had been agreed not to change the target from less than 10. (Information for this measure is obtained from the Council's service request system)	**Achieved** 5.7 complaints per 1,000 connections. There were 110 complaints this year relating to the performance of the stormwater system. Recent changes made to the contract with the Council's urban drain contractor should reduce the number of service requests going forward. Total number of connections was 19,286.	**Achieved** 3.5 complaints per 1,000 connections. There were 73 complaints this year relating to the performance of the stormwater system. Total number of connections was 20,100.
Our community has access to the knowledge and skills needed to participate fully in society and to exercise choice about how to live their lives. People are supported to participate in improving the health and sustainability of our environment.	**Community Engagement** The community is consulted on drainage related proposals.	Facilitate and engage with all drainage and water race advisory groups.	Three meetings per group per year.	**Achieved** 18 out of 18 advisory group meetings have been held this year.	**Achieved** 18 out of 18 advisory group meetings have been held this year.

Stormwater Drainage - Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2025 Long Term Plan	2026 Long Term Plan	2026 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Sources of Operating Funding			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,407	1,517	1,297
Targeted Rates	6,794	7,385	7,559
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	401	-	-
Fees and charges	52	53	24
Internal charges and overheads recovered	212	220	195
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	**8,866**	**9,175**	**9,076**
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	4,181	3,779	4,107
Finance costs	1,851	1,968	1,168
Internal charges and overheads applied	791	819	801
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	**6,823**	**6,566**	**6,077**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	**2,043**	**2,609**	**2,999**
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	247	131
Development and financial contributions	1,104	1,100	323
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,959	9,106	(412)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**4,063**	**10,453**	**42**
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	611	-	60
- to improve the level of service	4,473	11,055	4,048
- to replace existing assets	760	-	212
Increase (decrease) in reserves	261	2,007	(1,279)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**6,105**	**13,062**	**3,041**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**(2,043)**	**(2,609)**	**(2,999)**
FUNDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**

The funding impact statements are in the prescribed format of those required under the Local Government Act 2002. For a more complete understanding and additional information regarding activities, please refer to the Cost of Activity Statements section.



SOLID WASTE

Community Outcomes

Social

Environmental

Economic

What we provide

The Council provides collection, transport, treatment, and disposal of solid and hazardous waste in a way that protects and enhances the health and wellbeing of the community, minimising the effect on the environment.

Urban domestic kerbside collection services consist of a rates funded recycling wheelie bin collection, and a refuse bag collection funded through the sale of official bags. Customers within these collection areas may also opt in to a refuse and/or organics wheelie bin collection, the cost of which is charged through rates. Recycling and rubbish bin collection services only are provided to rural residential households located within the Extended Ohoka collection area.

Council-owned solid waste facilities include a resource recovery park in Rangiora, a transfer station in Oxford and controlled fill sites on Oxford Road and Tram Road. Aftercare is provided to five closed landfill sites and groundwater quality is monitored at four of these sites in accordance with consent requirements.

Why we do it

The Council has a role in facilitating waste minimisation behaviours within our community. Providing kerbside collection, waste disposal and material diversion services and facilities helps maintain quality of life in the District. Waste minimisation through re-use, recycling and recovery also helps protect our environment by adopting sustainable practices and reducing emissions from landfill gases.

The assets we look after

Extent	Asset
0.45km	Access Roads
2	Cleanfill Sites
5	Closed Landfills
6.1km	Fencing
10	Gates
18,800m²	Hardstand Areas
2	Hazardous Waste Storage Facilities
5,132m²	Landscaping
2	Transfer Stations
2.5km	Underground Reticulation

What we did

Progressed options studies for Southbrook RRP and Southbrook Transfer Station Upgrades and future improvements. Capital works deferred and will depend on final option chosen.

Remediation of Closed Landfill cover deficiencies — engaged specialist to undertake more detailed investigations prior to design of necessary works. Investigations and surveys to be undertaken on two largest sites in 2026/27.

Historic Closed Landfill Global Consents — procured specialist services for initial investigative works. Investigations to commence 2026/27.

Diversion infrastructure improvements at Oxford transfer station — progressed options studies for upgrades, seeking amendment to discharge consent for proposed new concreted areas.

Section 17A Review completed for Solid Waste Contracts (Collections, Facility Operations), contract terms end 1 July 2029.

Waste Management & Minimisation Plan drafted and approved for consultation purposes. Staff have commenced preparation of the consultation documents, to be undertaken August/September 2026.

Significant negative effects on the community

Public health and the environment may be adversely affected if solid waste facilities, managed fills and closed landfill sites are not managed properly.

Solid Waste - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe.	Providing a kerbside waste and recycling collection service.	Kerbside collection service provided as scheduled.	99% (Some of the information for this measure is obtained from the Council's service request system)	**Not achieved** 96.75% This year a total of 701 Kerbside Collection 'general' service requests were received, 611 of which were in relation to missed collection services and 'partial empties'. Of these 611: 252 were not collected owing to non-compliance and 344 were compliant bins or bags which the contractor returned to collect.	**Almost achieved** 97.48% This year a total of 889 Kerbside Collection 'general' service requests were received, 834 were related to missed collections, partial emptied bins or missed bags. Of the 834, 282 were not collected due to non-compliance and 534 were compliant bins or bags that were subsequently collected by the contractor.
Our district transitions towards a reduced carbon and waste district.	Reduction in annual per capita of waste to landfill from 2016/17 baseline quantities as per the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2017.	Reduction in annual per capita quantity of waste to landfill.	Reduction from 294kg per capita to 236kg per capita by 2027/28.	**Achieved** This year 237.7 kg/capita was landfilled, which is 14.1 kg/capita (5.6%) below the target. These figures are based only on the waste handled by Council through its two solid waste transfer facilities, and excludes any landfilled waste from other privately owned facilities in the District. The per-capita values have been calculated using the usually resident population count from the 2023 census of 66,264. This is lower than previous Stats NZ population estimates, and this impacts on the per-capita calculations.	**Achieved** This year 244.2 kg/capita was landfilled, which is 2.3 kg/capita (1%) below target. These figures only reflect the waste managed by Council through its two solid waste transfer facilities and excludes any landfilled waste from privately operated facilities within the District. The per capita values have been calculated using the usually resident population estimate of 69,800 provided by Stats NZ as at 1 July 2025.

Solid Waste - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Our district readily adapts to innovation and emerging technologies that support its transition to a circular economy.	Increase in the annual per capita quantity of materials diverted from landfill from 2016/17 baseline quantities as per the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2017.	Increase in annual per capita quantity of materials diverted from landfill.	Increase from 170kg per capita to 228kg per capita by 2027/28.	**Achieved** The Diversion Increase Target has been met this year. 212.2kg/capita (compared to 170.0kg/capita in the WMMP baseline). In the year to date 239.2 kg/capita was diverted, which is 27.0 kg/capita (12.7%) above the quarterly target. There is generally a decrease in total and diverted waste material weights and recycling over the winter months but green-waste and organics tonnages have been slow to taper off this year. The weight of recycled tyres has doubled because of the Tyrewise scheme. There have also been noticeable increases in paper and cardboard, hazardous waste (particularly household batteries), green-waste and organics compared to the 23/24 year. Note that the per-capita values have been calculated using the usually resident population count from the 2023 census of 66,264. These figures are based only on the handled by waste Council through its two solid waste transfer facilities, and excludes any diverted waste from other privately owned facilities in the District.	**Achieved** The target for increased diversion from landfill was achieved this year. 222.6 kg/per capita (compared to 170.0 kg/per capita in the WMMP baseline). The year end result was 5.1 kg/per capita above the annual target of 217.5 kg/per capita. Seasonal trends influence waste weights. Typically, there is an increase in total waste and diverted material volumes over the late summer and early autumn months. The per-capita values have been calculated using the usually resident estimate as at 1 July 2025 from Stats NZ. These figures reflect only the waste managed by Council through its two solid waste transfer facilities and exclude any landfilled waste from privately operated facilities within the District.

Solid Waste - Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2025 Long Term Plan	2026 Long Term Plan	2026 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Sources of Operating Funding			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,087	1,196	1,090
Targeted Rates	5,891	6,394	6,493
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	6,121	6,382	7,020
Internal charges and overheads recovered	23	18	127
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	**13,122**	**13,990**	**14,731**
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	11,545	11,927	12,644
Finance costs	47	45	24
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,044	1,086	1,103
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	**12,636**	**13,058**	**13,771**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	**486**	**932**	**960**
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(38)	(36)	(70)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**(38)**	**(36)**	**(70)**
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	546	1,622	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	36
- to replace existing assets	136	25	27
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(234)	(751)	828
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**448**	**896**	**890**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**(486)**	**(932)**	**(960)**
FUNDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**

The funding impact statements are in the prescribed format of those required under the Local Government Act 2002. For a more complete understanding and additional information regarding activities, please refer to the Cost of Activity Statements section.

LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

Community Outcomes


Social


Cultural

What we provide

Libraries

Waimakariri Libraries are the heart of the Waimakariri community, providing high-quality books and other borrowable items in both physical and digital formats. Beyond books, Waimakariri Libraries offer events and programmes to promote lifelong learning and social connection—from support groups, to learning a new skill such as painting or pottery. In addition, the Tinker Zone provides an opportunity to access creative technologies including sewing machines, 3D printing and production software.

Our libraries are located in Rangiora, Kaiapoi, and Oxford. The digital library is available 24/7 online.

Museums

The Council provides contributions to the Canterbury Regional Museum facility and supports local museums in the District.

Why we do it

Waimakariri Libraries provide inclusive spaces where our community are empowered to connect, learn and belong.

Qualified staff, carefully curated resources, and free access to technology and learning programmes are employed to inform, inspire, empower, and entertain users.

The libraries connect people to their community, their cultures, their heritage, their futures and the world in which they live in.

The assets we look after

Extent	Asset
92,028	Electronic Resources
113,912 items	Library Collections/Items
347.5m²	Oxford Library and Service Centre
1,892m²	Ruataniwha Kaiapoi Civic Centre: Kaiapoi Library, Service Centre, Museum and Art Space
1,415m²	Trevor Inch Memorial Library Rangiora: Chamber Gallery and Citizens' Advice Bureau

What we did

The 2025/26 year has been a significant period for Waimakariri Libraries, characterised by strong growth in visitation and borrowing, innovative outreach initiatives, extensive community programming, and a continued commitment to accessibility and inclusion. As libraries across New Zealand respond to changing community needs, Waimakariri Libraries has continued to strengthen its role as a trusted community hub that promotes literacy, lifelong learning, wellbeing, and social connection.

Waimakariri Libraries continued to experience strong and sustained growth in customer usage throughout 2025/26. Library visitation now approaches 400,000 annual in-person visits, with approximately 500,000 items issued annually, reflecting the increasing importance of library services within the district. Staff have noted visitation increasing by approximately 10% annually across the network.

Particularly encouraging has been the growth in children's and young adult borrowing. Between January and April 2026, total circulation increased to 146,285 items, up from 144,743 items during the same period in 2025.

These results are particularly significant given national concerns regarding declining reading engagement amongst young people. The continued growth in youth borrowing suggests that targeted programmes, collection development, school partnerships, and literacy initiatives are successfully encouraging reading for enjoyment across the district.

One of the year's most important achievements was the implementation of the Pop-Up Library and mobile outreach trial. Designed to improve access for rural communities, schools, aged care facilities, and residents who may face barriers to visiting physical library branches, the trial demonstrated the value of bringing library services directly into communities.

Another major organisational achievement during the year was obtaining Hāpai Foundation Accreditation, reinforcing the library service's commitment to accessibility, inclusion, and community wellbeing.

During 2025/26, libraries also commenced work towards becoming a Dementia Friendly organisation, recognising the important role public libraries play in supporting an ageing population.

Significant negative effects on the community

There are none.

Libraries and Museums - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
LIBRARY SERVICES					
Our community has access to the knowledge and skills needed to participate fully in society and to exercise choice about how to live their lives.	Providing library facilities in Rangiora, Kaiapoi and Oxford; quality resources and information, and a range of programmes and events.	The number of visits per annum to the Kaiapoi and Rangiora Libraries based on the District's population.	Minimum average of 5 visits per person per annum.	**Achieved** An average of 5.84 visits per person per annum. (Usually resident population count has been used per 2023 census).	**Achieved** An average of 5.75 visits per person per annum. (Usually resident population estimate as at 1 July 2025 from Stats NZ).

Libraries and Museums - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Public spaces are diverse, respond to changing demographics and meet local needs for leisure and recreation. Our community has access to the knowledge and skills needed to participate fully in society and to exercise choice about how to live their lives. People are able to enjoy meaningful relationships with others in their families, whanau, communities, iwi and workplaces. Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing. Public spaces express our cultural identities and help to foster an inclusive society. All members of our community are able to engage in arts, culture and heritage events and activities as participants, consumers, creators or providers. There is an environment that supports creativity and innovation for all. Local arts, culture and heritage are able to make a growing contribution to the community and economy.	Providing library facilities in Rangiora, Kaiapoi and Oxford; quality resources and information, and a range of programmes and events.	The total number of virtual visits to the library website, OPAC, library app, and social media accounts, regardless of the number of pages or elements viewed during the reporting period. For Facebook and Instagram report the page visits. Based on the district's population.	Minimum of 3 visits per annum.	**Achieved** An average of 4.48 visits per person per annum. (Usually resident population count has been used per 2023 census)	**Achieved** An average of 7.87 visits per person per annum. (Usually resident population estimate as at 1 July 2025 from Stats NZ)
		The number of public programmes run by the Libraries.	1000 public programmes delivered per year.	**Achieved** 1,224 programmes delivered. These range from digital skills classes, literacy-building initiatives, to experiences for children. All events have a focus on inclusion and lifelong learning, promotion of key vocational skills, and social and economic capacity building. The total quantity of public programmes for FY25 was higher than anticipated and reflects additional external partnerships and increased collaboration within Council, particularly with the Community Team.	**Achieved** 1,344 programmes delivered. Public programmes offer a diverse range of events from digital skills classes, literacy-building initiatives, to experiences for children. All events have a focus on inclusion and lifelong learning, promotion of key vocational skills, and social and economic capacity building.

Libraries and Museums - Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2025 Long Term Plan	2026 Long Term Plan	2026 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Sources of Operating Funding			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	79
Targeted Rates	6,025	6,569	6,728
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	170	-	117
Fees and charges	96	98	50
Internal charges and overheads recovered	9	10	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	**6,300**	**6,677**	**6,975**
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	7,326	7,107	6,933
Finance costs	11	78	28
Internal charges and overheads applied	467	455	569
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	**7,804**	**7,640**	**7,529**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	**(1,504)**	**(963)**	**(554)**
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	820	757	53
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,689	1,367	1,416
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**2,509**	**2,124**	**1,469**
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	2
- to replace existing assets	1,003	609	316
Increase (decrease) in reserves	2	552	596
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**1,005**	**1,161**	**915**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**1,504**	**963**	**554**
FUNDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**

The funding impact statements are in the prescribed format of those required under the Local Government Act 2002. For a more complete understanding and additional information regarding activities, please refer to the Cost of Activity Statements section.

RECREATION

Community Outcomes

Social

Environmental

Cultural

Economic

What we provide

Spaces and Places

The Council provides a range of facilities and amenities which support community health, fitness and improved quality of life. It incorporates a diverse range of community buildings, parks and reserves and streetscape features such as trees and gardens.

These settings encourage constructive use of leisure time and provide opportunities for positive social interaction as well as promotion of biodiversity within the parks and reserves.

Aquatic facilities

The Council provides indoor swimming facilities at Dudley Park Aquatic Centre in Rangiora and the Kaiapoi Aquatic Centre for seven days per week all year and an outdoor facility at Oxford for a 15 week summer season. The Council also provides a seasonal paddling pool at Waikuku.

Why we do it

Development of a diverse parks and reserves network and aquatic facilities enables recreation and sporting activities and natural and cultural heritage values to be protected and restored. These settings encourage constructive use of leisure time and provide opportunities for positive social interaction.

Community buildings provide opportunities for local people and visitors to the District to experience and participate in recreation, the arts, cultural activities, service to others and life-long learning.

Public conveniences are provided to meet the expectations of residents and visitors that these facilities will be available in major reserves and central business areas. They also assist in maintaining standards of public hygiene and a healthy environment.

The assets we look after

Extent	Asset
Spaces and Places	
1	Airfield in Rangiora
9	Cemeteries
8	Civic Spaces
27	Community Buildings
18	Cultural Heritage Sites
76	Neighbourhood Parks
1,219ha	Parks and Reserves
4	Privately Leased Holiday Parks – Camping Grounds at Ashley Gorge, Waikuku, Woodend and The Pines/Kairaki Beaches
3	Public Gardens
64	Public Toilets (The Council maintain 61 located on Council reserves)
27	Sport and Recreation Reserves
431	Streetscapes
259	Recreation and Ecological Linkages
Aquatic Facilities	
3	25m Pools (one outdoor and two indoor)
3	Learn-to-Swim Pools (one outdoor and two indoor)
1	Leisure Pool and Spa at Dudley Park Aquatic Centre
1	Seasonal Paddling Pool at Waikuku
2	Toddler/Children's Pools (Dudley Park and Kaiapoi)
3	Accessibility Equipment, including wet wheelchairs and accessible changing facilities.

What we did

- Pegasus Community Centre has moved into construction phase with opening of the facility expected on 9 October 2026.
- We have developed a Play, Active Recreation and Sport Strategy, the vision of this strategy is for our district to be “An active and connected Waimakariri, where diverse spaces, places and experiences enhance quality of life for current and future generations”. The PARS has looked to work with local, regional and national sports organisations, schools and others to plan for a fit-for-future network of sport infrastructure provision.
- The natural environment strategy continues to be delivered with all 84 projects underway.
- A lizard receptor site has been managed alongside NZTA as part of the Northern Corridor project. This has seen development within the Kaiapoi Lakes area and habitat established.
- Development of Dixons Road cemetery has begun. This is to prepare the land that is now designated as a future cemetery. Whilst the cemetery is some years away from being in general circulation, it provides future capacity and works now are underway to prepare the land for this role.
- A number of playgrounds have been renewed or developed including, Norman Kirk, Kaiapoi Community Hub and Currie Park which has a focus on nature play.
- Designs have progressed and been approved for Canterbury Street, Elm Green Reserve and Woodend Beach Domain, which will be completed in the coming financial year.
- Woodend town entrance signage has been installed and is looking great and was positively received by the Runanga.
- The Kaiapoi entrance sign on the Main North Road and Smith Street entrances have been approved by the Kaiapoi Tuahiwi Community Board for installation.
- Woodlands estate playground which was developed alongside the housing subdivision has been completed.
- Hunnibell Lane was opened in central Rangiora for people to enjoy with some quality urban design elements.

Significant negative effects on the community

Spaces and places

Greenspace is continually looking to minimise risks to the community in having access and use of the District’s places and spaces. With this in mind, Council is continuing to engage and work with groups and communities of interest in renewal or construction works that impact access of the spaces and places.

Aquatic facilities

Closures for maintenance will have a negative impact on customer usage of the facilities. However, closures will be scheduled during times of the year that reduce the impact on programmes and activities wherever possible.

Recreation - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
SPACES AND PLACES					
Public spaces are diverse, respond to changing demographics and meet local needs for leisure and recreation. Our community has access to the knowledge and skills needed to participate fully in society and to exercise choice about how to live their lives. People are able to enjoy meaningful relationships with others in their families, whanau, communities, iwi and workplaces. Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing. Public spaces express our cultural identities and help to foster an inclusive society. All members of our community are able to engage in arts, culture and heritage events and activities as participants, consumers, creators or providers.	**Community Facilities** Providing town halls, meeting spaces and indoor court facilities across the District for the community to use.	Customer satisfaction with meeting and performance spaces, as measured by an annual survey of facility users.	At least 90%	**Achieved** 94% Overall satisfaction was high, with 15 out of 16 respondents (94%) indicating they would recommend Waimakariri Community Facilities—an improvement from 89% in 2024. The percentage is based on the response to the question How satisfied were you with the overall suitability of the venue for your intended activity? Key strengths included venue suitability, booking process, and accessibility. However, areas needing attention were furniture safety, cleanliness, air conditioning noise, and communication during booking. Several comments highlighted issues such as heavy tables, dirty tea towels, and inadequate restroom access for mobility users.	**Achieved** 94% The 2026 Community Facilities Satisfaction Survey received 40 responses and increase from last year. The survey showed a positive improvement from the previous survey, with overall satisfaction increasing from 89% to 94%, exceeding the 90% target. Respondents provided particularly strong feedback on accessibility, venue suitability, booking processes, and access instructions, while facilities, maintenance, and equipment also received high satisfaction ratings. The results demonstrate that community facilities continue to provide a positive experience and effectively meet the needs of users across the district.

Recreation - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Public spaces are diverse, respond to changing demographics and meet local needs for leisure and recreation. Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing. Land use is sustainable; biodiversity is protected and restored. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe. Our communities are able to access and enjoy natural areas and public spaces.	**Reserves** Providing sports grounds neighbourhood reserves and natural reserves for the community to use.	The number of hectares of parkland per 1,000 residents.	8ha	**Achieved** 13.68ha per 1,000 residents. Number of residents is based on the usually resident population count from the 2023 census.	**Achieved** 13ha per 1,000 residents. Number of residents is based on the usually resident population estimate as at 1 July 2025 from Stats NZ.
		The number of hectares of neighbourhood reserve land per 1,000 residents.	1ha	**Achieved** 1.4ha per 1,000 residents. Number of residents is based on the usually resident population count from the 2023 census.	**Achieved** 1.33ha per 1,000 residents. Number of residents is based on the usually resident population estimate as at 1 July 2025 from Stats NZ.
		The number of hectares of reserve planted in indigenous plants. The 2023 baseline is 2.7%.	A rolling annual percentage increase of indigenous vegetation cover.	**Achieved** A total of 27.32ha of reserve land have been planted in indigenous species. This a total increase of 3.12ha above the baseline target of 24.2ha. The annual growth indicates a sustained progress in indigenous planting efforts.	**Achieved** A total of 29.22ha of reserve land have been planted in indigenous species, this is an increase of 1.90 hectares from the previous year. This represents a cumulative increase of 5.02 hectares above the Natural Environment Strategy 2023 baseline of 24.2 hectares (2.7 per cent of reserve land). The increase during the year demonstrates ongoing progress in ecological restoration efforts and reinforces Council's commitment to enhancing biodiversity and improving the ecological resilience of reserve land. Indigenous planting outcomes continue to exceed expectations, supporting long-term environmental objectives and contributing to healthier and more connected natural ecosystems across the district.

Recreation - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
AQUATIC FACILITIES					
Public spaces are diverse, respond to changing demographics and meet local needs for leisure and recreation. Council commits to promoting health and wellbeing and minimising the risk of social harm to its communities. Our community has access to the knowledge and skills needed to participate fully in society and to exercise choice about how to live their lives. People are able to enjoy meaningful relationships with others in their families, whanau, communities, iwi and workplaces. Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing. Public spaces express our cultural identities and help to foster an inclusive society. All members of our community are able to engage in arts, culture and heritage events and activities as participants, consumers, creators or providers. Waimakariri's diversity is freely expressed, respected and valued. People are supported to participate in improving the health and sustainability of our environment. Our communities are able to access and enjoy natural areas and public spaces. There is access to meaningful, rewarding, and safe employment within the District. Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable.	Providing two indoor year-round aquatic centres and a seasonal summer pool.	Customer Satisfaction with the Aquatic Facilities, as measured by a biannual survey of facility users.	At least 90% per survey.	**Achieved** 96.25% The first survey result was 97% and the second was 94%.	**Achieved** 95.5% The first survey result was 94% and the second was 97%.

Recreation - Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2025 Long Term Plan	2026 Long Term Plan	2026 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Sources of Operating Funding			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,294	1,372	1,475
Targeted Rates	18,483	20,073	20,190
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	144	63	150
Fees and charges	3,061	3,115	2,806
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	33
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	**22,982**	**24,623**	**24,653**
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	15,469	15,893	16,853
Finance costs	2,195	2,791	1,645
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,436	2,574	2,732
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	**20,100**	**21,258**	**21,230**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	**2,882**	**3,365**	**3,423**
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	3,183	4,003	2,848
Increase (decrease) in debt	15,131	459	864
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**18,314**	**4,462**	**3,712**
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	10,474	2,288	2,402
- to improve the level of service	7,169	2,118	3,140
- to replace existing assets	4,408	2,427	2,978
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(855)	994	(1,383)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**21,196**	**7,827**	**7,136**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**(2,882)**	**(3,365)**	**(3,423)**
FUNDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**

The funding impact statements are in the prescribed format of those required under the Local Government Act 2002. For a more complete understanding and additional information regarding activities, please refer to the Cost of Activity Statements section.

COMMUNITY PROTECTION - Emergency Management

Community Outcomes

Social

Environmental

Economic

What we provide

The Council, in accordance with the National Disaster Resilience Strategy, works with the community to manage delivery of Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) services. We do this by delivering activities and services across the 'four R's' of emergency management:

- Reduction
- Readiness
- Response
- Recovery.

Why we do it

Our community has told us they want a safe environment for all to live in. The Council endeavours to provide an environment where the risk to life and property is minimised and the community is well serviced by emergency response agencies.

What we provide

The Council, in accordance with the National Disaster Resilience Strategy, works with the community to manage delivery of Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) services. We do this by delivering activities and services across the 'four R's' of emergency management:

- Reduction
- Readiness
- Response
- Recovery.

Why we do it

Our community has told us they want a safe environment for all to live in. The Council endeavours to provide an environment where the risk to life and property is minimised and the community is well serviced by emergency response agencies.

The assets we look after

Asset
Emergency Response Vehicles
Mobile Radio-telephone communication devices including satellite communications and internet-ready devices
A CDEM Base that stores a range of emergency response vehicles and equipment for our trained volunteers
CDEM Siren System

What we did

Strengthening community resilience remained a key focus for us throughout the year.

We attended multiple community events to help our residents get prepared.

We also continued to support the establishment and ongoing activities for our Community Emergency Hubs.

Our messaging through various channels, including monthly Compass FM segments, focussed on actions residents can take to prepare, as well as focusing on the priority hazards in our district.

We continued to improve and maintain our resilience by supporting regular training for our local Emergency Support Team and NZ Response Team 12. Several of our volunteers received recognition for their years of service, spanning 10 to 50 years.

This and other preparatory work allowed us to support our Waimakariri communities through the October 2025 Weather Event.

Key activities:

- Public engagement on Tsunami 2026–2028.
- Public engagement on Flood risk 2028–2030.

Significant negative effects on the community

There are none.

Emergency Management - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Council commits to promoting health and wellbeing and minimising the risk of social harm to its communities. Our community groups are sustainable and able to get the support they need to succeed. Our community has access to the knowledge and skills needed to participate fully in society and to exercise choice about how to live their lives. People are supported to participate in improving the health and sustainability of our environment. Our district is resilient and able to quickly respond to and recover from natural disasters and the effects of climate change. Our district recognises the value of both paid and unpaid work.	Our community is aware of its major EM hazards and risks.	Our community is engaged in the district's top four EM risks: earthquake, tsunami, flooding and pandemic.	Three engagements per year.	**Achieved** 6 engagements were held this year. Hikurangi Subduction Zone Tsunami-AF8 public engagement roadshow saw two sessions delivered in Rangiora, two in Kaiapoi , one in Pegasus and another in Pines Beach.	**Achieved** 23 engagements were held this year. This included natural hazard sessions, Hikurangi specific sessions, emergency preparedness sessions, hazard awareness and skill development for rural schools (Down The Paddock series), monthly Compass radio segments and attendance at A&P Shows and local Fairs in the District.
	Provision of trained responders to assist in emergency response.	Our responders are trained and resourced to industry standards	At least one training event delivered each month.	**Achieved** 23 events were delivered this year. Volunteer NZRT12 rescue team continued to run its own weekly training calendar plus D4H (software) training delivered by the Emergency Management Office (EMO). Volunteer Emergency Support Team received training from the EMO in accordance with the D4H web-based training portal . A quarterly meeting of the volunteer team leaders and deputies was hosted by the EMO on 3 April 2025, covering a range of topics including training review and pre-planning for future exercises.	**Achieved** 39 events were delivered this year. Volunteer NZRT12 rescue team continued to run its weekly training sessions and ran a recruitment campaign early 2026. Emergency Support Team (EST) held fortnightly sessions at various locations around the district to broaden operational experience in those areas. The team also attended a combined training session with teams from Christchurch and Selwyn. Members from both teams attended a Movement Control training session. EOC staff completed training as part of Exercise Pandora and continued to build capabilities through training on key operational platforms and attendance at intermediate level EOC courses. This is to ensure that responders are trained and resourced to industry standards.
	Encourage development of and support community-led hubs across the District.	Community Emergency Hubs are established in cooperation with Neighbourhood Support, Residents Associations and other community based organisations.	Six hubs are provided with hub kits per year for the next 5 years.	**Achieved** 16 hubs were established this year. The hubs are located in Cust, Loburn School, Ashley School, Sefton Community Hall, Pegasus, Kaiapoi North School, Kaiapoi Borough School, Silverstream, Ohoka School, Swannanoa School.	**Achieved** New hubs were established at Fernside School, Southbrook School and North Loburn School. Four existing hubs were supported to ensure they continue to work as intended.

COMMUNITY PROTECTION - Environmental Health Services

Community Outcomes

Social

Environmental

Economic

What we provide

The Council provides an effective licensing and inspection regime for registered food and alcohol premises to ensure public health is maintained and health nuisances are managed.

Why we do it

To protect the public from and to reduce alcohol related harm, minimise and manage risks to public health, nuisances, excessive and unreasonable noise. Ensure compliance with relevant legislation and council policy.

The assets we look after

Extent	Asset
9	Cemeteries

What we did

Alcohol, food and health services continue to improve and operate effectively as an in-house function. This has supported the development of strong relationships with business owners across the district and helped provide safe environments for the community to enjoy. In addition to licensing activities, the Environmental Services Unit (ESU) received and resolved 249 environmental health-related service requests.

Other ESU regulatory functions, including parking, litter, bylaws and Resource Management Act matters, remained active throughout 2025/2026. While these functions can be complex, they continued to operate effectively. During 2025/2026, the Environmental Compliance Team received 3,170 service requests, excluding Animal Control.

After-hours noise complaints continue to increase as the population grows. Ongoing operational reviews have been undertaken to identify service improvements and support good, fair and consistent outcomes for the community.

Significant negative effects on the community

There are none.

