

Ōpōtiki District Council
STRONG COMMUNITY STRONG FUTURE

Ōpōtiki District Council

2025/26 Annual Report

ISSN 1173-1842

Directory

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Cover photo: Coffee and a kōrero about the future of our district – Maraetai Bay, Te Kaha

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Introduction



From the Mayor and CE

An Annual Report is an opportunity to look back on the year that was – what Council has delivered, where we have invested, the challenges we have faced, and how ratepayer money has been used to support our communities.
For a small council, the breadth of that work can sometimes be surprising. From roads, water networks and other critical infrastructure, through to parks, reserves, community facilities, regulatory services and events, Council's work touches almost every part of daily life in our district and there has been plenty happening during 2025/26.

A major milestone has been the successful transition of the Ōpōtiki Harbour from construction into operational management, with commercial mussel vessels now operating from the Ōpōtiki Wharf and long-term monitoring, maintenance and governance arrangements being put in place. The completion of the Snell Road extension and shared pathway has also opened up better access to the harbour entrance and created new opportunities for recreation and connection with this important part of our district.

Across our communities, there have been many other improvements that are smaller in scale but no less important. Whitikau Reserve has been completed, the Church Street public toilets have been refurbished, improvements have continued across our cycle trail network, and external funding has supported new lighting at Memorial Park. Our parks, reserves, cemeteries, roads and public spaces have also required significant work following severe weather events, including emergency works at Ōpape Beach Road and recovery works to reopen Motu Road following the significant slip in 2025. These projects are a reminder of the importance of investing in resilience as our climate and weather patterns continue to challenge infrastructure across the district.

The year has also been one of significant change for local government nationally. Water reform has continued to evolve through Local Water Done Well, requiring Council to develop a Water Services Delivery Plan and consider how drinking water, wastewater and stormwater services can remain affordable, sustainable and compliant over the long term. Alongside this, new national wastewater standards are changing the regulatory environment and influencing the investment that will be required in the years ahead.

At the same time, the Government's wider Simplifying Local Government reforms have created another major programme of change. The Head Start pathway was announced in May 2026, providing councils with an opportunity to develop locally led proposals for new unitary authority arrangements ahead of wider reform. This work has required us to think carefully about what future local government could look like for Ōpōtiki and the Eastern Bay, while keeping local voice, effective services, relationships with iwi and hapū, affordability and the needs of our communities at the centre of those discussions.

While these reforms are significant, our focus remains on the everyday work that matters to our communities. During the year we adopted our Climate Strategy and Action Plan, continued a strong programme of community and summer events, worked with local businesses through Ōpōtiki Rising to help shape our future economic development direction, and continued to build partnerships with community organisations.

So, for those reading this report for the first time, please enjoy diving into the detail in these pages. It provides a thorough insight into the breadth of Council's responsibilities and the work delivered for our communities over the past 12 months. It also reflects a district that continues to move forward – investing in its infrastructure and places, responding to change, and keeping the people and communities of the Ōpōtiki District at the heart of what we do.



Mayor David Moore



CEO Stace Lewer

Highlights and significant events

Parks and Reserves

Harbour Development and Operations



2025/26 marked the successful transition of the Ōpōtiki Harbour from construction into operational management. Commercial mussel vessels commenced operating from the Ōpōtiki Wharf, while Council established long-term monitoring, maintenance, governance and environmental management programmes to support future harbour operations. The inaugural Ōpōtiki Harbour Management Committee was also established to guide the harbour's future development and performance.

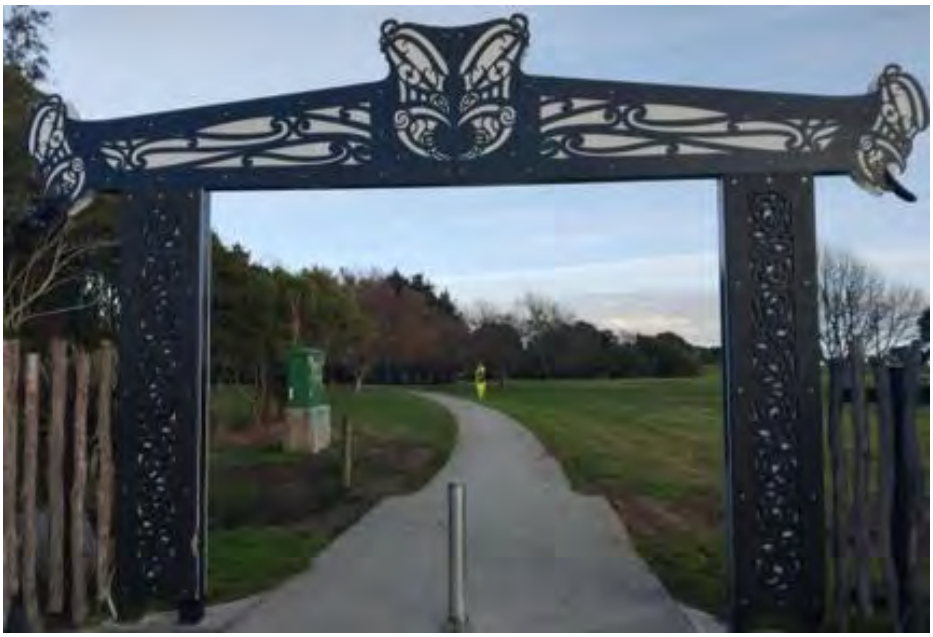
Community Facilities





The Church Street CBD Public Toilets refurbishment was completed ahead of schedule and within budget, delivering improved accessibility, upgraded facilities and enhanced visitor experience. Cultural design features reflecting local identity were incorporated into the project, which has been positively received by residents and visitors.

Whitikau Reserve Upgrade Complete



All upgrade works at Whitikau Reserve were completed during the year, enhancing recreation opportunities, access and safety within the reserve. The project has created an attractive, multi-use community space that is now widely used by residents and visitors.

Motu Trails Partnership and Cycle Trail Network



Council continued working alongside the Motu Trails Charitable Trust to maintain and improve the district's cycle trail network. Major achievements included restoration of the Te Mapara Cycle Trail Bridge with $85,000 of external funding support, along with improvements and cyclone recovery works across the Waiotahe and Waioweka cycle trails.

Sports and Recreation Facilities

Council secured a total of $143,130 in external funding from Trust Horizon for Memorial Park floodlighting upgrades. New LED lighting has already been installed on the netball courts, while further upgrades to sports field lighting will significantly improve facilities for local sports clubs and community users.



Community Partnerships





Council completed a long-term lease agreement with Coastguard Ōpōtiki, providing security of tenure and supporting future development of marine rescue facilities. The establishment of the Horse Responsibility Working Group and managed grazing programme also delivered a collaborative approach to addressing long-standing horse management issues within the district.

Cyclone Recovery and Resilience

Following Cyclone Vaianu, Council coordinated extensive recovery works across parks, reserves, cycle trails and public spaces. Damaged assets were restored, access was re-established, and a range of flood resilience projects progressed in partnership with Bay of Plenty Regional Council to improve protection for communities and public infrastructure.

Cemeteries





Council completed repairs to the Te Ranginui Cemetery water supply system and created 33 additional burial plots to extend cemetery capacity. Wayfinding improvements were also completed at Waitangi Cemetery, making it easier for visitors to locate burial sites.

Town Centre Beautification

Extensive landscape renewal and planting programmes were undertaken throughout the district, including the planting of more than 3,300 shrubs within the CBD. These improvements have enhanced the presentation, amenity and vibrancy of public spaces while supporting long-term urban beautification objectives.



Three Waters

Wastewater Consent Renewal Application

A key milestone was achieved with the lodgement of Council's wastewater discharge consent renewal application. This work supports the long-term sustainability of wastewater services and provides the foundation for future investment and improvements to the district's wastewater treatment and disposal infrastructure.

National Wastewater Standards and Future Compliance Planning

The introduction of new national wastewater standards has required significant assessment and planning to understand future implications for Council's wastewater infrastructure. Work undertaken during the year has helped position Council to respond to emerging regulatory requirements while planning for long-term compliance and environmental outcomes.

Water Services Delivery Plan (Local Water Done Well)

Significant work was undertaken to develop Council's Water Services Delivery Plan as part of the Government's Local Water Done Well reforms. The programme has helped shape the future direction of drinking water, wastewater and stormwater service delivery while ensuring Council remains focused on sustainable, affordable and compliant services for the community.

Land Transport

Motu Road Slip and Recovery Funding

A significant slip in November 2025 resulted in the closure of Motu Road, affecting access for remote communities and users of the Motu Trails network. During the year, Council secured funding for the planning, design and repair works required to address the slip, representing an important step towards reopening this key route.

Technical Roading Audit

Council participated in a comprehensive technical roading audit which reviewed key aspects of transport asset management, maintenance delivery and funding compliance. The audit provides valuable insights that will help strengthen future planning, reporting and network management.

Resurfacing and Pavement Repairs

Additional funding was secured from the New Zealand Transport Agency for pavement repairs and resurfacing to a further 12km of roads. The additional work helps address what had been a growing backlog of deferred resurfacing and reduces the risk of costly pavement renewals at these locations.

Ōpape Beach Road Emergency Works

Extreme weather events in late 2025 severely damaged the Council-owned portion of Ōpape Beach Road. A section of the road and carpark area at Ōpape beach was washed away and continued to erode through ocean activity. This continued erosion compromised the integrity of the road corridor and presented a safety risk to residents, road users, and people visiting the beach.

An emergency works project to repair the road and carpark and extend the existing riprap rock wall to protect it completed was initiated in early 2026. 95% of the funding was provided by NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi. Local community and hapū were consulted before works began and the project was launched with a Karakia by a

representative from the local hapū Ngāi Tamahaua. The physical works were completed in March 2026, shortly before another storm impacted Ōpōtiki District. The newly extended riprap rock wall performed as intended, protecting the road corridor from further erosion and demonstrating the value of timely investment in critical infrastructure resilience.



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Snell Road

Snell Road has been extended and upgraded, improving public access to a new recreational area at the entrance to Pākihikura (Ōpōtiki) Harbour. The project involved strengthening and widening the existing road and constructing 2.2 km of new sealed roadway.

To improve resilience and reduce future maintenance costs, sections of the road were raised above flood levels. The project also delivered a new turnaround area and car park providing access to the recreational area at the western breakwater and the local urupā.

In addition, 2 km of shared-use path for walkers and cyclists was constructed alongside the road, connecting the Pakowhai ki Otutaopuku Bridge at the northern end of St John Street with the harbour entrance. Road safety improvements, including speed humps, were also installed.

The completion of the project represents a significant milestone in improving access, resilience, and recreational opportunities associated with the ongoing harbour development programme.










STOP

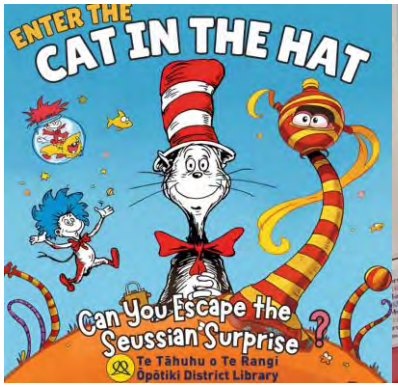

STOP

Te Tāhuhu o Te Rangi

The library hosted a Digi-Coach through the fully funded Digital Inclusion Alliance Aotearoa (DIAA) programme, providing free digital support and learning opportunities for community members. This programme complimented our library team already providing all these digital support services daily. A highlight of the initiative was the Virtual Reality career exploration experience, which allowed patrons to explore a range of industries and employment pathways through immersive technology.



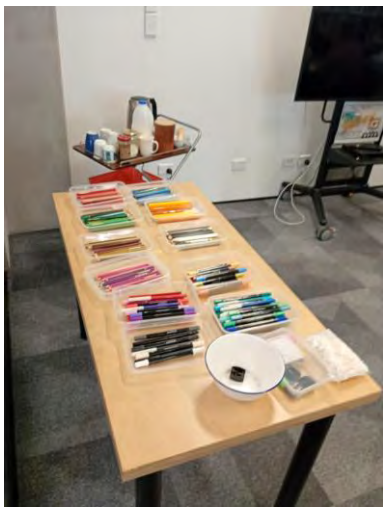
The Escape Room provided an opportunity for whānau to connect through a shared learning experience while highlighting the library as a welcoming space for creativity, learning, and community participation. The activity supported the library's role in delivering engaging educational experiences that appeal to people of all ages.





The Adult Colouring Group continues to be a successful and well-attended programme. By offering a free and inclusive creative activity, we provide meaningful opportunities for relaxation, social connection, and personal wellbeing. The ongoing popularity of the group demonstrates the value of simple community-focused initiatives in supporting positive social outcomes.





The library collaborated with Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau Hauora to host the Poi Atua art exhibition. The exhibition offered a powerful journey through art, culture, and storytelling.





Summer Events Continue to Bring Ōpōtiki Together

Despite disruptions to regional transport networks over the summer period, Ōpōtiki delivered another successful season of community events, bringing residents and visitors together while supporting local businesses and the wider economy.

Popular events such as the Ōpōtiki Rodeo, Outdoor Movie Nights, Beach Bash, and the Ōpōtiki Lantern Festival all attracted strong community participation. The Ōpōtiki Summer Festival also celebrated its 13th year, offering a vibrant programme of family-friendly activities from December through to March.



Events are a vital part of Ōpōtiki's social, cultural, and economic wellbeing. They provide opportunities for people to connect, celebrate local identity, and experience the unique character of the district. They also help showcase Ōpōtiki as a destination, supporting local businesses and attracting visitors from across the region.

For a district of its size, Ōpōtiki continues to deliver an exceptional events programme that consistently exceeds expectations and demonstrates the strength, creativity, and community spirit that make the district unique.

Ōpōtiki Rising – Local Economic Development Engagement

In early June, Council launched Ōpōtiki Rising - an engagement programme designed to gather insights from local businesses and industries to inform the upcoming Economic Development Strategy. Activities included *Food for Thought* cooking classes, the Visitor Economy and Business Outlook Forum, Business After 5 events, and Coffee Catchups.

Strong participation provided valuable feedback that will directly shape the development of Council's Local Economic Development Strategy.





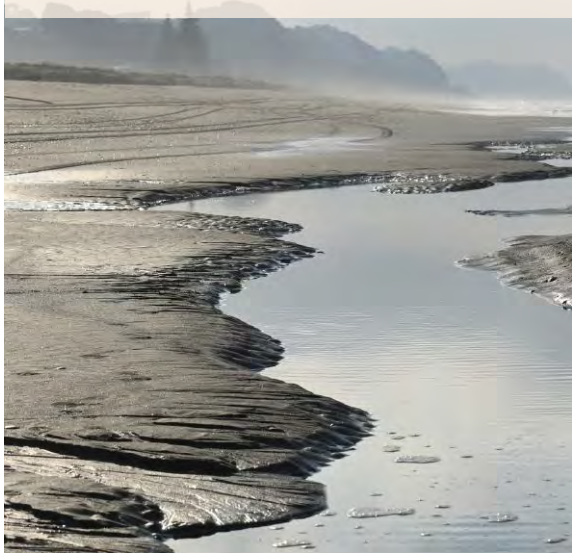
Climate Action Strategy

In 2019 Council declared a climate change emergency. Since that time, a Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Overview was prepared, which undertook a high-level review of Council's current progress towards responding to climate change. Following this, in early 2025, staff developed a draft Climate Strategy that sets out a clear, achievable direction for Council to strategically consider the impacts of climate change and develop tools that ensure the district can adapt and be resilient to the impacts.