Environmental Health Services - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
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. People are supported to participate in improving the health and sustainability of our environment. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe. Our communities are able to access and enjoy natural areas and public spaces. Enterprises are supported and enabled to succeed.	Food premises are verified in accordance with the guidelines set down by the Food Act 2014.	The percentage of licensed food premises inspected as per legislative requirements.	90%	**Achieved** 100% All businesses that the Council verifies have been completed within the required timeframes. All businesses registered by the Council are not verified by Council staff. Some choose Third Party Verifiers. These verifiers are not completing the data input process with MPI's requirements. Council is 100% compliant with the business verification under its control.	**Achieved** 100% All food businesses that required verification during the year were completed. There are 190 food businesses that the Council verifies. However, some have suspended their licenses for a short period of time (less than twelve months), some are on 18-month verification cycles, and some have 3rd party verifiers, and therefore are not included in these figures.
	Ensuring the sale, supply and consumption of alcohol is undertaken safely and responsibly, and the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol is minimised.	The percentage of all licensed alcohol premises inspected at least once per annum.	90%	**Achieved** 100% Total alcohol licence inspections carried out this year including Specials, TAs, CPOs, All Alcohol Licences (On, Off, Club) inspected more than once.	**Achieved** 100% There are 117 Alcohol licensed businesses in the district. All were visited at least once within the financial year; some on multiple occasions due to various reasons.
	Ensuring that all premises registered under the Health Act 1956 must be inspected.	The percentage of all health licensing premises inspected once per year.	90%	**Achieved** 90.80% 79 of the 87 Health Licence businesses have been inspected to meet the KPI. Note there has been communication from the Government that Territorial Authorities will no longer inspect hairdressers from July 2025.	**Achieved** 93.5% 29 of the 31 Health Licence businesses have been inspected this year.
	Provision of compliance service to enforce noise complaints.	The percentage of after-hours excessive noise complaints responded to within 2 hours.	90% (Information for this measure is obtained from the Council's service request system)	**Achieved** 95.38% 743 of the 779 complaints received were responded to within two hours.	**Not achieved** 84.17% 436 of the 518 complaints received were responded to within two hours.
		The percentage of all other noise complaints responded to within 48 hours.	90% (Information for this measure is obtained from the Council's service request system)	**Achieved** 100% There were 20 complaints during the year, all responded to within 48 hours.	**Achieved** 100% There were 6 complaints during the year, all responded to within 48 hours.

Environmental Health Services - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
People are supported to participate in improving the health and sustainability of our environment. Our communities are able to access and enjoy natural areas and public spaces.	Provision of a compliance service to enforce nuisance complaints, for example: offensive smells, dangerous litter and abandoned motor vehicles.	The percentage of serious nuisance complaints responded to within 48 hours.	90% (Information for this measure is obtained from the Council's service request system)	**Achieved** 100% There were seven serious nuisance complaints during the year, all were responded to within 48 hours.	**Achieved** 100% There were six complaints during the year, all responded to within 48 hours.
	On-going compliance monitoring with consent conditions.	The percentage of Land Use Consents (LUCs) that are reviewed for monitoring requirements.	95%	**Achieved** 100% All of the 455 LUCs received were monitored during the year.	**Achieved** 91.74% 211 of the 230 LUCs received were monitored during the year.

COMMUNITY PROTECTION - Animal Control

Community Outcomes


Social


Environmental


Economic

What we provide

The Council manages dogs and wandering livestock, including the control of animals (excluding dogs) on public land and public roads.

Why we do it

To protect the public from dangerous animals and animals that cause a public nuisance.

The assets we look after

Extent	Asset
1	Dog shelter
1	Stock shelter

What we did

The relocation of the Dog Shelter remains a high-priority, ongoing project due to the Rangiora Eastern Link roading project. Whether through a new or refurbished facility, work is continuing to develop a suitable relocation plan. Animal Control received and resolved 1,891 service requests. The Environmental Services Unit also continues to provide a 24/7 after-hours animal control service, supporting a safe environment for the community and assisting with dogs and stock that have become lost.

Significant negative effects on the community

There are none.

Animal Control - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Council commits to promoting health and wellbeing and minimising the risk of social harm to its communities.	To make provisions for the care and control of dogs in our community.	The percentage of complaints for serious dog attacks responded to within one hour.	100% (Information for this measure is obtained from the Council's service request system)	**Not achieved** 98.02% 99 of the 101 complaints were responded to within one hour. The two that did not meet target were responded to within 90 minutes. Staff shortages due to sickness caused the delay.	**Not achieved** 73.91% 17 of the 23 complaints were responded to with one hour. Resourcing issues have contributed the target not being met.

COMMUNITY PROTECTION - Building Services

Community Outcomes

Social

Environmental

Economic

What we provide

The Council provides a compliance service to support built-environment, safety and amenity including the issue of building consents, undertaking inspections and issuing code compliance certificate in accordance with the Building Act 2004. We also manage swimming pool safety, building warrants of fitness and building compliance activities, and maintain preparedness for rapid building assessment for civil defence emergency response throughout the District.

Why we do it

To control building work undertaken within the District to required standards to provide for community safety and amenity.

The assets we look after

There are no significant assets for this activity.

What we did

In September 2025 the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment provided confirmation of continued accreditation, and a certificate of accreditation was issued to the Waimakariri District Council Building Consent Authority (BCA). Accreditation was maintained throughout the 2025/26 financial year, with no additional assessments required by the Building Consent Accreditation Body. The next routine accreditation assessment is scheduled to occur in June 2027. The BCA has been classified as low risk by the Accreditation Body.

The total number of building consents granted was 1,261, (excluding amendments to building consents and exemptions from the need to obtain a building consent). 8 building consents were refused. The average number of working days for a consent decision was 14.04, with 99.15% of building consents granted within 20 working days. 9,716 building inspections were undertaken, and 1,184 code compliance certificates were issued for completed building consents.

Significant negative effects on the community

There are none.

Building Services - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Council commits to promoting health and wellbeing and minimising the risk of social harm to its communities. Housing is available to match the changing needs and aspirations of our community. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe. Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable.	Monitoring the performance of the delivery of building compliance services.	The percentage of building consent applications processed within the statutory 20 working days as defined in the Building Act 2004. The number of building consent applications processed is determined by the total number of applications where a formal decision to grant or refuse is made by the Council Building Consent Authority as per the Building Act 2004 S48. Consenting decisions are made following an acceptance vetting process, by tracking and reporting through the Council's Information Management System.	95%	**Achieved** 98.12% 1,201 of the 1,224 consent applications received were processed within the statutory 20 working days. The average was 13 days.	**Achieved** 98.26% 1,239 of the 1,261 consent applications received during the year were processed within the statutory 20 working days. The average was 14 days.
		The percentage of code compliance certificates issued within the statutory 20 working days as defined in the Building Act 2004. The number of code compliance certificates issued is determined by the total number of applications issued by the Council Building Consent Authority as per the Building Act 2004 S48. Consenting decisions are made following an audit process and tracking and reporting through the Council's Information Management System.	95%	**Achieved** 97.94% 1,377 of the 1,406 Code Compliance Certificates received during the year were granted within the statutory requirement of 20 days. The average was 7 days.	**Achieved** 98.98% 1,172 of the 1,184 Code Compliance Certificates received during the year were processed within the statutory 20 working days. The average was 6 days.
		Maintain Building Consent Authority accreditation.	Accreditation maintained.	**Achieved** Accreditation valid to June 2025.	**Achieved** Accreditation valid to June 2027.

Building Services - measuring performance

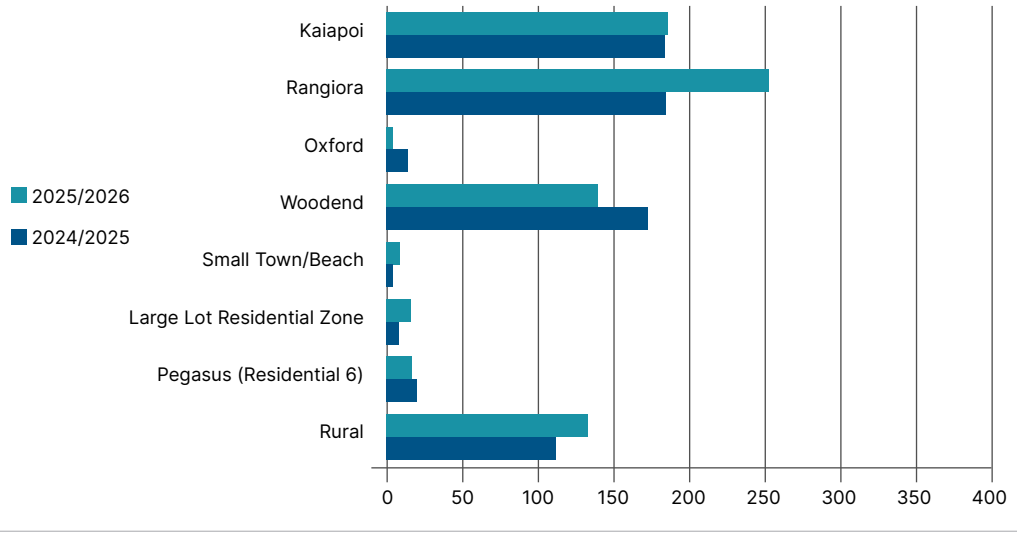
COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Council commits to promoting health and wellbeing and minimising the risk of social harm to its communities. Housing is available to match the changing needs and aspirations of our community. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe. Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable.	Monitoring the performance of the delivery of building compliance services.	The percentage of Project Information Memoranda (PIM) applications issued in 20 working days.	95%	**Achieved** 98.36% 842 of the 856 PIMs and Compliance Checks received during the year were issued within 20 working days.	**Not achieved** 85.09% 331 of the 389 PIMs and Compliance Checks received during the year were issued within 20 working days. Changes to the District Plan, the introduction of a private building consent authority, and granny flats legislation requiring a different type of PIM have contributed to the extended processing time.
		Audit 25% of premises for building warrants of fitness annually.	No less than 25%. There were 569 active BWOF's in the 2025/26 year.	**Achieved** 26% BWOF audits were conducted during the year.	**Achieved** 25% BWOF audits were conducted during the year.
	Provision of a compliance service to enforce the safety of swimming pool barriers in accordance with the Building Act 2004.	Audit pool barriers every three years.	No less than 33%.	**Not achieved** 25% 240 pool inspections from a total of 969. Due to staff changes in the Compliance Team the target was not met.	**Achieved** 44% 431 pool inspections from a total of 969.

Building Consents Issued for new dwellings

	July - September 2025	October - December 2025	January - March 2026	April - June 2026	Total for year ending 30 June 2026
	Number Issued				
Kaiapoi	64	60	24	38	**186**
Rangiora	64	56	60	73	**253**
Oxford	1	0	1	2	**4**
Woodend	32	42	35	31	**140**
Small Town/Beach	2	4	3	0	**9**
Residential 4	5	8	2	1	**16**
Pegasus (Residential 6)	6	5	3	3	**17**
Rural	27	43	36	27	**133**
Total	**201**	**218**	**164**	**175**	**758**

New Dwelling Consents Issued Annually

Comparison 2024/25 and 2025/26



Community Protection - Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2025 Long Term Plan	2026 Long Term Plan	2026 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Sources of Operating Funding			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,727	2,845	2,382
Targeted Rates	59	60	64
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges*	8,158	8,266	7,807
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	**10,944**	**11,171**	**10,253**
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers*	9,501	9,581	9,719
Finance costs	9	9	5
Internal charges and overheads applied	831	840	1,285
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	**10,341**	**10,430**	**11,009**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	**603**	**741**	**(756)**
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(32)	(33)	(26)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**(32)**	**(33)**	**(26)**
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	68	57	34
- to replace existing assets	84	-	10
Increase (decrease) in reserves	419	651	(825)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**571**	**708**	**(781)**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**(603)**	**(741)**	**756**
FUNDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**

** Long Term Plan figures have had $800k removed compared to published budgets. This is for building levies in which Council acts solely as an agent.*

The funding impact statements are in the prescribed format of those required under the Local Government Act 2002. For a more complete understanding and additional information regarding activities, please refer to the Cost of Activity Statements section.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Outcomes

Social

Environmental

Cultural

Economic

What we provide

The Council Community Team provides leadership, advocacy and project coordination services. This work is collaboratively funded by the Council and a variety of Government and non-government funding bodies, including the Ministries of Youth Development and Social Development, various offices of the Department of Internal Affairs, Rata Foundation, Youthtown and Sport New Zealand.

Council also provides housing for the elderly.

Why we do it

To facilitate a whole of community response to identified community aspirations and needs for a District where people are:

- Safe and Healthy
- Welcoming and Inclusive
- Educated and Empowered
- Inspired and Entertained.

This work significantly contributes to positive social outcomes and, in turn, a strong local economy and a thriving district.

Council provide safe, fit-for-purpose and affordable housing to address a gap in private sector rental accommodation for the elderly on low incomes and with limited equity.

The assets we look after

Extent	Asset
132	Pensioner Units

What we did

Community Development

Following a comprehensive engagement to ascertain key issues and opportunities affecting quality of life for local residents, the draft Whakawhānake Hapori o Waimakariri—Community Development strategy 2025–2035 was adopted in July 2026 as the framework for community development activity to support the community over the next 10 years.

In line with this pivotal document, Community Team staff:

1. Facilitated community development, wellbeing and resilience for our growing District:
    - Continued to facilitate capacity and capability-building to assist local not-for-profit organisations to operate effectively and sustainably. This included advice and assistance with governance, strategic planning, managing and supporting volunteers, acquiring funding, building a profile (marketing) and managing finances eight different organisations attended ranging from recreational clubs to environmental and social services.
    - The newly adopted Youth Action Plan 2026 – 2029 was the result of extensive community engagement, incorporating the voices of over 1100 local young people alongside that of key agencies, organisations and groups supporting our local youth. It frames eight key areas that contribute to the wellbeing, aspirations and achievement of young people: Health, Recreation, Environment, Employment, Belonging, Spaces and Places, Engagement and Sector Support.
    - Supported the Food Secure North Canterbury steering group with funding acquisition, promotion and planning to address food poverty and to educate and empower residents toward reduced dependency on food banks.
    - Continued to support the operation, promotion and review of the 'Next Steps' community support information website (next steps.org.nz).
    - Supported the Social Services Waimakariri and Waimakariri Health Advisory Group to ensure adequate local provision of social and health supports in the district.
    - The Kaiapoi Community Hub has completed infrastructure, two anchor tenants and a playground. Consideration is being given to its future development as a hub for community connection around recreation and skill sharing.
2. Supported and facilitated a community-led approach to local provision of supported housing:
    - Active staff involvement in a partnership between Social Services Waimakariri, Ministry of Social Development, The Salvation Army and Council for community-led housing response.

- With the Arc Women's Housing project now fully operational, this year has centred on the development of a collaborative homelessness response programme involving key social and community sector partners and council departments to develop clear referral pathways and effective agency and pastoral triage for rough sleepers.

  The value of this approach has been endorsed by the acquisition of over $400,000 in central government funding for Homelessness Response Navigation and emergency and rental accommodation.

3. Facilitated a collaborative approach to youth unemployment through Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs and Youth Futures North Canterbury:
   - Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs demonstrated the value of a community-wide approach to youth employment. The programme exceeded its contracted outcomes, linking 40 local young people into full-time employment placements and 10 into casual or part-time placements.
   - A weekly work-readiness programme offered a broad suite of offerings including CV and cover letter writing, interpersonal skill development, interview skills, Site Safe and first aid training, alongside opportunities for volunteering. The programme maintained weekly attendance of over 20 young people. It was a key contributor to successful employment outcomes, clearly evidencing participants gaining greater confidence, skills and optimism about their future.
   - Driver licensing support resulted in 15 learner licenses, 17 restricted licenses, 10 full licenses, eight defensive driving qualifications and two forklift licenses.
   - An employer breakfast featuring leading economist Brad Olsen was attended by more than 50 local employers. The event reinforced the value young people bring to the workforce and strengthened connections between employers, Council and the Ministry of Social Development.
   - The Youth Futures Employment Expo attracted over 1300 young people and their families to over 70 exhibits with advice and opportunities from education providers and local employers from a broad range of sectors.
4. Facilitated a more accessible and inclusive district
   - Supported the work of the Waimakariri Age Friendly Advisory Group, who give effect to the objectives of He Hoa Ahakoa Ōu Tau: Age-friendly Waimakariri Plan—ensuring that local residents can 'age well', with appropriately targeted local services and supports, living happy and productive lives in our constantly changing world.

     A key project this year was the successful Older Person Expo, which offers a welcoming and accessible opportunity for older adults to engage directly with organisations such as MSD, local sports and hobby clubs, and health support services.
   - "Inclusive Waimakariri—A plan to become a more accessible District 2025–2028", was finalised and adopted as Council's framework for planning toward ensuring that our District's places, spaces, supports and services can be accessed by all residents, regardless of cognitive, physical or intellectual impairment. Staff continue to facilitate the implementation of this important document.
   - Supported the Waimakariri Access Group, a collaboration of agencies and impacted residents, who work together to raise awareness of the challenges of disability and advocate for a more accessible District.
   - Supported the planning and delivery of a North Canterbury Inclusive Sports Festival, funded by the Halberg Foundation and involving people from across the whole Canterbury region, who are impacted by disability.
   - Facilitated the Waimakariri Migrant Agency Steering Group and Global Locals of Waimakariri to plan and deliver initiatives that engage, connect, empower and celebrate our culturally diverse new resident population. This work aims to ensure that migrant newcomers can contribute their skills and talents to the local economy and their community. It includes local delivery of English Language Classes, funded by Department of Internal Affairs.
   - The Welcoming Waimakariri Plan was adopted in May, as a framework to engage, connect and inform migrants and newcomers, so that they can fully participate in the District's activities and have equitable access to its supports and opportunities. An implementation plan is being developed.
   - Support continues for the Global Locals of Waimakariri (GLOW) migrant-led social activities and events group, English Language Classes, alongside facilitation of quarterly Migrant Agency Steering Group meetings.
5. Provided Civil Defence Welfare response and recovery from local disasters:
   - The community mobile support hub for communities in crisis continued to be utilised by Civil Defence and District Libraries for outreach and information.
   - Continued to support the Emergency Operations Centre welfare function in local weather-related emergencies .

Elderly Housing

The development of 20 new one bedroom housing units for the elderly in Kaiapoi has been completed ahead of schedule by several months and for under 55% of the original budget. This project includes a 50% contribution to the cost from the New Zealand Government (Housing and Urban Development), with the new housing featuring enhanced solar, hot water, heating and cooling systems installed. Along with other grants and financing arrangement the proposed rental revenue make this project and future operations self-funding. Resource Consent and Building Consent work is well progressed for the development of six new one bedroom housing units in Rangiora, along with the procurement of the main contractor for the project.

Two older units in Oxford have been upgraded, and planning is also well progressed for phase one of the refurbishment program of 12 units at Tyler Courts in Rangiora, to make existing units fit-for-purpose for another 40-50 years and address aging site infrastructure. In addition, investigations have been undertaken in response to settlement issues that have become apparent with four units. A unit damaged by a fire is close to being remediated, heating upgrades have occurred on many sites in support of Healthy Homes compliance and some deferred maintenance has been addressed. Rental income is at 95% of budget with elevated vacancy levels due to issues mentioned above and the partial occupancy of the new Kaiapoi development.

Significant negative effects on the community

There are none.

Community Development - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
CONNECTED COMMUNITIES					
Council commits to promoting health and wellbeing and minimising the risk of social harm to its communities. People are able to enjoy meaningful relationships with others in their families, whanau, communities, iwi and workplaces.	Supporting networks in the local social and health sectors.	Facilitation and support for collaborative networks that address issues related to health and wellbeing.	Active involvement in at least four collaborative social and health sector networks each quarter.	**Achieved** This was achieved through Local Community Networking Forums, Social Services Waimakariri meetings, Waimakariri Health Advisory Group, Waimakariri Access Group and Youth Council meetings.	**Achieved** This was achieved through Local Community Networking Forums, Social Services Waimakariri meetings, Waimakariri Health Advisory Group, Waimakariri Access Group and Youth Council meetings.

Community Development - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
EMPOWERED COMMUNITIES					
Our community groups are sustainable and able to get the support they need to succeed. Our community has access to the knowledge and skills needed to participate fully in society and to exercise choice about how to live their lives. People are able to enjoy meaningful relationships with others in their families, whanau, communities, iwi and workplaces. All members of our community are able to engage in arts, culture and heritage events and activities as participants, consumers, creators or providers. Waimakariri's diversity is freely expressed, respected and valued. Local arts, culture and heritage are able to make a growing contribution to the community and economy. Our district recognises the value of both paid and unpaid work. Enterprises are supported and enabled to succeed.	Providing informed advice and support to local groups and organisations that connect and empower the community.	Support groups that connect and empower local residents.	Support for at least six groups that connect and empower residents each quarter.	**Achieved** During the year the team supported and promoted Global Locals of Waimakariri, Migrants Steering Group, Next Steps, Bike Project, Kaiapoi Hub Stakeholders and Housing Response Steering Group.	**Achieved** During the year the team supported and promoted Global Locals of Waimakariri, Migrants Steering Group, Waimakariri Bike Project, Kaiapoi Community Hub Stakeholders, Housing Response Steering Group, Welcoming Waimakariri Working Group, Menz Shed, Next Steps website, Waimakariri Youth Council and the Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs Youth Employment Programme.

Community Development - measuring performance (cont)

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Council commits to promoting health and wellbeing and minimising the risk of social harm to its communities. People are able to enjoy meaningful relationships with others in their families, whanau, communities, iwi and workplaces. Our community has access to the knowledge and skills needed to participate fully in society and to exercise choice about how to live their lives. People are supported to participate in improving the health and sustainability of our environment. Our communities are able to access and enjoy natural areas and public spaces. Our district recognises the value of both paid and unpaid work.	Facilitating safer, more resilient communities.	Active involvement in networks that address community safety.	Facilitation and/or active involvement in at least four safety related forums per quarter.	**Achieved** During the year the team continued to facilitate Violence Free North Canterbury Steering Group, Wailife Suicide Prevention Steering Group, Waimakariri Alcohol and Drug Harm Steering Group, Safe Community Foundation National Network.	**Achieved** During the year the team continued to facilitate Violence Free North Canterbury Steering Group, WAILIFE Suicide Prevention Steering Group, Waimakariri Alcohol and Drug Harm Steering Group, Safe Community Foundation NZ National Network and Down the Back Paddock rural safety programme.

Community Development - Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2025 Long Term Plan	2026 Long Term Plan	2026 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Sources of Operating Funding			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,091	1,142	1,007
Targeted Rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	404	296	330
Fees and charges	1,316	1,395	1,317
Internal charges and overheads recovered	1	1	1
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	**2,812**	**2,834**	**2,655**
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,476	2,108	2,182
Finance costs	191	200	83
Internal charges and overheads applied	302	295	336
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	**2,969**	**2,603**	**2,602**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	**(158)**	**231**	**53**
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1,243	4,402	3,274
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(138)	3,563	3,610
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**1,105**	**7,965**	**6,884**
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	1,250	10,631	7,155
- to replace existing assets	446	456	968
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(749)	(2,892)	(1,185)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**947**	**8,195**	**6,938**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**158**	**(231)**	**(53)**
FUNDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**

The funding impact statements are in the prescribed format of those required under the Local Government Act 2002. For a more complete understanding and additional information regarding activities, please refer to the Cost of Activity Statements section.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Community Outcomes

Social

What we provide

The Property Unit as an in-house service provider is responsible for a range of property advisory and transactional services, and the provision of corporate accommodation at various locations in Rangiora and Oxford. It also provides housing for the elderly, campgrounds, forestry, management of commercial and development properties, property held pending or post public works, rural and reserve land leased for grazing and a wide variety of property leased to community groups and not for profit agencies.

It also manages investments retained due to their strategic importance and administers three large areas of land in Kaiapoi. These were identified under the Regeneration Plan and Town Centre Plan as being re-zoned as Mixed Use Business Areas (MUBA).

Why we do it

As a shared service, the Property Unit supports most of Council's business activities, and their respective purposes and the various Community Outcomes they contribute to. This is mostly indirect via the provision of office accommodation, service centres and public meeting spaces for governance and community purposes, as well as professional property related advice and transactional services, property and lease management and other administration functions.

Council owns a range of property held for strategic purposes and in some cases the Property Unit seeks to maximise the return on investment while these properties are in Council ownership. Council's forestry portfolio and land under licence for grazing provide a commercial return or an offset to property holding costs for property held by Council. In many instances there is also some community benefit such as access or a recreational resource.

The Property Unit works closely with the Strategy and Business Unit, with regard to property development opportunities across the District to foster and support commercial development in these areas.

The assets we look after

Extent	Asset
533ha	Forestry Land
89	Individual Rangiora Airfield Licenses
405	Leases/Licenses of Council Property
7	Housing for the Elderly sites (132 units)
1	Rental House
3	Offices/Service Centres (10 buildings)
3	Mixed Use Business Areas (Kaiapoi)

What we did

The delivery of several forestry block harvests and capital renewal projects have been slightly delayed, for example roof replacements at Ashley Gorge and the strengthening works in the ex-Subway premises. Most of these tasks are being progressed early in the 2026/27 financial year.

The Property Unit staff have developed an assessment tool and completed a provisional review of over 1200 Council land parcels. The second phase of the assessment is now underway with asset owning business units within Council.

Good progress has been made implementing new lease templates such as the new long term ground lease for the Airfield. The improvements at Waikuku Camp-ground, many of which were old and functionally obsolete, were sold for $250,000—with vendor finance provided and a staggered repayment arrangement put in place over four years. This followed on from a successful Request For Proposal that resulted in a new 33 year ground lease being commenced on 1 July 2024. This will see a multi-million dollar redevelopment progressed at the camp over the next decade.

Progress was made with the design of the multi-million dollar development of 20 new one bedroom housing units for the elderly in Kaiapoi. This project includes a 50% contribution to the cost from the New Zealand Government (Housing and Urban Development). Along with other grants and financing arrangement the proposed rental revenue make this project and future operations self-funding. The Resource Consent and Building Consent are well progressed, along with the procurement of the main contractor for the project.

Significant negative effects on the community

Council is committed to supporting the psychosocial wellbeing of residents.

Property Management - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Housing is available to match the changing needs and aspirations of our community.	Council provides 112 pensioner units in the District. (As at 1 July 2024 there were 112).	The percentage of occupancy per annum.	At least 95%.	**Not achieved** 93.32% There are still five vacant units in Tyler Courts/Meyer Place awaiting renovation work.	**Almost achieved** 90.18% A number of units were withdrawn from supply during the year due to significant works to make the units fit for purpose for another 50 years.

Property Management - Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2025 Long Term Plan	2026 Long Term Plan	2026 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Sources of Operating Funding			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted Rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	2,682	2,752	2,551
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	219	223	647
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	**2,901**	**2,975**	**3,198**
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,882	2,800	2,688
Finance costs	151	148	87
Internal charges and overheads applied	122	114	502
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	**3,155**	**3,062**	**3,277**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	**(254)**	**(87)**	**(79)**
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(86)	(90)	(2,861)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	487	339	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**401**	**249**	**(2,861)**
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	185	25	95
- to replace existing assets	613	67	144
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(651)	70	(3,178)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**147**	**162**	**(2,940)**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**254**	**87**	**79**
FUNDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**

The funding impact statements are in the prescribed format of those required under the Local Government Act 2002. For a more complete understanding and additional information regarding activities, please refer to the Cost of Activity Statements section.



EARTHQUAKE RECOVERY AND REGENERATION

Community Outcomes

Social

Environmental

Cultural

Economic

What we provide

The Council provides stewardship and implementation of the agreed uses; greenspace, mixed use business, rural and private lease, for the five regeneration areas identified in the Waimakariri Residential Red Zone Recovery Plan which was approved December 2016. The Council also has a programme of earthquake recovery projects around the Kaiapoi Riverbanks.

Why we do it

Implementation of the Recovery Plan facilitates recovery from the impacts of the Canterbury earthquakes and supports regeneration of the District and our communities.

The majority of the projects identified in the Regeneration and Earthquake Recovery plans (over 95%) are now completed.

The assets we look after

There are none under this activity. Any assets created or relevant (e.g. former red zone land) are included in other activities.

What we did

Planned works under the Regeneration Implementation Plan/programme that were completed in the year as planned included:

- Huria Reserve Stage 5 ongoing infill planting and ongoing maintenance completed
- Murphy Park Kaiapoi River Access — floating pontoon completed and Stage 1 civil works completed
- Williams Street Bridge Balustrade upgrade construction works commenced.

Significant negative effects on the community

There are none.

There are no performance measures under this account as it is provided to monitor the activity associated with the rebuild in the district after the Earthquakes.

Earthquake Recovery and Regeneration - Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2025 Long Term Plan	2026 Long Term Plan	2026 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Sources of Operating Funding			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted Rates	3,490	3,769	3,608
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	5
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	**3,490**	**3,769**	**3,613**
Applications of Operating Funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	217	224	274
Finance costs	2,587	2,482	1,687
Internal charges and overheads applied	34	34	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	**2,838**	**2,740**	**1,961**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	**652**	**1,029**	**1,652**
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(1,753)	(1,852)	(293)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**(1,753)**	**(1,852)**	**(293)**
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	845	365	494
- to replace existing assets	1,328	-	567
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(3,274)	(1,188)	298
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**(1,101)**	**(823)**	**1,358**
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**(652)**	**(1,029)**	**(1,652)**
FUNDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**

The funding impact statements are in the prescribed format of those required under the Local Government Act 2002. For a more complete understanding and additional information regarding activities, please refer to the Cost of Activity Statements section.

INTERNAL COUNCIL SERVICES

Support Services

Internal support and administration functions assist Council in its delivery of significant activities and services. The cost of all support services (overheads) is allocated to each of the Council's significant activities on a cost basis. Support services include; Chief executive's department, finance, information services, information management, asset information management, service centres and organisational development and human resources. Internal Council Services also cover the Council's corporate revenue, including dividends and interest.

Council collects rates on behalf of the Canterbury Regional Council (Environment Canterbury) which in turn pays us a fee and a portion of the rating valuation cost. The revenue received is used to offset the cost of running our rates department.



ENTERPRISE NORTH CANTERBURY

Community Outcomes


Cultural


Economic

Enterprise North Canterbury (ENC) was established by the Waimakariri and Hurunui District Councils in 2002 to promote economic development in the region. Since 2005, ENC has been contracted by Waimakariri District Council to promote the Waimakariri District as an innovative and progressive place to stay and play. Subsequently, from 2012, ENC has been working closely with local developers and the Council to promote the District as a destination for business relocation and start-ups.

ENC works alongside businesses to generate an innovative and prosperous region by encouraging the development of exceptional infrastructure, businesses and experiences. A key focus in developing exceptional business is working one-on-one with business owners, project instigators and key players in the growth of North Canterbury to enable successful outcomes. This is supported with connections to business training, coaching and mentoring and provision of networking opportunities.

The Trust receives grant funding from the two District Councils to enable it to initiate economic development. In addition ENC has a service contract with Waimakariri District for the provision of District Promotion services.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for corporate governance of ENC. The Board guides and monitors management of the business and affairs of the Trust on behalf of Waimakariri and Hurunui District Councils. The Mayors of each Council are Trustees, and the two Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) are Advisory Trustees.

Enterprise North Canterbury - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Local arts, culture and heritage are able to make a growing contribution to the community and economy. Enterprises are supported and enabled to succeed. There is access to meaningful, rewarding, and safe employment within the District. Our district recognises the value of both paid and unpaid work. Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable. There are sufficient and appropriate locations where businesses can set up in our District. There are sufficient skills and education opportunities available to support the economy.	Retaining and supporting existing Small to Medium businesses by providing training, coaching, mentoring services and networking opportunities.	The number of businesses assessed for training and coaching needs.	A minimum of 48 capability assessments per year.	**Achieved** 105 businesses were assessed during the year. There is a lot more optimism, although profitability is still bad. Businesses are looking towards growth and asking for help to achieve that.	**Achieved** 98 businesses were assessed during the year.
		The number of business seminars and workshops delivered per year.	16 seminars and workshops delivered.	**Achieved** 26 seminars were held this year with a total of 54 attendees.	**Achieved** 26 seminars were held this year with a total of 536 attendees. Many of the attendees took part in two or more sessions.
		The number of business opinion surveys completed per year.	2 per year with a minimum of 50 businesses contributing per survey.	**Not achieved** There were 64 respondents to the October survey but only 44 to the April survey. Number of surveys achieved. Number of businesses contributing not achieved. Confidence from North Canterbury businesses is at a 10 year high. There is a net 47% confidence in the New Zealand business situation in North Canterbury with the overall for New Zealand being a net 23%.	**Not achieved** There were only 35 respondents to the November survey and 65 to the April survey. Number of surveys achieved. Number of businesses contributing not achieved.
		Support start-up businesses, including people exploring starting a business and newly started businesses.	50 per year	**Achieved** 84 businesses were supported this year. 35 newly started businesses. 25 people actively planning a new business. 24 initial scoping for a new business.	**Achieved** 69 businesses were supported this year. 134 people attended the free online business start-up course. 16 businesses launched with support from Enterprise North Canterbury.