Public consultation on the draft strategy was carried out from 17 December 2025 until 26 February 2026. On 9 June 2026 Council adopted the Climate Strategy and Action Plan and implementation is underway.

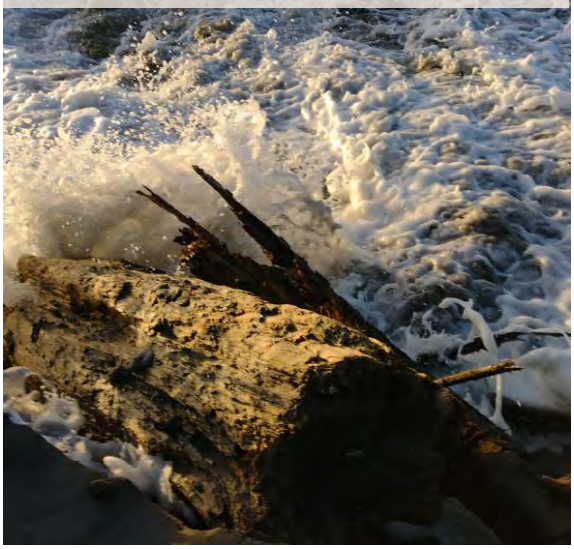
Whāinga Tuatahi | Objective 1

Council incorporates culture, connection, and Mātauranga Māori into climate response planning, supporting enduring and resilient partnerships with iwi and hapū.



Whāinga Tuarua | Objective 2

Council future proofs its core services, infrastructure planning, and asset management and emergency management response for long term resilience.



Whāinga Tuatoru | Objective 3

Council supports and enables a well-informed community.



Whāinga Tuawhā | Objective 4

Council builds resilience in its district through targeted action and partnerships.



Animal Control



The Animal Control team have had an awesome year and have worked tirelessly with several rehoming agencies and have found new homes for 75 dogs and puppies. We have received many heart-warming stories where dogs and puppies have found their forever homes with families that genuinely love and care for them. The team has also reunited 74 dogs lost or roaming dogs with their owners.



During the year we have put together a Horse Responsibility Working Group, which is a group of like-minded people from the local horse community, SPCA, Police, Vet Club, Pony Club, Whakatōhea and Council. The intent of the group is to work with the Ōpōtiki horse community to educate and raise awareness around responsible horse ownership. This includes managing roaming horses, grazing, tethering, desexing, and animal welfare. The team work with the local horse community to locate and manage the roaming horses on the streets and in our parks and reserves. Horses do a lot of damage in our local spaces, not to mention the mess they leave behind. By working with the horse community in a proactive way we hope to resolve many of the horse issues that are encountered in our town.



Spaces & Places Implementation Plan

Following adoption of the regional and local Spaces & Places Strategy, implementation is now underway. Key outputs include the Ōpōtiki Netball Courts upgrade, Ōhui Domain fencing replacement, Te Kaha Park upgrade, and improvements at Ōpōtiki College.

Policy Changes

Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Building Policy

In September 2025, Council reviewed and adopted its Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Building Policy. The policy outlines how Council identifies and manages dangerous, affected, and insanitary buildings to reduce the risk of injury, death, ill health, or damage. Under the Building Act, this policy must be reviewed at least every five years.

In Brief

Mayoral Relief Fund

As a result of the back-to-back weather events that occurred in the early part of 2026 starting with the Waioweka Gorge landslide and then the impacts from Cyclone Vaianu, ODC applied for and received funds from the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide one-off financial help to affected community members.

Organisational Achievements - Datascape Build



In March 2026 the building team went live with the Datacom Datascape Build consenting processing software system.

Previously the ODC Building Consent Authority (BCA) used Objective GoGet but due to this system reaching end-of-life status on June 30 this year it made sense to transition over to Datascape Build when we did.

Like anything new there are going to be some challenges and frustrating moments. “bugs” in the system that may need attention. There are frustrating moments at times but because we have a couple of champions on staff, issues are sorted quickly.

Previously the BCA had to work with at least three different systems to do one job but the new Datascape system should be able to handle the entire end to end consent process.

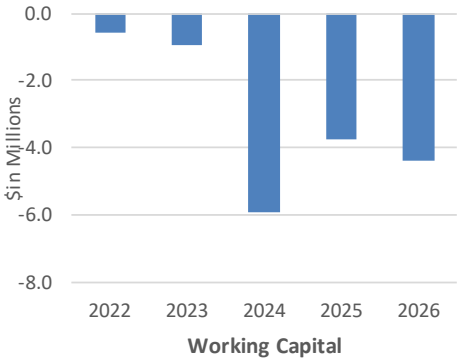
Asset Management Data System (AMDS) Migration Completed

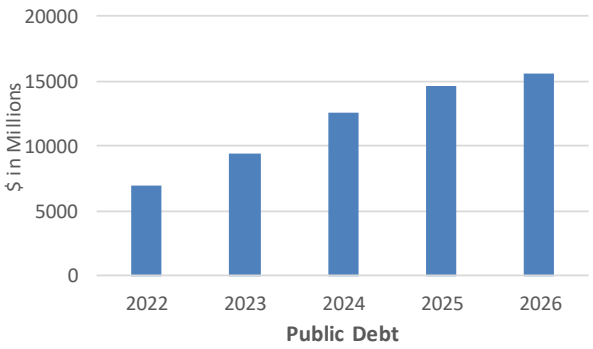
Council successfully completed the migration to its new Asset Management Data System (AMDS), delivering a modern platform for managing infrastructure asset information. The new system improves data quality, accessibility and reporting capabilities, while aligning Council with a broader local government asset management platform used across New Zealand. This provides a stronger foundation for long-term asset planning, investment prioritisation and informed decision-making across Council's infrastructure networks.

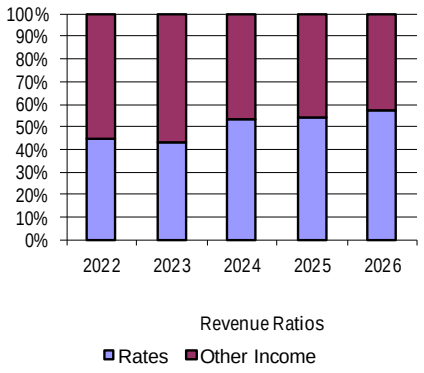
5 Year Financial Summary

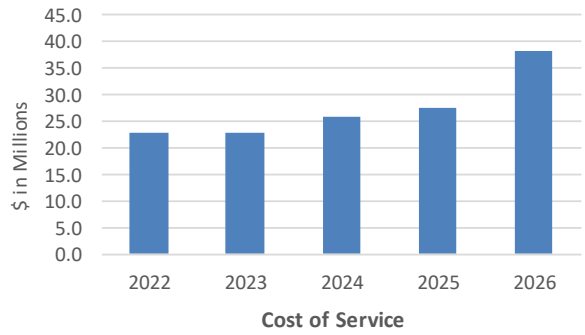
FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

For the year to 30 June:	2022 $000	2023 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2026 $000
Income Statement					
Rates (including penalties)	11,779	12,913	14,814	16,330	17,975
Other income	17,101	15,278	10,068	16,771	10,235
	28,880	28,191	24,882	33,101	28,210
Cost of services	22,870	22,901	25,863	27,501	38,385
Net surplus/(deficit)	**6,010**	**5,290**	**-981**	**5,600**	**-10,175**
Financial Position					
Current assets	9,806	6,735	6,511	9,352	7,008
Current liabilities	10,375	7,667	12,408	13,127	11,382
Working capital	-569	-932	-5,897	-3,775	-4,374
Non current assets	334,865	349,368	363,208	375,420	367,835
	334,296	348,436	357,311	371,645	363,461
Non current liabilities	5,559	9,551	6,544	7,537	9,532
Net assets	328,737	338,885	350,767	364,108	353,929
Financed by:					
Ratepayers equity	146,915	153,007	152,140	158,097	148,553
Reserves	181,822	184,878	198,627	206,011	205,376
	328,737	337,885	350,767	364,108	353,929









* The net surplus/(deficit) excludes the impact of the three yearly asset revaluation process, this is ignored to provide comparability across the five-year summary.

The graphs and summary tables above demonstrate Council's financial prudence over time.

Council has maintained a careful approach to borrowing, with a focus on preserving debt capacity to support significant strategic investments, particularly the harbour development and the rehabilitation of the district's ageing wastewater infrastructure.

As Council transitions towards the operational phase of the harbour development and considers opportunities for further investment, its borrowing requirements have increased. Total debt has risen from a previously stable level of approximately $9.5 million to $15.6 million, reflecting the completion of key capital projects outlined in the Highlights and Significant Events section of this report.

Looking ahead, Council is progressing work to identify sustainable, long-term solutions to address wastewater infrastructure requirements and accommodate future growth. This includes assessing the upgrades required at the wastewater treatment plant to support an expanded wastewater network, improve infrastructure resilience, and provide capacity for additional housing development.

Council recognises the importance of maintaining prudent and sustainable debt levels, particularly given the level of public scrutiny associated with local authority borrowing across New Zealand. Effective debt management remains a key financial priority and requires ongoing monitoring and oversight to ensure borrowing decisions are appropriate, affordable, and aligned with Council's long-term financial objectives.

The appropriate use of borrowing is an important component of Council's financial management approach, enabling significant capital expenditure to be funded over an extended period while moderating the immediate impact on rates. For example, funding a capital project valued at $180,000 directly through rates would represent an increase of approximately 1% in rates revenue. Alternatively, financing the same project through borrowing would result in an estimated rates impact of approximately 0.1%, based on the illustrative funding assumptions. On this basis, borrowing could enable Council to undertake approximately $1.8 million in capital investment for an equivalent initial annual rates impact to that of directly funding a single $180,000 project through rates.

This approach provides Council with greater flexibility to deliver its capital programme while managing the affordability of rates increases. Borrowing enables the costs associated with significant infrastructure investments to be distributed across multiple financial years, reducing fluctuations in annual rates requirements that would otherwise arise from funding major capital projects directly through rates. The use of debt also supports a more equitable allocation of infrastructure costs between current and future ratepayers, recognising that the benefits of long-lived assets extend beyond the period in which the initial investment is undertaken.

Borrowing plays an important role in enabling Council to maintain, renew, and develop infrastructure assets while responding to changing community needs and service level expectations. Population growth, housing development, infrastructure resilience requirements, and evolving service demands can necessitate substantial capital investment. Where these investments provide benefits over an extended period, debt financing enables Council to respond to infrastructure requirements without placing the full financial burden on current ratepayers.

This approach reflects the principle of intergenerational equity, which is an important consideration in local government financial management. Infrastructure assets typically have long useful lives, often extending across several decades and, in some cases, benefiting three or more generations. Intergenerational equity recognises that the costs of providing long-term infrastructure should be allocated fairly across the generations that benefit from those assets. By spreading the funding of capital investment over an appropriate period, Council seeks to ensure that future ratepayers contribute towards the cost of infrastructure from which they will derive ongoing benefits, rather than requiring current ratepayers to fund the full cost upfront.

This principle is particularly relevant to major infrastructure investments, including wastewater networks, treatment facilities, and other essential community assets that support the district's long-term development and wellbeing.

Council's approach to borrowing, capital investment, and financial management is guided by the Financial Strategy adopted as part of the Long-Term Plan 2024–2034.

2025/26 Performance Overview

Overall Council has achieved an operating deficit of -$10.2m for the year against a budgeted deficit of -$1.5 million. This is due to the following:

Subsidies and Grants are higher than budget due largely to the progress made within transport for sealed resurfacing, and funding towards a number of emergency works of the year.

Fees and charges revenue is less than budget. This is due mostly to less income received from building control services, resource management and lease rentals.

Although financial contributions were received during the year, no development contributions (DC) revenue was received. A DC policy, once in place, will enable the co-contribution of funding for specific growth-related projects as outlined in the LTP.

Depreciation and amortisation is higher than budget as a result of asset revaluations undertaken in the previous year being higher than expected.

Finance costs are less than budget due to the timing of number of capital projects which were delayed as a result adoption of the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan, compounded by challenges in programme and project management resourcing.

Other expenditure is overspent of which the majority ($7.9m) relates to the completion of the harbour redevelopment project (that council previously received funding for) and the subsequent transfer to central government upon completion. Also, a number of operational projects that support capital programmes were budgeted in the prior year, but due to timing were progressed into this year.

Other comprehensive income is less than budget due to full asset revaluations for infrastructure assets being deferred to 2026-27.

Financial Reporting and Prudence

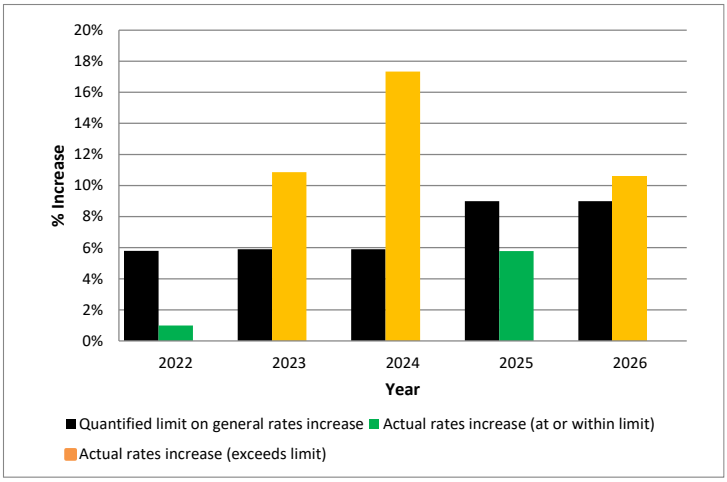
Annual report disclosure statement for year ending 30 June 2026

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

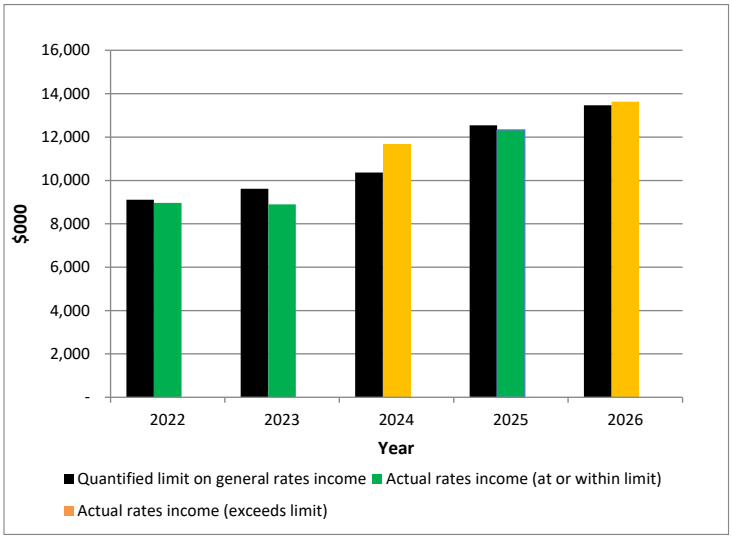
The council is required to include this statement in its annual report in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations). Refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of the terms used in this statement.

Rates Affordability Benchmark
The council meets the rates affordability benchmark if:
- its actual rates income equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and
- its actual rates increases equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

Rates (increases) Affordability Benchmark – General Rates
This graph compares the council's actual general rates increases with a quantified limit on general rates increases included in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan. The quantified limit is LGCI plus 5%.