The Council operates three Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs) that independently deliver services and manage facilities on the Council's behalf.

TE KŌHAKA O TŪHAITARA TRUST

Community Outcomes

Social

Environmental

Cultural

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust was established under the Ngāi Tahu (Tūtaepatu Lagoon Vesting) Act 1998 as a partnership between the Waimakariri District Council and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu to manage and administer the Tūhaitara Coastal Park.

The Park spans approximately 700 hectares of coastline from the Waimakariri River mouth to Waikuku Beach. The Trust is committed to revitalising and conserving indigenous biodiversity across the park's diverse ecosystems, guided by strong ecological, conservation, cultural and educational values. The Park provides opportunities to uphold Ngāi Tahu values, enhance biodiversity, support restoration programmes, and deliver recreational and educational experiences for the wider community.

The Council provides administrative and financial support to the Trust, and may also assist with specific projects as required.

The Trust is governed by six trustees—three appointed by Waimakariri District Council and three by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
Public spaces are diverse, respond to changing demographics and meet local needs for leisure and recreation. Public spaces express our cultural identities and help to foster an inclusive society. The distinctive character of our takiwā/district, arts and heritage are preserved and enhanced. Waimakariri's diversity is freely expressed, respected and valued. People are supported to participate in improving the health and sustainability of our environment. Land use is sustainable; biodiversity is protected and restored. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe. Our communities are able to access and enjoy natural areas and public spaces.	Managing and administering the 700ha of coastal reserve land in accordance with the Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust Deed, to protect the ecological, conservation and cultural values as well as providing educational and recreational activities.	Establishment of new biota nodes to assist in the restoration of the indigenous coastal ecosystem.	Five per year.	**Achieved** Nine new biota nodes were established this year.	**Not achieved** Only two biota nodes were created this year due to a pause on the creation until further notice. Maintenance of current plantings and new plantings along Tutaepatu occurred.
		Maintaining functional trails to provide walking, cycling and horse riding recreational experiences.	At least 25km of trail per year.	**Achieved** 25km of trails have been maintained this year.	**Achieved** 33km of trails have been maintained this year.
		Develop and implement environmental education modules through engaging and retaining learning institutions.	At least five institutions per year.	**Achieved** Nine institutions have been engaged this year. We continue to host schools to do volunteer work and learn about the Duke of Edinburgh programme. Collaborated with Christ's College to support the development of their Diploma Programme. Initiated planning with the AUIP American University programme to schedule park-based volunteering session later in the year. Re-engagement with ComCol.	**Achieved** 15 institutions have been engaged this year. During the year we hosted Christ College, Noaia, Kaiapoi High School, Comcol, Kaiapoi Primary School, Mayors Task Force for Jobs, Washington State, Texas A&M Natural Resources University, Virginia Tech University, Yaldhurst Primary School, Woodend Primary School and Christchurch North College.

The Council operates three Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs) that independently deliver services and manage facilities on the Council's behalf.

TRANSWASTE CANTERBURY LIMITED

Community Outcomes

Economic

Environmental

Transwaste Canterbury Limited (TCL) is a joint venture company, established in 1998, owned by five councils and one private company within the Canterbury region. They are Christchurch City Council and the Ashburton, Hurunui, Selwyn, Waimakariri District Councils, and Canterbury Waste Services Ltd (CWS), a wholly owned subsidiary of Waste Management NZ Ltd.

TCL developed a Landfill at Kate Valley in North Canterbury, to serve the Canterbury region with the transport and disposal of waste and other transfer station operations. This private/public model provides a built-in obligation for all parties to work together to ensure the safe and secure disposal of waste and long-term waste minimisation.

The Council shareholders appoint representatives to the joint Canterbury Regional Landfill Committee, which has authority to appoint directors to the board of Transwaste Canterbury Limited.

Transwaste Canterbury Limited - measuring performance

COMMUNITY OUTCOME *That this activity contributes to*	WHAT COUNCIL PROVIDES *Major levels of service*	MEASURING PERFORMANCE	TARGETS (2024-2034)	RESULTS (2024-2025)	RESULTS (2025-2026)
People are supported to participate in improving the health and sustainability of our environment. Our district transitions towards a reduced carbon and waste district. The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe.	Providing a landfill at Kate Valley to serve the Canterbury area, to ensure waste is disposed of safely and securely, and the environment is protected through conditions of resource consents as issued under the Resource Management Act 1991.	Breaches of consent conditions that result in an Environment Canterbury report identifying compliance issues.	Nil.	**Achieved** 100% No confirmed non-compliances	**Achieved** 100% No confirmed non-compliances
Our district readily adapts to innovation and emerging technologies that support its transition to a circular economy.		The percentage of landfill available to waste transporters during normal annual transport access hours.	99%	**Achieved** 100% No closures impacting normal access hours.	**Achieved** 99.75% There was a full planned site closure from 10am to next working day on 23 October 2025 due to extreme wind event. Site evacuated. 80% of one day lost. Consented operating hours to receive waste now varied to enable 24/7 delivery of containers to the landfill.

The Council operates three Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs) that independently deliver services and manage facilities on the Council's behalf.

WAIMAKARIRI PUBLIC ARTS TRUST

Community Outcomes


Social


Cultural

The Waimakariri Public Arts Trust has been established to administer the Council's Art in Public Spaces policy and to foster, evaluate and commission art in public spaces.

The Trust will identify and seek independent funding through various methods including donations, grants, sponsorship and applications to funding agencies.

Council have allocated $8,500 per year to assist with and support administration of the Trust.

Council approved the exemption for the Waimakariri Public Arts Trust from reporting on performance requirements under the Local Government Act 2002.

The Council operates three Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs) that independently deliver services and manage facilities on the Council's behalf.

OUR CLIMATE CHANGE ROADMAP TO 2028

This roadmap provides a high-level overview of the Council's journey towards increasing our resilience to climate disruption. It includes projects supporting climate action in the Waimakariri District and outlines both mitigation and adaptation efforts, while allowing for a just and equitable transition over time.

FOR COUNCIL

Embedding Climate Resilience

This period focused on developing tools to support climate resilience, evidence gathering and embedding climate resilience further into Council operations. Supporting regional collaboration on climate action was a highlight.

2025/26

- 2024/25 Organisational GHG Emissions Inventory and Report completed.
- Development roadmap undertaken for the Resilience Explorer platform.
- Climate risk assessment completed for Solid Waste with others underway for Green Space and Roads and Footpaths.
- Sustainability implementation fund – energy audits completed for two community facilities.

District Climate Response

This period will see the development of overarching strategies for the district, continuation of key programmes and further integration of climate resilience considerations across council business.

2026/27

- Provide LTP climate resilience inputs.
- Continue to develop Resilience Explorer Platform.
- Complete Organisational Sustainability and Emissions Reduction action plan including setting up a reporting dashboard.
- Complete Council asset climate risk assessments.

2025 **2026** **2027**

FOR WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT

2025/26

- Participation in National Local Emissions Data Platform (LEDP) development.
- Completion of 2024/25 Community GHG Emissions Inventory report.
- Canterbury Climate Partnership Plan (CCPP) – publication of Regional Blue Green Network Inventory and Literature Review. Completion of scoping report for the Regional Blue Green Network.
- Future Voices project initiated in collaboration with the Waimakariri Youth Council.

2026/27

- Complete 2025/26 Community GHG Emissions Inventory report.
- Develop District Climate Risk Assessment.
- Develop a District Climate Resilience Strategy.
- Develop a District Sustainability and Emissions Reduction Plan.
- Complete Future Voices project.
- Continue to support CCPP actions including delivering a Regional Blue Green Network Spatial Plan.

Implementation and Review

This period focuses on the implementation of key organisational and district strategies. Working with the community on adaptation options is initiated.

2027/28

- Implement Organisational Sustainability and Emissions Reduction Plan.
- Continue with key climate resilience work programmes.

2027 **2028**

2027/28

- Develop Coastal Futures Discussion document.
- Initiate phase 1: Area-based Community Climate Adaptation Plan as a pilot.
- Give effect to the District Climate Resilience Strategy.
- Implement the District Sustainability and Emissions Reduction Plan.

Key Definitions

Mitigation is how we take action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions contributing to climate disruption.

Adaptation is the action we take to manage climate change risks and reduce the negative impacts of this. Adaptation projects enable communities to plan for and adjust to the potential impacts of climate disruption.

Just/equitable transition is the journey we take to avoid unfair outcomes as we move from a carbon-intensive system to a low-carbon future. Transitional justice includes supporting the most vulnerable communities while equitable transition focuses on the fair distribution of resources, risks and responsibilities.



FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 112

Statement of Financial Performance 112

- Statement of Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense 113
- Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity 113
- Financial Position 114
- Statement of Cash Flows 115
- Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities 116

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR WHOLE OF COUNCIL 118

ACCOUNTING POLICIES 120

FINANCIAL BENCHMARKING 132

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 136

- Rates 136
- Subsidies and Grants 137
- Other Revenue 138
- Other Gains 138
- Internal Council Services 139
- Expenditure 140
- Severance Payments 140
- Income Tax 141
- Cash and Cash Equivalents 141
- Other Financial Assets 141
- Trade and Other Receivables 142
- Non-current Assets Held For Sale 144
- Forestry Assets 144
- Investments in Associates 145
- Derivative Financial Instruments 146
- Investment Property 147
- Property, Plant and Equipment 148
- Infrastructural Assets 150
- Intangible 156
- Trade and Other Payables 157
- Employee Benefit Liabilities 157
- Development and Other Contributions 157
- Borrowings 158
- Equity 159
- Statement of Special Separate Funds 160
- Funding Depreciation 162
- Statement of Cash Flow Reconciliation 163
- Financial Instruments 164
- Commitments and Contingencies 166
- Remuneration 169
- Related Parties 172
- Landfill Sites and Aftercare Provision 174
- Capital Management 174
- Events After Balance Date 174
- Explanation of Major Variances Against Budget 175
- Local Water Done Well 175

COST OF ACTIVITY STATEMENTS 176

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 Actual	2026 Budget	2025 Actual
		$'000	$'000	$'000
Revenue				
Rates	1	107,710	106,942	98,785
Interest		1,400	1,309	2,899
Subsidies and Grants	2	16,206	17,127	11,322
Other Revenue*	3	26,191	26,606	26,555
Development and Financial Contributions	20	13,555	22,624	9,672
Vested Assets		26,874	26,513	23,159
TOTAL REVENUE EXCLUDING GAINS		**191,935**	**201,121**	**172,393**
Operating Expenditure by Activity				
Governance		3,596	4,032	3,471
District Development		9,608	10,071	10,187
Roads and Footpaths		32,126	28,618	28,687
Water Supply		19,922	18,192	21,162
Sewerage and the Treatment and Disposal of Sewage		19,382	19,346	18,138
Stormwater Drainage		9,142	9,401	10,493
Refuse and Recycling		13,980	14,056	12,681
Libraries and Museums		8,681	8,714	7,907
Recreation		29,962	28,226	28,821
Community Protection*		11,074	10,795	9,773
Community Development		3,367	3,756	3,218
Property Management		1,695	1,602	1,652
Earthquake Recovery		1,961	2,509	3,200
Non Significant Activities	5	5,374	4,814	11,062
TOTAL EXPENSES EXCLUDING LOSSES	6	**169,871**	**164,131**	**170,453**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE GAINS		**22,064**	**36,990**	**1,940**
Other gains	4	3,057	(814)	1,772
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER GAINS		**25,121**	**36,176**	**3,712**
Plus Share of Associates	14	271	-	(145)
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAXATION		**25,392**	**36,176**	**3,567**
Less Taxation expense	8	-	-	-
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**25,392**	**36,176**	**3,567**
Total operating expenditure includes:				
Interest	6	7,666	10,838	10,583

** Budget figures have had $800k removed compared to published budgets. This is for building levies in which Council acts solely as an agent.*

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 Actual	2026 Budget	2025 Actual
		$'000	$'000	$'000
NET SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT)		**25,392**	**36,176**	**3,567**
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense				
Gain/(Loss) on asset revaluation	22a	200,623	119,363	17,028
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve due to Impairment and impairment reversal	22a	-	-	10,656
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense	22a	333	-	(187)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE		**200,956**	**119,363**	**27,497**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE		**226,348**	**155,539**	**31,064**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 Actual	2026 Budget	2025 Actual
		$'000	$'000	$'000
EQUITY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		**2,657,275**	**2,697,836**	**2,626,211**
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		25,392	36,176	3,567
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenditure for the year		200,956	119,363	27,497
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR		**226,348**	**155,539**	**31,064**
EQUITY AT THE END OF YEAR		**2,883,623**	**2,853,375**	**2,657,275**

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 Actual	2026 Budget	2025 Actual
		$'000	$'000	$'000
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	9	29,675	34,936	32,348
Short term investments		-	-	-
Inventories		447	528	434
Derivative financial instruments	15	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	11	15,622	15,613	13,987
Non-current assets held for sale	12	319	-	175
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**46,063**	**51,077**	**46,944**
Non Current Assets				
Other financial assets	10	10,127	9,017	8,179
Derivative financial instruments	15	620	2,981	923
Trade and other receivables	11	2,786	-	-
Forestry assets	13	2,529	2,546	2,542
Investments in associates	14	6,697	6,064	6,496
Finance lease		1,389	-	1,416
Investment properties	16	10,358	6,900	7,430
Property, plant and equipment	17a	92,420	99,183	83,809
Infrastructural assets	17b	2,968,536	2,962,482	2,749,362
Intangible assets	17c	8	-	13
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		**3,095,470**	**3,089,174**	**2,860,169**
TOTAL ASSETS		**3,141,533**	**3,140,251**	**2,907,113**
Current Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	18	21,565	23,350	20,227
Employee benefit liabilities	19	6,075	5,041	5,305
Development Contributions	20	3,855	1,790	3,095
Derivative financial instruments	15	48	-	69
Current portion of borrowings	21	67,000	55,000	55,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**98,543**	**85,181**	**83,696**
Non Current Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	15	1,367	49	1,142
Borrowings	21	158,000	201,646	165,000
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		**159,367**	**201,695**	**166,142**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**257,910**	**286,876**	**249,838**
NET ASSETS		**2,883,623**	**2,853,375**	**2,657,275**

	Notes	2026 Actual	2026 Budget	2025 Actual
		$'000	$'000	$'000
Ratepayers' Equity				
Accumulated general equity	22a	1,057,521	1,086,981	1,030,529
Other reserves	22a	6,529	5,035	5,324
Revaluation reserve	22a	1,819,573	1,761,359	1,621,422
TOTAL RATEPAYERS' EQUITY		**2,883,623**	**2,853,375**	**2,657,275**

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 Actual	2026 Budget	2025 Actual
		$'000	$'000	$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Receipts from Ratepayers		108,038	106,942	98,574
Receipts from Subsidies		14,537	17,127	11,292
Receipts from other revenue*		26,102	26,068	25,785
Development and other contributions		15,103	22,624	12,987
Interest received		1,398	1,309	3,011
Dividends received		511	538	757
Receipt/(payments) - Canterbury Regional Council Rates		(259)	-	(47)
Net Goods and Services Tax		-	-	1,020
		165,430	**174,608**	**153,379**
Cash was disbursed to:				
Payments to Suppliers*		(69,980)	(69,000)	(65,883)
Payments to Employees		(44,504)	(44,816)	(42,141)
Income tax paid		-	-	-
Interest paid		(8,012)	(10,838)	(11,100)
Net Goods and Services Tax		(498)	-	-
		(122,994)	**(124,654)**	**(119,124)**
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**23**	**42,436**	**49,954**	**34,255**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		90	534	2,196
Proceeds from Community loans repaid and Investments returned		5,889	-	5,903
		5,979	**534**	**8,099**
Cash was disbursed to:				
Purchase of Non Current Assets		(45,215)	(83,567)	(44,398)
Acquisition of investments		(10,873)	(1,832)	(3,405)
		(56,088)	**(85,400)**	**(47,803)**
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(50,109)**	**(84,866)**	**(39,704)**

	Notes	2026 Actual	2026 Budget	2025 Actual
		$'000	$'000	$'000
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Proceeds from Borrowings		60,000	47,276	60,000
		60,000	**47,276**	**60,000**
Cash was applied to:				
Repayment of Borrowings		(55,000)	(10,630)	(40,000)
		(55,000)	**(10,630)**	**(40,000)**
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**5,000**	**36,646**	**20,000**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		(2,673)	1,734	14,551
Add Opening Bank Brought Forward		32,348	33,202	17,797
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT YEAR END		**29,675**	**34,936**	**32,348**

** Budget figures have had $800k removed compared to published budgets. This is for building levies in which Council acts solely as an agent.*

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	1 July 2025	Cashflows		Non-cash Changes			30 June 2026
		Proceeds from borrowings	Repayment of borrowings	Foreign exchange movement	Fair value changes	Reclassification	
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Short term borrowings	55,000	-	(55,000)	-	-	67,000	67,000
Long term borrowings	165,000	60,000	-	-	-	(67,000)	158,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**220,000**	**60,000**	**(55,000)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**225,000**



FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR WHOLE OF COUNCIL

The funding impact statement is required under the Local Government Act 2002 Schedule and conforms to the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014. General accepted accounting practice does not apply to the preparation of the funding impact statement as stated in s111(2) of the Local Government Act.

Waimakariri District Council: Funding Impact Statement for Year Ended 30 June 2026

	2025 Long Tern Plan	2025 Annual Report	2026 Annual Plan	2026 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Sources of Operating Funding				
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	13,780	14,831	14,580	15,724
Targeted Rates	84,791	84,976	92,362	93,083
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	7,100	3,468	5,774	6,204
Fees and charges*	23,573	23,506	25,212	23,576
Interest and dividends from investments	1,618	3,654	1,847	1,911
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	586	1,804	831	2,213
TOTAL SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING	**131,448**	**132,239**	**140,606**	**142,711**
Applications of Operating Funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers*	111,247	110,081	113,440	116,474
Finance costs	11,259	10,583	10,838	7,666
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	**122,506**	**120,664**	**124,278**	**124,139**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	**8,942**	**11,575**	**16,328**	**18,572**

	2025 Long Tern Plan	2025 Annual Report	2026 Annual Plan	2026 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Sources of Capital Funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	10,097	7,854	11,352	10,003
Development and financial contributions	23,060	9,671	22,624	13,555
Increase (decrease) in debt	41,179	20,000	36,646	5,000
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	544	2,196	534	89
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**74,880**	**39,721**	**71,156**	**28,647**
Applications of Capital Funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	28,132	11,520	29,763	12,359
- to improve the level of service	35,200	25,980	35,333	23,225
- to replace existing assets	23,927	18,141	25,080	20,857
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(4,466)	(6,870)	(4,524)	(13,846)
Increase (decrease) in investments	1,029	2,525	1,832	4,624
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**83,822**	**51,296**	**87,484**	**47,219**
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	**(8,942)**	**(11,575)**	**(16,328)**	**(18,572)**
FUNDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

** Long Term Plan/Annual Plan figures have had $800k removed compared to published budgets. This is for building levies in which Council acts solely as an agent.*

Waimakariri District Council: Funding Impact Statement for Year Ended 30 June 2026 (cont.)

	2025 Long Tern Plan	2025 Annual Report	2026 Annual Plan	2026 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Reconciliation between Income Statement and Funding Impact Statement				
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING		**11,575**	**16,328**	**18,572**
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure		7,854	11,352	10,003
Development and financial contributions		9,671	22,624	13,555
Vested assets		23,159	26,513	26,874
Gain on sale		965	204	41
Depreciation		(39,294)	(39,853)	(42,041)
FV movement on assets/liabilities - non monetary		(3,405)	(994)	2,332
Assets written off/Loss on sale		(7,012)	-	(4,240)
Share of Associates		(145)	-	271
Internal Surplus from Water Unit and Project Delivery Unit		199	-	26
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAXATION		**3,567**	**36,176**	**25,392**

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of accounting policies

Reporting entity and statutory base

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

The Council was formed on 1 November 1989 and constituted under the Local Government Reorganisation Order 1989.

The Council holds interests in the following of its associates, 50% in Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust, 50% in The Waimakariri District Libraries Trust, 50% in Enterprise North Canterbury and 100% in Waimakariri Public Arts Trust.

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 financial reporting purposes.

The financial statements of the Council are for the year ended 30 June 2026. The financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 6 October 2026.

Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

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

The financial statements of the Council have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, which include the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP).

The financial statements and service performance information have been prepared in accordance with Tier 1 PBE accounting standards.

Presentation currency and rounding

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($000).

Standards issued and not yet effective or 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 noncurrent, particularly in relation to loan covenants. The amendment is effective for the year ended 30 June 2027.

These amendments are not expected to have a significant impact.

PBE IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

PBE IFRS 17 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of insurance contracts and will replace PBE IFRS 4. This standard is effective for the year ended 30 June 2027.

This standard is not expected to have a significant impact.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, expenses, and cash flows of entities in the group on a line-by-line basis. All intragroup balances, transactions, revenues, and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

The consolidation of an entity begins from the date when the Council obtains control of the entity and ceases when the Council loses control of the entity. Control over an entity is determined when the Council has exposure, or rights, to variable benefits from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect the nature or amount of those benefits through its power over the other entity. The Council considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over another entity. For example, the ability to appoint or remove a majority of the entity's governance and management, binding arrangements the Council enters into, group voting rights, and pre-determination mechanisms. The Council reassesses whether or not it controls another entity if facts and circumstances change.

The Council will recognise goodwill where there is an excess of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the consideration transferred is lower than the net fair value of the Council's interest in the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the difference will be

recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. Since the Council does not own any subsidiaries, accounting for consolidation does not apply.

Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Council has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint arrangement. The Council's associate investment is accounted for in the financial statements using the equity method. The investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the Council's share of the surplus or deficit of the associate after the date of acquisition. Distributions received from an associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment in the financial statements.

If the share of deficits of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Council discontinues recognising its share of further deficits. After the Council's interest is reduced to zero, additional deficits are provided for, and a liability is recognised, only to the extent that the Council has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports surpluses, the Council will resume recognising its share of those surpluses only after its share of the surpluses equals the share of deficits not recognised.

Where the Council transacts with an associate, surpluses or deficits are eliminated to the extent of the Council's interest in the associate.

Third party transfer payment agencies

The Council collects monies for many organisations. Where collections are processed through the Council accounts, any monies held are shown as liabilities in the accounts trade and payables.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at fair value. The specific accounting policies for significant revenue items are explained as follows:

Rates revenue

The following policies for rates have been applied:

- General rates, targeted rates (excluding water-by-meter) and uniform annual general charges are recognised at the start of the financial year to which the rates resolution relates. They are recognised at the amounts due. The Council considers the effect of payment of rates by instalments is not sufficient to require discounting of rates receivables and subsequent recognition of interest revenue
- Revenue arising from late payment penalties is recognised as revenue when rates become overdue
- Rates collected on behalf of the Environmental Canterbury Regional Council (ECan) are not recognised in the financial statements, as the Council is acting as an agent for ECan.

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 contribution was charged. Otherwise, development and financial contributions are recognised as liabilities until such time as the Council provides, or is able to provide, the service.

Waka Kotahi (NZTA) roading subsidies

The Council receives funding assistance from the Waka Kotahi (NZTA), 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 received

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.

Building and resource consent revenue

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

Provision of commercially based services

Revenue derived through the provision of services to third parties in a commercial manner is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion at balance date.

Sales of goods and services

Revenue from the sales of goods and services is recognised when a product or a service is sold to the customer.

Infringement fees and fines

Infringement fees and fines mostly relate to traffic and parking infringements and are recognised when the infringement notice is issued. After 56 days, outstanding infringements are sent to the Courts for collection and the revenue recognised is reversed. Infringements collected by the Courts are recognised as revenue when received.

Vested or donated physical assets

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

The fair value of vested or donated assets is determined by reference to the base unit rates from the latest revaluation, which are then index adjusted with reference to the StatsNZ capital goods price index.

Interest and dividends

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method. Interest revenue on an impaired financial asset is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established. When dividends are declared from pre-acquisition surpluses, the dividend is deducted from the cost of the investment.

Insurance proceeds

Insurance proceeds are recognised as revenue when the compensation becomes receivable.

Expenditure

The specific accounting policies for significant expenditure items are explained below.

Borrowing costs

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

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 approved by the Council and the approval has been communicated to the applicant. The Council's grants awarded have no substantive conditions attached.

Income tax

Income tax expense includes components relating to both current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable profit 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 statement of financial position and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

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 entity 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 or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

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

Finance leases as Lessee

A finance lease is a lease that transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred.

At the commencement of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum lease payments.

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

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

Operating leases

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

Lease incentives received are recognised in the surplus or deficit as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term.

Balance Sheet items

The specific accounting policies for significant balance sheet items are explained as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade and other receivables

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL). The Council applies the simplified ECL model of recognising lifetime ECL for short-term 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.

Other receivables are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the debtor being in liquidation or the receivable being more than one year overdue.

Financial assets/financial liabilities

The Council shall recognise a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the Council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

At initial recognition, the Council shall measure a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Financial Assets are classified as either:
(1) Amortised Cost, (2) Fair value through surplus or deficit, or (3) Fair Value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

a. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
b. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense if both of the following conditions are met:

a. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
b. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through surplus or deficit unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense. However an entity may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through surplus or deficit to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Financial Liabilities are classified as either:
(1) Amortised Cost, (2) Fair value through surplus or deficit.

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

A financial liability is classified as a financial liability at fair value through surplus or deficit if it meets one of the following conditions:

- It is held for trading, or
- It is designated by the entity as at fair value through surplus or deficit (note that such a designation is only permitted if specified conditions are met).

A financial liability is held for trading if it meets one of the following conditions:

- It is incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking, or
- It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

Inventories

Inventories held for distribution or consumption in the provision of services that are not supplied on a commercial basis are measured at cost (using the FIFO method), adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential.

Inventories acquired through non-exchange transactions are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition.

Inventories held for use in the provision of goods and services on a commercial basis are valued at the lower of cost (using the FIFO method) and net realisable value.

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

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

Any impairment losses for write-downs of non-current assets held for sale are recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any increases in fair value (less costs to sell) are recognised up to the level of any impairment losses that have been previously recognised.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

Finance Lease as Lessor

A finance lease is a lease that transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred.

Lessors shall recognise lease payments receivable under finance leases as assets in their statement of financial position. They shall present such assets as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

The recognition of finance revenue shall be based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the finance lease.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment consist of:

Operational assets – These include land and buildings, library books, furniture and fittings, computer equipment, plant and equipment and motor vehicles owned by the Council.

Infrastructural assets – Infrastructure assets are the fixed utility systems owned by the Council. Each class includes all items that are required for the network to function. For example, sewer reticulation includes reticulation piping and sewer pump stations. Land and buildings managed by utilities are disclosed as infrastructural assets.

Land (operational and infrastructural) is measured at fair value, and buildings (operational and infrastructural), and infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are measured at fair value, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. All other asset classes are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant, or equipment is recognised as an asset if and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Council and group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is initially recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, it is recognised at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Disposals

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

Subsequent costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

Revaluation

Land and buildings (operational and infrastructural) and infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value and at least every three years.

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

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

The net revaluation results are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class-of-asset. Where this would result in a debit

balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is not recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense but is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that reverses a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed and then recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Depreciation

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

Solid Waste assets classes have not been disclosed separately. The assets which make up Solid Waste are instead included in the following relevant asset classes:

Operational Assets	
Land	**Not Depreciated**
Buildings:	
Structure	30–110 years
Roof	40–75 years
Services Category	35–50 years
Internal Fit Out	25–35 years
Plant	15–30 years
Plant and Machinery	3–15 years
Computer Equipment	3–10 years
Office Equipment	10 years
Furniture and Fittings	3–50 years
Vehicles	5 years
Library Books	3–10 years

Infrastructural Assets	
Roads:	
Formation	Not Depreciated
Top Surface	5–50 years
Sealed Pavement Layers	40–100 years
Unsealed Pavement Layers	4–15 years
Drainage	20–100 years
Surface Water Channels	30–80 years
Footpaths	25–100 years
Traffic Facilities	12–23 years
Signs	12 years
Railings	15–50 years
Street Lighting	35–50 years
Minor Structures	10–80 years
Islands	80 years
Traffic Signals	30 years
Bridges	75–150 years
Water systems:	
Pipes	35–100 years
Sources	25–75 years
Site works	20–100 years
Pipework, Valves and Fittings	50–80 years
Treatment	20–80 years
Pump Stations	15–120 years
Pumps	10–35 years
Electrical	10–50 years
Tanks	50–100 years
Sewerage Systems:	
Pipes	40–100 years
Site Works	25–100 years
Manholes	125 years
Tanks	80 years
Pipework, Valves and Fittings	80 years
Treatment	15–50 years
Pump Stations	80 years
Pumps	20 years
Electrical/Mechanical	15–50 years
Drainage Systems:	
Pipes	40–100 years
Site Works	25–100 years
Manholes	100 years
Pipework, Valves and Fittings	80 years
Pump station	15–80 years
Pumps	20–50 years
Electrical/Mechanical	25–50 years

Greenspace Assets	
Footpaths	20–50 years
Walls and Fences	20–70 years
Access and Parking	15–50 years
Structural	20–100 years
Sports Areas and Courts and Features	15–50 years
Playgrounds	15–50 years
Lighting	19–25 years
Irrigation	15–50 years
Horticultural	Not Depreciated
Monuments	110–200 years

Intangible assets

Software acquisition and development

Acquired computer software is 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.

Staff training costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit when incurred. Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred. Costs associated with development and maintenance of the Council's website are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Amortisation

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 the 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 surplus or deficit.

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

Computer software	5 – 10 years

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets subsequently measured at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For non cash-generating assets, value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, restoration cost approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value in use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

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

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

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

Investment property

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

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs. After initial recognition, all investment property is measured at fair value at each reporting date.

The values of the assets have been considered on a Fair Value basis under a highest and best use scenario.

Fair Value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Gains or losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment property are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Forestry

Standing forestry assets are independently revalued annually at fair value less estimated costs to sell for one growth cycle. Fair value is determined based on the present value of expected net cash flows discounted at a current market determined rate. This calculation is based on existing sustainable felling plans and assessments regarding growth, timber prices, felling costs and silvicultural costs and takes into consideration environmental, operational and market restrictions.

Gains or losses arising on initial recognition of forestry assets at fair value less costs to sell and from a change in fair value less costs to sell are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Forestry maintenance costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit when incurred.

Employee benefits

Short term benefits

Employee benefits that the Council expects 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 entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months and sick leave.

Liabilities for accumulating short-term compensated absences (such as sick leave) are measured as the amount of unused entitlement accumulated at the balance sheet date that the Council anticipates employees will use in future periods in excess of the days that they will be entitled to in each of those periods.

The Council recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Long term benefits

Long term entitlements such as long service leave entitlements that are payable beyond 12 months, are calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculation is 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.

Defined contribution schemes

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

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits, the amount of which can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Borrowings

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

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the Council or group to make specified payments to reimburse the holder of the contract for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due.

Financial guarantee contracts are initially recognised at fair value. If a financial guarantee contract was issued in a stand-alone arm's-length transaction to an unrelated party, its fair value at inception is equal to the consideration received. When no consideration is received, the fair value of the liability is initially measured using a valuation technique, such as considering the credit enhancement arising from the guarantee or the probability that the Council will be required to reimburse a holder for a loss incurred discounted to present value. If the fair value of a financial guarantee cannot be reliably determined, a liability is recognised at the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with the Expected Credit Loss model discussed under Receivables.

Financial guarantees are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount determined in accordance with ECL model; or
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation as revenue.

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:

- accumulated funds
- special reserves and other reserves
- fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense reserve and
- asset revaluation reserve.

Special reserves and other reserves

Special reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by the Council.

Restricted reserves are those reserves 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 third party. Transfers from these reserves can be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain specified conditions are met.

The Council created reserves are reserves established by the Council decision. The Council may alter them without reference to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense reserve.

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

Asset revaluation reserve

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

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (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.

Statement of Cash Flows

Cash comprises cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts, demand deposits and bank overdrafts. Cash equivalents are the short term (90 days or less), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, in which the Council invests as part of its day to day cash management.

Operating activities include cash received from all revenue sources of the Council and record the cash payments made for the supply of goods and services. Agency transactions (for example, the collection of Regional Council rates) are recognised as receipts and payments in the Statement of Cash flows, given that they flow through the Council's main bank account.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of non-current assets, which are of long term assets and other investments not included in cash equivalents.

Financial activities comprise activities that result in changes in the size and composition of the contributed equity and borrowings of the Council.

Cost allocation

The cost of service for each significant activity of the 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 that cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner with a specific 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 numbers and floor area.

Budget figures

The budget figures are those approved by the Council at the beginning of the year in the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by the Council for the preparation of the 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 assumptions 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.

Property, plant and equipment

There are a number of estimates and assumptions exercised when valuing infrastructure assets using the Depreciated Replacement Cost method. These include:

- Estimating the replacement costs of the asset. The replacement cost is derived from recent contracts in the region for similar assets
- Estimating the remaining useful life over which the asset will be depreciated. To minimise this risk Council's infrastructural assets useful lives have been determined with reference to the New Zealand Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of Council's asset management planning activities, which gives Council further assurance over its useful life estimates.

Experienced independent valuers perform/review Council's infrastructural asset revaluations.

Landfill sites and aftercare provision

The Council previously operated refuse landfill sites within the Waimakariri District, which are all now closed.

The Council has been investigating the extent of landfill post-closure costs and to date preliminary risk analysis has not identified any significant additional costs.

The Council minimises its risk associated with any potential post closure costs by complying with its responsibilities in terms of the resource consents and has been actively monitoring sites within the operational programme. Investigations are ongoing and

if any costs are identified, these costs will be provided for at that time.

Critical judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies for the period ended 30 June 2026.

Classification of property

The Council owns a number of properties which are maintained primarily to provide housing for the elderly, affordable community housing and for the provision of future reserves. The receipt of market-based rental from these properties is incidental to holding these properties. These properties are held for service delivery objectives as part of the Council's Community Development activity. These properties are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

The Council purchases property as part of its infrastructure development. As a consequence to these purchases, sometimes surplus land may become available. Given the uncertainty over the area required and until the determination of Council services is known, the land is classified as investment properties.

Service performance reporting (PBE FRS 48)

The statement of service performance is formally classified from pages 18 to 109.

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 statement of service performance of the Council has been prepared in accordance with PBE standards and is for the year ended 30 June 2026. The statement was authorised for issue by the Council on 6 October 2026.

In preparing the statement of service performance, the Council can confirm that measurement bases and evaluation methods for material performance measures is available.

Measure selection and level of aggregation

The service performance measures in this annual report are intended to compare the actual results of activities delivered by Waimakariri District Council against the forecast levels of service. The service performance measures were originally adopted in the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan and continued in the 2025-2026 Annual Plan.

The service performance measures are reported on to Council through the Audit and Risk Committee each quarter during the relevant annual period. The annual results are then reported in the relevant Annual Report for the year to 30 June.

The performance measures were selected to cover quantitative measurement of progress towards the Council's Long Term Plan and Annual Plan. The final measures included in this Annual Report are broken down into the 17 portfolios, providing a holistic set that give a rounded picture of the non-financial performance of the Council. Each portfolio has a set of metrics that were identified through the 2024-2034 LTP involving Council and management. This process ensured the selected measures best reflect the Council's performance and are available in a timely and accurate manner.

The performance measures marked in blue are the mandatory performance measures set under section 261B of the Local Government Act 2002, the Secretary for Local Government made the Non-Financial Performance Measures Rules 2024. This was to ensure the public have access to a reasonable comparison across all the councils.

Surveys

To manage the inherent risks of low response rates, unintentionally unrepresentative sampling, or inadequate question setting in relation to residents and occasional customer survey, we apply the following judgements:

- Both the aquatics and community facility surveys have been designed by council staff and been in use for a number of years.
- For aquatics, concession card holders and members are considered a significant representation of all pool users.
- All formal users of the Council facilities are considered representative of all users.

The statement of service performance utilises data from two survey-based measures:

1. The Aquatics survey is undertaken by sending an open link via Bang the Table software to all of the Council's concession card and membership card holders inviting them to provide feedback on the cleanliness of facilities, friendliness of staff, number of activities provided and their overall satisfaction. While numbers vary depending on the number of concession card and membership card holders, these people are considered representative of the District population. Participants are free to choose to engage in the survey.
2. The Community Facilities Customer Satisfaction Survey received 40 responses during the reporting period. Survey results indicated strong customer satisfaction, with 94.4% of all responses rated as either Very Satisfied or Satisfied. The highest levels of satisfaction were recorded for venue accessibility and access instructions, both achieving 100% satisfaction. Feedback covered furniture, facilities and equipment, cleanliness, climate control, maintenance, accessibility, venue access instructions, booking processes, and overall venue suitability.

Customer Service Requests

Customer Service Requests referred to in a range of measures means requests received by email, telephone, snap-send-solve, website or verbally by Council staff during normal working hours and those received by the Councils after hours service managed by Answer Services. All Customer Service Requests are entered into the Council's Enterprise System and tracked through to completion.

The assumption is that all requests are managed through this process as opposed to staff receiving and responding to requests independently.

There are a number of performance measures based on service requests. They are within the following sections:

- Roads and Footpaths
- Water Supply
- Stockwater
- Wastewater
- Stormwater
- Solid Waste
- Recreation
- Environmental Health Services

Population figures

The population figures referred to in performance measures relating to Solid Waste, Libraries and Museums and Recreation used the usually resident population estimate as at 1 July 2025 of 69,800. (source Stats NZ).

Connections

The number of connections referred to in some of the Water Supply, Wastewater and Stormwater performance measures relate to the number of rated properties on the various schemes.



ANNUAL REPORT 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 Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations). Refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

Rates (increases) affordability

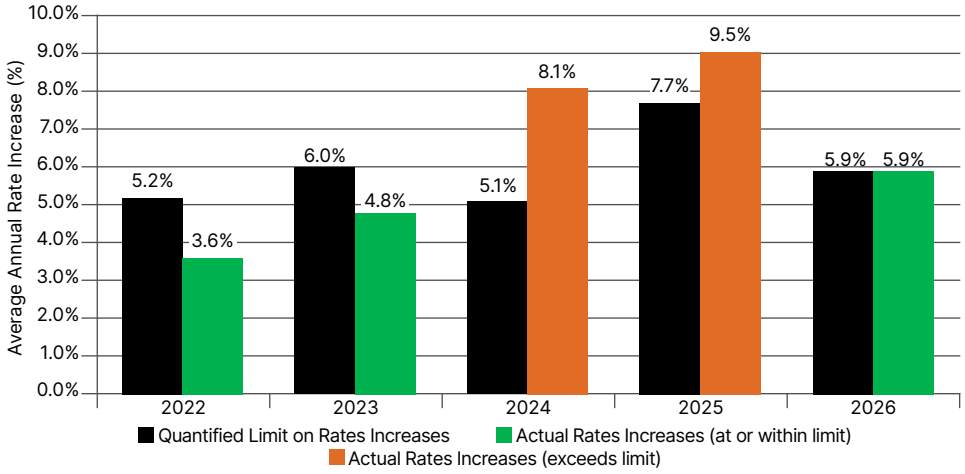
The following graph compares the Council's actual rates increases with a quantified limit on rates increases included in the financial strategy included in the Council's Long Term Plan. The quantified limit is the average rates increase per property and the limit for each year shown is sourced from the 2021-31 and 2024-34 Ten Year Plans.

The following graph excludes the rating impact from optional waste bins.

Rates for the Ashley Water supply are excluded from this graph, under a memorandum of understanding dated 10 May 2021, Hurunui District Council (HDC) set rates which is collected by WDC from 1 July 2021. WDC pays the full amount of rates to HDC. The water consumers in the area still deal with HDC for any operational issues with the water supply in accordance with the 1989 Local Government Reorganisation Order.

The rates increase for 2024 is over the limit due to the level of inflation being greater than the forecast that was included in the Long Term Plan.

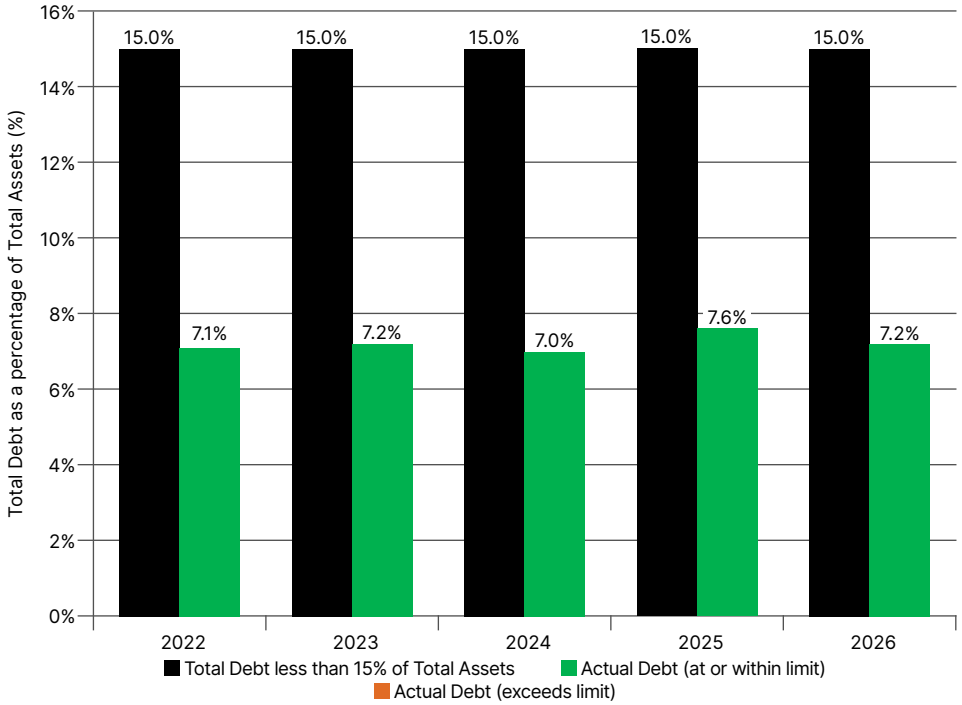
The rates increase for 2025 was budgeted, in the 2024–34 Long Term Plan, to be over the limit due to roading costs increasing 25% over the past 3 years. The roading operational expenditure budgets for 2024/25 were updated to maintain levels of service.



Debt affordability

The Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its actual borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing. The following graph compares the Council's actual borrowing with a quantified limit on borrowing stated in the financial strategy included in the Council's Long Term Plan.

The quantified limit for the following graph is total debt as a percentage of total assets will not exceed 15%. The limit shown was sourced from the 2021–31 and 2024–34 Ten Year Plans.

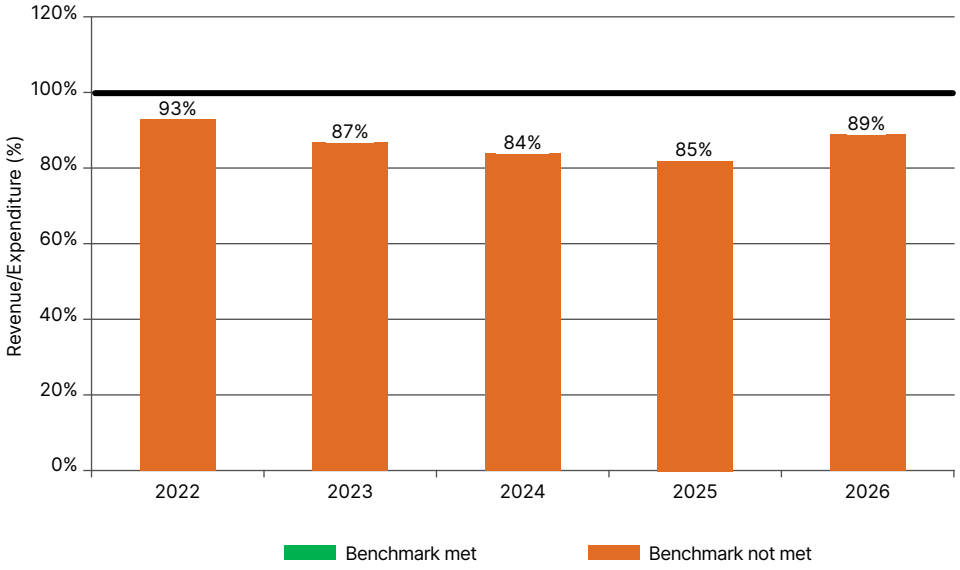


Balanced budget benchmark

The following graph displays the Council's 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).

The Council meets this benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses.

Council's operating expenses exceeded its revenue in the past 5 years. Council considered rate affordability by smoothing the rates increase caused by the earthquake events to outer years. Also, depreciation is not fully funded due to the depreciation fund able to be invested at a higher rate than inflation over the useful life of assets.

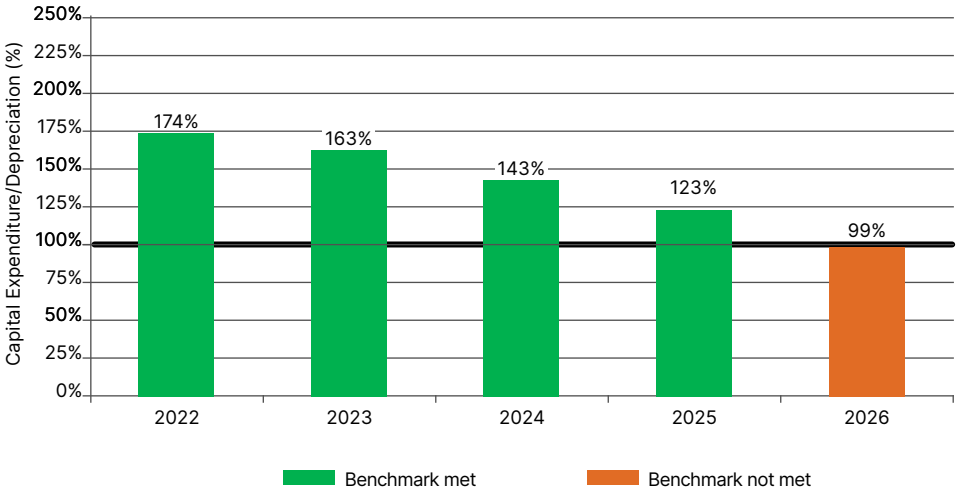


Essential services benchmark

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

The Council meets this benchmark if its capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than depreciation on network services.

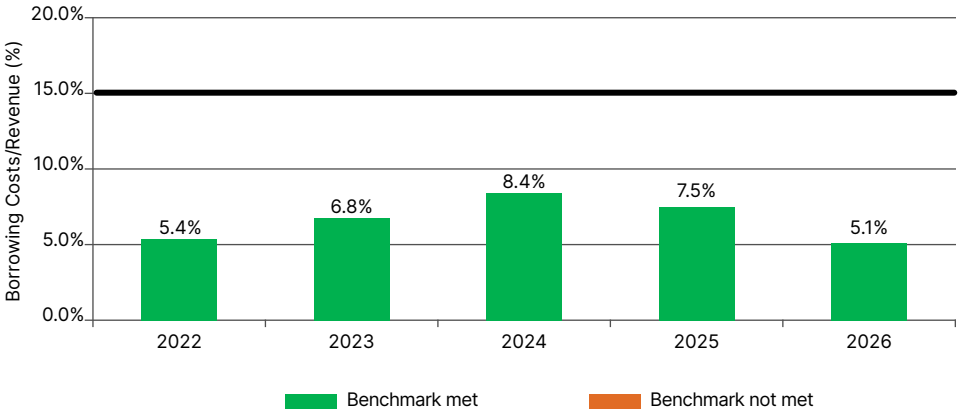
Network services are classified as water supply, sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage, stormwater drainage, flood protection and control works and the provision of roads and footpaths.



Debt servicing benchmark A

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

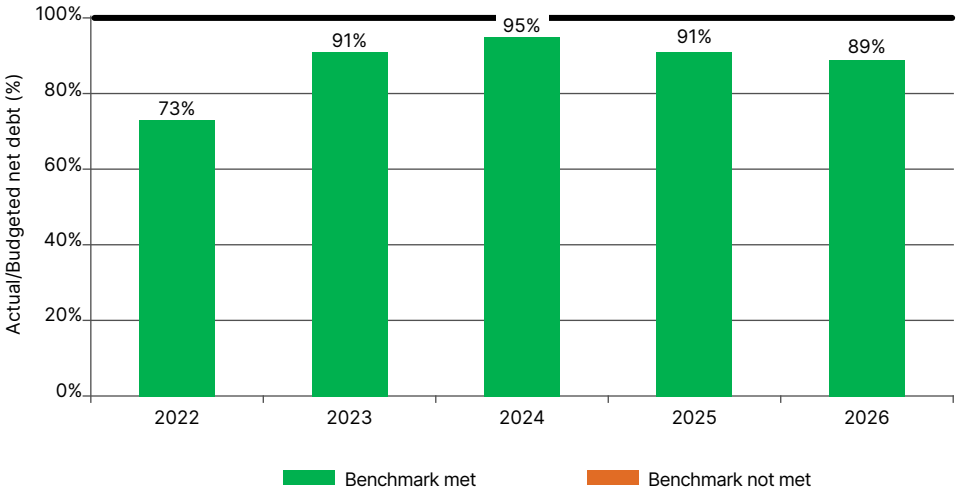
Because Statistics New Zealand projects the Council's population will grow as fast as, or faster than, the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its borrowing costs equal or are less than 15% of its revenue.



Debt control benchmark

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

The Council meets the debt control benchmark if its actual net debt equals or is less than its planned net debt.



Operations control benchmark

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

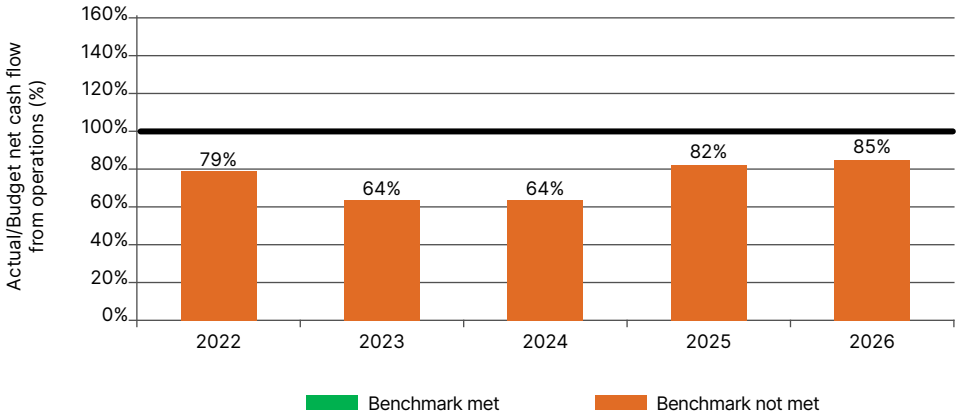
The Council meets the operations control benchmark if its actual net cash flow from operations equals or is greater than its planned net cash flow from operations.

In 2022, Council paid out more than budgeted cash to suppliers due to flood events and capital expensed (costs incurred that cannot be capitalised and funded via loans/ renewal funds).

In 2023, Council received less development and other contributions compared to the budget due to major developments waiting to get to the next stage of their development.

In 2024, Council paid out more than budgeted cash to suppliers due to flood events and capital expensed (costs incurred that cannot be capitalised and funded via loans/ renewal funds). Additionally, less cash was received for subsidies than budgeted due to the Better Transport Choices Crown Funding which did not eventuate.

In 2025 and 2026, Council received less development and other contributions compared to the budget due to major developments waiting to get to the next stage of their development.



1. Rates

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
GENERAL RATES	**14,626**	**13,809**
Targeted Rates:		
Roads and Footpaths	17,097	16,077
Water Supply	15,972	14,366
Sewerage and the Treatment and Disposal of Sewage	14,377	12,802
Drainage	7,559	6,815
Solid Waste	6,493	5,905
Central Business Areas	78	77
Promotion and Economic Development	203	194
Stock Control	64	64
Community Ward	792	733
Museum Levy	953	930
Community Services - Parks and reserves, buildings and grants	15,446	13,869
Library	5,775	5,105
Pools	4,666	4,537
Earthquake Recovery	3,608	3,504
TOTAL TARGETED RATES	**93,084**	**84,976**
TOTAL RATES	**107,710**	**98,785**

Included in the rates revenue above were rates on Council's own properties being $1,569,614.53 for 2025/26 and $1,550,731.34 for 2024/25. The offsetting expenditure was included in other expenses in Note 6.

Rates remissions

Rates revenue is shown gross of rates remissions.

Waimakariri District Council's rates remission policy allows the Council to remit rates on:
- *rates penalty charges*
- *dwellings in commerical zones*
- *targeted rates for water and sewer on subdivided sections*
- *land affected by natural calamity*
- *properties damaged by a natural disaster*
- *unclaimed or abandoned land parcels*
- *miscellaneous circumstances*
- *fixed charges on rating units used jointly as a single unit*
- *postponed rates*
- *eastern districts sewer rates (incorporating remission for sewer pan rates for schools, churches and non-profit organistations)*
- *land used as a link strip*
- *postponement of rates on Maori freehold land*
- *Multiple dwellings on a single rating unit*

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Rates remissions (Note 6)		
Land used for sport, recreation or cultural purposes	25	25
Water and Sewer remission on vacant sections	86	108
Sewer pan remission for schools, churches, non-profit organisations	656	604
Earthquake remissions and natural disasters	-	-
Abandoned land	2	2
Maori Freehold Land	-	-
Residential use in commercial zone	1	1
Used jointly as a single unit	24	23
Miscellaneous circumstances	5	1
Link strip	10	8
Multiple dwellings on a single rating unit	734	-
	1,543	**770**
Rates write off (Note 6)		
Rates write off (Statute Barred)	44	5
Rates write off (Maori Freehold Land)	14	7
	58	**12**
Rates penalties and penalties remissions/write off		
Other revenue - Note 3		
Rates penalties	**1,098**	**1,023**
Expenditure - Note 6		
Penalty remissions	95	113
Penalties write off (Maori Freehold Land)	108	5
Penalties write off (Statute Barred)	53	50
	256	**169**

Rates and penalties 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.*

Rating Base Information used for setting 2025/26 rates

Number of rating units within the District as at 30 June 2025:	29,402
Total capital value of rating units within the District as at 30 June 2025:	28,333,537,650
Total land value of rating units within the District as at 30 June 2025:	14,776,917,150

1. General Rate Transfers - Reconciliation to Significant Activity Statements (cont.)

	Actual Rates Levied	Actual Transfer from Reserves	Actual Total 2026	Budget General Rates 2026
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Activity				
Governance	2,774	439	3,213	3,213
Non significant Activity (Covid-19)	199	32	231	231
District Development	4,813	761	5,574	5,574
Water Supply	24	4	28	28
Drainage	1,213	192	1,405	1,405
Recreation	1,226	194	1,420	1,420
Community Protection	2,355	372	2,727	2,727
Community Development	993	157	1,150	1,150
Solid Waste	1,028	162	1,190	1,190
	14,625	**2,313**	**16,938**	**16,938**

2. Subsidies and Grants

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Subsidies - Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	9,595	7,907
Subsidies - 3 Waters Transition Fund	-	475
Subsidies - Better Off Fund	1,813	825
Subsidies - Infrastructural Acceleration Fund	1,566	1,093
Subsidies - Tourism Infrastructural Fund	-	36
Subsidies - Local Water Done Well	144	-
Subsidies - Housing and Urban Development	2,150	47
Grants - Rata Foundation	435	-
Grants - Mayor Taskforce for Jobs	280	-
Other Subsidies and Grants	223	940
TOTAL SUBSIDIES AND GRANTS	**16,206**	**11,322**

There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attached to subsidies and grants recognised (2025: nil).

3. Other Revenue

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
User charges	9,945	9,883
Regulatory revenue - resource consents	1,815	2,200
Regulatory revenue - building consents	5,570	5,544
Regulatory revenue	1,339	1,172
Rental from Investment properties	87	85
Infringements and fines	678	621
Rendering of services	652	660
Petrol tax	359	336
Dividend	511	757
Rates Penalties	1,098	1,023
Other	4,137	4,272
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	**26,191**	**26,555**
Other revenue by activity		
Governance	129	58
District Development	1,860	2,222
Roads and Footpaths	1,221	1,229
Water Supply	532	687
Sewerage and the Treatment and Disposal of Sewage	532	388
Drainage	108	99
Solid Waste	7,082	6,424
Recreation	3,055	3,642
Libraries and Museums	130	131
Community Protection	7,834	7,623
Community Development	1,331	1,269
Property Management	1,158	1,693
Earthquake Recovery	-	-
Non Significant Activities	1,220	1,090
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	**26,191**	**26,555**

4. Other Gains

	Note	2026	2025
		$'000	$'000
Gains on changes in fair value of forestry assets	13	88	274
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment		41	533
Gains on disposal of non current assets held for sale		-	431
Gain on changes in fair value of investment property	16	2,928	535
Gain on derivative financial instruments		-	-
TOTAL OTHER GAINS		**3,057**	**1,772**

5. Internal Council Services

This area of responsibility primarily provides internal support functions including: management, finance and administration, service centres and the Council computer system. Allocation of expenditure is based on the level of activity reflected by the level of expenditure. Rating collection costs have been allocated based on the level of rates funding budgeted in the Long Term Plan for 2024-2034.

	Actual 2026	Budget 2026	Actual 2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Expenditure			
District Management	3,506	3,428	3,216
Financial and Information Services	16,049	15,344	16,500
Secretarial Services	1,346	2,296	2,035
Revenue Collection and Service Centres	4,667	4,357	4,209
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	**25,568**	**25,425**	**25,960**
Less internal allocations			
Activities	11,211	12,313	11,334
Computers	8,791	7,559	7,228
Rate Collection	999	1,069	1,208
	21,001	**20,941**	**19,770**
BALANCE TO NON SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES	**4,567**	**4,484**	**6,190**
Corporate On Cost	318	(84)	518
Sundry Operations	43	414	66
Loss on Interest Rate Swaps	507	-	4,214
Expected Credit Losses	(61)	-	74
TOTAL AS PER NON SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	**5,374**	**4,814**	**11,062**
Financial and information Services includes depreciation/amortisation of	416	379	378

Sundry Operations above includes unallocated overhead accounts, separate and special accounts.

6. Expenditure

	2026 Actual	2026 Budget	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
The Council's financial statements and service performance information for the year ended 30 June 2026 (the "financial report") are audited by The Audit Office on behalf of the Auditor-General. During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by our audit firm:			
Audit of the financial report*	316	287	310
Audit or review related services			
- Assurance engagement in relation to the Debenture Trust Deed	7	-	6
** The audit fee disclosed for the financial report represents the fee for the annual statutory audit engagement carried out under the Auditor-General's auditing standards, as described in the audit report on pages 5–7. This fee also includes the audit of the summary annual report, also a statutory requirement, which is completed in conjunction with this engagement and not billed separately. A audit fee recoveries for the prior year is also included in this line.*			
TOTAL FEES INCURRED FOR SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE AUDIT FIRM	**323**	**287**	**316**
Employee benefit expenses	45,274	44,816	42,966
Depreciation and amortisation (Note 17a, 17b, 17c)	42,041	39,853	39,294
Interest expense	7,666	10,838	10,583
Lease Costs	637	796	742
Bad Debts Written Off	698	114	161
Changes in provision for overdue rates - increase/(decrease)	(45)	-	97
Changes in expected credit losses allowance for other receivables - increase/(decrease)	2	-	84
Rates remissions	1,543	423	770
Rates write off (Statute Barred)	44	-	4
Rates write off (Maori Freehold Land)	14	-	7
Penalty remissions	95	-	113
Penalties write off (Maori Freehold Land)	108	-	5
Penalties write off (Statute Barred)	53	-	51
Insurance premiums	3,976	5,487	4,560
Direct expenses from investment property generating revenue	411	365	415
Loss on disposal of fixed and other infrastructural assets	4,240	-	6,775
Loss on change in fair value of interest rate swaps	507	994	4,214
Payment of levies or general contributions to organisations considered appropriate to the function of the Council	4,787	4,969	4,180
Earthquake recovery expenditure excluding employee benefit expenses, interest expense, insurance expense, doubtful debts expense, depreciation expense and Loss on disposal of Assets	265	124	516
Other expenses*	57,234	55,065	54,599
TOTAL OTHER EXPENDITURE	**169,549**	**163,844**	**170,137**

** Budget figures have had $800k removed compared to published budgets. This is for building levies in which Council acts solely as an agent.*

7. Severance Payments

During the year ended 30 June 2026 the Council made 1 severance payment at $43,300 (2025: 4 severance payments at $26,000, $10,000, $7,000 and $6,000).

8. Income Tax

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Components of tax expense		
Current tax expense	-	-
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	**-**	**-**
Relationship between tax expense and accounting surplus		
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	25,392	3,551
Income tax using a rate of 28%	7,110	994
Plus (less) effect of permanent differences	(7,110)	(994)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	**-**	**-**
There are no deferred tax liabilities at 30 June 25 (2024: Nil).		

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Cash at Bank and on hand	29,675	32,166
Short term deposits maturing three months or less from date of acquisition	-	182
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**29,675**	**32,348**

The carrying value of short-term deposits with maturity dates of three months or less approximates their fair value.

The Construction Contracts (Retention Money) Amendment Act 2023 requires that any retention money held under a construction contract is trust property, held on trust for the other party in the construction contract. The money held for this purpose must be held in a separate bank account (2026: $1.4m, 2025: $1.3m) and must not be used for operating purposes. The funds may only be released upon completion of all conditions of the contract or to remedy defects under the contract.

10. Other Financial Assets

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
TOTAL CURRENT PORTION	**-**	**-**
Non-Current portion		
Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense		
Civic Financial Services Ltd	84	84
Transwaste Canterbury Limited	1,219	1,232
Unlisted shares in NZ Local Government Funding Agency Ltd (NZLGFA)	614	268
Unlisted borrower notes in NZLGFA	8,210	6,595
TOTAL NON-CURRENT PORTION	**10,127**	**8,179**
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	**10,127**	**8,179**

Expected credit losses measured for other financial assets are trivial. They are low-risk and the Council has not identified any indications that credit risk associated with those instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition.