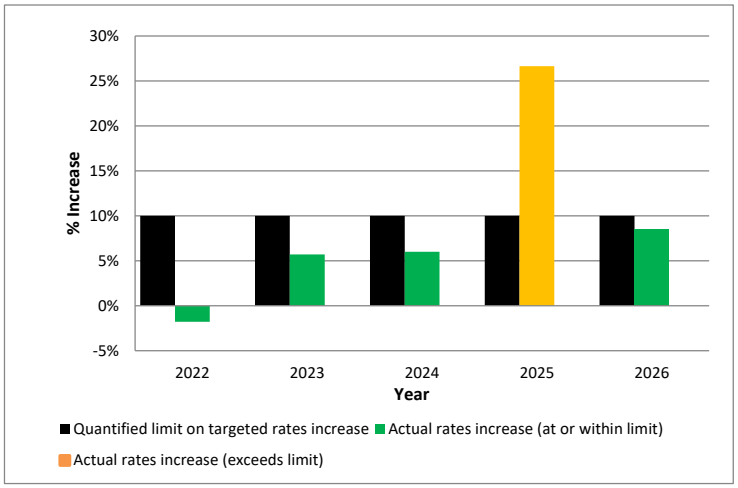


Rates (Income) Affordability Benchmark – General Rates
This graph compares the council's actual general rates income with a quantified limit on general rates contained in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan. The quantified limit is prior year general rates plus (LGCI plus 5%).



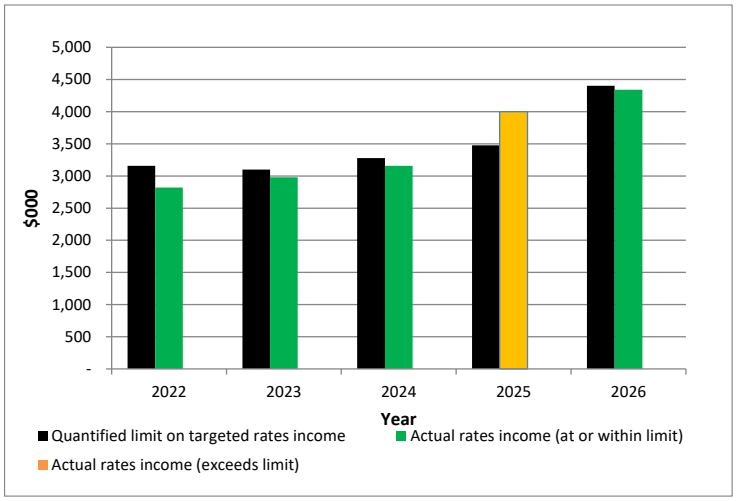
Rates (increases) Affordability Benchmark – Targeted Rates

This graph compares the council's actual targeted rates increases with a quantified limit on targeted rates increases included in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan. The quantified limit is 10%



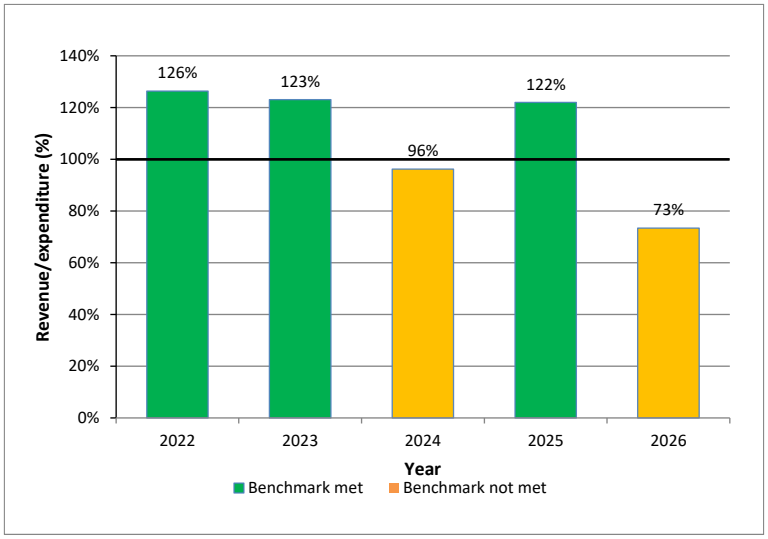
Rates (Income) Affordability Benchmark – Targeted Rates

This graph compares the council's actual targeted rates income with a quantified limit on targeted rates income contained in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan. The quantified limit is prior year targeted rates plus 10%.



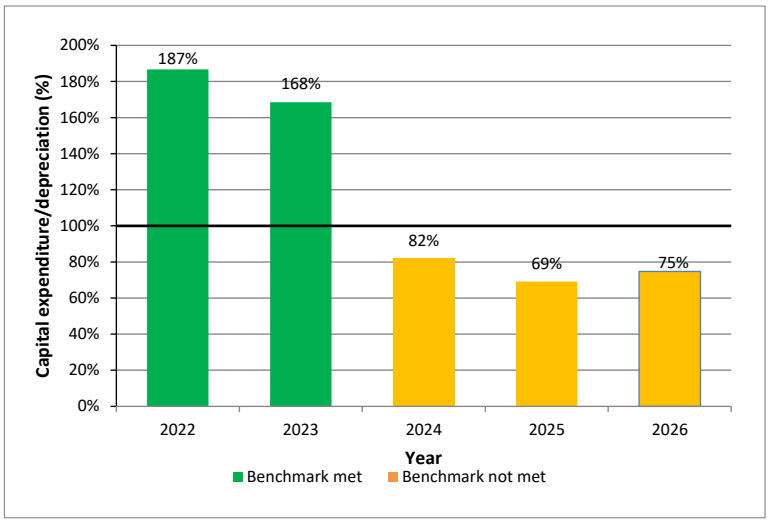
Balanced Budget Benchmark
This graph displays the council's revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) as a proportion of operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative 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.



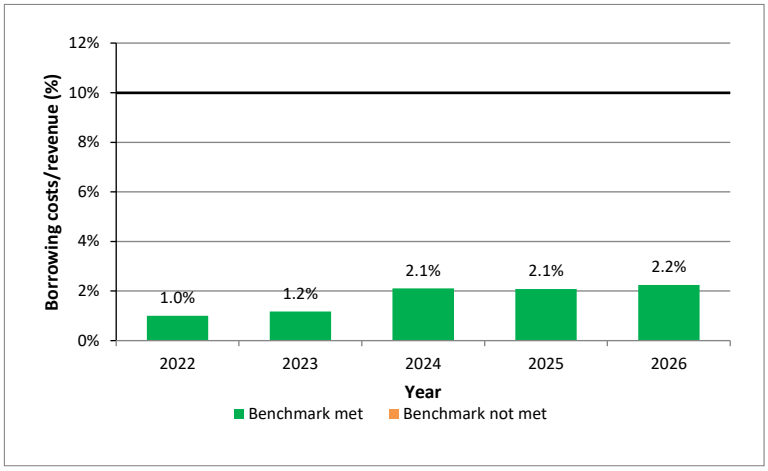
Essential Services Benchmark
This graph displays the council's capital expenditure on network services as a proportion of depreciation on network services.

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



Debt Servicing Benchmark
This graph displays the Council's borrowing costs as a proportion of revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financials and revaluations of property, plant, and equipment

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

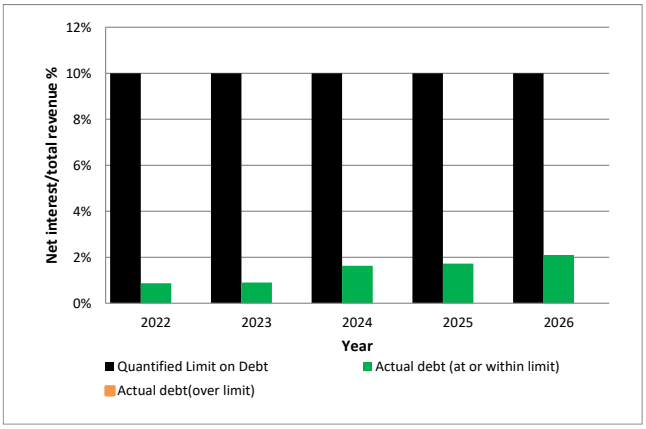


Debt Affordability Benchmark

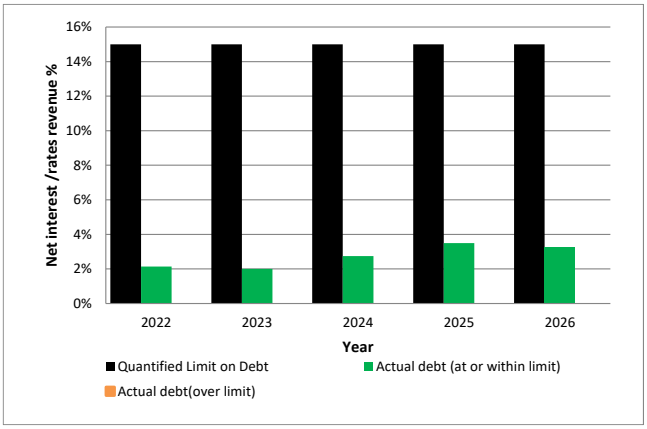
The Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing. The following graphs compare the Council's actual borrowing with the quantified limits on borrowing stated in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan.

The quantified limits are:

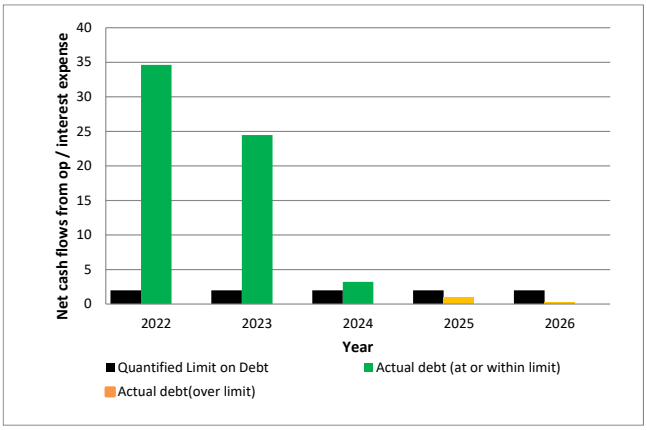
Net interest expense/total revenue less than or equal to 10%



Net interest expense/rates revenue less than or equal to 15%



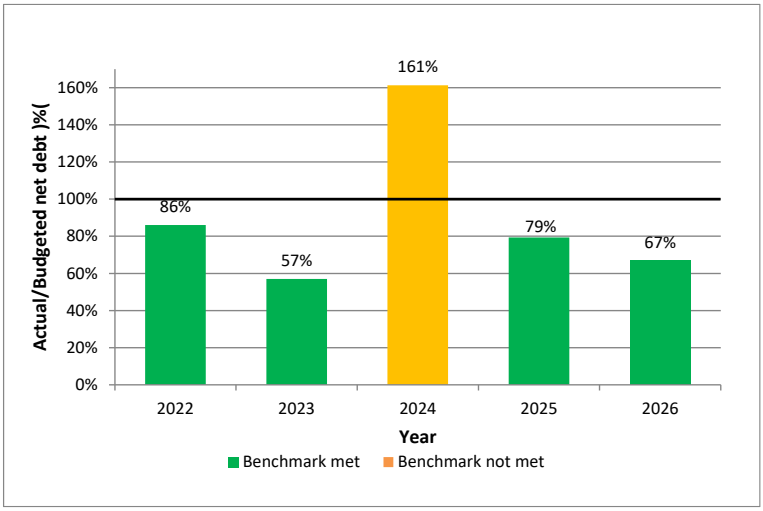
Net cash flows from operating/interest expense greater than or equal to 2



Debt Control Benchmark
This graph displays the council's actual net debt as a proportion of planned net debt.

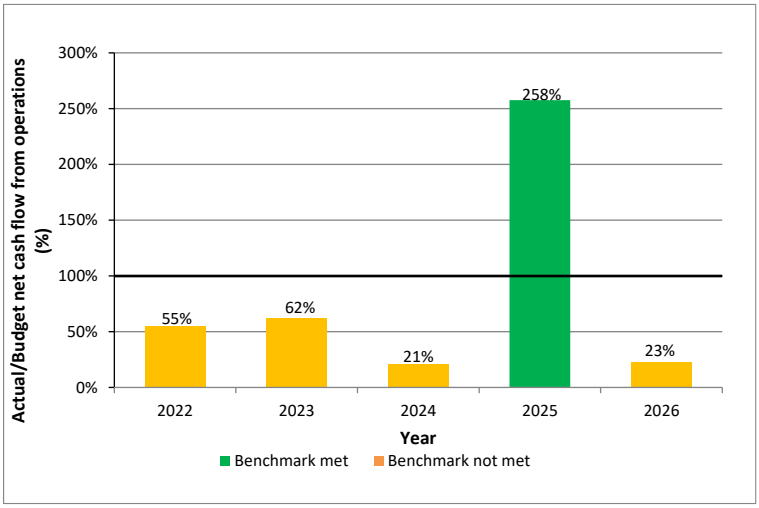
In this statement, **net debt** means financial liabilities less financial assets (excluding trade and other receivables).

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.



Benchmarks not met

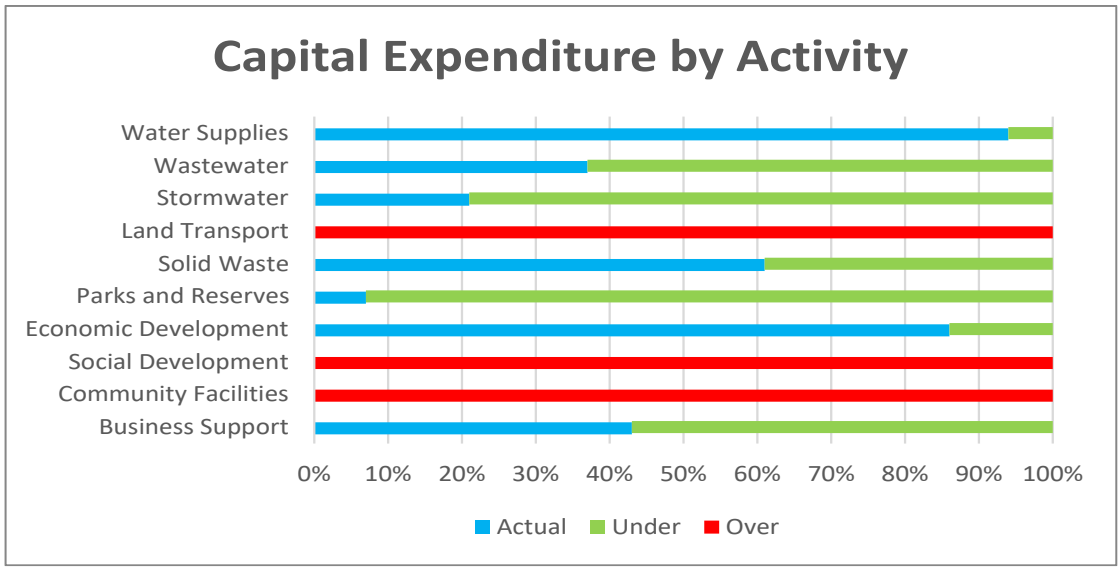
Rates (increases and income) Affordability Control Benchmarks – General Rates
This benchmark was not met this year due to increasing regulatory and inflationary cost increases, as well as decisions made within the infrastructure strategy to continue to invest in the renewal of critical assets infrastructure within the Ōpōtiki District, funding of the Harbour, and a reallocation of funding towards targeted rates.

Balanced Budget Benchmark
This benchmark was not met this year due to decisions made within the Financial Strategy to transition away from the funding of annual depreciation for capital renewals to using a long-run average approach.

Essential Services Control Benchmark
This benchmark was not met this year due to challenges is executing project deliverability.

Operations Control Benchmark
This benchmark was not met this year due to less regulatory revenue received than budgeted, and the carry-over of some unspent operational project budget from prior year that was needed to progress capital programme investment.