Unlisted shares - valuation

The fair value of unlisted shares of Civic Financial Services Ltd, Transwaste (Canterbury) Limited and NZLGFA have been determined based upon the net assets as per their latest financial reports as there is no market information on the value of the organisations' shares.

Borrower notes - valuation

Borrower notes are subordinated convertible debt instruments that the Council is required to subscribe for when borrowing from the NZLGFA, currently set at 5% of the amount borrowed. The NZLGFA will redeem borrower notes when the Council's related borrowings are repaid or are no longer owed to the NZLGFA or may convert them to equity under specific circumstances.

The fair value of borrower notes is calculated using the discounted cashflows. Given the time value of money component is compensated by the interest income, the fair value of the borrower notes approximates to the principal amount.

Shareholdings

Civic Financial Services Ltd

Waimakariri District Council holds 88,172 shares (2025: 88,172) of $1 each. The Council holds 0.78% of the total shares in the company.

Transwaste Canterbury Limited

Waimakariri District Council holds 780,000 shares (2025: 780,000) of $1 each. The Council holds 3.90% of the total shares in the company.

NZ Local Government Funding Agency Ltd

Waimakariri District Council holds 100,000 called shares (2025: 100,000) of $1 each. The Council holds 0.40% of the total shares in the company. Uncalled shares remain at 100,000 shares of $1 each (2025: 100,000).

11. Trade and Other Receivables

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Rates receivables	3,870	3,922
Other receivables	2,961	4,536
Sundry receivables	4,693	3,208
Community loans	317	421
South Link Education loan	3,323	-
Accrued Interest	645	643
Goods and Services Tax	1,805	836
Prepayments	1,662	1,426
	19,276	**14,993**
Less Provision for overdue rates	670	711
Less Expected credit losses for other receivables	198	296
TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	**18,408**	**13,987**
Receivables from non-exchange transactions — this includes outstanding amounts for rates, grants, infringements, and fees and charges that are partly subsidised by rates	16,101	11,917
Receivables from exchange transactions — this includes outstanding amounts for commercial sales and fees and charges that have not been subsidised by rates	2,307	2,070
TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	**18,408**	**13,987**
Current portion	15,622	13,987
Non current portion	2,786	-

The carrying value of trade and other 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 and ratepayers. Council receives road subsidies from Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency and the entity is considered financially solid.

The ages of rates receivable are as follows:

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Current	1,341	1,327
3 to 6 months	653	692
6 to 9 months	451	471
9 to 12 months	325	331
> 12 months	1,100	1,102
CARRYING AMOUNT	**3,870**	**3,922**

The ages of other receivables are as follows
(Other receivables are made up of Council's debtors control accounts that are not rates).

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Current	2,025	3,502
3 to 6 months	207	48
6 to 9 months	60	103
9 to 12 months	33	67
> 12 months	636	817
CARRYING AMOUNT	**2,961**	**4,536**

Movements in the provision for overdue rates are as follows:

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Rates Receivables		
At 1 July	711	607
Additional provisions made during the year	(40)	104
Receivables paid or written off during the period	-	-
AT 30 JUNE	**670**	**711**

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

11. Trade and Other Receivables (cont.)

	Current	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	> 12 months	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Other Receivables						
30 June 2026						
Expected credit loss rate	0.0%	17.4%	31.6%	42.9%	20.1%	
Gross receivable amount	2,025	207	60	33	636	2,961
Lifetime ECL	**1**	**36**	**19**	**14**	**128**	**198**
30 June 2025						
Expected credit loss rate	0.5%	54.7%	39.0%	30.0%	23.7%	
Gross receivable amount	3,502	48	103	67	817	4,536
Lifetime ECL	**16**	**26**	**40**	**20**	**194**	**296**

Other receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs).

The Council applies the simplified ECL model of recognising lifetime ECL for short-term receivables.

In measuring ECLs, receivables have been grouped into Rates receivables (ECL does not apply) 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.

The ECL rates for other receivables are based on historical credit losses experienced plus adjustments for current and forward forward-looking macroeconomic factors that might affect the expected recoverability of receivables. Given the short period of credit risk exposure, the effects of macroeconomic factors are not considered significant.

Movements in the allowance for credit losses as follows:

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Opening balance for credit losses at 1 July	296	212
Net movement to provisions during the year	2	84
Receivables written off during the year	(100)	-
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	**198**	**296**

12. Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

	Note	2026	2025
		$'000	$'000
Opening balance		175	2,311
Additions (transferred from land and buildings)		144	175
Additions (transferred from Land under Road)		-	-
Disposals		-	(2,311)
Transfer to infrastructural land		-	-
Transfer from Investment properties	16	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE		**319**	**175**

13. Forestry Assets

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Balance at 1 July	2,542	2,479
Increases due to purchases	37	26
Gains/(losses) arising from changes in fair value less estimated point of sale costs attributable to price changes and physical changes	87	274
Decreases due to sales/write off	(137)	(237)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	**2,529**	**2,542**

The Council owns 535 hectares of forestry land with a stocked area of 499 hectares (2025: 506 hectares), which are at various stages of maturity ranging from 1 to 28 years.

Forestry is valued annually as at 30 June based on the estimated worth of the maturing tree stocks in the Council's forests. The valuation method adopted is based on current establishment and tendering costs, factored by the age, at 8.0% (2025: 8.0%) compounding interest. The valuation was carried out by the Kirsten Stuart RMNZIF Registered Forestry Consultant of Laurie Forestry Ltd.

The valuation methodology has been reviewed and is considered appropriate by Allan Laurie (registered forestry professional, RMNZIF) of Laurie Forestry Limited and in accordance with that approved by the New Zealand Institute of Forestry.

Coastal Protection Forests

Coastal protection forests are on a strip of land 100–200m wide from the foreshore inland and from Waikuku Beach south to the Waimakariri River mouth and total 600 hectares of land.

The primary historic objective of the use of this strip is to prevent wind erosion of the unstable fore dunes, with a secondary use being a mix of recreation and some commercial forest. The coastal protection forest strip has not been valued in current valuaiton. In the past these trees were not considered commercial value. Council is reassessing this status with the intent to mill in the future & replant to a commercial level.

On 21 December 2001, Te Kohaka O Tuhaitara Trust, a charitable trust, was formally established as part of the Ngai Tahu settlement and cares for 561 hectares of coastal land between Waimakariri and Rakahuri Rivers. 200 hectares of the 600 hectares of protection forest is located on the Trust land. The object of the Trust is to manage and administer the Recreation Reserves in the interests of Ngai Tahu Whanau and other New Zealanders in terms of the Reserves Act 1977. Te Kohaka o Tuhaitara Trust is in the process of furthering the implementation of the Reserve Management Plan for the Tuhaitara Coastal Reserve.

Financial Risk Strategies

WDC operates its forestry operations incidental to WDC's core functions. Limited insurance cover is provided for re-establishment and remediation costs along with the value of the trees loss of revenue and third party liability. WDC is exposed to some financial risks arising from changes in timber prices. WDC has a long-term forestry view to harvest the forestry production at maturity and does not expect timber prices to decline significantly in the foreseeable future, therefore has not taken any measures to manage the risks of a decline in timber prices. WDC reviews its outlook for timber prices regularly in considering the need for active financial risk management.

14. Investments in Associates

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
The Waimakariri District Libraries Trust	10	10
Te Kōhaka O Tūhaitara Trust	6,369	6,135
Enterprise North Canterbury	265	274
Waimakariri Art Collection Trust	-	70
Waimakariri Public Arts Trust	53	7
TOTAL INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES	**6,697**	**6,496**

The Waimakariri Art Collection Trust was dissolved during the year. Accordingly, the Council's investment in the Trust was disposed of during the year and no balance remains at 30 June 2026.

All the Associates are resident in New Zealand.

Movements in the carrying amount of investments in associates

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Balance at 1 July	6,496	6,065
New investments during the year	-	-
Gain on revaluation of property	-	576
Disposal of investments during the year	(70)	-
Share of total recognised revenues and expenses and adjustments	271	(145)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	**6,697**	**6,496**

Summarised Financial Information of Associates

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
The Waimakariri District Libraries Trust		
Assets	19	19
Liabilities	-	-
Revenues	-	-
Surplus (Deficit)	-	-
Group's interest	50%	50%
Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust		
Assets	13,257	12,687
Liabilities	519	418
Revenues	1,144	772
Surplus (Deficit)	477	(177)
Group's interest	50%	50%
Enterprise North Canterbury		
Assets	802	794
Liabilities	273	246
Revenues	1,215	1,198
Surplus (Deficit)	(19)	(20)
Group's interest	50%	50%
Waimakariri Art Collection Trust		
Assets	-	219
Liabilities	-	8
Revenues	-	13
Surplus (Deficit)	-	5
Group's interest	0.0%	33.3%
Waimakariri Public Arts Trust		
Assets	53	56
Liabilities	-	19
Revenues	23	30
Surplus (Deficit)	3	7
Group's interest	100.0%	20.0%

Associates' contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities arising from the group's involvement in the associates.

15. Derivative Financial Instruments

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Current Asset		
Interest rate swaps	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSET	**-**	**-**
Non-current Asset		
Interest rate swaps	620	923
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSET	**620**	**923**
Current Liability		
Interest rate swaps	48	69
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITY	**48**	**69**
Non-current Liability		
Interest rate swaps	1,367	1,142
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITY	**1,367**	**1,142**
NET ASSETS (LIABILITY)	**(795)**	**(288)**

The notional principal or contract amounts of agreements in place, at year end, to manage interest rate risk were as follows:

		Fair Value 2026	Nominal Value 2026		Fair Value 2025	Nominal Value 2025
	Rates %	$'000	$'000	Rates %	$'000	$'000
Interest rate swaps						
Payable maturities:						
Up to One year	3.06% to 3.44%	(48)	30,000	3.50% to 3.60%	(69)	20,000
One to Two years	2.11% to 3.20%	250	20,000	3.06% to 3.44%	4	30,000
Two to Five years	2.17% to 4.39%	(889)	105,000	2.11% to 4.38%	(201)	82,000
Beyond Five years	3.75% to 3.78%	(109)	20,000	3.51% to 4.39%	(22)	33,000
TOTAL INTEREST RATE SWAPS		**(795)**	**175,000**		**(288)**	**165,000**

The fair value of interest rate swaps are based on market values of equivalent instruments at the reporting date.

16. Investment Property

	Note	2026	2025
		$'000	$'000
Balance at 1 July		7,430	6,896
Vested land from Crown		-	-
Additions from acquisitions		-	-
Disposals		-	-
Fair value losses on valuation	6	-	-
Fair value gains on valuation	4	2,928	535
Transfer to non-current assets held for sale	12	-	-
TOTAL INVESTMENT PROPERTY		**10,358**	**7,430**

Waimakariri District Council's investment properties are revalued annually at fair value effective 30 June. The valuation was performed by Cameron Ferguson (Bcom (VPM) MPINZ independent valuer from Quotable Value limited).

The fair value of investment property has been determined using a market approach. This includes a comparable sales or income approach. Key assumptions and judgements include comparable sales, net rental revenue, capitalisation rates, remediation costs, and discount rates.

17A. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges	Carrying amount	Current year additions	Current year disposals NBV	Current year impairment charges	Current year depreciation	Transfer NBV	Revaluation surplus	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges	Carrying amount
	1 Jul 25	1 Jul 25	1 Jul 25							30 Jun 26	30 Jun 26	30 Jun 26
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Analysis of Fixed Assets 2026												
Land (at valuation)	30,804	-	30,804	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,803	-	30,803
Land (at cost)	-	-	-	555	-	-	-	-	-	555	-	555
Buildings (at valuation)	45,541	1,863	43,678		-	-	1,865	-	-	45,541	3,729	41,812
Buildings (at cost)	77	3	74	7,948	(17)	-	2	-	-	8,003	-	8,003
Furniture and Fittings (at cost)	12,256	7,802	4,454	237	-	-	689	1	-	12,494	8,491	4,003
Library Books (at cost)	9,142	7,331	1,811	311	-	-	403	-	-	9,453	7,735	1,718
Art Collection	-	-	-	192	-	-	-	-	-	192	-	192
Plant and Equipment (at cost)	4,825	3,221	1,604	233	(55)	-	449	-	-	4,896	3,564	1,332
Computer Equipment (at cost)	4,550	3,527	1,023	344	-	-	522	-	-	4,894	4,048	846
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT BEFORE ADDING ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION	**107,195**	**23,747**	**83,448**	**9,820**	**(72)**	**-**	**3,930**	**1**	**-**	**116,831**	**27,567**	**89,264**
Assets Under Construction												
Property and Investments	357	-	357	11,720				(8,930)		3,146	-	3,146
Plant and Equipment	3	-	3	1,039				(1,033)		9	-	9
	360	**-**	**360**	**12,760**				**(9,963)**		**3,155**	**-**	**3,155**
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT ASSETS	**107.555**	**23,747**	**83,809**	**22,580**	**(72)**	**-**	**3,930**	**(9,962)**	**-**	**119,986**	**27,567**	**92,420**

17A. Property, Plant and Equipment (cont.)

	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges	Carrying amount	Additions	Disposals NBV	Impairment charges	Depreciation	Transfer NBV	Revaluation surplus	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges	Carrying amount
	1 Jul 24	1 Jul 24	1 Jul 24							30 Jun 25	30 Jun 25	30 Jun 25
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Analysis of Fixed Assets 2025												
Land (at valuation)	31,516	-	31,516	-	(208)	-	-	313	(818)	30,804	-	30,804
Land (at cost)	110	-	110	-	-	-	-	(110)	-	-	-	-
Buildings (at valuation)	45,541	-	45,541	-	(58)	-	1,865	58	-	45,541	1,863	43,678
Buildings (at cost)	-	-	-	77	-	-	3	-	-	77	3	74
Furniture and Fittings (at cost)	12,621	8,215	4,406	753	(113)	-	708	117	-	12,256	7,802	4,454
Library Books (at cost)	8,795	6,883	1,912	334	-	-	433	-	-	9,142	7,331	1,811
Plant and Equipment (at cost)	6,445	4,404	2,041	82	6	-	525	-	-	4,825	3,221	1,604
Computer Equipment (at cost)	5,436	4,404	1,033	462	2	-	473	-	-	4,550	3,527	1,023
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT BEFORE ADDING ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION	**110,464**	**23,906**	**86,558**	**1,708**	**(371)**	**-**	**4,007**	**378**	**(818)**	**107,195**	**23,747**	**83,448**
Assets Under Construction												
Property and Investments	124	-	124	306				(73)		357	-	357
Plant and Equipment	3	-	3	1,466				(1,467)		3	-	3
	128	**-**	**128**	**1,772**				**(1,540)**		**360**	**-**	**360**
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT ASSETS	**110,592**	**23,906**	**86,686**	**3,480**	**(371)**	**-**	**4,007**	**(1,162)**	**(818)**	**107,555**	**23,747**	**83,809**

17B. Infrastructural Assets

	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges	Carrying amount	Current year additions	Current year disposals NBV	Current year impairment charges	Current year depreciation	Transfer NBV	Revaluation surplus	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges	Carrying amount
	1 Jul 25	1 Jul 25	1 Jul 25							30 Jun 26	30 Jun 26	30 Jun 26
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Infrastructural Assets 2026												
Infrastructural Land and Buildings												
Land (at valuation)	158,667	-	158,667	-	(146)	-	-	(144)	-	158,376	-	158,376
Land (at cost)	-	-	-	5,515	-	-	-	-	-	5,515	-	5,515
Buildings (at valuation)	106,510	3,912	102,598	-	(167)	-	3,924	-	-	106,304	7,796	98,508
Buildings (at cost)	942	-	942	674	-	-	22	-	-	1,616	22	1,594
	266,119	**3,912**	**262,207**	**6,189**	**(313)**	**-**	**3,946**	**(144)**	**-**	**271,811**	**7,818**	**263,993**
Culture and Recreation												
Community Facilities (at valuation)	121,540	-	121,540	-	(559)	-	3,933	-	-	120,972	3,924	117,048
Community Facilities (at cost)	-	-	-	4,093	-	-	47	-	-	4,093	47	4,046
	121,540	**-**	**121,540**	**4,093**	**(559)**	**-**	**3,980**	**-**	**-**	**125,065**	**3,971**	**121,094**
Roads												
Land (at cost)	132,361	-	132,361	435	-	-	-	-	-	132,797	-	132,797
Road Network (at valuation)	997,246	-	997,246	15,853	(376)	-	12,210	-	56,811	1,057,324	-	1,057,324
Bridges and Culverts (at valuation)	89,450	-	89,450	1,419	-	-	1,226	-	33,920	123,562	-	123,562
	1,219,057	**-**	**1,219,057**	**17,707**	**(376)**	**-**	**13,437**	**-**	**90,731**	**1,313,683**	**-**	**1,313,683**
3 Waters and Solid Waste												
Water reticulation network (at valuation)	340,807	3,791	337,016		(1,547)	-	3,853	19,743	86,051	437,410	-	437,410
Water reticulation network (at cost)	10,516	102	10,414	9,457	(91)	-	94	(19,686)	-	-	-	-
Water treatment plant and facilities (at valuation)	35,990	1,470	34,521		(405)	-	1,510	16,194	(6,757)	42,042	-	42,042
Water treatment plant and facilities (at cost)	10,880	85	10,795	5,835	(19)	-	417	(16,194)	-	-	-	-
Sewer reticulation network (at valuation)	410,925	5,468	405,456		(165)	-	5,323	17,780	22,656	440,405	-	440,405
Sewer reticulation network (at cost)	7,559	51	7,508	10,472	(129)	-	71	(17,780)	-	-	-	-
Sewer treatment plant and facilities (at valuation)	62,300	2,228	60,073		(548)	-	2,231	5,468	(3,837)	58,925	-	58,925
Sewer treatment plant and facilities (at cost)	2,384	31	2,353	3,498	(124)	-	209	(5,518)	-	-	-	-
Drainage Reticulation Network (at valuation)	258,665	2,838	255,827		(137)	-	2,768	13,136	11,409	277,467	-	277,467
Drainage Reticulation Network (at cost)	7,282	40	7,242	6,014	-	-	113	(13,143)	-	-	-	-
Waste Systems (at valuation)	5,744	279	5,465		-	-	145	461	371	6,152	-	6,152
Waste Systems (at cost)	445	13	432	40	-	-	11	(461)	-	-	-	-
	1,153,497	**16,395**	**1,137,102**	**35,317**	**(3,165)**	**-**	**16,745**	**-**	**109,982**	**1,262,400**	**-**	**1,262,400**
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURAL ASSETS BEFORE ADDING ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION	**2,760,213**	**20,307**	**2,739,906**	**63,306**	**(4,412)**	**-**	**38,108**	**(144)**	**200,623**	**2,972,959**	**11,789**	**2,961,170**

17B. Infrastructural Assets (cont.)

	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges	Carrying amount	Current year additions	Current year disposals NBV	Current year impairment charges	Current year depreciation	Transfer NBV	Revaluation surplus	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges	Carrying amount
	1 Jul 25	1 Jul 25	1 Jul 25							30 Jun 26	30 Jun 26	30 Jun 26
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Assets Under Construction												
Roading	1,191	-	1,191	12,055				(11,088)		2,158	-	2,158
Water	2,612	-	2,612	10,194				(11,770)		1,036	-	1,036
Sewer	834	-	834	6,668				(6,893)		609	-	609
Drainage	2,551	-	2,551	1,769				(2,418)		1,901	-	1,901
Solid Waste	146	-	146	(83)				(44)		19	-	19
Culture and Recreation	1,676	-	1,676	2,952				(3,414)		1,214	-	1,214
Earthquake Recovery	447	-	447	614				(630)		430	-	430
	9,456	**-**	**9,456**	**34,168**				**(36,257)**		**7,367**	**-**	**7,367**
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS	**2,769,669**	**20,307**	**2,749,362**	**97,473**	**(4,412)**	**-**	**38,108**	**(36,401)**	**200,623**	**2,980,325**	**11,789**	**2,968,536**

Vested Assets

Total vested and found assets for 2025/26 were $26.9m (2024/25: $23.2m). Infrastructural assets transferred to the Council from subdivisional properties/new development were $25.4m (2024/25: $23.2m).

17B. Infrastructural Assets (cont.)

Additional disclosures required by local government act:

Key infrastructural assets summary - excluding land (in $'000)

	Current Replacement Cost	Additions - vested		Additions - constructed		Total additions	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Roading	1,517,211	5,931	6,542	11,776	14,517	17,707	21,059
Water - reticulation network	546,577	3,713	4,022	5,744	6,494	9,457	10,516
Water - treatment plant and facilities	66,520	13	36	5,822	10,845	5,835	10,880
Sewer - reticulation network	581,568	7,022	5,379	3,450	2,179	10,472	7,559
Sewer - treatment plant and facilities	95,532	6	18	3,491	2,366	3,498	2,384
Drainage	323,375	5,232	4,203	782	3,078	6,014	7,282
	3,130,783	**21,917**	**20,200**	**31,065**	**39,479**	**52,983**	**59,680**

A comparison of the carrying value of buildings valued using depreciated replacement costs and buildings valued using market-based evidence is as follows:

	2025-26	2024-25
	$'000	$'000
Operational buildings		
Depreciated replacement cost	34,789	24,412
Market-basked evidence	15,026	19,340
TOTAL CARRYING VALUE OF OPERATIONAL BUILDINGS	**49,815**	**43,752**
Restricted buildings		
Depreciated replacement cost	99,650	103,014
Market-basked evidence	453	526
TOTAL CARRYING VALUE OF RESTRICTED BUILDINGS	**100,102**	**103,540**

Valuation at a glance

Buildings have been independently valued at fair value as at 30 June 2024 by Cameron Ferguson (Registered Valuer, Bcom (VPM) MPINZ) of QV Valuations

Land has been independently valued at fair value as at 31 March 2025 by Cameron Ferguson (Registered Valuer, Bcom (VPM) MPINZ) of QV Valuations.

The most recent Infrastructure valuations were performed as follows:

- *Road assets were independently valued as at 30 June 2026 by Stantec New Zealand.*
- *Waste assets were revalued internally at 30 June 2026. The internal valuation assessments were independently reviewed by Brian Smith of Brian Smith Advisory Services Limtied.*
- *Water, sewer and drainage assets were valued internally as at 30 June 2026. The internal valuation assessments were independently reviewed by Brian Smith of Brian Smith Advisory Services Limited.*
- *Community facilities assets were valued internally as at 30 June 2025 and the valuation was independently reviewed by Jamie Cable of WSP.*

The methodology base of all infrastructural valuations, other than land, was depreciated replacement cost with reference as necessary to the following standards - PBE IPSAS17 (Property, Plant and Equipment), PB IPSAS 21 (Impairment of Assets), National Asset Management Steering Group (NAMS Group), NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines (version 2), the Local Government Act 2002, and NZPI Standards.

Land is revalued at primarily with reference to comparable sales.

Roading assets excluding land under road, stormwater drainage, sewer, water assets and community facilities assets are valued under at least on a three-yearly valuation cycle.

17B. Infrastructural Assets (cont.)

Valuation methods and key assumptions

Roading assets *- Unit costs are sourced from the WDC engineering staff, previous valuations and contract rates. Remaining useful lives have been determined by calculating the difference between the respective asset's Total Useful Life (TUL) and the age of the asset. Note that where an asset's age is unknown, both engineering judgement and local knowledge have been used to assign a remaining life.*

Three waters/community facilities assets *- Depreciated replacement cost is determined through comparing unit replacement values per the previous valuation to recent construction, operation and maintenance costs incurred by Council. Where no recently tendered rates were available, the previous valuation rates were used with a Capital Goods Price Index (CGPI) increase added. Remaining useful lives have been determined by calculating the difference between the respective asset's TUL and the age of the asset. Note that where an asset's age is unknown, both engineering judgement and local knowledge have been used to assign a remaining life.*

Land and buildings *- The values of the assets have been considered on a Fair Value basis in accordance to PBE IPSAS 17 where relevant under a highest and best use scenario. In determining the Market Value for the properties, there were three approaches employed to provide value parameters, namely the direct sales comparison approach, income approach or in the situation where the asset is specialised and no market evidence exists the optimised depreciated replacement cost (ODRC) approach. The Direct Sales Comparison approach is an estimate of value based on a comparison of the asset to similar assets that have recently sold. Adjustments are made to allow for factors such as; age of sale, size,location, quality, condition, marketability, shape of site, access, contour, aspect and tenure. The Income approach is a market value based valuation approach. It reflects what a prudent investor would pay for an asset, given an expected return with consideration of the risks involved in the investment. The ODRC approach is only used when the fair value of an asset cannot be determined by reference to the price in an active market for the same asset or a similar asset. Under these circumstances, depreciated replacement cost is considered to be the most appropriate basis for determination of the fair value. ODRC begins with assessing the replacement cost of the assets as at the date of valuation less an allowance for any physical and economic obsolescence to date and for any over-design. The balance of the replacement cost less all forms of obsolescence and over design represents the fair value of the asset. The replacement cost rates are derived from recent costings obtained from construction details and other published cost information. Where possible, buildings have received an internal inspection.*

Insurance

Assets that are covered by insurance contracts (in $'000):

	Carrying Amount 2025/26	Amount insured for 2026/27	Insurer(s)	Special condition(s)
Motor vehicles	1,332	4,272	Lumley/NZI	
Material Damage (above ground assets)	263,604	723,035	Chubb/Vero/ NZI/AIG	
Below ground assets	1,155,281	676,616	LAPP	See below

Central government has a Disaster Recovery Plan which states that central government will pay 60% of eligible restoration costs for the below ground assets. The Council has insured with LAPP for the other 40% of restoration costs. Limit with LAPP: two covers of up to an amount of $620m @ 40% for each event.

Roads and reserves are not covered under the current insurance package. However in the case of a natural disaster, Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency normally shares a portion of the restoration costs and the costs are dependent on timing of restoration programme.

Waimakariri District Council does not have financial risk sharing arrangements with other parties.

Community facilities assets to the value of $121.5m are self-insured. Council maintains a general reserve of $1.0m for emergency events. Costs over $1.0m will be funded by external loans.

Urban Portions of State Highway Network

Treasury has confirmed that ownership of the Urban Portions of the state highway network rests with the Crown. Waimakariri District Council has not recognised the urban portion of the state highway network maintained by Waka Kotahi in these financial statements. The estimated distance of highway involved is 2.2km. Waka Kotahi maintains the carriageway of the highway in its entirety without any costs accruing to local authorities. The Council is responsible for footpath and a share of the costs of cleaning kerb and channel on these street areas.

17B. Infrastructural Assets (cont.)

	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges	Carrying amount	Current year additions	Current year disposals NBV	Current year impairment charges	Current year depreciation	Transfer NBV	Revaluation surplus	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges	Carrying amount
	1 Jul 24	1 Jul 24	1 Jul 24							30 Jun 25	30 Jun 25	30 Jun 25
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Infrastructural Assets 2025												
Infrastructural Land and Buildings												
Land (at valuation)	154,133	-	154,133	-	(386)	-	-	24,746	(19,825)	158,667	-	158,667
Land (at cost)	22,876	-	22,876	2,263	(753)	-	-	(24,386)	-	-	-	-
Buildings (at valuation)	107,026	-	107,026	-	(1,635)	-	3,954	1,161	-	106,510	3,912	102,598
Buildings (at cost)	-	-	-	942	-	-	-	-	-	942	-	942
	284,035	**-**	**284,035**	**3,205**	**(2,774)**	**-**	**3,954**	**1,521**	**(19,825)**	**266,119**	**3,912**	**262,207**
Culture and Recreation												
Community Facilities (at valuation)	90,259	5,408	84,851	-	(362)	-	2,739	15,835	23,955	121,540	-	121,540
Community Facilities (at cost)	12,440	316	12,124	4,334	(255)	-	368	(15,835)	-	-	-	-
	102,700	**5,724**	**96,976**	**4,334**	**(617)**	**-**	**3,107**	**-**	**23,955**	**121,540**	**-**	**121,540**
Roads												
Land (at cost)	130,570	-	130,570	1,556	-	-	-	236	-	132,361	-	132,361
Road Network (at valuation)	983,633	-	983,633	19,075	(452)	-	10,878	-	5,868	997,246	-	997,246
Bridges and Culverts (at valuation)	82,710	-	82,710	428	-	-	960	-	7,272	89,450	-	89,450
	1,196,913	**-**	**1,196,913**	**21,059**	**(452)**	**-**	**11,838**	**236**	**13,140**	**1,219,057**	**-**	**1,219,057**
3 Waters and Solid Waste												
Water reticulation network (at valuation)	342,089	-	342,089		(3,159)	-	3,841	-	1,927	340,807	3,791	337,016
Water reticulation network (at cost)	-	-	-	10,516	-	-	102	-	-	10,516	102	10,414
Water treatment plant and facilities (at valuation)	36,866	-	36,866		(843)	-	1,501	-	-	35,990	1,470	34,521
Water treatment plant and facilities (at cost)	-	-	-	10,880	-	-	85	-	-	10,880	85	10,795
Sewer reticulation network (at valuation)	405,444	-	405,444		(633)	-	5,478	-	6,124	410,925	5,468	405,456
Sewer reticulation network (at cost)	-	-	-	7,559	-	-	51	-	-	7,559	51	7,508
Sewer treatment plant and facilities (at valuation)	62,394	-	62,394		(108)	-	2,239	-	26	62,300	2,228	60,073
Sewer treatment plant and facilities (at cost)	-	-	-	2,384	-	-	31	-	-	2,384	31	2,353
Drainage Reticulation Network (at valuation)	256,563	-	256,563		(475)	-	2,840	-	2,579	258,665	2,838	255,827
Drainage Reticulation Network (at cost)	-	-	-	7,282	-	-	40	-	-	7,282	40	7,242
Waste Systems (at valuation)	5,756	136	5,620		(11)	-	144	-	-	5,744	279	5,465
Waste Systems (at cost)	196	3	193	249	-	-	10	-	-	445	13	432
	1,109,308	**138**	**1,109,169**	**38,870**	**(5,229)**	**-**	**16,362**	**-**	**10,656**	**1,153,497**	**16,395**	**1,137,102**
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURAL ASSETS BEFORE ADDING ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION	**2,692,957**	**5,862**	**2,687,093**	**67,468**	**(9,072)**	**-**	**35,261**	**1,757**	**27,926**	**2,760,213**	**20,307**	**2,739,906**

17B. Infrastructural Assets (cont.)

	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges	Carrying amount	Current year additions	Current year disposals NBV	Current year impairment charges	Current year depreciation	Transfer NBV	Revaluation surplus	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges	Carrying amount
	1 Jul 24	1 Jul 24	1 Jul 24							30 Jun 25	30 Jun 25	30 Jun 25
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Assets Under Construction												
Roading	1,428	-	1,428	13,421				(13,658)		1,191	-	1,191
Water	5,987	-	5,987	13,674				(17,049)		2,612	-	2,612
Sewer	1,411	-	1,411	4,252				(4,828)		834	-	834
Drainage	2,453	-	2,453	3,749				(3,651)		2,551	-	2,551
Solid Waste	120	-	120	275				(249)		146	-	146
Culture and Recreation	1,516	-	1,516	4,385				(4,225)		1,676	-	1,676
Earthquake Recovery	311	-	311	829				(693)		447	-	447
	13,224	**-**	**13,224**	**40,585**				**(44,353)**		**9,456**	**-**	**9,456**
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS	**2,706,181**	**5,862**	**2,700,318**	**108,053**	**(9,072)**	**-**	**35,261**	**(42,596)**	**27,926**	**2,769,669**	**20,307**	**2,749,362**

17C. Intangible

Parent and Group	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated amortisation and impairment charges	Carrying amount	Current year additions	Current year disposals NBV	Current year impairment charges	Current year amortisation	Revaluation surplus	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated amortisation and impairment charges	Carrying amount
	1 Jul 25	1 Jul 25	1 Jul 25						30 Jun 26	30 Jun 26	30 Jun 26
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Intangible Assets 2026											
Council computer software											
TechOne One Council package	1,950	1,937	13	-	-	-	5	-	1,950	1,942	8
	1,950	**1,937**	**13**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5**	**-**	**1,950**	**1,942**	**8**

Parent and Group	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated amortisation and impairment charges	Carrying amount	Current year additions	Current year disposals NBV	Current year impairment charges	Current year amortisation	Revaluation surplus	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated amortisation and impairment charges	Carrying amount
	1 Jul 24	1 Jul 24	1 Jul 24						30 Jun 25	30 Jun 25	30 Jun 25
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Intangible Assets 2025											
Council computer software											
TechOne One Council package	1,950	1,912	38	-	-	-	25	-	1,950	1,937	13
	1,950	**1,912**	**38**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**25**	**-**	**1,950**	**1,937**	**13**

18. Trade and Other Payables

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Trade payables	12,899	10,300
Deposits and bonds	3,376	3,296
Accrued expenses	273	1,248
Accrued Interest on borrowings	1,275	1,621
Revenue received in Advance	3,416	3,490
Related parties (Note 27)	326	271
TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	**21,565**	**20,227**
Payables under non-exchange transactions	2,513	2,011
Payables under exchange transactions	19,053	18,216
TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	**21,565**	**20,227**

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

19. Employee Benefit Liabilities

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Accrued pay	1,634	1,403
Annual leave	4,116	3,586
Sick leave	228	236
Time in Lieu	96	81
TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES	**6,075**	**5,305**

20. Development and Other Contributions (Revenue in Advance)

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Balance at 1 July	**3,095**	**1,790**
Development contributions received	14,315	10,977
Interest	-	-
Contributions transferred to revenue	(13,555)	(9,672)
Contributions Refunded	-	-
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	**3,855**	**3,095**
Current	3,855	3,095
Non-current	-	-
	3,855	**3,095**

Contributions are levied as one method of funding the costs associated with the development of assets to meet the demands of growth of the population.

Contributions are recognised as revenue when the assets are ready to provide the service intended or current capacity exists.

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Transferred to revenue by activity		
Roading	5,175	3,192
Water	2,152	1,690
Sewerage	3,003	2,064
Drainage	324	127
Reserves	2,848	2,590
District Libraries	53	9
	13,555	**9,672**

21. Borrowings

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Current		
Bonds/Notes issued	67,000	55,000
TOTAL CURRENT BORROWINGS	**67,000**	**55,000**
Non-current		
Bonds/Notes issued	158,000	165,000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS	**158,000**	**165,000**
TOTAL BORROWINGS	**225,000**	**220,000**

Interest Rate Risk

Borrowings include floating and fixed interest rates. Interest rate risk is minimal as borrowings are managed under policy and hedged with fixed interest rate swaps. The interest rates range 2.21%–3.39% (2025: 2.21%–4.31%). The weighted average interest cost is 3.56% (2025: 4.83%).

Security

The Committed Cash Advance Facility with the ANZ (limit-2026: $10m, limit-2025: $10m) is secured over the rates of the Waimakariri District Council. This facility was not drawn upon as at 30 June 2026 (2025: nil).

Bonds/Notes issued are secured over the rates of the Waimakariri District Council.

Refinancing

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

Maturity Analysis of Borrowings

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Payable no later than one year	67,000	55,000
Later than one year, not later than two years	70,000	55,000
Later than two years, not later than three years	63,000	70,000
Later than three years, not later than four years	25,000	40,000
Later than four years, not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
	225,000	**220,000**

The total amount of borrowings approximates the fair value.

Internal Borrowings

Internal borrowings for each Group of Activities are detailed below.

Internal borrowings are eliminated on consolidation of activities in the Council's financial statements.

Group of Activities	Internal Borrowing	Repaid	Borrowed	Transfers from external borrowing	Internal Borrowing	Internal Interest
	2025 Actual	2025-26 Actual	2025-26 Actual	2026 Actual	2026 Actual	2025-26 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
District Development	588	(835)	-	1,700	1,453	128
Roads and Footpaths	1,236	(1,095)	1,077	4,500	5,718	544
Water Supply	10,766	(1,562)	3,775	(1,000)	11,979	779
Sewerage and the Treatment and Disposal of Sewage	593	(1,082)	926	4,000	4,437	355
Stormwater Drainage	21,927	(1,819)	1,106	(4,000)	17,214	831
Refuse and Recycling	458	(70)	-	(200)	188	17
Recreation	24,561	(2,519)	2,661	(1,000)	23,703	1,170
Libraries and Museums	869	(24)	1,132	(1,000)	977	20
Community Protection	39	(26)	-	-	13	3
Community Development	1,334	(155)	2,962	(1,500)	2,641	60
Property Management	1,543	(140)	-	-	1,403	61
Earthquake Recovery	19,824	(2,294)	1,574	-	19,104	1,200
Non Significant Activities	4,908	(1,245)	3,205	(1,500)	5,368	166
	88,646	**(12,866)**	**18,418**	**-**	**94,198**	**5,334**

22A. Equity

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Accumulated General Equity		
Opening Accumulated General Equity	1,030,529	1,023,808
Transfers from:		
Restricted reserves	211	145
Asset revaluation reserve on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	2,472	3,629
Transfers to:		
Restricted reserves	(1,083)	(620)
Net Surplus/(deficit)	25,392	3,567
TOTAL ACCUMULATED GENERAL EQUITY	**1,057,521**	**1,030,529**
Restricted reserves		
Opening Balance	4,546	4,071
Transfers to:		
Accumulated General Equity	(211)	(145)
Transfers from:		
Accumulated General Equity	1,083	620
	5,418	**4,546**
Restricted reserves consist of:		
Replacement Funds	2,812	1,785
Reserve Funds	2,352	2,518
Development Funds	156	153
Trust Funds	98	90
	5,417	**4,546**
Fair value reserve		
As at 1 July	778	964
Valuation gains (losses)	333	(186)
AS AT 30 JUNE	**1,111**	**778**
TOTAL OTHER RESERVES	**6,529**	**5,324**
Asset revaluation reserves		
Opening Balance	1,621,422	1,597,368
Transfer of revaluation reserve to accumulated general equity on disposal of Plant, Property and Equipment	(2,472)	(3,629)
Change in revaluation reserve due to revaluation	200,623	17,028
Change in revaluation reserve due to (impairment)/impairment reversal	-	10,656
TOTAL ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE	**1,819,573**	**1,621,422**

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Consisting of		
Fixed		
Land	21,421	21,421
Buildings	25,599	25,598
	47,019	**47,019**
Infrastructural		
Land	81,473	81,474
Buildings	54,321	54,526
Water	333,783	255,778
Roads	762,447	671,716
Reserves	71,600	71,936
Sewer	316,992	298,739
Drainage	147,727	136,427
Solid Waste	4,176	3,807
	1,772,554	**1,574,403**
	1,819,573	**1,621,422**

22B. Statement of Special Separate Funds

	Opening Balance 1 July 2025	Revenue	Operating Expenditure	Capital and Transfers	Closing Balance 30 June 2026	
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	
Special Funds						**Purpose of the fund**
Insurance Excess Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	-	*To provide funds for payment of insurance excesses. Funded by transfers from finance services.*
Cam River Restoration Fund	170	4	(8)	-	167	*Established in 2002 to provide for Cam River restoration.*
Plant Renewal and Replacement Fund	1,785	46	-	981	2,812	*To provide for purchase of replacement plant and vehicles from transfers of depreciation and interest on the book value of assets.*
Loburn Reserve Development Fund	20	-	-	-	20	*Proceeds of the sale of land in the Loburn area were invested for the purchase of land to extend the size of the Loburn Domain.*
Sefton Reserve Investment Fund	16	-	-	-	17	*Established by investment of surplus funds for use at the Reserve.*
Long term investment/Ashburton Farm Investment	2,360	49	-	(210)	2,199	*This fund was established to receive the revenue from the endowment land vested in the Council. Subsequently, the properties were sold, and the interest from funds invested is used to subsidise the general rates.*
Centennial Fund Account	3	-	-	-	3	*Established to enable new publications such as the history of the former Rangiora County area.*
LAPP Disaster Fund	(36)	-	(2)	-	(38)	*Provides funds for the annual insurance cost for the Local Authority Protection Programme Disaster Fund (natural disaster insurance for infrastructural assets).*
Kaiapoi War Memorial Maintenance Fund	4	-	-	-	4	*To carry out future maintenance of the building.*
Mayoral Relief Fund	10	-	(3)	-	7	*Funds available for providing grants for relief under a guidance criteria, at the discretion of the Mayor.*
	4,332	**99**	**(13)**	**771**	**5,192**	

22B. Statement of Special Separate Funds (cont.)

	Opening Balance 1 July 2025	Revenue	Operating Expenditure	Capital and Transfers	Closing Balance 30 June 2026
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Separate accounts					
Separate Accounts are maintained for targeted rates charged for a specific purpose. A separate account is maintained for each targeted rate to ensure that the funds are held and used for the specific purpose intended.					
Water and Stockwater					
Rangiora	993	5,413	(5,156)	(1,250)	1
Woodend and Pegasus Water	4,332	2,613	(2,676)	768	5,037
Waikuku	52	306	(395)	167	130
Fernside	40	15	(10)	(9)	36
Ohoka	617	182	(257)	(330)	213
Mandeville	510	714	(932)	(111)	180
Kaiapoi and Pines Kairaki Water	824	2,240	(2,683)	931	1,312
Oxford1	327	968	(1,108)	(108)	79
Oxford2	31	536	(650)	87	3
Oxford	477	694	(978)	(193)	-
Summerhill	35	286	(664)	337	(6)
Cust	5	267	(320)	60	12
Poyntzs Road	146	136	(127)	25	180
WestEyreton	86	116	(438)	348	112
Garrymere	157	105	(138)	(58)	67
Stock Water	157	534	(741)	107	57
District Water	711	1,732	(1,246)	(717)	480
Ashley Water	(6)	1,989	(1,993)	-	(10)
Sewerage					
Eastern Communities	13,606	18,088	(17,983)	2,177	15,888
Southbrook	117	2	-	-	120
Fernside loan account	(17)	18	(10)	(8)	(16)
Loburn Lea loan account	(40)	36	(21)	(17)	(42)
Oxford	920	1,240	(1,573)	217	805

	Opening Balance 1 July 2025	Revenue	Operating Expenditure	Capital and Transfers	Closing Balance 30 June 2026
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Drainage					
Rangiora	2,400	2,670	(2,462)	143	2,752
Coastal Urban	1,164	898	(1,344)	333	1,051
Pegasus	2,920	524	(452)	176	3,168
Kaiapoi	2,136	2,554	(2,879)	925	2,735
Oxford	151	180	(185)	13	158
Ohoka Rural	90	465	(531)	(39)	(14)
Loburn Lea	138	36	(54)	34	154
Oxford Rural	30	88	(90)	5	33
Clarkville	15	78	(74)	(4)	16
Coastal Rural	76	188	(169)	19	114
Waimakariri Central Rural	41	289	(225)	(37)	68
Cust	17	20	(12)	3	28
Solid Waste					
Solid Waste	1,228	7,029	(6,969)	313	1,600
Recreation					
Rangiora CBA	78	44	(199)	172	94
Kaiapoi CBA	98	36	(161)	143	116

22B. Statement of Special Separate Funds (cont.)

	Opening Balance 1 July 2025	Revenue	Operating Expenditure	Capital and Transfers	Closing Balance 30 June 2026
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Libraries and Museums					
Museum Levy	186	759	(748)	-	197
Museum Development Levy	-	205	(1,644)	1,440	-
Community Protection					
Stock Control	48	65	(62)	-	50
Governance					
Council	1,223	140	(2,604)	2,860	1,619
Kaiapoi Community Board	329	184	(140)	-	373
Rangiora Community Board	302	272	(179)	-	395
Woodend/Ashley Community Board	134	162	(155)	-	142
Oxford/Eyre Ward Advisory Board	228	181	(150)	-	259
District Development					
District Promotion	275	146	(663)	540	297
Economic Development	(25)	69	(362)	315	(2)

Separate accounts opening balances have been corrected due to an error in the note figures in the 2024/25 Annual Report.

22C. Funding Depreciation

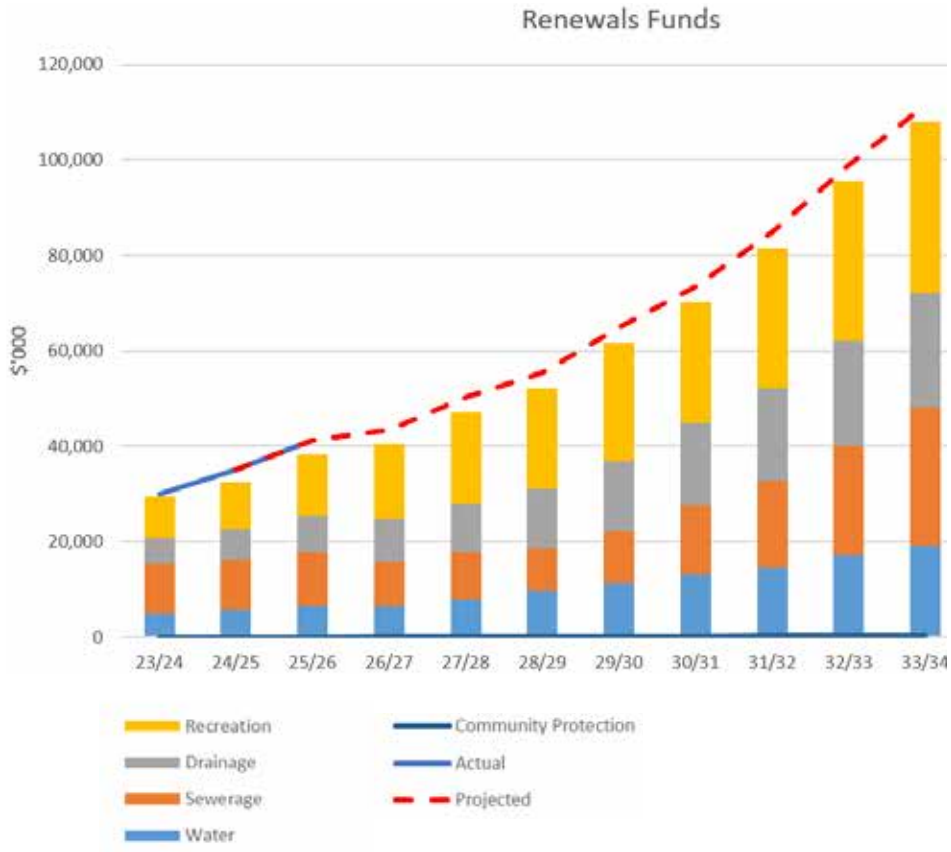
Because the peak of asset renewals occur later in the 21st Century, the Council's policy for funding depreciation means it can comfortably fund renewals from accumulated depreciation funds.

The Council's policy is to ring-fence funding of depreciation into separate accounts so that the funds can only be applied to the renewal of infrastructure.

The Council has based the level of funding required on modelling that assumes the Council is able to continue to invest funds at a rate greater than inflation (without having to pay taxation on interest earned) and this means funds will be available when assets are due for renewal.

The chart below compares the actual renewals funds with the expected funds from the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.

The renewals funds at 30 June 2026 are greater than budgeted in the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.



23. Statement of Cash Flow Reconciliation

	2026	2025
	Actual	Actual
	$'000	$'000
Net Surplus/(Deficit):	25,392	3,551
Add Non Cash Items:		
Depreciation	42,041	39,294
Land/Utilities in lieu of cash for development contributions	-	-
Assets vested in Council	(26,874)	(23,159)
Associated entity (surplus)/deficit	(271)	145
(Gains)/losses in fair value of forestry assets	(88)	(274)
(Gains)/losses in fair value of investment property	(2,928)	(533)
Recognise (gains)/losses on interest rate swaps	507	4,214
Loan concession recognised as grant expenditure	177	-
	37,956	**23,238**
Movements in Working Capital		
(Increase)/reduction in stock	(13)	94
(Increase)/reduction in trade and other receivables	(1,580)	(73)
(Increase)/reduction in tax due	-	-
Increase/(reduction) in trade and other payables	(80)	(378)
Increase/(reduction) in employee benefit liabilities	770	855
Increase/(reduction) in development contributions	1,548	3,381
(Increase)/reduction in accrued interest receivable	(2)	113
Net GST	(498)	955
	145	**4,947**
	38,100	**28,184**
Items Classified as Investing Activity		
(Gains)/losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment and forestry assets	4,335	6,070
(Gains)/losses on disposal of investment property	-	-
NET CASH IN(OUT)FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**42,436**	**34,255**

24. Financial Instruments

Financial Instrument classifications		2026	2025
	Level	$'000	$'000
Financial Assets			
Amortised cost (Loans and receivables)			
Cash and cash equivalents		29,675	32,348
Short term investments		-	-
Trade and other receivables		12,116	8,808
Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense			
Civic Financial Services Limited	3	84	84
Transwaste Canterbury Limited	3	1,219	1,232
Local Government Funding Agency Limited	3	307	268
Unlisted borrower notes	2	8,210	6,595
Mandatorily measured at Fair Value Through Surplus/(Deficit)			
Derivative financial instruments	2	620	923
Financial Liabilities			
Amortised cost			
Trade and other payables		14,762	13,703
Borrowings		225,000	220,000
Mandatorily measured at Fair Value Through Surplus/(Deficit)			
Derivative financial instruments	2	1,415	1,211

Fair value hierarchy

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

- *Level 1 - Quoted market price - Financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.*
- *Level 2 - Valuation technique using observable inputs - Financial instruments with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.*
- *Level 3 - Valuation techniques with significant non-observable inputs - Financial instruments valued using models where one or more significant inputs are not observable.*

Financial instrument risks

WDC has a series of policies to manage the risks associated with financial instruments. WDC is risk averse and seeks to minimise exposure from its treasury activities. WDC has established Council approved liability management and investment policies. These do not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

Market risk

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. WDC is not exposed to equity securities price risk on its investments, which are classified as financial assets held at fair value through equity.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. WDC is not exposed to currency risk, as its treasury policy does not allow WDC to enter into foreign currency transactions and that financial instruments are transacted in New Zealand dollars.

Interest rate risk

The interest rates on WDC's borrowings are disclosed in note 21.

Fair value interest rate risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rate. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the WDC to fair value rate risk. WDC's liability management policy outlines the level of borrowing that is to be secured using fixed rate instruments. Fixed to floating interest rate swaps are entered into to hedge the fair value interest rate risk arising where WDC has borrowed at fixed rates. In addition, investments at fixed interest rates expose the WDC to fair value interest rate risk.

24. Financial Instruments (cont.)

Sensitivity Analysis
The table below illustrates the potential effect on the surplus or deficit for reasonably possible market movements, with all other variables held constant, based on the Council's financial instrument interest rate risk exposures at balance date.

		2026		2025	
		+0.5% $'000	-0.5% $'000	+0.5% $'000	-0.5% $'000
Impact on Surplus/(Deficit)					
Financial Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost					
Borrowings		(1,125)	1,125	(1,100)	1,100
Fair Value Through Surplus/(Deficit)					
Derivative financial instruments		2,194	(2,267)	1,991	(2,178)
		1,069	**(1,142)**	**891**	**(1,078)**

Cash flow interest rate risk
Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. Borrowings and investments issued at variable interest rates expose WDC to cash flow interest rate risk.

WDC manages its cash flow interest rate risk on borrowings by using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. Such interest rate swaps have the economic effect of converting borrowings at floating rates and swaps them into fixed rates that are generally lower than those available if WDC borrowed at fixed rates directly. Under the interest rate swaps, WDC agrees with other parties to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed contract rates and floating-rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts.

Credit Risk
Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to WDC, causing WDC to incur a loss. WDC has no significant concentrations of credit risk, as it has a large number of credit customers, mainly ratepayers, and WDC has powers under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to recover outstanding debts from rate payers.

WDC invests funds only in deposits with registered banks and local authority stock and its investments policy limits the amount of credit exposure to any one institution or organisation.

Investments in other Local Authorities are secured by charges over rates. Other than other Local Authorities, the group only invests funds with those entities, which have a Standard and Poor's credit rating of at least A for short term and A for long term investments. Accordingly, the group does not require any collateral or security to support these financial instruments.

The derivatives are measured at fair value, and the maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period will equal the carrying amount.

All Council's cash assets and derivative financial instrument assets are with New Zealand registered banks (Credit Ratings: ANZ AA-; Westpac AA-). WDC also owns shares and borrower notes in NZ Local Government Funding Agency Ltd - LGFA (refer to Note 10) and their shares were rated AA+.

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

In meeting its liquidity requirements, WDC maintains a target level of investments that must mature within the next 12 months and to meet its projected business requirements in the next 12 months.

WDC manages its borrowing in accordance with its funding and financial policies, which includes a liability management policy. These policies have been adopted as part of the WDC's Long Term Plan.

WDC does not have an overdraft facility and manages its additional funding requirements through a $10,000,000 bank funding facility agreement (2025: $10,000,000) and Bond/Note issues $225,000,000 (2025: $220,000,000). These facilities are managed within the liability management policy.

The maturity profiles of the WDC's borrowing is disclosed note 21.



24. Financial Instruments (cont.)

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Maturity Analysis and Effective Interest Rates of Financial Assets		
Short term deposits	-	-
Weighted average effective interest rate	0.00%	0.00%

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Maturity Analysis of Financial Liabilities		
Trade and Other Payables		
Less than 1 year	14,762	13,703
1-2 years	-	-
2-5 years	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-
	14,762	**13,703**
Borrowings		
Less than 1 year	67,000	55,000
1-2 years	70,000	55,000
2-5 years	88,000	110,000
More than 5 years	-	-
	225,000	**220,000**
Interest Payable on Borrowings		
Less than 1 year	6,367	8,010
1-2 years	4,513	6,044
2-5 years	3,030	4,864
More than 5 years	-	-
	13,910	**18,917**
Interest Payable on Interest Rate Swaps		
Less than 1 year	1,143	(20)
1-2 years	1,186	77
2-5 years	3,308	972
More than 5 years	59	169
	5,695	**1,197**
TOTAL	**259,368**	**253,818**

25. Commitments and Contingencies

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Capital Commitments		
Drainage Reticulation Network	79	36
Water Reticulation Network	99	2,063
Sewer Reticulation Network	-	-
Road Network	386	170
Community Facilities	1,812	911
Infrastructure Land	-	-
Waste Systems	-	-
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE CONTRACTED FOR AT BALANCE DATE BUT NOT YET INCURRED FOR PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT.	**2,376**	**3,180**

No capital commitments exist in relation to investment property as at 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

Operating Leases as Lessee

The Council leases property, plant and equipment in normal course of its business. The majority of these leases have non-cancellable terms of 36 to 60 months. The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be collected under non-collectable operating leases are as follows:

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Not later than one year	327	342
Later than one year and not later than five years	464	140
Later than five years	-	-
TOTAL NON-CANCELLABLE OPERATING LEASES	**791**	**482**

Contingent rent payable has been determined on the basis of the contract schedule of payments and provisions.

Leases can be renewed at Council's option, with rents set by reference to current market rates for items of equivalent age and condition. Council does not have the option to purchase the asset at the end of the lease term.

There are no restrictions placed on Council by any of the leasing arrangements.

25. Commitments and Contingencies (cont.)

Operating Leases as Lessor

The Council leases its investment property under operating leases. 27 of the leases have a non-cancellable term of 21 years or less, 1 lease with a term of 26 years, 53 leases have a term of 30 years, 13 leases have a term of 33 years and 2 lease with a term of 35 years. The future aggregate minimum leases payments to be collected under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Non-cancellable Operating Leases as Lessor		
Not later than one year	288	271
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,003	964
Later than five years	2,428	1,938
TOTAL NON-CANCELLABLE OPERATING LEASES	**3,719**	**3,173**

No contingent rents have been recognised in the surplus/(deficit) during the period.

Finance leases as lessor

The Council has 1 finance leases with a term of 35 years.
The reconciliation of the gross investment in the lease and the present value of minimum lease payments receivable is as follows:

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Gross investment in the lease	1,995	2,055
Less: Unearned finance revenue	(606)	(639)
Present value of minimum lease payments receivable	**1,389**	**1,416**
Add: Unguaranteed residual value	-	-
Net investment in the lease	**1,389**	**1,416**

Maturity Analysis of Finance Lease Payments Receivable

The following table presents the gross investment in the lease and the present value of minimum lease payments receivable, classified by maturity:

	2026	2026	2025	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
	Gross Investment	*Present Value*	*Gross Investment*	*Present Value*
Not later than one year	60	59	60	41
Later than one year and not later than five years	240	224	240	164
Later than five years	1,695	1,106	1,755	1,211
TOTAL NON-CANCELLABLE FINANCE LEASES	**1,995**	**1,389**	**2,055**	**1,416**

No contingent rents have been recognised in the surplus/(deficit) during the period.

Contingencies

Contingent Liabilities

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Claims	-	-

The Council has one claim under The Building Act 2004 which would impose potential obligations and liabilities in respect to the issue of building consents and inspections. No amount has been determined at 30 June 2026. At the date of this report, there were no other matters under that Act indicating potential liability (2025: Various) having been brought to the Council's attention.

Guarantees

The value of guarantees disclosed as contingent liabilities reflects Council's assessment of the undiscounted portion of financial guarantees that are not recognised in the Balance Sheet.

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Financial guarantees	-	-

The Council has no financial guarantees relating to loans as at 30 June 2026.

25. Commitments and Contingencies (cont.)

Unquantified Claims

The Council has two unquantifiable claims as at 30 June 2026 (2025:Various).

Share of Associates' Contingent Liabilities

Council has not identified any contingent liabilities where it would be severally liable for all or part of the liability.

New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency

The Council is a guarantor of the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency limited (NZLGFA). The NZLGFA was incorporated in December 2011 with the purpose of providing debt funding to local authorities in New Zealand. NZLGFA has a local currency rating from Fitch Ratings which remained at AA+ and foreign currency remianed at AA+. Standard and Poor's credit rating of local currency remained at AAA (2025: AAA) and the foreign currency rating remained at AA+ (2025: AA+).

As at 30 June 2026, the Council is one of 30 local authority shareholders and 74(2025:72) local authority guarantors of the NZLGFA. In that regard it has uncalled capital of $200,000. When aggregated with the uncalled capital of other shareholders, $20.0m is available in the event that an imminent default is identified. Also, together with other shareholders and guarantors, the Council is a guarantor of all of NZLGFA's borrowings. At 30 June 2026, NZLGFA had borrowings totaling $26,500m (2025: $24,315m).

Financial reporting standards require the Council to recognise the guarantee liability at fair value. However, the Council has been unable to determine a sufficiently reliable fair value for the guarantee, and therefore has not recognised a liability. The Council considers the risk of NZLGFA defaulting on repayment of interest or capital to be very low on the basis that:

- *We are not aware of any local authority debt default events in New Zealand; and*
- *Local government legislation would enable local authorities to levy a rate to recover sufficient funds to meet any debt obligations if further funds were required.*

Contingent Assets

Council operates under specified agreements whereby sports clubs are able to construct facilities (e.g. club rooms) on reserve land. The clubs control the use of these facilities and the Council will gain control of the asset if the club vacates the facility. Until this event occurs these assets are not recognised as assets in the Balance Sheet. As at 30 June 2026 there are 13 facilities having an approximate value of $4.4m (2025: 13 facilities, $4.3m). This estimate has been based on government valuations for the area.

Emissions Trading Scheme

"The New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) became law on 28 September 2008 with the passing of the Climate Change Response (Emissions Trading) Amendment Act 2009 (the Act). The Act provides for carbon credits to be allocated to owners of pre-1990 forest land pursuant to the New Zealand Government's Allocation Plan. The Council has registered its pre-1990 land to receive its entitlements. The latest figures held by The Ministry of Primary Industry shows Council pre 1990 forest being 120.98 hectares (2025:120.98 hectares). The current carbon credit balance is 1,673 units.(2025:1,673), with a current market value of $100,380 (2025:1,673 carbon credits $95,361 estimate).

26. Remuneration

Remuneration of Chief Executive

In accordance with section 98 and schedule 10 part 3 section 32(1)(c) of the Local Government Act 2002.
The Chief Executive of the Waimakariri District Council is appointed under section 42(1) of the Local Government Act 2002.

	2026	2025
Jeff Millward	435,923	420,584

Remuneration of Mayor, Councillors and Board Members

In accordance with Section 98 and Schedule 10 part 3 (32(1)a and 32(1)b) of the Local Government Act 2002.