Capital Expenditure 30 June 2026



Water Supplies – Opotiki renewals and Hukutaia reticulation replacement and upgrade was progressed. A number of projects including the Te Kaha water treatment plant relocation will continue into 2026-27.

Wastewater – The wastewater treatment plant upgrade and consent process will continue into 2026-27 year along with updated conditions. A number of reticulation and treatment renewals were progressed this year. A number of projects, including Opotiki wastewater pump/gravity reticulation were still in progress and will continue into 2026-27.

Stormwater – progress continues on working through detailed design and procurement options for Duke Street West Stopbank and Wellington Street Stormwater Basin.

Land Transport – the annual reseals were completed during the year; harbour access road widening and overlay was also completed.
A number of major emergency reinstatement works needed to be carried out due to damage caused by several severe weather events and required prioritising over seal extensions and minor improvements.
Other projects completed during the year include traffic services renewals, and structures component replacements.

Solid Waste Management – resource consent for Opotiki RRC is still in progress. Annual renewals programme progressed during the year, as well as upgrades to layout, plant and building expansion at Waihau Bay RRC.

Community Facilities – harbour play equipment and jetty expansion nearing completion; CBD toilets refurbishment and renewals were completed, while surf club and Hukuwai public toilets were in progress. The Memorial Park and netball court lighting were in progress.
Dredging of the harbour (on behalf of MBIE) was completed was completed in the first quarter of the year.

Business Support – a number of fleet renewals, as well as IT hardware and software renewals and enhancements were completed during the year.

Council Organisation

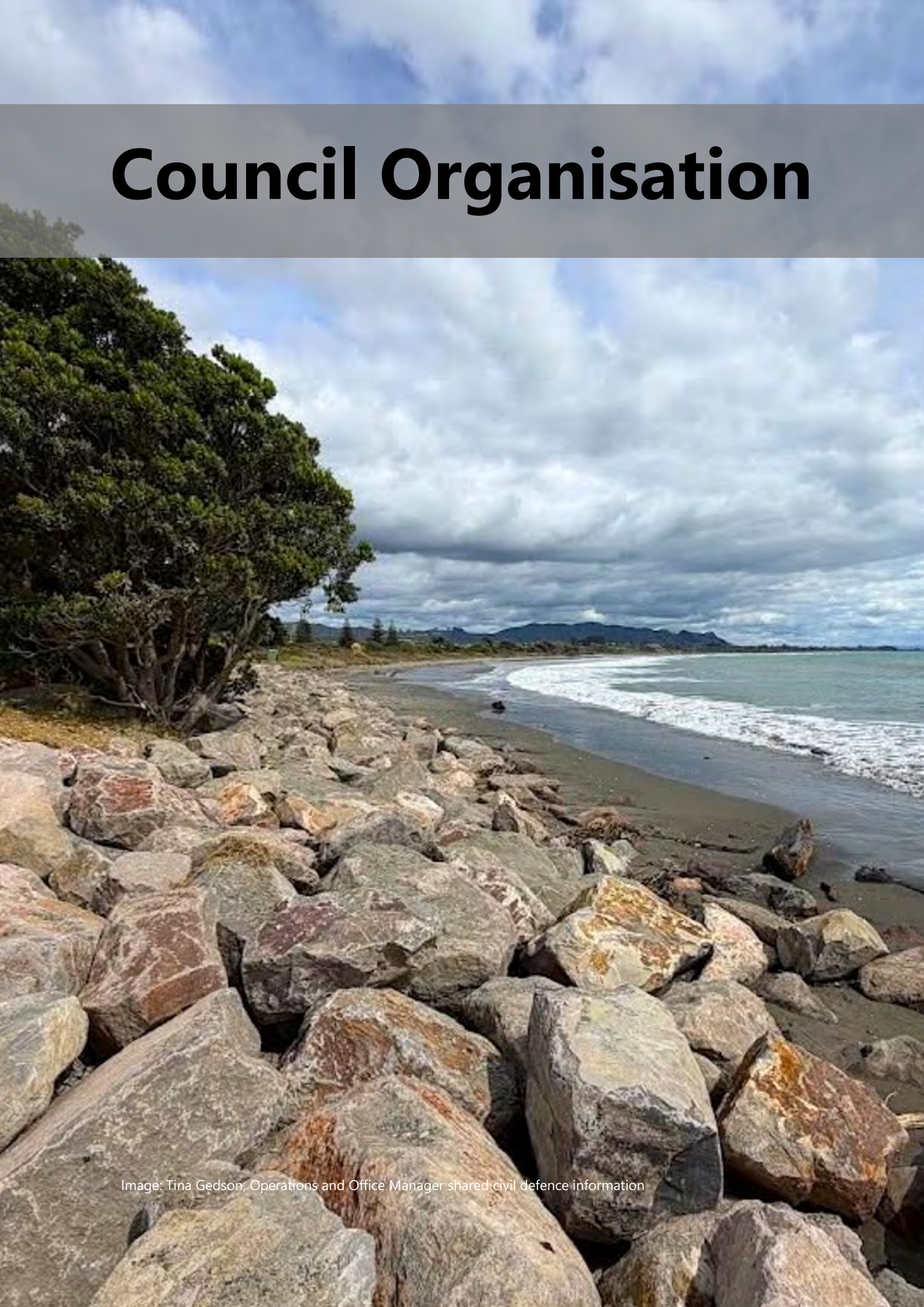


Image: Tina Gedson, Operations and Office Manager shared civil defence information

Council Values

Integrity and Honesty

We will not compromise our values and will act in a trustworthy manner at all times.

Ngakau- tapatahi me te Pononga

Kaore matou a marie i a matou uaratanga a, ka mahi i roto i te huatanga matatika i nga wa katoa.

Leadership

We will take an active role in issues that affect our community by providing governance, representation, advocacy, guidance, and opinion.

Manakuratanga

Ka kakama matou i roto i nga take e pa ana ki to tatou iwi whanui ma te whakahaere tikanga, ma te kanohi, kai tautoko arahitanga me te whakaaro.

Openness and Accountability

We will conduct our affairs in a way that allows the community to see and understand our actions and achievements and we will accept responsibility for them.

Mahorahora me nga Herenga

Ka whakahaeretia a matou mahi i roto i te aria kia kitea ai e te iwi whanui a, kia mohiotia a matou mahinga me nga tutukitanga me te whakaae ano mo aua kawenga.

Fairness and Equity

We will act to ensure that all have equal opportunities and that we will be unbiased in the implementation of policies.

Tokeke me te Ture o te Tika

Ka mahi matou ia hua ai ka orite te whiwhi mea angitu o te katoa me ae ate tokeke i roto i iaga whakatinanatanga o uga kaupapa.

Achievements Orientated

We will gain results in a timely, innovative, and economic manner.

Whakatutukitanga Whakawaiatanga

Ka whiwhi hua i roto i te auaha me te ngawaritanga.

Relationships

We will acknowledge the special place of Tangata Whenua in our community and respect the different views and values of our community.

Tikanga Tutohungatanga

Ka manako matou i te wahi motuhake o te Tangata Whenua i roto i te iwi whanui a me te whakarite ano i nga kitenga rereketanga, me nga uaratanga o to tatou iwi whanui.

Satisfying Expectations

We will always look to understand our community's expectations and try to achieve a high level of community satisfaction.

Tumanako Manawareka

Ka ahei tonu matou kia mohio ki nga tumanako o to tatou iwi kainga me te whakamatau kia ae ate tairanga teitei o te whakanatanga o te iwi whanui.

Council's vision for the district is

STRONG COMMUNITY STRONG FUTURE

Your representatives 2025/26

Councillors



Councillor Shona Browne
Urban General Ward



His Worship the Mayor
David Moore
Ward – District



Councillor Barry Howe
Urban General Ward



Deputy Mayor Maude Maxwell
Ōpōtiki Māori Ward



Councillor Curley Keno
Ōpōtiki Māori Ward



Councillor Steve Nelson
Rural General Ward



Councillor Pāpā Wharewera
Coast Māori Ward



Councillor Dean Petersen
Rural General Ward

Coast Community Board

Chairperson Pāpā Wharewera
(Ward Councillor)
Mobile 021 054 4698
papaw@odc.govt.nz

Deputy Chairperson Gaylene Dudek
Mobile 027 341 2374
gaylened@odc.govt.nz

Te Ataarangi Parata
Mobile 027 543 7188
ccb.parata@odc.govt.nz

Tullulah Ross
Mobile 021 230 7294
tullulahross@hotmail.com

Allen Waenga
Mobile 021 123 2513
allenw@odc.govt.nz

Council Committees

Risk and Assurance Committee
Chair: Philip Jones (Independent Chair)
Member: Cr Steve Nelson
Member: Cr Dean Petersen
Member: Cr Barry Howe
Mayor Moore Ex Officio

Ōpōtiki Harbour Management Committee
Chair: Cr Barry Howe
Member: Cr Dean Petersen
Member: One Kānoa Executive
Member: One Te Tāwharau o Te Whakatōhea representative
Member: One BOPRC representative
Member: One commercial user representative
Member: One non-commercial user representative

Performance and Delivery Committee
Chair: Cr Dean Petersen
Member: Deputy Mayor Maude Maxwell
Member: Cr Steve Nelson
Mayor Moore Ex Officio

Regulatory Appeals Committee
Chair: Cr Barry Howe
Member: Deputy Mayor Maude Maxwell
Member: Cr Shona Browne

Chief Executive's Performance Committee
Chair: Mayor David Moore
Member: Deputy Mayor Maude Maxwell
Member: Cr Steve Nelson
Member: Cr Shona Browne
Independent Advisor: Greg Tims

Governance Structure

The governance model under the Local Government Act 2002 is representative democracy. The community elects individuals to make judgements on behalf of the community about what will promote community well-being.

Although the model is one of representative democracy, there are strong elements of citizen participation.

There are three elements to governance under the Act. They are:

- Representing the community
- Setting policy
- Monitoring and review.

Representing the Community

An elected member is elected by the electors of a particular ward/constituency to represent those electors, but all elected members are required to act in the interests of the city or district or region as a whole.

Setting Policy

The policy setting role involves deciding what the local authority should be doing, i.e. what activities should the local authority engage in and why, what regulatory intervention should the local authority make and why etc. This policy setting takes place within a framework of:

- Things the local authority is prohibited from doing by law (examples from the Act include charging a membership fee for a library, or selling water and sewage disposal assets to the private sector)
- Things the local authority must do by law (e.g. Local authorities must prepare a district plan or regional policy statement)
- Community needs and preferences.

Monitoring and Review

The third governance role is monitoring and review. These may seem like synonyms, but in fact they are not. Monitoring involves evaluating a policy or performance during a particular project. Review is about evaluating performance at a predetermined time.

The most visible review mechanism is the local authority's annual report, which sets out the performance of the local authority against its objectives over the preceding year.

Council Meetings

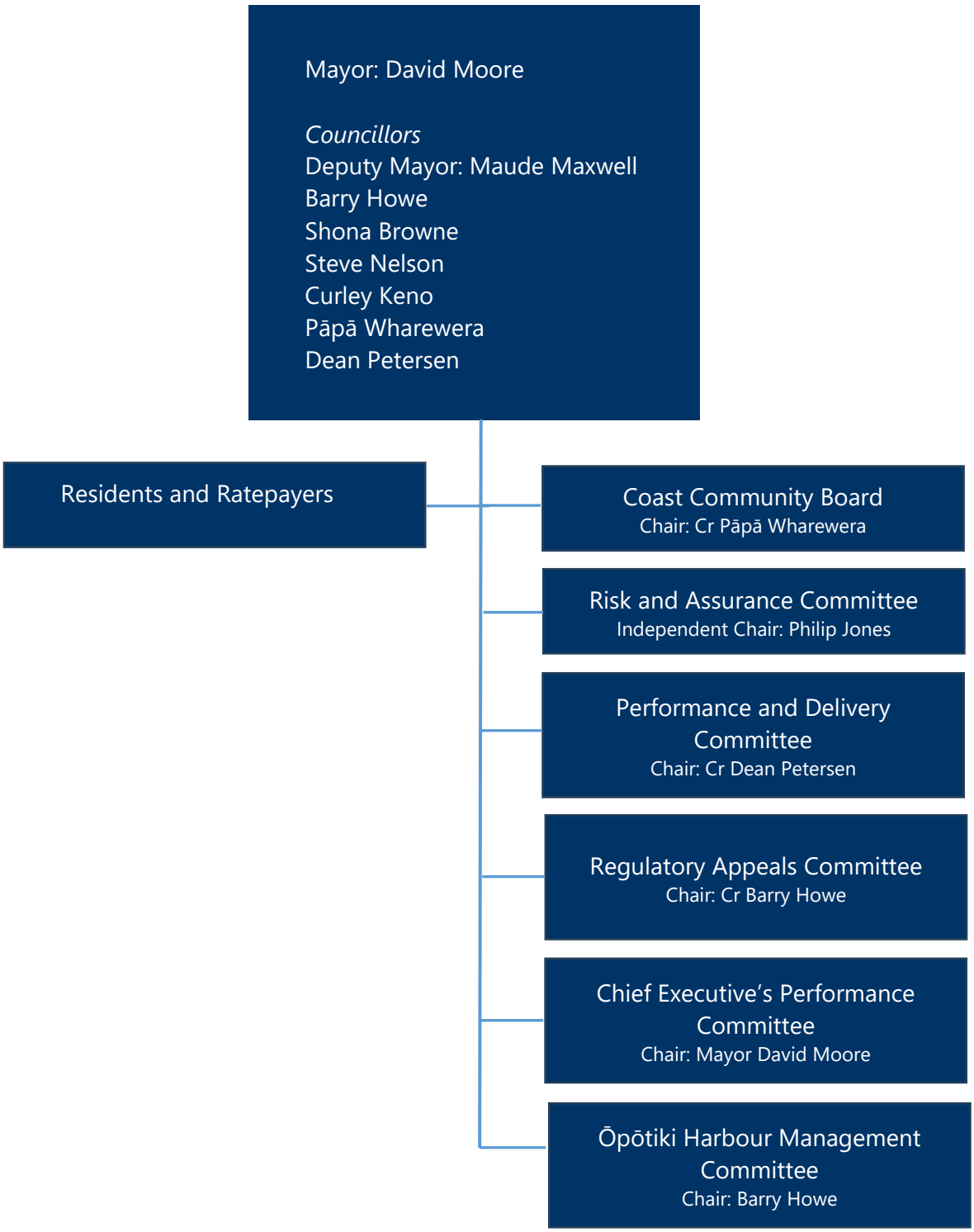
Council meetings are held at the following intervals:
Council meetings – six weekly
Risk and Assurance Committee – quarterly
Performance and Delivery Committee – Six weekly
Regulatory Appeals Committee – as required
Chief Executive Performance Committee – No less than 2 times per year
Ōpōtiki Harbour Management Committee – Six weekly
Coast Community Board – six weekly

A copy of Council's meeting calendar is always available on our website both as a Google calendar (click on any meeting for more details such as start time and location), or as a downloadable PDF at odc.govt.nz/meetingcalendar

A full list of all Council and Committee appointments is available on Council's website.

Council

For the 2025/26 year Ōpōtiki District Council had seven Councillors elected from an urban ward, a rural general ward, an Ōpōtiki Māori ward, a Coast Māori ward and a Mayor elected from the whole district. The Mayor and Councillors are represented on Council committees. These committees consider and recommend policy to Council and monitor the effective and efficient implementation of policy and the operation of services relating to the committee functions.



Coast Community Board

In 2004 the Local Government Commission established a Coast Community Board, comprising of four elected members plus the Coast ward Councillor.

The role of a Community Board is specified in Section 52 of the Local Government Act 2002, as follows:
a. To represent, and act as an advocate for, the interests of its community
b. To consider and report on all matters referred to it by the territorial authority, or any matter of interest or concern to the community board
c. To maintain an overview of services provided by the territorial authority within the community
d. To prepare an annual submission to the territorial authority for expenditure within the community
e. To undertake any other responsibilities that is delegated to it by the territorial authority.

At an Ordinary Council Meeting held on 18 November 2025, the following Committee Appointments for the 2025-2028 Triennium were approved by resolution:

Council Committees	2025-2028 Triennium
Risk and Assurance	Members: Crs Howe, Nelson, Petersen Mayor Moore Ex Officio Independent Chair: Philip Jones
Performance and Delivery	Members: Deputy Mayor Maxwell, Cr Nelson Mayor Moore Ex Officio Chair: Cr Petersen
Regulatory Appeals	Members: Deputy Mayor Maxwell, Cr Browne Chair: Cr Howe
Chief Executive Performance Committee	Members: Deputy Mayor Maxwell, Cr Nelson, Cr Browne (Cr Browne was appointed on 27 May 2026) Chair: Mayor Moore
Ōpōtiki Harbour Management Committee	Members: Cr Dean Petersen One Kānoa Executive or CRHL Board member One Te Tāwharau o Te Whakatōhea representative One Bay of Plenty Regional Council representative One commercial operator representative One non-commercial user representative Chair: Barry Howe

Advisory Groups	
Property Advisory Committee	Members: Mayor Moore Crs Nelson, Browne
Waters Working Group (Local Water Done Well)	Mayor David Moore Crs Nelson, Petersen
Joint Committees	
Eastern Bay of Plenty Joint Committee	Mayor Moore Deputy Mayor Maxwell (Deputy Mayor Maxwell's appointment was changed from alternative to member on 17 March 2026) Alternative: Cr Keno (appointed 17 March 2026)
Regional Transport Committee	Mayor Moore Alternative: Cr Keno
Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee	Mayor Moore Alternative: Cr Keno
Eastern Bay of Plenty Road Safety Operations Group	Cr Keno Alternative: Mayor Moore
Eastern Bay District Licensing Committee	Cr Browne Alternative: Cr Howe
External Organisation/Group appointments	
Creative Communities New Zealand	Mayor David Moore Cr Keno
Waioeka-Otara Flood Scheme Liaison Group	Crs Howe, Petersen
Ōhiwa Harbour Implementation Forum	Cr Keno Alternative: Cr Petersen Cr Petersen's appointment was changed to alternative on 16 December 2025)
Ōpōtiki Theatre Trust	Cr Browne
Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund	Cr Howe

All meetings are open to the public, except where the provisions of Section 48 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 apply.

Executive leadership team



Stace Lewer - CEO

The Chief Executive appoints a range of skilled staff to carry out the activities the council undertakes on behalf of the community. This is the organisational arm of local government. Through the Chief Executive they implement the decisions of Council, provide advice to Council on managing the activities of the organisation effectively and efficiently, plan and provide accurate reports of the financial and service performance of Council and employ and provide leadership.



Nathan Hughes, Group Manager Service Delivery

Project management, 3 Waters, Parks & reserves, Te Tāhuhu o Te Rangi - Ōpōtiki District Library, Refuse, Transportation, Harbour and Wharf.



Antoinette Campbell, Group Manager Strategy and Development

Long-term Plan and Annual Plan, Strategy Development, District and Spatial Planning, Policies, Bylaws, Asset Management, Climate Change, Social Development, Emergency Management, Partnerships, Cultural Iwi Relationships, Economic Development, Building Consents, Resource Consents, Development Engineering, Environmental Health, Enforcement and Compliance.



Rachael Burgess, Group Manager Business Support

Financial Management and Reporting, Financial Planning, People/Organisational Development, Human Resources, Health & Safety, Risk Management, Communications, Events, Engagement, Governance, Procurement, Fleet, Customer Service, Information Technology, Information Management, Business Enhancement, Property (operations, maintenance and leases).

Our Community Priorities and Strategic Goals

Our organisation structure ensures we're ready to support new opportunities for our district with clear and logical links between our community priorities and the strategic direction and goals Council has set. This alignment enables us to be more effective in meeting community needs while working within budget limitations.



WHAKAAROTAU TUATAHI

Strong relationships and partners

We strive to establish, develop and maintain genuine relationships with iwi and hapū, community groups and stakeholders.

This is a priority because:
As a council, we recognise the importance of relationships of purpose and the value in working with partners toward shared outcomes. Our community wants Council to have a meaningful relationship with mana whenua. There is an understanding that strong relationships are essential, in the achievement of all our priorities.

Our strategic goals:

- Build respectful relationships with partners through engagement
- Ensure our service delivery aligns with supporting shared outcomes for our partners
- Align how we deliver services to better support shared outcomes for partners
- Simplify our regulatory processes to enable development and the priorities of iwi
- Influence and advocate as a collective to central government and other stakeholders.

WHAKAAROTAU TUARUA

Investment in our district

We advocate for and attract high-quality investment across our district.

This is a priority because:
Investment in our district will support growth and create sustained well-being for our communities. Council's role is to create relationships and connections to drive opportunities. We recognise increased commercial and business activity drives jobs and well-being for our people. Our community sees the important role investment can make in achieving prosperity.

Our strategic goals:

- Ensure mechanisms which support investment (e.g., spatial plan, district plan, masterplans) are developed, understood, and fit for purpose
- Be well informed and prepared to act on opportunities with a clear understanding of the long term costs and returns from the investment
- Align decisions and actions to support a return on current investments
- Implement processes to enable future investment to contribute to the four well-beings for our district.

WHAKAAROTAU TUATORU

Well-being is valued

We value the well-being, toi ora and engagement of all our communities, now and into the future.

This is a priority because:
Council is committed to making decisions which are informed by our communities through timely engagement and communication. Our overarching role as a council is to ensure the services, facilities, and projects we deliver support and enhance the well-being of our community. This includes visible and informed advocacy of the needs of our district.

Our strategic goals:

- Continue to deliver our core services and provide opportunities for our community to come together
- Ensure our places and spaces support and enhance well-being and toi ora
- Implement mechanisms to support equitable and informed decision making
- Advocate and support others to enhance the well-beings of our district.

WHAKAAROTAU TUAWHA

Our communities are resilient

We support our communities to make informed decisions about resilience and adaptation.

This is a priority because:
Our communities are aware of climate change and want to better understand the risks in order to be prepared, respond, and recover. Council is taking a proactive approach to understand the implications and financial responsibilities and ensuring our communities are not burdened with the impact.

Our strategic goals:

- Have an understanding of the risks facing our communities and work with others to proactively address these risks
- Enable emergency management to be well planned and delivered using a strengths-based model for our communities
- Ensure strategic infrastructure is identified, planned for, and prioritised
- Support our communities to adapt and change as needed through our regulatory and planning processes.

WHAKAAROTAU TUARIMA

Growth is sustained over time

We plan for a district which is future focused and ready for growth

This is a priority because:
Our district is growing and there is a demand for a range of housing options. We understand the benefit that housing options brings to the district, such as supporting business growth and jobs, and providing security for our whānau. Council wants to enable development to occur within the district, this includes careful planning and development of supporting infrastructure.

Our strategic goals:

- Understand the drivers to support growth and utilise the mechanisms we have within our sphere of influence (e.g. targeted rates, development contributions)
- We work toward limiting land banking through rating mechanisms
- Support and advocate for workforce development and innovation across the district
- Promote our CBD to be a community hub and service centre for our district and wider
- Ensure our polices and strategies for planning and infrastructure prioritise growth and development in identified areas.

EEO Report

The Ōpōtiki District Council acknowledges the benefit to both employees, Council, and its customers that result from equal opportunity in employment of new personnel. Council is committed to the principles of equal opportunity in recruitment, employment, training, and promotion of its employees.

Objectives

- To promote people on the basis of merit and/or skill, ability, and qualifications
- To ensure criteria for recruitment relate to the skills and experience necessary for the job.

Outcomes

- All appointments made on merit
- The recruitment criteria used were related to the skill and experience necessary for the job.

Council Activities and Performance



A guide to the groups of activities

This section explains Council's significant activities and how they contribute to the district's future. Information is provided about how the Council plans, manages, delivers, and funds the activities it is involved in.

All Council activities contribute to the four well-beings outlined in the Local Government Act: social, cultural, environmental, and economic. There are 21 activities sitting under four activity groups, each supporting our Community Priorities and Strategic Goals.

While each activity aligns most closely with one group and one priority, all 21 activities collectively support our vision of *Strong Community, Strong Future*.

The Statement of Service Performance (pages 43–109) aligns with the Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026. It has been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 and complies with Tier 2 RDR PBE financial reporting standards under NZ GAAP.

Strategic Goals were set in the Long-Term Plan (LTP) 2024–2034. Each activity includes key levels of service, performance measures, and targets to track progress over the 10-year period.

A traffic light system is used to show performance:

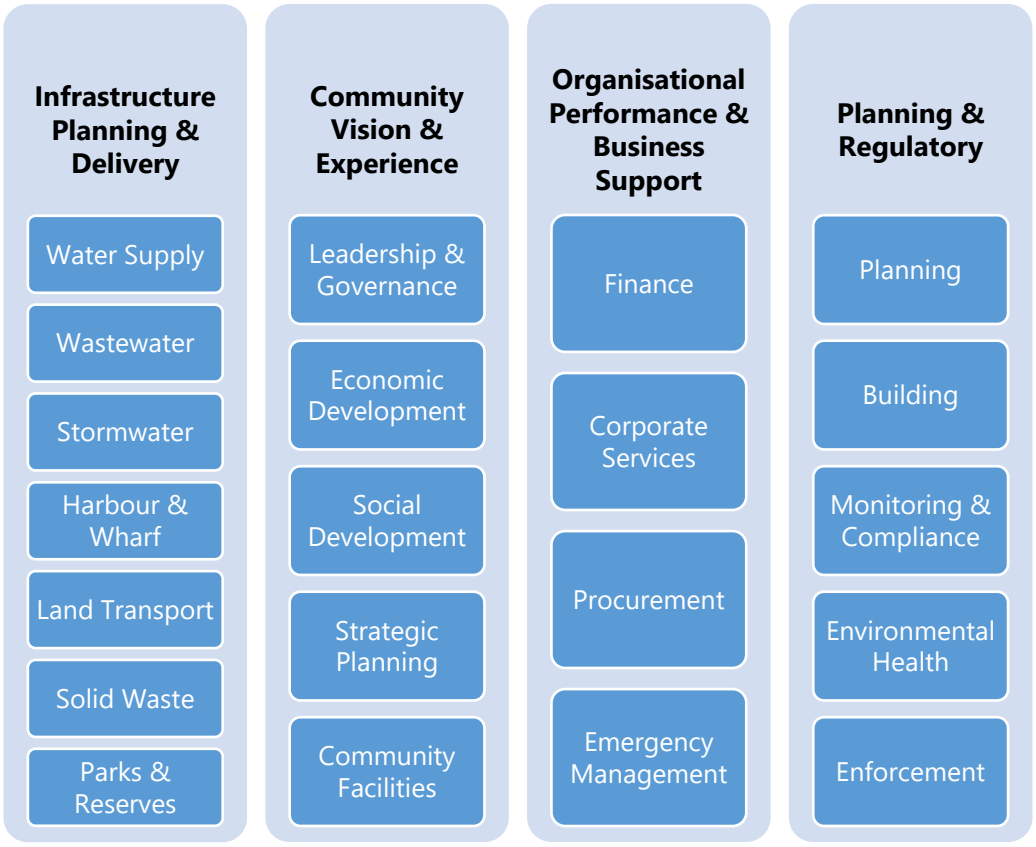

Green for achieved


Red for not achieved


Blue if no target was set or required for the 2025/26 year

The LTP was adopted in October 2024 following community consultation. This Annual Report outlines our performance against those targets.

Council Activities



What we do and why
This section gives a brief description of the activity Council provides and discusses the reason for providing the service.

Contribution to community outcomes
This section explains how each activity within the group contributes to specific community outcomes.

Levels of service
This section specifies what level of service the Council will provide for a particular activity and states how performance will be measured over time by providing Strategic Goals, Performance Measures and specific performance targets. Collectively, these provide an understanding of the levels of service Council intends to provide for groups of activities.

What negative effects will the activities have?
It is the Council's job to consider whether there are any significant negative effects (social, economic, environmental or cultural) for each of the activities it is involved in. For each activity, we list any potential negative effects and how we plan to minimise any effects should they occur.

Financial Summary
The financial information provided is a set of financial results for each activity over the 2025/26 year. For each Activity the following financial information is provided:

- Funding Impact Statement
- Statement of Capital expenditure
- Statement of Internal borrowing.



Infrastructure Planning and Delivery

Why we provide this group of activities:

This group of activities has two major components. One is infrastructure "Delivery", and this is often seen as the "on-the-ground, out and about" work councils do. You have probably seen council staff mowing reserves, fixing water leaks, clearing the roads after a slip – that type of work is what this activity covers.

In addition to the "Delivery", this activity also includes infrastructure "Planning". A large part of this activity is dedicated to planning out the renewals and upgrade work of existing infrastructure, identifying locations where new infrastructure could go and working with other parts of the organisation to understand if population growth is going to require more infrastructure across the district.

This group maintains the built assets around the district, which everyone is able to access and enjoy.

Significant activities in this group:

- Water Supply
- Wastewater
- Stormwater
- Harbour & Wharf
- Land Transport
- Solid Waste
- Parks & Reserves.

Community Priorities This group of activities primarily contributes to the following community priorities and goals:	**How this activity contributes**
Wellbeing is valued • Continue to deliver our core services and provide opportunities for our community to come together • Ensure our places and spaces support and enhance wellbeing and toi ora.	• Safe drinking water, safe wastewater networks and sanitary solid waste services are delivered to the community, and this supports key public health outcomes • parks, reserves and harbour and wharf assets are safe, enjoyable and maintained to an acceptable standard.
Our communities are resilient • Ensure strategic infrastructure is identified, planned for and prioritised.	• We understand our strategic infrastructure must be maintained to an acceptable standard including the land transport network • Water, stormwater and wastewater networks are maintained and responded to in a timely manner, as they are lifeline utilities for the community.

Potential negative effects

The wellbeings that relate to this group of activities are	**Potential negative effect**
Environmental	• Wastewater inflows could exceed the capacity of the wastewater treatment plan, if population/household growth levels increase to an unmanageable level • Groundwater extraction to a level which exceeds recharge rates could have an effect on aquifers.
Social	• Above ground infrastructure assets (e.g., reserve, wharfs, parks) which are not safe to use for the public can reduce social wellbeing.
Economic	• Inadequate investment in key infrastructure can lead to greater renewal costs over the life of the assets, which can lead to inequitable costs passed onto the community.

Water Supply

Statement of service performance:
The following contextual information applies to the percentage of real water loss measures reported below for the Ōpōtiki, Te Kaha and Ōhiwa water schemes.

WaterNZ provide publicly available information to explain water losses and ways for calculating them in the Benchmarking of Water Losses in New Zealand Manual.
https://www.waternz.org.nz/Resources/Attachment?Action=Download&Attachment_id=3676
Specifically, we use the CheckCalcsNZ Software (LeaksSuite) covered in Appendix K of the document.

All the Council meters are manually read and entered into a tablet. This data is then uploaded into Councils accounting programme. Some of the water loss data used in the calculations are subject to estimations and uncertainty.

The data for water input to the schemes is for the period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026, while consumption data is based on meter readings taken in May and November.

We recognise that these survey results differ markedly from the results we have calculated under the sector methodology; the latter are presented as our formal results. As indicated above, we plan to review our water loss methodology.

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Drinking Water – Customer Satisfaction (Mandatory DIA KPI #4)	The total number of complaints received by Council about any of the following expressed per 1000 connections to Council's networked reticulation system.				
	Drinking water clarity	1/1000 connections	<5/1000 connections	<3/1000 connections	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 7 requests received which is less than 3 per 1000 connections based on 2694 connections.				
	Drinking water taste	0/1000 connections	<5/1000 connections	<1/1000 connections	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 1 request received which is less than 1 per 1000 connections based on 2,694 connections.				
	Drinking water odour	0/1000 connections	<5/1000 connections	<1/1000 connections	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 1 request received which is less than 1 per 1000 connections based on 2,694 connections.				
	Drinking water pressure or flow	<2/1000 connections	<5/1000 connections	<1/1000 connections	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 2 requests received which is less than 1 per 1000 connections based on 2,694 connections.				
	Continuity of supply	0/1000 connections	<5/1000 connections	0/1000 connections	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. No complaints received.				
	Council's response to any of these issues	0/1000 connections	<3/1000 connections	0/1000 connections	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. No complaints received.				

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result
Drinking Water – Safety of Drinking Water (Mandatory DIA KPI #1)	**Ōpōtiki Water Supply - Population 4530**			
	The extent to which Council's drinking water supply complies with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules - 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules	Almost met	No target set	All met
	The extent to which Council's drinking water supply complies with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules - 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules	All met	No target set	All met
	The extent to which Council's drinking water supply complies with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules - 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rules	All met	No target set	All met
	Te Kaha Water Supply - Population 200			
	The extent to which Council's drinking water supply complies with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules - 4.7.1 Treatment Monitoring Rules	Partially Met	No target set	All met
	The extent to which Council's drinking water supply complies with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules - 4.7.2 T2 Filtration Rules	Partially Met	No target set	Partially met
	The extent to which Council's drinking water supply complies with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules - 4.7.3 T2 UV Rules	Partially Met	No target set	Partially met
	The extent to which Council's drinking water supply complies with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules - 4.7.4 T2 Chlorine Rules	Partially Met	No target set	Partially met
	The extent to which Council's drinking water supply complies with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules - 4.8 D2.1 Distribution System Rule	All met	No target set	All met
	Ohiwa Water Supply – Population 50			
	The extent to which Council's drinking water supply complies with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules - 4.4 T1 Treatment Rules	All met	No target set	All met
	The extent to which Council's drinking water supply complies with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules - 4.5 D1.1 Distribution System Rules	All met	No target set	All met

Commentary 2025/26:
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.

Ōpōtiki District Council have determined the extent to which each of their supplies have met the measure by using the DWQAR aggregate compliance rate methodology to calculate whether the performance measures for compliance were "All met", "Almost met", "Partially met", or "None met".

The compliance requirements of the Ōpōtiki District Council water treatment plants together with the distribution zones were reported on by results externally audited on by WaiComply. This includes the three treatment plants and four distribution zones:

1. Ōpōtiki Water Treatment Plant
2. Te Kaha Water Treatment Plant
3. Ohiwa Water Treatment Plant
4. Distribution Zones:
    a. Ōpōtiki
    b. Hukutaia
    c. Te Kaha
    d. Ohiwa

Te Kaha Water Supply - Te Kaha Distribution Zone

Compliance with DWQAR 4.7.2 T2 Filtration Rules was partially met. The compliance rate was 50%.
Compliance with DWQAR 4.7.3 T2 UV Rules was partially met. The compliance rate was 60%.
Compliance with DWQAR 4.7.4 T2 Chlorine Rules was partially met. The compliance rate was 66.7%.

Te Kaha WTP:

• T2 Filtration Rules: ODC performance data captured 14-days throughout the assessment period where the DWQAR T2.6(a) maximum turbidity requirement was exceeded, resulting in the performance of this rule to be assessed as not met.

• T2 UV Rules: ODC acknowledged that the Te Kaha UV Disinfection system was unable to demonstrate performance against the requirements of DWQAR T2.10(d-III) for the entire assessment period, resulting in the performance of this rule to be assessed as not met. Additionally, ODC also reported that UVT samples were not taken from July 2025 to March 2026, resulting in the performance of DWQAR T2.10(e-I) to be assessed as not met.

• T2 Chlorine Rules: ODC performance data captured 59-days throughout the assessment period where the DWQAR T2.6(b) minimum FAC requirement was exceeded, resulting in the performance of this rule to be assessed as not met.

There were 3 E. coli sample points for Te Kaha in the 2025/26 year, and the sampling frequency was weekly

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Drinking Water – Fault Response Times **(Mandatory DIA KPI #3)**	Fault response times:				
	Median response time to attend urgent callouts	11 minutes	<4 hours	4 minutes	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved**.** 25 urgent requests received and the median response time was 4 minutes.				
	Median response time to resolve urgent callouts	1 hour and 47 minutes	<1 day	6 hours and 46 minutes	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 25 urgent requests received and the median completion time was 6 hours and 46 mins.				
	Median response time to attend non-urgent callouts	15 minutes	<1 working day	32 minutes	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 134 requests received and the median first response time is 32 minutes.				
	Median response time to resolve non-urgent callouts	6 hours and 48 minutes	<3 working days	8 hours and 31 minutes	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 134 requests received and the median completion time is 8 hours and 31 minutes.				
Drinking Water – Demand Management (Mandatory DIA KPI #5)	Average consumption of drinking water per day per resident.	Ōpōtiki -325L Te Kaha-254L Ohiwa-303L	<400L	Ōpōtiki-322L Te Kaha-354L Ohiwa- 334L	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. All 3 schemes complied with the target of <400 litres/person/day. Calculations based on meter readings, census data and SCADA data.				

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Drinking Water – Maintenance of Reticulation Network (Mandatory DIA KPI #2)	Percentage of real water loss from networked reticulation system. Council uses the 'LEAK S' software to calculate water losses in accordance with DIA water loss measure guidance.				
	Ōpōtiki	23.17%	<10%	33.91%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved.				
	Te Kaha	20.1%	<10%	43.03%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved.				
	Ohiwa	9.7%	No target set	7.0%	
	Commentary 2025/26: No target was set for the Ohiwa Scheme but a loss of 7% has been recorded.				

Commentary 2025/26:

We typically use the LEAKS software to calculate water losses. As part of our reporting process, the results indicated a significant increase in water losses compared with the previous reporting period, estimated at 33.91% for the Ōpōtiki Township supply and 43.03% for Te Kaha. These results were unexpected and are not consistent with operational observations of the network. Council is actively working to improve the accuracy of its water loss measurement and reporting framework.

While the principal sources of variation in the reported water loss figures have not yet been fully determined, ongoing reviews of data inputs, methodologies, and LEAKS software outputs will be undertaken during the forthcoming reporting period.

In January 2026 an alternative calculation method for verification was conducted. The method involved contracting Detection Services to test all Council water reticulation for leaks. Opotiki Township, Te Kaha and Ohiwa.
The survey identified an estimated leakage rate of 52.4 L/min within the Ōpōtiki Water Supply Scheme. This equates to approximately 75.5 m^3/day of water loss and based on an average daily production of 2,550 m^3/day, this represents approximately 3.0% of water produced.

The survey identified an estimated leakage rate of 19.1 L/min within the Te Kaha Water Supply Scheme. This equates to approximately 27.5 m^3/day of water loss and based on an average daily production of 265 m^3/day, this represents approximately 10.4% of water produced.

The survey results provided a quantified baseline of network leakage and enabled targeted investigation and repair of identified leak locations. This work supports ongoing asset management objectives by reducing non-revenue water, improving network efficiency, and maintaining the reliability of water supply services.

We recognise that these survey results differ markedly from the results we have calculated under the sector methodology; the latter are presented as our formal results. As indicated above, we plan to review our water loss methodology.

Internal Borrowing

Internal Loans Summary

	Opening Balance 1/07/2025	Borrowed	Repaid	Balance 30/06/2026	Interest 2026
	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's
Ohiwa Water	50	1	1	50	3
Opotiki/Hikutaia Water	5,391	354	72	5,673	306
Te Kaha Water	521	65	4	582	30
	5,962	**420**	**77**	**6,305**	**339**

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Water Supplies Activity For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan ($000)	2026 Long-term plan ($000)	2026 Actual ($000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	215	248	259
Targeted rates	1,199	1,402	2,080
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	569	590	12
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	**1,982**	**2,240**	**2,351**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,169	1,063	1,191
Finance costs	188	182	339
Internal charges and overheads applied	316	326	491
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**1,674**	**1,572**	**2,021**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**308**	**668**	**330**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	251	(115)	343
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**251**	**(115)**	**343**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	210	157	69
- to replace existing assets	349	396	350
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	254
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**559**	**552**	**673**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**(308)**	**(668)**	**(330)**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**-**

Wastewater

Statement of service performance:
*Contextual information - The number of connections is the number of properties serviced by the wastewater infrastructure through a direct connection from private property into Council infrastructure. This number is tracked by the number of properties being charged for these services.

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Wastewater – Customer Satisfaction (Mandatory DIA KPI #4)	The total number of complaints received by Council about any of the following:				
	a) sewerage odour	0/1000 connections	<5/1000 connections	<2/1000 connections	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 3 requests received which is less than 2 per 1000 connections based on 1880 connections.				
	b) sewerage system faults	<7/1000 connections	<10/1000 connections	<8/1000 connections	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 15 requests received which is less than 8 per 1000 connections based on 1880 connections.				
	c) sewerage system blockages	<4/1000 connections	<10/1000 connections	<5/1000 connections	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 9 requests received which is less than 5 per 1000 connections based on 1880 connections.				
	d) Council's response to issues with its sewerage system	<1/1000 connections	<2/1000 connections	<1/1000 connections	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 1 request received which is less than 1 per 1000 connections based on 1880 connections.				
	expressed per 1000 connections to Council's sewerage system.				
Wastewater – Fault Response Time (Mandatory DIA KPI #3)	Median response time to attend to sewerage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in the Council's sewerage system.	22 minutes	<4 hours	23 hours and 43 minutes	
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved. 3 requests received and the median response time is 23 hours and 43 minutes.				

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Wastewater – Fault Response Time (Mandatory DIA KPI #3)	Median response time to resolve a sewerage overflow resulting from a blockage or other fault in the Council's sewerage system.	2 hours and 53 minutes	<2 days	1 day and 23 minutes	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 3 requests received and median completion time is 1 day and 23 minutes.				
Wastewater – System Adequacy (Mandatory DIA KPI #1)	Number of sewage overflows into habitable buildings due to faults in the wastewater system.	0	0	0	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved No requests received for sewage overflows into habitable buildings.				
	The number of dry weather overflows from Council's sewerage system expressed per 1000 sewerage connections to that sewerage system.	<2/1000	<3	<1/1000 connections	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 1 request received for dry weather overflow which is less than 1 per 1000 connections based on 1880 connections.				

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Wastewater – Discharge compliance (Mandatory DIA KPI #2)	Compliance with Council's resource consents for discharge from its sewage system, measured by the number of abatement notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders and/or convictions received by Council in relation to those resource consents.				
	a) abatement notices	1	1	1	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. Ōpōtiki District Council continues to address overflow issues at the Wastewater Treatment Plant, specifically overflows from the treatment pond into the Engineered Overflow Pond. This has occurred due to the increase and severity of rain events. There is an active abatement notice from 2022/23 - no new notices were issued in 2025/26. Importantly, these overflows do not involve discharges into rivers, the sea, or public areas. To resolve these issues, Council is implementing a staged Action Plan with immediate, short-, mid-, and long-term targets, shared with Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC). Infrastructure upgrades are underway to improve treatment efficiency and land disposal performance, while also preparing for future growth. Council lodged a new resource consent application with BOPRC ahead of the current consent's expiry in July 2025. However, due to proposed changes to national Wastewater Standards by Taumata Arowai which were expected to be finalised in August 2025 the application was placed on hold under section 91A of the Resource Management Act. The new National Standards have now been released, and we have until December 2030 to be officially off the s125, so continue operating under s124. This ensures continued compliance under current standards while allowing time to align with future requirements. The application outlines upgrades to the oxidation pond and disposal field, and Council is assessing alternative locations to ensure long-term viability. Community and iwi consultation will resume once the legislative framework is clear, helping shape the future levels of service. Further updates and engagement opportunities are available at Connect | Hono Mai.				
	b) infringement notices	0	0	0	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. No infringement notices received.				
	c) enforcement orders	0	0	0	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. No enforcement orders received.				
	d) convictions	0	0	0	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. No convictions received.				

Internal Borrowing

Internal Loans Summary

	Opening Balance 1/07/2025	Borrowed	Repaid	Balance 30/06/2026	Interest 2026
	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's
Waihau Bay Sewerage	-	20	-	20	1
Opotiki Sewerage	8,174	736	37	8,873	470
	8,174	**756**	**37**	**8,893**	**471**

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Wastewater Activity For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan ($000)	2026 Long-term plan ($000)	2026 Actual ($000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	365	423	427
Targeted rates	936	1,061	1,069
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	5	5	(1)
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	**1,306**	**1,489**	**1,495**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	607	595	921
Finance costs	344	397	471
Internal charges and overheads applied	289	298	861
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**1,239**	**1,291**	**2,253**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**68**	**199**	**(758)**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	84	557	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,294	1,671	719
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**1,378**	**2,228**	**719**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	914	1,874	244
- to replace existing assets	532	552	441
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	(724)
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**1,446**	**2,427**	**(39)**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**(68)**	**(199)**	**758**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**-**

Stormwater

Statement of service performance:
*Contextual information - Our levels of service considerations are not limited to houses physically connected but include all other houses in the urban area. A number of properties in the urban area do not have a physical connection to the reticulation (i.e. from roof through to pipes in the road reserve however the house is still being served by the stormwater channels, pipes and other downstream infrastructure outside of the property's boundary. If a house that is not physically connected to the infrastructure is flooded, and was not counted as a connection, it would be overrepresented in the KPI measure. To represent the number of stormwater connections we adopt the number used for number of wastewater connections minus Waihau Bay and a couple of other outlying wastewater connections.

Levels of Service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Stormwater – System Adequacy (Mandatory DIA KPI #1)	The number of flooding events that occur in the district. N.B. The Department of Internal Affairs describes a flooding event as an **overflow of stormwater from a territorial authority's stormwater system that enters a habitable floor.**	0	0	0	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. No reports of overflows affecting habitable floors from Council's Stormwater system received.				
	For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected (expressed per 1000 properties connected to Council's stormwater system).	0/1000 connections	0/1000 connections	0/1000 connections	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. No reports of overflows affecting habitable floors from Council's Stormwater system received.				

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Stormwater – Response times (Mandatory DIA KPI #3)	Median response time to attend a flooding event, from notification to personnel on site. N.B. The Department of Internal Affairs describes a flooding event as an overflow of stormwater from a territorial authority's stormwater system that enters a habitable floor.	0	<4 hours	0	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. No reports of overflows affecting habitable floors from Council's Stormwater system received.				
Stormwater – Customer Satisfaction (Mandatory DIA KPI #4)	Number of complaints received about the performance of the stormwater system per 1000 connections to the Council's stormwater system.	<10/1000 connections	<10/1000 connections	23/1000 connections	
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved. 44 requests received which is 23 per 1000 connections based on 1880 connections.				
Stormwater – Discharge compliance (Mandatory DIA KPI #2)	Compliance with Council's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system, measured by the number of abatement notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders and/or convictions received by Council in relation to those resource consents.				
	a) abatement notices	0	0	0	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. No Abatement notices received				
	b) infringement notices	0	0	0	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. No infringements received.				
	c) enforcement orders	0	0	0	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. No Enforcement orders received.				
	d) convictions	0	0	0	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. No convictions received.				

Internal Borrowing

Internal Loans Summary

	Opening Balance 1/07/2025	Borrowed	Repaid	Balance 30/06/2026	Interest 2026
	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's
Stormwater	3,557	304	3	3,858	204
	3,557	**304**	**3**	**3,858**	**204**

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Stormwater Activity For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan ($000)	2026 Long-term plan ($000)	2026 Actual ($000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	706	695	689
Targeted rates	194	186	354
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	2
Total operating funding (A)	**900**	**881**	**1,045**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	448	382	410
Finance costs	126	137	204
Internal charges and overheads applied	148	153	310
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**722**	**672**	**924**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**178**	**210**	**121**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	100	664	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	334	309	301
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**434**	**973**	**301**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	425	1,106	110
- to replace existing assets	187	78	(1)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	313
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**612**	**1,184**	**422**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**(178)**	**(210)**	**(121)**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**0**

Harbour & Wharf

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Harbour & Wharf – Customer Satisfaction	Annual survey of Harbour & Wharf users – Customer satisfaction	Not measured	No target set for 2025/26 year	Not measured	
Harbour / Wharf facilities are safe to use	Percentage of actions identified in the Agreed Maintenance & operations plan for the year that have been completed. This identifies the total annual actions required. Actions are required within specification and budget.	Not measured	No target set for 2025/26 year	Not measured	
	Maintain Harbour & Wharf in accordance with resource consent, measured by the number of:				
	a) abatement notices	Not measured	No target set for 2025/26 year	Not measured	
	b) infringement notices	Not measured	No target set for 2025/26 year	Not measured	
	c) enforcement orders	Not measured	No target set for 2025/26 year	Not measured	
	d) convictions	Not measured	No target set for 2025/26 year	Not measured	
	received by Council in relation to those resource consents.				
* These new measures have been included in the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan as in year three of the plan Council is due to take over harbour operations. These measures are designed to ensure we are meeting not only consent conditions but ensuring community satisfaction.					

Internal Borrowing

Internal Loans Summary

	Opening Balance 1/07/2025 $ 000's	Borrowed $ 000's	Repaid $ 000's	Balance 30/06/2026 $ 000's	Interest 2026 $ 000's
Harbour & Wharf	936	263	23	1,176	58
	936	**263**	**23**	**1,176**	**58**

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Harbour and Wharf For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan ($000)	2026 Long-term plan ($000)	2026 Actual ($000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	150	180	(21)
Targeted rates	29	34	(3)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	600	613	-
Fees and charges	-	-	188
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	**780**	**826**	**164**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,101	1,125	270
Finance costs	13	35	58
Internal charges and overheads applied	80	83	98
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**1,194**	**1,243**	**426**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**(415)**	**(417)**	**(262)**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	415	417	240
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**415**	**417**	**240**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	32
- to improve the level of service	-	-	232
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	38
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	(324)
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**-**	**-**	**(22)**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**415**	**417**	**262**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**-**

Land Transport

Statement of service performance:
* Contextual information - Community and customer satisfaction information is taken from the quarterly customer satisfaction surveys and this is considered the most appropriate and readily available information to assess these measures of performance. This survey has a sample size of 300 responses with a maximum margin of error +/- 5.5.
* NZTA provide publicly available information to explain Smooth Travel Exposure
https://www.nzta.govt.nz/assets/Road-Efficiency-Group/docs/practice-overviews/REG-practice-overview-smoothtravel-exposure.pdf
* Footpath Condition Rating for the network is determined through undertaking a visual survey of 100% of the footpath assets with the outcome being an overall grading of the footpath on a scale of 1-5 scale, 1 being excellent and 5 being very poor.

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Land Transport – Response to Service Requests (Mandatory DIA KPI #5)	Percentage of requests relating to roads and footpaths that are responded to within timeframes set in Long Term Plan:				
	Urgent requests within 1 day	100%	95%	93%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved. 44 urgent requests received and 41 responded to within 1 day. For the purpose of this measure, responded to means any action council takes to progress a service request. This may include sending the request to a contractor, contacting the customer, forwarding the request to another agency, requesting staff review, adding the work to a future work programme. The response time is calculated as the time between when the service request is received and when the first response or action is taken. In some instances, records to support the response times have not been adequately obtained. We continue to implement changes to our processes to ensure this information is retained going forward. Note: Council has received a total of 342 requests across both Urgent & Non-urgent categories. Of these 342 requests, Council was able to respond to 333 within the timeframes identified in the LTP for the 2025/26 financial year. This produced a result of 97% overall.				

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
	Non-urgent requests within 4 working days	91%	90%	90%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 298 non-urgent requests received and 269 responded to within 4 days. For the purpose of this measure, responded to means any action council takes to progress a service request. This may include sending the request to a contractor, contacting the customer, forwarding the request to another agency, requesting staff review, adding the work to a future work programme. The response time is calculated as the time between when the service request is received and when the first response or action is taken. In some instances, records to support the response times have not been adequately obtained. We continue to implement changes to our processes to ensure this information is retained going forward. Note: Council has restated the comparative result for 2024/25 due to a formula error identified during the 2025/26 audit.				
Land Transport – Road Maintenance (Mandatory DIA KPI #3)	Percentage of sealed road network resurfaced.	4.34%	>5%	11%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 39.8 lane.km sealed. Total sealed length 360.1 lane.km. Source NZTA Achievement Report 2025/26. This performance measure is calculated using data reported through NZTA's Transport Investment Online portal as part of the annual NZTA Achievement Return. The calculation uses the following inputs: • **Resurfacing total length completed (lane-km)** • **Sealed Road Network total length (lane-km)** The formula applied is: $$\text{Percentage resurfaced} = \frac{\text{Resurfacing length}}{\text{Sealed Network length}} \times 100\%$$				
Land Transport – Road Condition (Mandatory DIA KPI #2)	The average quality of a ride on a sealed local road network, measured by the smooth travel exposure.	90%	91-95% - measured every other year	N/A	
	Commentary 2025/26: No target set for the 2025/26 year. Measured every other year. Last measured in the 2024/25 year and due to be measured again in the 2026/27 year.				
Land Transport – Road Safety (Mandatory DIA KPI #1)	Change from previous year in number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on Council maintained roads.	Zero Fatalities, 5 Serious Injuries	Target for reducing the number of serious injuries and fatalities = no increase and a general declining trend	1 fatality and 4 serious injuries, Increasing trend.	

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved. Increase in fatalities. The general trend is showing an increase in death or serious injury (DSI). Of concern, the Government has significantly reduced funding for Road Safety Promotion, changed legislation to give productivity priority over safety for setting of speed limits, and declined funding requests for all speed management or associated traffic calming projects. Education and speed management are effective, affordable and central to Council's plan for addressing road safety outcomes. Council now have no funding to impact this outcome. DSI are predicted to increase over the remaining term of this LTP.				
Land Transport – Footpaths (Mandatory DIA KPI #4)	Percentage of footpaths in Ōpōtiki district that fall within the level of service or service standard for the condition of footpaths as set in plans.	98% average or better	Target footpath condition rating (as set in Activity Management Plan) ≥ 90%	98%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. Based on most recent condition rating survey completed in 2022/23. The survey due for 2025/26 was not completed. The footpath maintenance programme has addressed all of the faults identified from the 2022/23 survey and all others that have developed since. There were very few faults identified for the 2025/26 maintenance programme. There was no benefit to be derived from continuing with the 2025/26 condition survey. We are considering pushing out the survey frequency from every 3 years to every 6 years.				

Internal Borrowing

Internal Loans Summary

	Opening Balance 1/07/2025	Borrowed	Repaid	Balance 30/06/2026	Interest 2026
	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's
Subsidised Roading	3,407	590	115	3,882	201
Non-Subsidised Roading	1,015	19	25	1,009	56
	4,422	**609**	**140**	**4,891**	**257**

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Land Transport Activity For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan ($000)	2026 Long-term plan ($000)	2026 Actual ($000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	2,206	2,462	2,413
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,353	2,421	2,496
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	66
Total operating funding (A)	**4,559**	**4,883**	**4,975**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	3,137	3,274	4,374
Finance costs	58	108	257
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,112	1,148	1,423
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**4,307**	**4,529**	**6,054**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**252**	**354**	**(1,079)**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	3,812	1,453	2,841
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,315	773	469
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**5,128**	**2,226**	**3,310**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	3,200	646	768
- to replace existing assets	2,180	1,934	2,015
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	(552)
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**5,380**	**2,580**	**2,231**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**(252)**	**(354)**	**1,079**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**-**

Solid Waste

Statement of service performance:
* Contextual information - Community and customer satisfaction information is taken from the quarterly customer satisfaction surveys, and this is considered the most appropriate and readily available information to assess these measures of performance. This survey has a sample size of 300 responses with a maximum margin of error +/- 5.5.

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Solid Waste facilities and services that meet current and future needs.	Number of justified complaints received about kerbside refuse and recycling collection service. (Note: service conditions outlined on brochure delivered annually)	2	<20	1	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. One justified complaint was received in relation to the kerbside refuse and recycling collection service during the 2025/26 financial year. Council did receive a small number of service requests relating to routine operational matters, such as missed collections or waste not being collected. These matters were generally investigated and resolved at the time and were not considered formal or justified complaints about the overall service. The result therefore remains within the target of fewer than 20 justified complaints for the year.				
	Customer satisfaction rating of waste transfer stations good or better.	69%	>80%	78%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved but result was well above the NZ Benchmark Average and satisfaction increased by 13% from the 2024-25 year.				
	Percentage of actions identified in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for the year that have been completed. This identifies the total annual actions required. Actions are required within specification and budget.	83%	75%	Achieved*	

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. The revised Waste Management and Minimisation Plan was adopted near the beginning of the 2025/26 financial year. As a result, part of the year was required to transition from the previous plan, establish the new implementation programme and confirm the actions, responsibilities and budgets associated with the revised WMMP. Despite the later adoption and transition period, progress was made across a range of operational, strategic and regional initiatives. This included capital improvements at the Ōpōtiki Resource Recovery Centre, implementation of Agrecovery services, commencement of the solid waste service review, improvements to waste-data collection, participation in regional waste-strategy development, and continued planning for future kerbside, resource-recovery and rural facility services. *The 75% target was established based on the previous Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, where actions were scheduled and reported annually, allowing progress to be measured as a percentage of actions completed each year. During 2025/26, a revised Waste Management and Minimisation Plan was adopted, containing 18 actions to be delivered over a six-year period rather than being evenly distributed annually. As a result, the original KPI target is no longer directly aligned with the structure of the new plan. By 30 June 2026, approximately 44% of the six-year action programme (8 of 18 actions) had been completed. This represents substantial early progress, equivalent to approximately 2.6 years of delivery within the six-year programme. The timing and complexity of actions mean delivery is not expected to occur evenly each year, with some actions spanning multiple years. While the reported result is 44%, performance is considered achieved because progress against the newly adopted six-year programme is ahead of the level expected at this stage, and delivery remains within the approved plan and budget.				

Internal Borrowing

Internal Loans Summary

	Opening Balance 1/07/2025	Borrowed	Repaid	Balance 30/06/2026	Interest 2026
	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's
Solid Waste Management	394	295	67	622	30
Refuse Collection	33	-	22	11	2
	427	**295**	**89**	**633**	**32**

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Solid Waste Management Activity For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan ($000)	2026 Long-term plan ($000)	2026 Actual ($000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	1,637	2,084	2,155
Targeted rates	544	557	524
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	213
Fees and charges	505	516	483
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	**2,687**	**3,157**	**3,375**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,942	2,342	2,659
Finance costs	-	13	32
Internal charges and overheads applied	544	562	424
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**2,486**	**2,917**	**3,115**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**201**	**240**	**260**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	10	10	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	384	235	206
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**394**	**245**	**206**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	85	189	74
- to replace existing assets	510	296	221
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	216
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	(45)
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**595**	**485**	**466**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**(201)**	**(240)**	**(260)**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**-**

Parks & Reserves

Statement of service performance:
* Contextual information - Community and customer satisfaction information is taken from the quarterly customer satisfaction surveys, and this is considered the most appropriate and readily available information to assess these measures of performance. This survey has a sample size of 300 responses with a maximum margin of error +/- 5.5.

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Parks & Reserves - Customer satisfaction*	% of community satisfied with the provision of Parks & reserves in annual surveys.	53%	75%	70%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved but satisfaction was up by 32% on the 2024-25 year.				
Parks & Reserves – Standard of playgrounds	% of play equipment compliant with NZS 5828 or relevant standard. N.B The NZS 5828 standard is intended to promote and encourage the provision and use of playgrounds that are well designed, well-constructed, well maintained, innovative and challenging.	79%	85%	84%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved. The 2026 independent playground audit achieved 84% compliance, up from 79% in 2025 and reflecting strong progress towards Council's playground safety objectives. The result remains above the national average and highlights the success of recent maintenance and safety improvements. The slight shortfall was due to a small number of minor audit non-compliances, despite strong overall improvements in safety and maintenance.				

*For reserves provided to the Crown for Treaty Settlement redress – may not be administered by Council in the future.

Internal Borrowing

Internal Loans Summary

	Opening Balar 1/07/2025	Borrowed	Repaid	Balance 30/06/2026	Interest 2026
	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's
Cemeteries	17	4	1	20	1
Cycle Way	1,882	54	2	1,934	105
Parks	495	166	16	645	32
Playgrounds	431	9	11	429	24
Public Toilets	395	335	2	728	31
	3,220	**568**	**32**	**3,756**	**193**

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Parks and Reserves For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan ($000)	2026 Long-term plan ($000)	2026 Actual ($000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	1,448	1,534	1,690
Targeted rates	114	131	39
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	26	6
Fees and charges	186	189	155
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	63	64	(6)
Total operating funding (A)	**1,811**	**1,944**	**1,884**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,139	1,163	1,407
Finance costs	70	116	193
Internal charges and overheads applied	563	581	647
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**1,773**	**1,861**	**2,247**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**39**	**84**	**(363)**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	90	258	85
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,093	666	536
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**1,183**	**924**	**621**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	50	515	9
- to improve the level of service	1,000	327	452
- to replace existing assets	172	166	191
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	(12)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	(382)
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**1,222**	**1,008**	**258**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**(39)**	**(84)**	**363**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**-**



Community Vision and Experience

Why we provide this group of activities:

This group of activities provides the mechanisms to enable the council to plan for the future and inform the other parts of the organisation which direction we are headed in. It is responsible for ensuring Elected Members are informed of local, regional and national policies and legislative requirements.

This group is also responsible for ensuring our Community Facilities are working effectively and efficiently for the public each day (e.g., pavilions for hire, the library, public toilets).

The significant activities in this group are ensuring governance of the council is effective and efficient, building relationships with iwi, hapū and key stakeholders, contributing toward the economic development and strategic planning of the district, providing safe and welcoming community facilities for the community to use and recreate.

Significant activities in this group:

- Leadership and Governance
- Economic Development
- Social Development
- Strategic Planning
- Community Facilities.

Community Priorities	How this activity contributes
This group of activities primarily contributes to the following community priorities and goals:	
Strong relationships and partners • Build respectful relationships with partners through engagement • influence and advocate as a collective to central government and other stakeholders.	• Ensure effective and fair community representation and support • Discharge our statutory obligations under the Local Government Act 2002 to provide for democratic decision making • Ensure our policies and plans are integrated and informed by mana whenua, iwi and hapū, and wider community stakeholders.
Investment in our district • Be well informed and prepared to act on opportunities with a clear understanding of the long-term costs and returns from the investment.	• Consider the community at large when interacting with stakeholders, funders, land developers and mana whenua and ensure genuine engagement informs and contributes toward council plans and policies.
Wellbeing is valued • Ensure our places and spaces support and enhance wellbeing and toi ora • Advocate and support others to enhance the wellbeings of our district.	• Facilitate events and grants for the wider district to provide opportunities for the community to come together • Advocate to key stakeholders (e.g., regional council, central government agencies) to assist in the development and realising of economic, social, cultural and environmental wellbeing.

Potential negative effects

The wellbeings that relate to this group of activities are	Potential negative effect
Cultural	• Ineffective engagement with mana whenua can lead to strained relationships, and council not meeting its obligations as a Te Tiriti o Waitangi partner • Community can become disillusioned with council if community engagement is not shown throughout council/governance decision making process.
Social	• Community expectations around funding initiatives or community events may not be met • Community not satisfied with facilities provided by council.
Economic	• Not aligning strategic priorities and economic development strategies to national and regional goals can result in council not being ready to move on investment opportunities which become available.

Leadership & Governance

Opportunities for Māori to Contribute to Decision-Making
Council is committed to maintaining and enhancing mutually beneficial relationships with Tangata Whenua to ensure Māori perspectives are represented in local decision-making. Engagement with iwi and hapū provides opportunities for both parties to identify and address issues of mutual concern, fostering collaboration and encouraging participation in democratic processes. Council actively partners with iwi on special projects, ensuring that Māori voices are included in shaping outcomes for the district.

This commitment is embedded in Council's strategic direction and reflected in our Long-Term Plan (LTP) values and community priorities. Priority One states: We strive to establish, develop and maintain genuine relationships with iwi and hapū, community groups and stakeholders. This principle guides our governance approach and reinforces the importance of Māori involvement in decision-making.

During the year, Council adopted Māori wards for the Ōpōtiki District, a significant step toward ensuring equitable representation. We have also strengthened relationships with Whakatōhea, Ngāitai, and Te Whānau-a-Apanui, increasing regular engagement with iwi and key partners. These efforts support a governance framework that values partnership, inclusivity, and shared aspirations for the future of our district.

Statement of service performance:
* Contextual information - Community and customer satisfaction information is taken from the quarterly customer satisfaction surveys, and this is considered the most appropriate and readily available information to assess these measures of performance. This survey has a sample size of 300 responses with a maximum margin of error +/- 5.5.

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Equitable community involvement in decision making	Engage community for input to decision making in accordance with Significance & Engagement policy	100%	100%	100%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. Council continues to engage with the community in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. Connect | Hono Mai is Council's main engagement site and has also served as the central hub for all special consultative processes. We have held many in-person events across a range of projects both in Ōpōtiki town and Te Kaha.				
Strong partner / key stakeholder relationships	Strong relationships with key stakeholders & Partners – Annual NPS (Net Promoter Score)	Achieved	Baseline set – Annual NPS score	Achieved	
	Commentary 2025/26: While the Council has decided not to proceed with an annual Net Promoter Score (NPS) survey—recognising that this tool may not be fully suited to the local government context—it has reaffirmed its commitment to fostering strong partnerships and stakeholder relationships. This commitment is reflected as a key priority in the Council's 2024–2034 Long Term Plan. To support this outcome, the Council is increasing the frequency of regular engagement with Iwi, expanding its engagement resources to strengthen relationships with the community, stakeholders, and partners, collaborating with partner councils to develop regionally focused strategies and Providing regular reporting to partners on the outcomes of collaborative initiatives.				

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Governance strongly engaged in decision making	Councillor attendance at meetings/workshops	86%	80%	90%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. Most meeting and workshop apologies were due to illness.				

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Leadership and Governance For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan ($000)	2026 Long-term plan ($000)	2026 Actual ($000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	1,007	1,059	1,083
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	**1,007**	**1,059**	**1,083**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	921	945	822
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	186	192	124
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**1,107**	**1,137**	**946**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**(100)**	**(78)**	**137**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	100	78	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**100**	**78**	**-**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	25
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	112
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**-**	**-**	**137**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**100**	**78**	**(137)**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**-**

Economic Development

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Support employment opportunities	Council/community work programmes delivered that support engagement in employment.	4 council or community programmes delivered	Funding provided to deliver 4 council or community programmes	N/A	
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved due to a change in funding arrangements. The funding model for the Mayors Taskforce for Jobs changed at the beginning of the financial year, resulting in the funding available to support this KPI no longer being accessible to Council in the same way that it had previously. As a result, Council was unable to deliver the four programmes anticipated under this KPI. The outcome reflects a change in the external funding environment rather than a lack of activity or planning by Council.				
Support the aspirations of Māori to develop their land.	Number of remissions applied to Māori Titled land blocks	29 development remissions applied to Māori Titled land blocks	5 development remissions applied to Māori Titled land blocks	16 development remissions applied to Māori Titled land blocks	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved.				
Enhance visitor economy	Promote tourism development for the district	Tourism advisory undertaken and action plan in early stages of development.	Monitor & deliver against agreed action plan	100%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. Council continues to support tourism development through its dedicated and experienced i-SITE Visitor Information team, which provides high-quality visitor information and advice. Recognising the importance of promoting Ōpōtiki as a destination, Council has also invested in upgrading the i-SITE website to provide a more comprehensive, district-wide focus, highlighting tourism opportunities alongside business and lifestyle benefits.				
Clear economic development strategy	Develop and implement a strategy and annual work plan that supports and develops key sectors in the Eastern Bay economy to grow employment and wealth.	100%	90%	100%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. the Eastern Bay Economic Development Strategy was adopted in the 2024/25 year and can be viewed on our website.				

Internal Borrowing

Internal Loans Summary

	Opening Balance 1/07/2025	Borrowed	Repaid	Balance 30/06/2026	Interest 2026
	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's
Tourism Promotion/Visitor Information Centre	80	11	5	86	5
	80	**11**	**5**	**86**	**5**

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Economic Development Activity For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan ($000)	2026 Long-term plan ($000)	2026 Actual ($000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	589	622	618
Targeted rates	109	113	187
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	90	92	85
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	28	29	15
Total operating funding (A)	**816**	**855**	**905**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	604	621	505
Finance costs	-	-	5
Internal charges and overheads applied	262	272	229
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**865**	**892**	**739**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**(49)**	**(37)**	**166**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	59	47	6
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**59**	**47**	**6**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	10	10	11
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	161
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**10**	**10**	**172**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**49**	**37**	**(166)**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**-**

Social Development

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Grow expertise and understanding of the Treaty of Waitangi.	Treaty workshop training for ŌDC staff	100%	25% staff trained	25%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. The target of 25% staff participation in Te Ao Māori for Professionals was achieved. A new cohort commenced in April 2026 for another 12-month programme, with seven additional employees enrolling. Completion rates remain high, and ongoing participation continues to strengthen cultural capability across Council. This programme includes virtual wānanga and in person Tiriti o Waitangi training, which is open organisation wide.				
Support opportunities for communities coming together (Community priority 3, Goal 2)	Administer provision of community grants to support sports and creative outcomes.	4	4	4	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. Annual community grants provided during financial year, and Council administered the Creative New Zealand Creative Communities Scheme and the Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund.				
	Number of community events facilitated by council.	12 events organised and delivered by the i-SITE team, and many more community run events supported and promoted	>5 events	7 events organised and delivered by the i-SITE team, and many more community run events supported and promoted	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. Ōpōtiki i-SITE Team have planned and delivered 7 events as part of the Ōpōtiki Summer Festival. A number of community led events have been promoted and supported by the i-SITE team.				

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Ensure places and spaces support community needs	Develop and implement a places and spaces strategy to support wellbeing and Toi Ora	100%	Monitor & deliver against agreed action plan	100%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. Plan developed. Implementation & Monitoring plan developed.				
Support wellbeing of our communities	Prepare and approve an overall wellbeing strategy, and measure / monitor.	100%	Approve wellbeing strategy	100%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. Wellbeing strategies include the Spaces and Places Strategy, the Economic Development Strategy and the Waihau Bay Masterplan.				

Internal Borrowing

Internal Loans Summary

	Opening Balance 1/07/2025 $ 000's	Borrowed $ 000's	Repaid $ 000's	Balance 30/06/2026 $ 000's	Interest 2026 $ 000's
Social Development	140	-	7	133	9
	140	**-**	**7**	**133**	**9**

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Social Development For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan ($000)	2026 Long-term plan ($000)	2026 Actual ($000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	558	671	571
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	445	569	60
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	1
Total operating funding (A)	**1,002**	**1,240**	**632**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,001	1,231	739
Finance costs	-	-	9
Internal charges and overheads applied	57	59	64
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**1,058**	**1,290**	**812**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**(55)**	**(50)**	**(180)**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	60
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	55	50	(7)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**55**	**50**	**53**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	(2)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	7
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	(132)
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**-**	**-**	**(127)**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**55**	**50**	**180**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**-**

Strategic Planning

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Policies are current & relevant	Review policies in accordance with ODC policy framework timelines	100%	100%	25%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved. Total completion reached 25% with a further 62.5% of documents currently progressing through formal review. These remaining items are scheduled for completion by October 2026. Progress was constrained by competing priorities across the wider work programme. These pressures required reallocation of staff functions, resulting in slower completion reviews.				
Eastern BOP Spatial plan developed	Spatial plan adopted, implemented & monitored (include growth for the district)	Achieved	Spatial plan adopted	Achieved	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. Eastern Bay Spatial Plan adopted. You can view details at https://ourplacesebop.org.nz/				

Internal Borrowing

Internal Loans Summary

	Opening Balance 1/07/2025 $ 000's	Borrowed $ 000's	Repaid $ 000's	Balance 30/06/2026 $ 000's	Interest 2026 $ 000's
District Plan	88	-	8	80	5
	88	**-**	**8**	**80**	**5**

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Strategic Planing Activity For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan ($000)	2026 Long-term plan ($000)	2026 Actual ($000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	1,052	1,109	1,171
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	**1,052**	**1,109**	**1,171**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	953	980	939
Finance costs	-	-	5
Internal charges and overheads applied	204	211	166
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**1,157**	**1,191**	**1,110**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**(105)**	**(82)**	**61**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	105	82	(8)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**105**	**82**	**(8)**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	53
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**-**	**-**	**53**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**105**	**82**	**(61)**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**-**

Community Facilities

Statement of service performance:
* Contextual information - Community and customer satisfaction information is taken from the quarterly customer satisfaction surveys and this is considered the most appropriate and readily available information to assess these measures of performance. This survey has a sample size of 300 responses with a maximum margin of error +/- 5.5.

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Customer satisfaction – Recreation facilities	% of community satisfied with the provision of recreation facilities in annual surveys.	70%	75%	74%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved but close to target and on par with the NZ Benchmark Average.				
Public convenience - Cleanliness	All public conveniences will be cleaned in accordance with agreed cleaning schedule	100%	99%	100%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved and exceeded with 3949 individual cleans scheduled and completed with an additional 432 cleans undertaken. Also, monthly quality audit undertaken for all Conveniences averaged out at exceptionally high at 97%.				
Customer satisfaction – Cemeteries	% of community satisfied with maintenance and tidiness of cemeteries.	65%	75%	75%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved.				
Customer satisfaction – Library	% of the community satisfied with the library facility and service.	86%	85%	89%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved.				

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Library programmes	Number of library-facilitated programmes and MakerSpace programmes per year.	290	15	80	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. The library uses a data collection system to accurately track participation across our programmes. Over the past six months 36 programmes were delivered, significantly exceeding the target of 15. One-to-one support for customers with technology queries and those needing assistance in an increasingly digital world continues to be provided. With recent changes in library leadership and staffing, the focus is on re-establishing the outreach programmes with local kura.				
Library – Increased digital borrowing	Number of e-Items borrowed from Library	7125	6,348	9949	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. Includes eBooks, Audios, eMags, ePress, as well documentaries and movies on the Beamafilm movie-streaming service.				

Internal Borrowing

Internal Loans Summary

	Opening Balance 1/07/2025	Borrowed	Repaid	Balance 30/06/2026	Interest 2026
	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's	$ 000's
Library	93	-	3	90	5
Property	6,754	3	33	6,724	372
	6,847	**3**	**36**	**6,814**	**377**

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Community Facilities For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan ($000)	2026 Long-term plan ($000)	2026 Actual ($000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	1,058	1,112	1,162
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	352	359	336
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	13
Total operating funding (A)	**1,410**	**1,471**	**1,511**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,022	1,050	973
Finance costs	148	146	377
Internal charges and overheads applied	299	310	808
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**1,469**	**1,506**	**2,158**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**(59)**	**(35)**	**(647)**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	1,921
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	59	35	(33)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**59**	**35**	**1,888**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	1,745
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	11
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	(515)
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**-**	**-**	**1,241**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**59**	**35**	**647**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**-**



Organisational Performance and Business Support

Why we provide this group of activities:

This group of activities can be seen as the “engine room” of the council organisation.

The main function of this group is ensuring council is correctly and fairly gathering revenue and rates for all the activities it does each day. (You can read about the specifics of that in the Revenue and Financing Policy).

Another major function of this group is corporate services. In order for our Emergency Management activity to function with enough people and technology, or our Parks and Reserves team to be equipped with the right gear, or for our Elected Members to make robust decisions, corporate services are always needed in the background to make sure it can all go ahead.

The significant activities included in this group are adhering to the council’s procurement policy and providing for social procurement outcomes, investigating shared service arrangements with other councils to seek out efficiencies for the organisation, and meeting safety requirement through training council staff in emergency management and civil defence activities.

Significant activities in this group:

- Finance
- Corporate Services
- Procurement
- Emergency Management.

Community Priorities This group of activities primarily contributes to the following community priorities and goals:	How this activity contributes
Strong relationships and partners • Ensure our service delivery aligns with supporting shared outcomes for our partners.	• We investigate initiatives for goods, services and shared service arrangements with other councils which provide benefit to the organisation and the district over the long term.
Investment in our district • Align decisions and actions to support a return on current investments.	• We seek to ensure our investment strategies over the long term contributes toward wellbeing in the district, alongside seeking social outcomes through our procurement processes.
Our communities are resilient • Enable emergency management to be well planned and delivered using a strengths-based model for our communities.	• Council staff are trained and kept updated on best practice to ensure we can meet our emergency management obligations.
Growth is sustained over time • We work toward limiting land banking through rating mechanisms.	• We actively monitor our delivery of the capital programme as part of our corporate business, to ensure there is an organisation-wide view of progress made on key growth projects programmed for the district.

Potential negative effects

The wellbeings that relate to this group of activities are	Potential negative effect
Social	• Not enabling transparent, social investment and procurement processes can potentially result in council not meeting its Local Government Act 2002 obligations to provide for social wellbeing.
Economic	• Not seeking opportunities which enable more efficient, cost-effective options for the organisation can lead to unnecessary costs being passed on to the ratepayer base.

Finance

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Adequate systems/controls in place	Number of actions generated from Risk & Assurance Committee meetings actioned within timeframes agreed at meeting.	Achieved	5	Achieved	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. The majority of actions arising from Risk & Assurance Committee meetings are completed within the timeframes agreed by the Committee. Where actions are longer-term in nature or require ongoing work, they are appropriately incorporated into Council's annual audit programme, policy review cycles or other relevant work programmes. This approach ensures that actions are not only addressed but, where appropriate, are embedded into Council's ongoing processes and systems.				
	Internal audit reviews completed in 12-month period.	100%	2	100