	2026 Honorarium (including mileage and other reimbursements)	2026 Meeting/ Hearings	2026 Total	2025 Honorarium (including mileage and other reimbursements)	2025 Meeting/ Hearings	2025 Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Mayor and Councillors as at 30 June:						
Dan Gordon	167,002	-	167,002	153,487	-	153,487
Neville Atkinson (until 16 October 2025)	28,788	17,815	46,603	77,905	75,502	153,407
Robbie Brine (until 16 October 2025)	21,270	-	21,270	57,701	-	57,701
Alistair Blackie (until 16 October 2025)	19,287	-	19,287	59,844	-	59,844
Paul Williams (until 12 October 2025)	20,770	1,078	21,848	57,862	930	58,792
Philip Redmond	84,580	3,377	87,957	60,829	1,721	62,550
Niki Mealings	67,624	1,014	68,638	57,381	46,128	103,509
Joan Ward	67,624	-	67,624	57,192	-	57,192
Brent Cairns	68,595	-	68,595	57,192	-	57,192
Jason Goldsworthy	72,851	1,170	74,021	59,640	-	59,640
Tim Fulton	73,580	-	73,580	62,875	-	62,875
Tim Bartle (from 17 October 2025)	51,424	546	51,970	-	-	-
Bruce McLaren (from 17 October 2025)	49,762	-	49,762	-	-	-
Shona Powell (from 17 October 2025)	50,375	-	50,375	-	-	-
Wendy Doody (from 17 October 2025)	48,754	-	48,754	-	-	-

26. Remuneration (cont.)

	2026 Honorarium (including mileage and other reimbursements)	2026 Meeting/ Hearings	2026 Total	2025 Honorarium (including mileage and other reimbursements)	2025 Meeting/ Hearings	2025 Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi Community Board Members						
Jackie Watson (Current Chair)	22,810	-	22,810	21,415	-	21,415
Sandra Stewart	15,225	-	15,225	15,190	-	15,190
Tracey Blair (until 16 October 2025)	4,049	-	4,049	11,414	-	11,414
Tim Bartle (until 12 October 2025)	3,929	-	3,929	12,722	-	12,722
Russell Keetly	11,986	-	11,986	11,344	-	11,344
Abbie Campbell (from 17 October 2025)	8,455	-	8,455	-	-	-
Henriette Carroll (from 17 October 2025)	8,259	-	8,259	-	-	-
Rangiora-Ashley Community Board Members						
Jim Gerard (Chair to 11 October 2025)	19,111	3,710	22,821	26,658	884	27,542
Murray Clarke (until 16 October 2025)	4,654	-	4,654	14,154	-	14,154
Monique Fleming (until 16 October 2025)	4,654	-	4,654	14,154	-	14,154
Kirstyn Barnett	14,982	-	14,982	14,154	-	14,154
Liz McClure (Chair from 29 October 2025)	23,703	-	23,703	14,154	-	14,154
Steve Wilkinson (until 12 October 2025)	4,493	-	4,493	14,154	-	14,154
Ivan Campbell (until 16 October 2025)	4,654	-	4,654	14,154	-	14,154
Bruce McLaren (until 12 October 2025)	4,493	-	4,493	14,154	-	14,154
Brent Robinson (from 17 October 2025)	10,327	-	10,327	-	-	-
Alan Geeves (from 17 October 2025)	10,327	-	10,327	-	-	-
Duncan Lundy (from 17 October 2025)	10,971	-	10,971	-	-	-
Diana Hawkins (from 17 October 2025)	10,882	-	10,882	-	-	-
Robbie Brine (from 17 October 2025)	9,649	-	9,649	-	-	-
Woodend-Sefton Community Board Members						
Shona Powell (until 12 October 2025)	5,614	-	5,614	17,668	-	17,668
Andrew Thompson	10,189	-	10,189	9,659	-	9,659
Mark Paterson (Chair from 29 October)	15,776	-	15,776	9,659	-	9,659
Ian Fong (until 16 October 2025)	3,170	-	3,170	9,659	-	9,659
Rhonda Mather (until 16 October 2025)	3,170	-	3,170	9,659	-	9,659
Joel McLachlan (from 17 October 2025)	7,014	-	7,014	-	-	-

26. Remuneration (cont.)

	2026 Honorarium (including mileage and other reimbursements)	2026 Meeting/ Hearings	2026 Total	2025 Honorarium (including mileage and other reimbursements)	2025 Meeting/ Hearings	2025 Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Oxford-Ohoka Community Board Members						
Mark Brown	12,413	-	12,413	11,629	-	11,629
Thomas Robson	11,387	-	11,387	11,258	-	11,258
Sarah Barkle (Chair from 5 November 2025)	24,027	-	24,027	22,509	-	22,509
Ray Harpur	12,010	-	12,010	11,484	-	11,484
Michelle Wilson (until 16 October 2025)	3,713	-	3,713	10,078	-	10,078
Pete Merrifield	13,022	-	13,022	11,339	-	11,339
Wayne Godfrey (from 17 October 2025)	7,529	-	7,529	-	-	-
Council Appointees Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust						
Alistair Blackie (Councillor)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andrea Rigby (until 31 October 2024)	-	-	-	969	-	969
Neville Atkinson (Councillor)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Zone Board Members						
Erin Harvie	1,846	-	1,846	6,000	-	6,000
Claire Aldhamland	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
John Cooke	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
Martha Jolly	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
Ruby Gill-Clifford	-	-	-	1,077	-	1,077
Sue Ashley	500	-	500	5,500	-	5,500
TOTAL	**1,231,283**	**28,710**	**1,259,993**	**1,119,872**	**125,164**	**1,245,036**

In November 2025, Council purchased a Hyundai Sante Fe as the Mayor's vehicle. The Mayor has full private use of the vehicle. The vehicle's annual value for the purpose of determining remuneration is $61,304. (2024-25 Hyundai Ioniq valued at $67,065)

With the enactment of the Local Government Act 2002, the Remuneration Authority is now responsible for setting the remuneration level for elected members. The (Council) monetary remuneration detailed above was determined by the Remuneration Authority. As permitted under the Authority's guidelines the Council chose for its elected members to receive an annual salary rather than the alternative option of a combination of meeting fee payments and annual salary. Meeting fees paid to Councillors relate to Resource Management Act hearings.

26. Remuneration (cont.)

Council Employees

	2026	Percentage of employees
Total annual remuneration by band for employees as at 30 June:		
< $60,000	160	30%
$60,000 - $79,999	118	22%
$80,000 - $99,999	75	14%
$100,000 - $119,999	72	13%
$120,000 - $139,999	46	9%
$140,000 - $159,999	35	7%
$160,000 - $179,999	15	3%
$180,000 - $219,999	8	1%
$220,000 - $299,999	6	1%
$300,000 - $410,000	3	0%
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	**538**	**100%**

Total remuneration includes non-financial benefits provided to employees.

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

At balance date, the Council employed 338 (2025: 337) full-time employees, with the balance of staff representing 84 (2025: 82) full-time equivalent employees.

Council Employees

	2025	Percentage of employees
Total annual remuneration by band for employees as at 30 June:		
< $60,000	158	30%
$60,000 - $79,999	128	24%
$80,000 - $99,999	79	15%
$100,000 - $119,999	76	14%
$120,000 - $139,999	41	8%
$140,000 - $159,999	25	5%
$160,000 - $179,999	12	2%
$180,000 - $219,999	8	1%
$220,000 - $299,999	6	1%
$300,000 - $410,000	1	
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	**534**	**100%**

27. Related Parties

All related party transactions between the parties are conducted on normal business terms other than for associates.

Associates

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust is a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO). The Trust was formed in response to negotiations between the Crown and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu over the coastal reserve land. The settlers of the Trust are Council and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu. The assets administered by the Trust includes the Tūhaitara coastal reserve (which is subject to the Reserves Act 1971) and the Tutaepatu Lagoon. The Council's ownership is 50%.

Council has provided an inter-group loan to the Te Kōhaka O Tūhaitara Trust. The loan is for 5 years at 4.58% interest. For the year ending 30 June 2026, the outstanding balance is $13,585 (2025: $23,909).

Enterprise North Canterbury Trust

Enterprise North Canterbury is a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO). Enterprise North Canterbury is a charitable trust which provides promotions and economic development services for the North Canterbury region on behalf of Waimakariri and Hurunui District Councils. Its activities are focussed on developing existing businesses and promoting new businesses within the region. The trust also promotes the region as a visitor destination. The Council's ownership is 50%.

Waimakariri District Libraries Trust

The Waimakariri District Libraries Trust was formed to support the Waimakariri District Library Service by providing books and other library resources. The Council's ownership is 50%.

Waimakariri Arts Collection Trust

Waimakariri Arts Collection Trust was formed to establish and maintain a collection of artwork of merit that has an association with North Canterbury. The Council's ownership is 33%. On 10 June 2026, the Trustees agreed to the winding up of the Trust. The remaining assets of the Trust were distributed to Waimakariri District Council on 10 June 2026.

Waimakariri Public Arts Trust

Waimakariri Public Arts Trust was formed to develop public art projects in the Waimakariri District that are of enduring quality, are accessible to the public and stimulate public interest. The Council's ownership is 100%.

Other

Transwaste Canterbury Limited

Transwaste Canterbury Limited (TCL) is a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) under the Local Government Act 2002 as the Waimakariri District Council is one of the Councils in the Canterbury region which between them own 50% of the shares in Transwaste Canterbury Limited. TCL operates a regional landfill at Kate Valley and associated transport services. Canterbury Waste Services owns the other 50% share of the TCL. Council owns 3.9% of the shares in TCL.

Canterbury Museum Trust Board

The Canterbury Museum Trust raises levies on Local Authorities for the Canterbury Museum operations and developments. For the year ending 30 June 2026, Council paid $706,929 (2025: $710,682) for operations and $1,546,668 (2025: 1,546,668) for redevelopment to the Canterbury Museum Trust.

27. Related Parties (cont.)

(a) Inter-Group Transactions and Balances

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Enterprise North Canterbury		
Grants paid by the Council (Excluding GST)	776	759
Reimbursements received from Enterprise North Canterbury (Excluding GST)	-	1
Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust		
Grants paid by the Council (Excluding GST)	607	651
Reimbursements receivable from the Trust (Excluding GST)	217	227
Waimakariri District Libraries Trust		
Grants paid by the Council (Excluding GST)	-	-
Waimakariri Arts Collection Trust		
Grants paid by the Council (Excluding GST)	-	-
Waimakariri Public Arts Trust		
Grants paid by the Council (Excluding GST)	-	14
Transwaste Canterbury Limited		
Transport and Disposal of Waste provided by the Company (Excluding GST)	4,018	3,511
Amounts payable by the Council for Transport and Disposal of Waste (Excluding GST)	326	271
Dividends paid/payable to the Council (Exclusive of Imputation Credits)	505	750

(b) Key Management and Elected Members

During the year elected members and key management, as part of normal customer relationships, were involved in minor transactions with Council (such as payment of rates, purchase of rubbish bags). These services were provided on normal business terms.

Council has a maintenance contract on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions with the Kaiapoi Community Care and Employment Trust in which Councillor Neville Atkinson has a pecuniary interest. Councillor Atkinson chose not to run for re-election in October 2025. For the year ending 30 June 2026, the service level agreement value was $86,541 excluding GST (2025: $69,502).

Key management personnel compensation

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Councillors		
Full-time equivalent members	11	11
Remuneration	917	886
Senior Management Team, including the Chief Executive		
Full-time equivalent members	7	7
Remuneration	1,980	1,934

Key management personnel received $nil in termination or other long term benefits in the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

Key management personnel include the Mayor, Councillors, Chief Executive and other senior management personnel.

28. Landfill Sites and Aftercare Provision

All Council refuse landfill sites within the Waimakariri District have been closed. The Council has responsibility to put in place procedures for managing and monitoring these landfills. The Council is complying with all its responsibilities in terms of the resource consents and has been actively monitoring sites within the operational programme. The Council is also currently investigating the extent of landfill post-closure costs.

To date preliminary risk analysis has not identified any additional costs. Investigations are continuing, and if any costs were identified, these would be provided for at the time.

Recent subdivision civil works adjacent to the Kaiapoi closed landfill have required the relocation and redevelopment of groundwater monitoring bores, which has interrupted the history of water quality results.

29. Capital Management

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

The Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) requires the Council to manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community. 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 Council. Intergenerational equity requires today's ratepayers to meet the costs of utilising the Council's asset 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 Act requires the council to make adequate and effective provision in its Long term Plan (LTP) and in its annual plans (where applicable) to meet the expenditure needs identified in those plans. The act sets out the factors that the Council is required to consider when determining the most appropriate sources of funding for each of its activities. The sources and levels of funding are set out in the funding and financial policies in the Council's LTP.

The Council has the following created reserves:

- *reserves for different areas of benefit, including replacement provisions*
- *trust and bequest reserves.*

Reserves for different areas of benefits 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 purpose. Interest is added to trust and bequest reserves where applicable and deductions are made where funds have been used for the purpose the were donated.

30. Events After Balance Date

Headstart Disclosure

In November 2025, the Government proposed changes to simplify local government. This involved replacing regional councillors with a region's mayors and establishing Combined Territories Boards (CTB's). Under the proposal the CTB's would have been responsible to develop plans for reorganisation across a region.

Consultation on this proposal generally showed support for regional reorganisation but did not support the CTB structure and approach. Many submitters had concerns about council capacity to progress these reforms at the same time as other government initiatives.

In response to feedback from consultation, the Government announced the Headstart Pathway for Simplifying Local Government on 5 May 2026.

The Head Start Pathway allows councils to jointly develop a locally led proposal for reorganising local government within their area. Councils were required to submit an outline proposal by 9 August 2026, setting out the participating councils, proposed structural changes, intended benefits, governance and service-delivery implications, and a process for further development and community engagement.

The Government is then required to assess proposals and determine which proceed through the pathway, with accepted councils undertaking more detailed planning, consultation and transition work before any approved changes are implemented, which is expected to occur from the 2028 local government elections.

Following consultation with their communities, Waimakariri District Council and Hurunui District Council voted to submit a joint Headstart proposal to form a North Canterbury unitary Council. The joint proposal was submitted on 7 August 2026.

The proposal establishes a single unitary authority, replacing the two district councils and assumes relevant regional council responsibilities. The proposal seeks to simplify decision-making, reduce duplication, strengthen organisational capability and resilience, and better coordinate planning, infrastructure and service delivery across all of North Canterbury. A single authority could also improve efficiency and provide a stronger regional voice while retaining local representation and accountability.

The Council expected a decision in September on whether the proposal had been accepted into the detailed design phase of the Headstart Pathway. On 24 September 2026 the Government announced it would take additional time before considering which proposals progress to the detailed design phase.
Cabinet is expected to consider the proposals in early 2027.

There is significant uncertainty about the eventual outcome for the council, which is dependent on future cabinet decisions and enactment of enabling legislation. No legislation to progress reorganisation through the headstart pathway or the alternative backstop process has yet been introduced or passed. Accordingly, there is no impact on the Council's ability to continue as a going concern.

---

[1] Under the Government's proposals, councils not progressing through the Head Start pathway are expected to be subject to a 'backstop' process.

31. Explanation of Major Variances Against Budget

Explanations for major variations from Council's estimated figures in the 2025/26 Annual Plan are as follows:

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Revenue including other gains

Subsidies and grants were $0.9m less than budget. $2.3m less claimable expenditure due to less than forecasted construction costs from housing projects. Elderly Housing and Woodend to Kaiapoi Cycleway Better Off Funding programme budgets of $1.1m weren't included in Annual plan. Additionally, Infrastructural Acceleration Funding were $0.5m less than forecasted as funding were recognised in the prior year.

Development and other contributions were $9.1m less than budget due to the current slow economic cycle has reduced the progress of development in the district. Revenue is dependent on the progress of developments.

Other gains were $3.9m more than budget due removal of the encumbrance on earthquake land which was not considered in this years Investment Property revaluation.

Expenditure

Capital expensed mentioned below means costs incurred on capital projects that cannot be capitalised within accounting standards. Those costs, although not associated with any operational budget, were funded via loans/renewal funds.

Roads and Footpaths – *A Actual expenditure was $3.5m more than budget. Capital costs of $1.7m were not budgeted. Depreciation expenditure was $1.8m more than forecasted due to the revaluation performed as at 30 June 2025.*

Water Supply – *Actual expenditure was $1.7m more than budget. Asset deletions of $2.1m from the capital renewal programme were not budgeted, this is the accounting write off of assets where the renewal has occurred prior to the asset being fully depreciated. Additionally reticulation maintenance costs were $0.4m less than forecasted.*

Recreation – *Actual expenditure was $1.7m more than budget. Asset deletions of $0.6m from the capital renewal programme were not budgeted, this is the accounting write off of assets where the renewal has occurred prior to the asset being fully depreciated. Depreciation expenditure was $1.0m more than forecasted due to revaluation performed on 30 June 2025.*

Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

The Council recorded a $200.6m gain on asset revaluation (budget $119.4m). As at 30 June 2026, Council revalued its roading and water services assets.

Balance Sheet

Liabilities

Total liabilities were $29.0m less than the budget mainly due to less external borrowings required as a result of delays in Council's capital programme.

32. Local Water Done Well

The Government implemented the Local Water Done Well programme to address New Zealand's water infrastructure challenges.

The first part of the programme repealed previous water services legislation—the Water Services Entities Act 2022, Water Services Legislation Act 2023, and Water Services Economic Efficiency and Consumer Protection Act 2023—which would have transferred responsibility for providing water services from local government to 10 newly established, publicly owned water services entities.

The Government introduced new legislation recognising the importance of local decision-making and providing communities and councils with flexibility to determine how their water services will be delivered in the future. The Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024 was enacted on 2 September 2024, establishing the Local Water Done Well framework and preliminary arrangements for the new water services system. The Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025 was enacted on 26 August 2025, establishing a framework for local government to provide water services in a flexible, cost-effective, financially sustainable, and accountable manner.

Councils were required to develop Water Services Delivery Plans by 3 September 2025. These plans outline future water services delivery arrangements and commit councils to an implementation plan. Waimakariri District Council submitted its Water Services Delivery Plan in accordance with the Act, and it was approved by the Secretary for Local Government on 21 July 2025.

The Council's Water Services Delivery Plan provides for an in-house business unit (IBU) operating within the Council. The IBU is currently being implemented, with full implementation to occur by 1 July 2027.

This model is similar to the Council's current arrangements for overseeing and managing drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, rural land drainage, and stockwater services, but includes increased financial ring-fencing and new economic regulation requirements for drinking water and wastewater.

This model retains direct Council ownership and operational responsibility for water service delivery, ensuring accountability to the local community and alignment with broader Council objectives.

COST OF ACTIVITY STATEMENTS

Governance Cost of Activity Statement

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Revenue			
General Rates (Note 1)	2,774	3,213	2,602
Targeted Rates	792	794	733
Subsidies and Grants	23	-	17
Fees and Charges	128	37	58
TOTAL REVENUE	**3,717**	**4,044**	**3,410**
Operating Expenditure			
Council	2,604	2,875	2,463
Community Board, Advisory Groups	624	801	652
Subscription, Levies and Grants	368	356	356
	3,596	**4,032**	**3,471**
Internal Interest Elimination	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	**3,596**	**4,032**	**3,471**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**121**	**13**	**(61)**
Capital Expenditure			
Renewals	-	-	-
New Works	-	-	-
Loan Repayments	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	**-**	**-**	**-**
Funded by			
Loans	-	-	-
Reserves	-	-	-
Cash from Operating	-	-	-
TOTAL FUNDING	**-**	**-**	**-**
Operating Expenditure includes:			
Interest	-	-	-
Depreciation	1	-	1
Corporate services overhead	1,205	751	1,156

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Reconciliation with Funding Impact Statement			
Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding per Funding Impact Statement	122	Not applicable	Not applicable
Depreciation	(1)		
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	**121**		

Governance

Explanations of significant variances for the activity

General Rates

Rates levied were lower than budget as revenue from reserves and investments was used to reduce the rates required from ratepayers. Please see Note 1 to the financial statements.

District Development Cost of Activity Statement

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Revenue			
General Rates (Note 1)	4,813	5,574	4,480
Targeted Rates	203	198	194
Fees and Charges	1,860	2,277	2,222
Subsidies	244	439	159
TOTAL REVENUE	**7,120**	**8,488**	**7,055**
Operating Expenditure			
District Development	2,509	2,861	3,318
Strategy and Engagement	1,891	2,313	1,723
Communications and Engagement	891	732	819
Plan Administration	3,420	3,152	3,349
District Promotion	663	678	645
Economic Development	362	380	387
	9,736	**10,116**	**10,242**
Internal Interest Elimination	128	45	55
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	**9,608**	**10,071**	**10,187**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**(2,488)**	**(1,583)**	**(3,132)**
Capital Expenditure			
Renewals	-	-	2
New Works	3	-	11
Loan Repayments	835	511	681
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	**838**	**511**	**694**
Funded by			
Loans	-	-	1,075
Reserves	838	511	(380)
Cash from Operating	-	-	-
TOTAL FUNDING	**838**	**511**	**694**
Operating Expenditure includes:			
Interest	309	307	266
Depreciation	4	-	5
Corporate services overhead	(194)	(7)	435

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Reconciliation with Funding Impact Statement			
Surplus/(Deficit) of operating funding per Funding Impact Statement	(2,484)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Depreciation	(4)		
Less internal recoveries	-		
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**(2,488)**		

District Development

Explanations of significant variances for the activity

General Rates

Rates levied were lower than budget as revenue from reserves and investments was used to reduce the rates required from ratepayers. Please see Note 1 to the financial statements.

Fees and Charges

This is due to less than forecasted medium size resource consent developments during the financial year.

Operational Expenditure

District Development expenditure was less than budget due to the District Plan Review which ended in July 2025 and the lower number of anticipated District Plan appeals that have not yet progressed to a point which the budget had forecasted.

Strategy and Engagement expenditure was less than budget due to Better Off Funded, MR873 Kainga Nohoanga strategy project, which is in the early stages of development.

Roads and Footpaths Cost of Activity Statement

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Revenue			
Targeted Roading Rates	17,097	17,011	16,077
Fees and Charges	862	941	892
Petrol Tax	359	360	336
Subsidies	10,227	9,629	7,956
Interest	122	258	-
Development Contributions	5,175	10,137	3,192
Gains on sale	30	-	354
TOTAL REVENUE	**33,872**	**38,336**	**28,807**
Operating Expenditure			
Subsidised Maintenance			
Structural Maintenance	5,400	4,780	3,898
Corridor Maintenance	2,784	3,038	2,733
Land Transport and Safety	118	118	144
Other Maintenance	1,893	1,832	1,728
Unsubsidised Expenditure			
General Maintenance	1,865	2,422	1,682
Management Costs	1,476	1,324	1,235
Interest	1,309	1,198	1,393
Depreciation	13,462	11,754	11,865
Capital Expensed	1,710	-	1,377
Council Overheads	2,652	2,328	2,920
	32,670	**28,794**	**28,976**
Internal Interest Elimination	544	176	289
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	**32,126**	**28,618**	**28,687**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**1,746**	**9,718**	**120**

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Capital Expenditure			
Renewals	7,477	8,770	6,807
New Works	5,769	9,748	8,042
Loan Principal Repayments	1,095	877	983
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	**14,341**	**19,395**	**15,832**
Funded by			
Loans	1,369	1,742	1,993
Capital Revenue	30	-	1,617
Reserves	-	-	-
Cash from Operating	12,942	17,653	11,985
TOTAL FUNDING	**14,341**	**19,395**	**15,594**
Operating Expenditure includes:			
Interest	1,309	1,198	1,393
Depreciation	13,462	11,754	11,865
Depreciation not funded	2,559	851	1,593
Corporate services overhead	2,652	2,328	2,920
Reconciliation with Funding Impact Statement			
Surplus/(Deficit) of operating funding per Funding Impact Statement	5,347	Not applicable	Not applicable
Depreciation	(13,462)		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	5,032		
Development contributions	5,175		
Gains/(loss) on assets sale	(346)		
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**1,746**		

Roads and Footpaths

Explanations of significant variances for the activity

Development contributions

Development contributions revenue is less than budgeted. This revenue is dependent on the progress of developments. The current slow economic cycle has reduced the progress of developments in the district.

Operational Expenditure

General maintenance was less than budget due to less than forecasted unsubsidised maintenance, in particular, carriage way lighting.

Depreciation expenditure was more than budget due to the reclassification of unsealed roads to sealed roads.

Capital expensed are costs incurred on capital works than cannot be capitalised. This was not budgeted.

Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure was less than budget due to delays resulting from changes in methodology and procurement-related delays.

Water Supply Cost of Activity Statement

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Revenue			
General Rates (Note1)	24	28	27
Targeted Rates	15,972	15,960	14,366
Fees and Charges	532	238	687
Subsidies	277	756	1,568
Interest	156	267	349
Development Contributions	2,152	4,155	1,690
TOTAL REVENUE	**19,113**	**21,404**	**18,687**
Operating Expenditure			
Rangiora	5,156	4,423	5,212
3 Waters Reform Water Investigation	109	7	345
Outer East Rangiora Structure Plan Area	50	91	5
Woodend/Pegasus	2,676	2,357	2,699
Waikuku	395	328	360
Fernside	10	10	12
Ohoka	257	212	257
Mandeville	932	864	1,066
Kaiapoi/Pines Kairaki	2,683	2,278	2,481
West Kaiapoi Structure Plan Area	30	25	34
Oxford No 1 Rural	1,108	1,045	1,839
Oxford No 2 Rural	650	605	1,436
Oxford	978	824	999
Summerhill	664	321	514
Cust	320	260	364
Poyntz Road	127	133	129
West Eyreton	438	155	166
Garrymere	138	113	121
District Water	1,246	1,775	825
Ashley Rural Water	1,993	2,001	1,853
Water Race	741	619	764
	20,701	**18,446**	**21,483**
Internal Interest Elimination	779	254	321
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	**19,922**	**18,192**	**21,162**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**(809)**	**3,212**	**(2,475)**

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Capital Expenditure			
Renewals	4,815	4,436	3,135
New Works	7,815	11,039	16,478
Loan Repayments	1,562	1,275	1,170
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	**14,191**	**16,750**	**20,783**
Funded by			
Loans	4,800	6,734	13,908
Reserves	2,233	2,966	3,812
Cash from Operating	7,159	7,051	3,063
TOTAL FUNDING	**14,191**	**16,750**	**20,783**
Operating Expenditure includes:			
Interest	1,874	1,733	1,547
Depreciation	5,882	5,979	5,538
Depreciation not funded	2,105	2,140	2,470
Corporate services overhead	1,513	1,573	1,412
Reconciliation with Funding Impact Statement			
Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding per Funding Impact Statement	4,730	Not applicable	Not applicable
Depreciation	(5,882)		
Development contributions	2,152		
Subsidies and grants for capital	277		
Assets written off	(2,086)		
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	**(809)**		

Water Supply

Explanations of significant variances for the activity

Fees and Charges

Fees and charges were more budget as connection fees received (to connect to Council's infrastructural services) were more than forecasted.

Subsidies

Subsidies were for Infrastrcuture Acceleration Funding budgeted projects which were able to be claimed last financial year.

Development contributions

Development contributions revenue is less than budgeted. This revenue is dependent on the progress of developments. The current slow economic cycle has reduced the progress of developments in the district.

Operational Expenditure

Rangiora scheme expenditure more than budget due to asset deletions from capital renewal programme. This is the accounting write off of assets where the renewal has occurred prior to the asset being fully depreciated.

Woodend/Pegasus scheme expenditure more than budget due to capital expensed costs incurred on capital works that cannot be capitalised and asset deletions from capital renewal programme which is the accounting write off of assets where the renewal has occurred prior to the asset being fully depreciated.

Kaiapoi/Pines Kairaki scheme expenditure more than budget due to asset deletions from capital renewal programme. This is the accounting write off of assets where the renewal has occurred prior to the asset being fully depreciated.

Summerhill scheme expenditure more than budget due to asset deletions from capital renewal programme. This is the accounting write off of assets where the renewal has occurred prior to the asset being fully depreciated.

West Eyreton scheme expenditure more than budget due to asset deletions from capital renewal programme. This is the accounting write off of assets where the renewal has occurred prior to the asset being fully depreciated.

District Water scheme expenditure less than budget due to depreciation which was less than forecasted as a result of delays in the capital works programme.

Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure was less than budget due to a combination of projects were completed under budget and projects with next stage to be completed in the next financial year.

Wastewater Cost of Activity Statement

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Revenue			
Targeted Rates	14,377	14,183	12,802
Subsidies	1,289	1,323	-
Fees and Charges	532	599	388
Interest	463	52	1,025
Development contributions	3,003	3,694	2,063
TOTAL REVENUE	**19,664**	**19,851**	**16,278**
Operating Expenditure			
Eastern District Communities	18,018	17,916	16,877
Outer East Rangiora	11	4	12
East Rangiora	29	15	31
Ohoak Utilities	1	2	2
West Rangiora Structure Plan Area	69	71	80
West Kaiapoi Structure Plan Area	3	3	4
North Kaiapoi Area A	2	2	2
Fernside Loan Account	10	10	11
Loburn Lea Loan Account	21	21	24
Oxford	1,573	1,401	1,302
	19,737	**19,445**	**18,345**
Internal Interest Elimination	355	99	207
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	**19,382**	**19,346**	**18,138**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**282**	**505**	**(1,860)**
Capital Expenditure			
Renewals	2,908	2,741	2,911
New Works	4,487	6,270	2,749
Loan Repayments	1,082	578	1,013
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	**8,478**	**9,589**	**6,673**
Funded by			
Loans	1,177	1,008	239
Reserves	-	4,037	494
Cash from Operating	7,300	4,544	5,939
TOTAL FUNDING	**8,478**	**9,589**	**6,673**

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Operating Expenditure includes:			
Interest	854	673	998
Depreciation	7,833	7,826	7,799
Depreciation not funded	3,794	3,787	4,562
Corporate services overhead	1,669	1,743	1,495
Reconciliation with Funding Impact Statement			
Surplus/(Deficit) of operating funding per Funding Impact Statement	4,789	Not applicable	Not applicable
Depreciation	(7,833)		
Capital subsidies	1,289		
Gain/(loss) on assets sale	(966)		
Development Contributions	3,003		
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**282**		

Wastewater

Explanations of significant variances for the activity

Interest

Interest was more than budget due to accumulation of renewal funds earning interest and increasing interest rates.

Development contributions

Development contributions revenue is less than budgeted. This revenue is dependent on the progress of developments. The current slow economic cycle has reduced the progress of developments in the district.

Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure was less than budget due to a combination of projects were completed under budget and projects with next stage to be completed in the next financial year.

Stormwater Drainage Cost of Activity Statement

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Revenue			
General Rates (Note 1)	1,213	1,405	1,202
Targeted Rates	7,559	7,571	6,815
Subsidies	131	247	433
Fees and Charges	108	69	99
Interest	195	238	402
Development Contributions	323	1,132	127
TOTAL REVENUE	**9,530**	**10,662**	**9,078**
Operating Expenditure			
Shovel Ready Funding	3	-	-
District Drainage	933	724	1,376
Rangiora	2,471	2,561	2,566
Southbrook	123	124	145
East Rangiora	-	-	(7)
West Rangiora Structure Plan Area	95	74	103
Coastal Urban	1,344	950	1,066
East Woodend	2	2	2
Pegasus	452	593	454
Kaiapoi	2,879	2,961	3,320
Kaiapoi - Area A	54	55	63
Kaiapoi - Area E	43	39	50
Oxford	185	170	168
Ohoka Rural	531	432	528
Mill Rd ODP	20	44	23
Loburn Lea	54	39	29
Oxford Rural	90	88	104
Clarkville	74	68	106
Coastal Rural	169	178	260
Central Rural	225	257	319
Cust	12	16	21
Waimakariri Water Zone	165	280	181
West of Bellgrove Kippenberger	49	39	57
	9,973	**9,694**	**10,933**
Internal Interest Elimination	831	293	440
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	**9,142**	**9,401**	**10,493**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**388**	**1,261**	**(1,415)**

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Capital Expenditure			
Renewals	212	87	1,045
New Works	4,107	5,239	5,157
Loan Repayments	1,819	1,730	1,637
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	**6,138**	**7,056**	**7,839**
Funded by			
Loans	1,407	4,350	4,565
Reserves	1,279	192	1,783
Cash from Operating	3,453	2,514	1,491
TOTAL FUNDING	**6,138**	**7,056**	**7,839**
Operating Expenditure includes:			
Interest	1,999	1,995	2,119
Depreciation	2,929	2,887	2,906
Depreciation not funded	1,676	1,634	2,066
Corporate services overhead	801	842	762
Reconciliation with Funding Impact Statement			
Surplus/(Deficit) of operating funding per Funding Impact Statement	2,999	Not applicable	Not applicable
Depreciation	(2,929)		
Capital subsidies	131		
Development Contributions	323		
Assets written off	(137)		
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**388**		

Stormwater Drainage

Explanations of significant variances for the activity

Development contributions

Development contributions revenue is less than budgeted. This revenue is dependent on the progress of developments. The current slow economic cycle has reduced the progress of developments in the district.

Operational Expenditure

District Drainage expenditure was more than budget due to capital expensed costs incurred on capital works that cannot be capitalised.

Coastal Urban scheme expenditure more than budget due to capital expensed costs incurred on capital works that cannot be capitalised.

Solid Waste Cost of Activity Statement

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Revenue			
General Rates (Note 1)	1,028	1,190	929
Targeted Rates	6,493	6,420	5,905
Fees and Charges	5,661	5,382	5,136
Interest	127	23	238
Waste Minimisation Charges	1,422	1,608	1,288
TOTAL REVENUE	**14,731**	**14,623**	**13,495**
Operating Expenditure			
Disposal	6,317	6,177	5,777
Collection	6,969	7,359	6,426
Waste Minimisation	711	526	488
	13,997	**14,062**	**12,691**
Internal Interest Elimination	17	6	10
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	**13,980**	**14,056**	**12,681**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**751**	**567**	**814**
Capital Expenditure			
Renewals	27	39	181
New Works	36	1,075	213
Loan Repayments	70	32	65
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	**132**	**1,146**	**460**
Funded by			
Loans	-	-	-
Reserves	-	414	-
Cash from Operating	132	732	460
TOTAL FUNDING	**132**	**1,146**	**460**

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Operating Expenditure includes:			
Interest	41	43	49
Depreciation	209	164	206
Corporate services overhead	1,103	1,130	1,025
Reconciliation with Funding Impact Statement			
Surplus/(Deficit) of operating funding per Funding Impact Statement	960	Not applicable	Not applicable
Depreciation	(209)		
Assets written off	-		
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**751**		

Solid Waste

Explanations of significant variances for the activity

Fees and Charges

Fees and Charges were more than budget due to transfer station gate sales that were more than forecasted.

Operational Expenditure

Collection expenditure was less than budget due to costs to process recycling were less than forecasted due to lower quantities.

Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure was less than budget due to on hold Southbrook Resource Recovery Park project while investigation and design processes progress.

Libraries and Museums Cost of Activity Statement

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Revenue			
Targeted Community Services Rates	5,775	5,671	5,105
Targeted Rates	953	933	930
Fees and Charges	130	113	131
Subsidies and grants	117	-	(20)
Interest	-	2	-
Development Contributions	53	280	9
TOTAL REVENUE	**7,028**	**6,999**	**6,154**
Operating Expenditure			
Library	6,274	6,030	5,526
Canterbury Museum Operational Levy	748	740	735
Canterbury Museum Redevelopment Levy	1,644	1,936	1,641
Local Museums	34	19	16
	8,701	**8,725**	**7,918**
Internal Interest Elimination	20	11	11
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	**8,681**	**8,714**	**7,907**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**(1,653)**	**(1,715)**	**(1,753)**
Capital Expenditure			
Renewals	316	641	848
New Works	2	-	-
Loan Repayments	24	61	27
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	**343**	**702**	**874**
Funded by			
Loans	1,440	1,721	1,436
Reserves	(1,097)	(1,019)	(562)
Cash from operating	-	-	-
TOTAL FUNDING	**343**	**702**	**874**
Operating Expenditure includes:			
Interest	48	77	51
Depreciation	1,152	1,116	1,123
Depreciation not funded	369	333	437
Corporate services overhead	569	442	585

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Reconciliation with Funding Impact Statement			
Surplus/(Deficit) of operating funding per Funding Impact Statement	(554)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Assets written off	-		
Depreciation	(1,152)		
Development contributions	53		
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**(1,653)**		

Libraries and Museums

Explanations of significant variances for the activity

Development Contributions

Development contributions revenue is less than budgeted. This revenue is dependent on the progress of developments. The current slow economic cycle has reduced the progress of developments in the district.

Operational Expenditure

Museum Redevelopment Levy expenditure was less than budget due to less than forecasted redevelopment levy.

Recreation Cost of Activity Statement

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Revenue			
General Rates (Note 1)	1,226	1,420	1,106
Community Services Rates	20,112	19,741	18,406
Targeted Rates Central Business Area	78	77	77
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	568
Revaluation gain on investment properties	186	-	2
Fees and Charges	3,055	3,183	3,643
Subsidies and Grants	150	63	738
Interest	33	-	22
Development Contributions	2,848	3,227	2,590
TOTAL REVENUE	**27,688**	**27,711**	**27,151**
Operating Expenditure			
Reserves	13,385	11,250	11,964
Airfield	772	690	514
Buildings	7,418	7,405	7,374
Pools	7,019	6,843	6,567
Central Business Areas	361	385	356
Camping Grounds	360	272	840
Community Grants	574	624	533
Public Conveniences	1,243	1,138	1,260
	31,132	**28,607**	**29,408**
Internal Interest Elimination	1,170	381	587
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	**29,962**	**28,226**	**28,821**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**(2,274)**	**(515)**	**(1,670)**
Capital Expenditure			
Renewals	2,978	5,646	2,075
New Works	5,541	16,890	3,826
Loan Repayments	2,519	1,529	2,148
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	**11,038**	**24,065**	**8,048**
Funded by			
Loans	3,383	20,975	10,203
Capital revenue	-	-	286
Reserves	1,383	-	(286)
Cash from Operating	6,272	3,090	(2,155)
TOTAL FUNDING	**11,038**	**24,065**	**8,048**

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Operating Expenditure includes:			
Interest	2,815	2,593	2,827
Depreciation	8,178	7,126	7,359
Depreciation not funded	3,692	2,640	3,130
Corporate services overhead	2,732	2,652	2,489
Reconciliation with Funding Impact Statement			
Surplus/(Deficit) of operating funding per Funding Impact Statement	3,423	Not applicable	Not applicable
Capital subsidies	-		
Depreciation	(8,178)		
Revaluation gain/(loss) on investment property	186		
Gain/(loss) on assets sale	(554)		
Development Contributions	2,848		
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**(2,274)**		

Recreation

Explanations of significant variances for the activity

Development Contributions

Development contributions revenue is less than budgeted. This revenue is dependent on the progress of developments. The current slow economic cycle has reduced the progress of developments in the district.

Operational Expenditure

Reserves expenditure more than budget due to capital expensed costs incurred on capital works that cannot be capitalised, asset deletions from capital renewal programme which is the accounting write off of assets where the renewal has occurred prior to the asset being fully depreciated and depreciation more than forecasted due to the revaluation performed as at 30 June 2025.

Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure was less than budget due to a combination of projects with annual budgets but which are only spent when required, projects that are at the discretion of community groups, advisory groups or external third parties and projects that have a greater than expected degree of complexity.

Community Protection Cost of Activity Statement

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Revenue			
General Rates (Note 1)	2,355	2,727	2,330
Targeted Rates	64	63	64
Fees and Charges*	7,834	8,430	7,623
TOTAL REVENUE	**10,253**	**11,220**	**10,017**
Operating Expenditure			
Civil Defence	811	792	656
Environmental Services	2,412	2,068	1,972
Building Services*	6,507	6,654	5,988
Stock Control	62	75	62
Dog Control	1,001	869	806
Rural Fire	47	27	41
Cemeteries	236	311	249
	11,077	**10,796**	**9,775**
Internal Interest Elimination	3	1	2
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	**11,074**	**11,795**	**9,773**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**(821)**	**425**	**244**
Capital Expenditure			
Renewals	10	116	43
New Works	34	71	49
Loan Repayments	26	20	32
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	**70**	**207**	**124**
Funded by			
Loans	-	31	-
Reserves	70	-	-
Cash from operating	-	176	124
TOTAL FUNDING	**70**	**207**	**124**

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Operating Expenditure includes:			
Interest	8	7	10
Depreciation	65	107	79
Corporate services overhead	1,285	849	1,269
Reconciliation with Funding Impact Statement			
Surplus/(Deficit) of operating funding per Funding Impact Statement	(756)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Depreciation	(65)		
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**(821)**		

** Annual Plan figures have had $800k removed compared to published budgets. This is for building levies in which Council acts solely as an agent.*

Community Protection

Explanations of significant variances for the activity

General Rates

Rates levied were lower than budget as revenue from reserves and investments was used to reduce the rates required from ratepayers. Please see Note 1 to the financial statements.

Fees and Charges

Fees and charges were less than budget due to building unit revenue less than forecasted due to economic downturn.

Operational Expenditure

Environmental Services were more than budget due to parking infringements older than 6 months have been written-off.

Community Development Cost of Activity Statement

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Revenue			
General Rates (Note 1)	993	1,150	932
Interest	1	-	3
Fees and Charges	1,331	1,397	1,269
Subsidies	3,604	4,669	445
TOTAL REVENUE	**5,929**	**7,216**	**2,649**
Operating Expenditure			
Community Development	922	911	860
Safer Communities	193	215	213
Youth Development	294	288	286
Housing for the Elderly	2,018	2,379	1,888
Community Housing	-	-	6
	3,427	**3,793**	**3,253**
Internal Interest Elimination	60	37	35
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	**3,367**	**3,756**	**3,218**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**2,562**	**3,460**	**(569)**
Capital Expenditure			
Renewals	968	902	93
New Works	7,155	11,881	241
Loan Repayments	155	155	145
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	**8,278**	**12,938**	**480**
Funded by			
Loans	3,766	3,766	-
Reserves	1,185	4,541	283
Cash from operating	3,327	4,631	197
TOTAL FUNDING	**8,278**	**12,938**	**480**

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Operating Expenditure includes:			
Interest	143	249	168
Depreciation	765	1,171	766
Corporate services overhead	336	277	362
Reconciliation with Funding Impact Statement			
Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding per Funding Impact Statement	53	Not applicable	Not applicable
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	3,274		
Depreciation	(765)		
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	**2,562**		

Community Development

Explanations of significant variances for the activity

Subsidies

Subsidies were less than budget due to new pensioner housing project costs were less than forecasted.

Operational Expenditure

Housing for the Elderly expenditure was less than budget due to pensioner housing improvements which have extended their useful life and therefore reduced depreciation.

Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure was less than budget due to less than forecasted construction costs to complete new pensioner housing.

Property Management Cost of Activity Statement

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Revenue			
Forestry revenue	71	265	540
Investment property revenue	135	172	152
Other revenue	441	26	244
Interest	196	336	532
Dividends	511	538	757
Gain on revaluation of forestry assets	88	-	274
Gain on revaluation of investment property	2,742	-	533
Gain on sale	-	122	-
TOTAL REVENUE	**4,183**	**1,459**	**3,032**
Operating Expenditure			
General Management	574	615	598
Service Centres	(249)	12	(108)
Investment property	239	268	220
Other Property	701	511	519
Forestry	273	237	800
Investments	216	(19)	(341)
	1,756	**1,624**	**1,688**
Internal Interest Elimination	61	22	36
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	**1,695**	**1,602**	**1,652**
Less Taxation expense	-	-	-
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**2,488**	**(143)**	**1,380**
Capital Expenditure			
Renewals	144	789	113
New Works	95	192	58
Loan Repayments	140	89	133
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	**378**	**1,070**	**304**
Funded by			
Capital Revenue	-	477	-
Loans	-	-	-
Reserves	-	61	-
Cash from Operating	378	532	304
TOTAL FUNDING	**378**	**1,070**	**304**
Operating Expenditure includes:			
Interest	148	153	172
Depreciation	685	798	694
Corporate services overhead	(1,854)	122	(1,855)

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Reconciliation with Funding Impact Statement			
Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding per Funding Impact Statement	(79)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Depreciation	(685)		
Dividends	511		
Revaluation gain/(loss) on investment properties	2,742		
Gain/(Loss) on assets sale	(115)		
Revaluation gain/(loss) on forestry assets	88		
Water Unit internal surplus	26		
Taxation expense	-		
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**2,488**		

Property Management

Explanations of significant variances for the activity

Other Revenue

Other revenue is more than budget due to Water Model builds and Finished Floor Level fees not budgeted and insurance recovery from the Pegasus fire not budgeted.

Gain on Revaluation

Gain on revaluation more than budget due to removal of encumbrance on earthquake land in this years Investment Property revaluation.

Operational Expenditure

Service Centres expenditure less than budget due to lower than forecasted insurance premiums.

Investments surplus was made by Water Unit and Project Delivery Unit. The surpluses are expected to reduce to approximately 5% of internal revenue at end of financial year.

Earthquake Recovery and Regeneration Cost of Activity Statement

	2026 Actual	2026 Annual Plan	2025 Actual
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Revenue			
Rates	3,608	3,662	3,504
Interest	5	-	-
Subsidies/Grants	-	-	25
TOTAL REVENUE	**3,613**	**3,662**	**3,529**
Operating Expenditure			
General Response and Recovery	12	-	42
Roading	-	-	336
Recreation	60	-	-
Red Zone Regeneration	202	124	282
Interest	2,887	2,795	3,205
	3,161	**2,919**	**3,865**
Internal Interest Elimination	1,200	410	665
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	**1,961**	**2,509**	**3,200**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**1,652**	**1,153**	**329**
Capital Expenditure			
Renewals	567	562	544
New Works	494	461	596
Loan repayments	2,294	2,734	2,093
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	**3,355**	**3,757**	**3,234**
Funded by			
Loans	2,001	798	3,401
Reserves	-	1,806	(496)
Cash from operating	1,354	1,153	329
TOTAL FUNDING	**3,355**	**3,757**	**3,234**
Operating Expenditure includes:			
Interest	2,887	2,795	3,205
Depreciation	-	-	-
Corporate services overhead	-	-	34
Reconciliation with Funding Impact Statement			
Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding per Funding Impact Statement	1,652	Not applicable	Not applicable
Depreciation	-		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-		
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**1,652**		

Earthquake Recovery and Regeneration

Explanations of significant variances for the activity

Capital Expenditure

EQ rates were set to increase progressively over years thus less cash is available to repay the loan. Loan repayment will increase in later years.



FURTHER INFORMATION

STAFF STRUCTURE TO LEVEL THREE 194

STRUCTURES OF ELECTED MEMBERS 195

- The Structure of Council - Wards 195
- Council and Committees Structure 196
- Structure of Council - Committees and Community Boards 197

GLOSSARY 198

DIRECTORY 201

Staff Structure to Level Three

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
Jeff Millward
B. Bus., CA

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND TEAM LEADER
Tennille Reid

COMMUNITY AND RECREATION
GENERAL MANAGER
Chris Brown
B. Rec Mmt, (Parks)

Aquatic Facilities Manager
Matt Greenwood

Community Team Manager
Tessa Sturley

District Libraries Manager
Luke Sole

Greenspace Manager
Grant MacLeod

Property Manager
Rob Hawthorne

Strategic and Special Projects Manager
Duncan Roxborough

FINANCE AND BUSINESS SUPPORT
GENERAL MANAGER
Chris Genet
BCom, DipGrad, CA

Chief Information Officer
Andy Keiller

Customer Services Manager
Maree Harris

Finance Manager
Paul Christensen

Governance Manager and Deputy Electoral Officer
Sarah Nichols

ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES
GENERAL MANAGER
Sam Salthouse

Health, Safety and Wellbeing Manager
Katrina Blake

Acting Human Resources Manager
Elloise Fuimaono

PLANNING, REGULATION AND ENVIRONMENT
GENERAL MANAGER
Kelly LaValley
BSE, MSc, CPEng, IntPE, CMEngNZ

Building Unit Manager
Aaron Haymes

Development Planning Manager
Matt Bacon

Environmental Services Manager
Billy Charlton

Planning Manager
Wendy Harris

STRATEGY, ENGAGEMENT, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
GENERAL MANAGER
Simon Hart
B. App Mmt (Strategic Management)

Communications and Engagement Manager
Alistair Gray

Manager of Emergency Management
Elena Gessler

Strategy and Business Manager
Sylvia Docherty

UTILITIES AND ROADING
GENERAL MANAGER
Gerard Cleary
BE, BSc, PGDipBusAdmin, CPEng, CMEngNZ

3 Waters Manager
Kalley Simpson

Infrastructure Resilience Manager
Melanie Liu

Acting Project Delivery Unit Manager
Melanie Liu

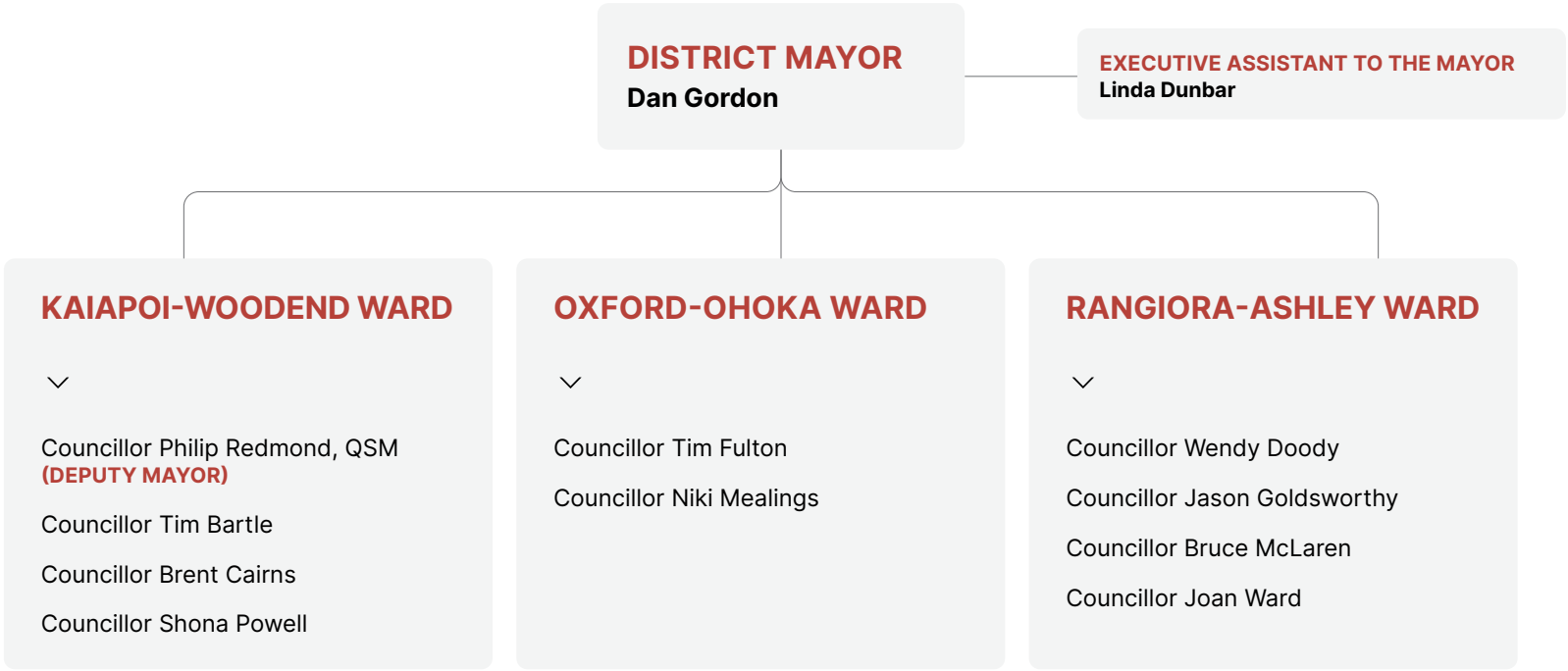
Roading Manager
Joanne McBride

Solid Waste Asset Manager
Kitty Waghorn

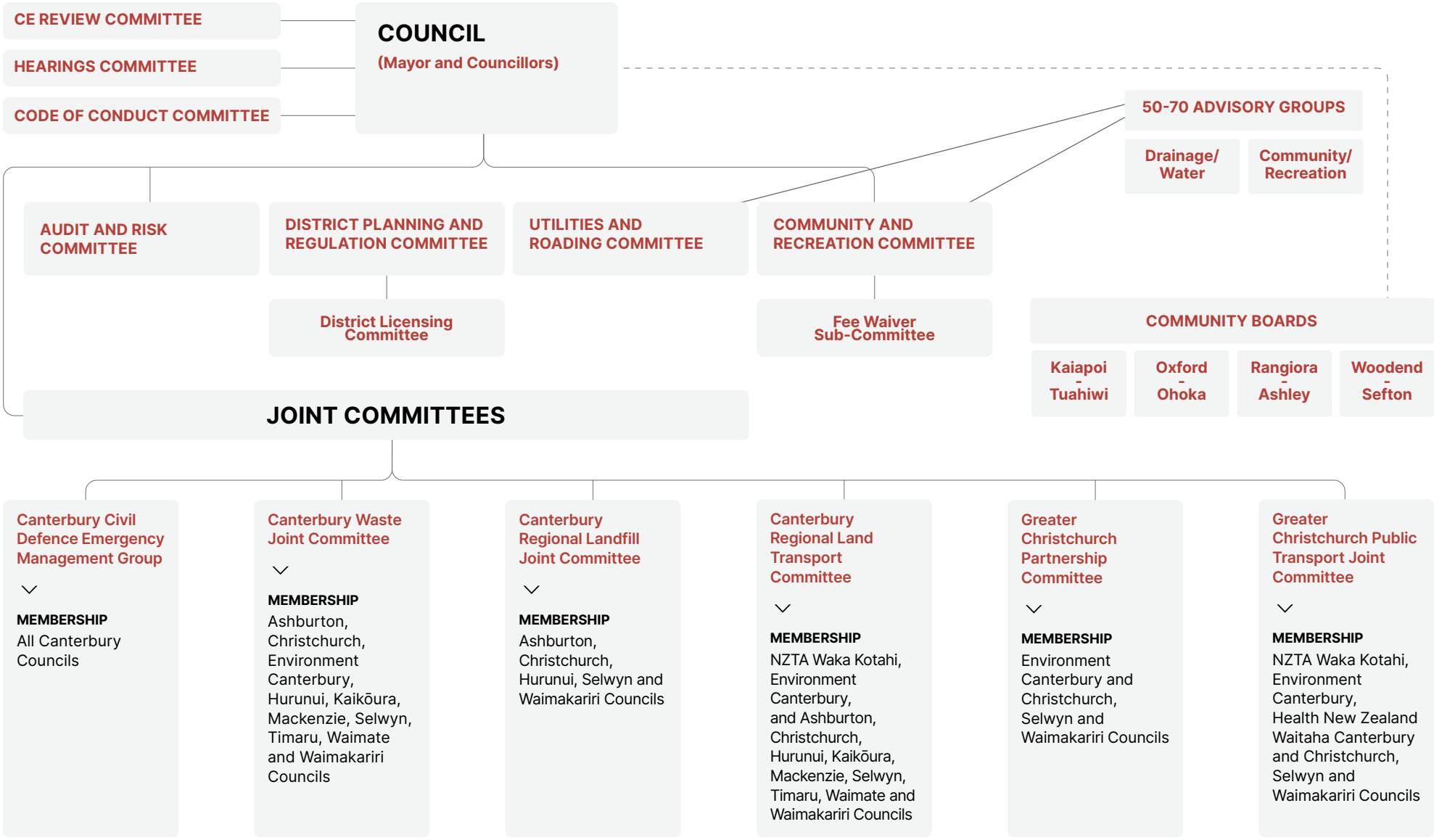
Water Unit Manager
Tjaart van Rensburg

Structures of Elected Members

The Structure of Council - Wards



Council and Committees Structure



Structure of Council - Committees and Community Boards

STANDING COMMITTEES*

Audit and Risk Committee
Jason Goldsworthy (Chair)
Tim Bartle
Wendy Doody
Tim Fulton
Bruce McLaren
Joan Ward

Utilities and Roading Committee
Philip Redmond, QSM (Chair)
Tim Bartle
Tim Fulton
Niki Mealings
Joan Ward

Community and Recreation Committee
Brent Cairns (Chair)
Wendy Doody
Bruce McLaren
Niki Mealings
Shona Powell
Philip Redmond, QSM

District Planning and Regulation Committee
Niki Mealings (Chair)
Brent Cairns
Tim Fulton
Jason Goldsworthy
Philip Redmond, QSM

** Standing Committees operate with a rotating chair that changes annually, the current chair is listed for each Committee.*

COMMITTEES

District Licensing Committee
Tim Bartle
Wendy Doody
Jason Goldsworthy
Bruce McLaren
Niki Mealings

Code of Conduct Committee
Philip Redmond, QSM (Chair)
Brent Cairns
Wendy Doody
Nicki Mealings
Joan Ward

Chief Executive Review Committee
Mayor Dan Gordon (Chair)
Jason Goldsworthy
Niki Mealings
Philip Redmond, QSM
Joan Ward

Mayor is ex officio to all Council Committees and working parties.

COMMUNITY BOARDS

Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi Community Board
Jackie Watson (Chair)
Russell Keetley (Deputy Chair)
Tim Bartle
Abbie Campbell
Henriette Carroll
Philip Redmond, QSM
Sandra Stewart

Oxford-Ohoka Community Board
Sarah Barkle (Chair)
Thomas Robson (Deputy Chair)
Mark Brown
Tim Fulton
Wayne Godfrey
Ray Harpur
Niki Mealings
Pete Merrifield

Rangiora-Ashley Community Board
Liz McClure (Chair)
Jim Gerard, QSO (Deputy Chair)
Kirstyn Barnett
Robbie Bryne
Wendy Doody
Alan Greeves
Jason Goldsworthy
Diana Hawkins
Duncan Lundy
Bruce McLaren
Brent Robinson
Joan Ward

Woodend-Sefton Community Board
Mark Patterson (Chair)
Andrew Thompson (Deputy Chair)
Brent Cairns
Joel McLachlan
Mathew Porter
Shona Powell
Prudence Stone

Glossary

Activity
Related or like services that are grouped together for management and budgeting purposes.

Allocated Costs
A form of spending where one Council department pays for services provided by another department.

Annual Plan (AP)
This Plan is prepared annually and reflects the overall structure and focus of the Long Term Plan (LTP) for that given year.

Assets
Assets are things that the Council owns such as roads, parks, footpaths, buildings.

Capital Expenditure
This is spending on new Council assets or replacing existing assets.

Central Business District (CBD)
Central Business Districts of Kaiapoi and Rangiora.

Capital Value
The probable sale price of the freehold interest of the property if offered for sale at the time of valuation.

Community Outcomes
How the community wants the District to be, to make it a better place to live, work and play.

Community Board
Selected community members/ward councillors to represent the interests of the community to Council.

Contestable Fund
Funding, often supplied by central Government, for which individuals and organisations, including District councils, may apply.

Council-Controlled Organisation (CCO)
A Council-controlled organisation is a company in which equity securities carrying 50% or more of the voting right at a meeting of the shareholders of the company are held by one or more local authorities; or controlled, directly or indirectly, by one or more local authorities; or in which one or more local authorities have the right, directly or indirectly, to appoint 50% or more of the directors of the company.

Council-Controlled Trading Organisation
Is a Council-controlled organisation that operates a trading undertaking for the purposes of making a profit.

Depreciation
This accounts for the annual cost of the wearing out of or the economic use of our assets. It is generally based on the value of the asset divided by its remaining life.

Development Contributions
Money required from developers to recover the cost of providing infrastructure that caters for future growth.

Expenditure
Spending by Council.

Financial Year
Council's financial year runs from 1 July to 30 June the following year.

General Rate
A rate based on the value of every property in the District.

Indigenous Vegetation Site
Areas of indigenous vegetation listed in and protected through the provisions of the Council's District Plan.

Hearing
Your chance for your views to be expressed in person to the Council, following its receipt of your written submission.

Hearing Panel
A selection of councillors who will hear all submissions made in person.

Infrastructural Assets
Fixed utility systems that provide a continuing service to the community and are not generally regarded as tradeable. These assets include roads, waste, sewerage and stormwater systems.

Internal Recoveries
Payment by one Council department to another in return for a service provided.

Land Value

The probable price that would be paid for the bare land as at the date of valuation. The value includes development work such as drainage, excavation, filling, leveling, retaining walls, clearing, fertility build-up, flood protection.

Loan Funds

This is money used by Council that it has obtained by raising a loan.

Long Term Plan (LTP)

A plan, adopted every three years, that sets the strategic direction for the Council over the next 10 years and outlines Council's contribution towards achieving the community outcomes.

Local Government Act 2002

The key legislation that defines the regulations and responsibilities for local authorities including Waimakariri District Council.

Main District Towns

Kaiapoi, Oxford, Pegasus, Rangiora and Woodend.

Mission

This describes Council's basic purpose (its fundamental reason for being) and specifies the role Council is going to play in its environment.

Operating Expenditure

Spending for the normal day-to-day services of Council. This also includes depreciation, interest on loans and allocated costs.

Outline Development Plan (ODP)

Outline Development Plan means a plan of a specified area, included in the District Plan, which identifies, in a general manner, the road layout, any stormwater facilities, reserve areas or other matters required to be provided for, or included in, any subdivision or development within the area of the Outline Development Plan.

Output

Services, activities or goods produced by Council.

Policy

Guidelines to support effective decision making.

Public Benefit

This relates to spending which benefits the community in general and for which no individual beneficiaries can be clearly identified.

Private Benefit

This occurs when individuals who benefit from a service can be clearly identified and therefore charged for that service. It applies to user charges, application fees, purchase price and water by meter, though there are exceptions to the rule.

Rate

Funds collected from property owners in the District.

Regional Policy Statement (RPS)

Regional Policy statements must be prepared for each region in line with the requirements of the Resource Management Act. They enable regional councils to provide broad direction for all of the territorial local authorities in their region and a framework for resource management which each District Plan must give effect to.

Renewal Expenditure

This is spending that replaces deteriorating assets with new assets that have the same service potential as the originals.

Residual Waste

The final waste product that has no resource content and currently goes to landfill.

Resource Consent

This is permission to use resources such as land, water and air, granted under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Restricted Assets

Assets that cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions and that provide benefit or service to the community. They include reserves vested under the Reserves Act 1977, endowments and property held in trust for specific purposes.

Revenue

Money received by Council.

Revenue and Financing Policy

This is a statement about who should pay for the services provided by Council. The policy outlines who will benefit for each Activity and who should pay for it, taking into account fairness and what is practical.

Service Levels and Performance Targets

A measure of the service that the activities deliver i.e. number of sports fields available for use, library opening hours, water quality etc.

Significance

This is the degree of importance of an issue, proposal, decision, or matter, as assessed by the local authority, in terms of its likely impacts and or likely consequences.

Special Funds/Reserve Funds

Money set aside for a specific purpose.

Strategy

Outlines how the District is going to undertake particular actions to deliver the community outcomes.

Submission

Your opportunity to tell the Waimakariri District Council your views on the LTP and/or AP. Submissions need to be made in writing.

Targeted Rating Area

A defined geographical area which attracts a specific rating requirement.

Uniform Annual Charge (UAC)

A specific levy of an equal amount on each rateable property. This amount does not vary with the value of the property.

User Fees and Charges

Fees charged to the community for use of specific services and facilities provided by the Council.

Variants (low/medium/high)

In the case of the LTP this normally applies to low, medium or high population growth estimates made by statistics.

Vested Assets

Infrastructural assets and land provided by the developer of a subdivision. Examples of this may be roads, streetlights, water and wastewater reticulation, stormwater disposal systems and reserve land. At the completion of the subdivision, the ownership and hence future maintenance of these assets, passes to Council.

Vision

Council's view of the future state of its community. It is used to inspire people into action, define future direction and implies that what we do now can influence and change the future for the better.

Directory

POSTAL ADDRESS

Waimakariri District Council
Private Bag 1005
Rangiora 7440
New Zealand

LOCATIONS

Head Office
215 High Street
Rangiora 7400

Oxford Service Centre
34 Main Street
Oxford 7430

Ruataniwha Kaiapoi Civic Centre
172 Williams Street
Kaiapoi 7630

Phone: 0800 965 468
Facsimile: 03 313 4432
Website: waimakariri.govt.nz

BANKERS

ANZ Banking Group
85 High Street
Rangiora 7400

AUDITOR

The Audit Office
PO Box 2
Christchurch 8140

On behalf of: Auditor General
Audit Office
Wellington

SOLICITORS

Buddle Findlay
The Regent
33 Cathedral Square
Christchurch 8011

Corcoran French
137 Williams Street
PO Box 15, Kaiapoi 7644

Publisher
215 High Street
Private Bag 1005
Rangiora 7440, New Zealand

Phone 0800 965 468

waimakariri.govt.nz

Adopted by Council on 6 October 2026

Published October 2026

ISSN 1179-3406 (Print)
ISSN 1179-5824 (Online)

Copyright
Copying of this publication is encouraged, providing the source is acknowledged.

260812237063

Annual Report 2025-2026

WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL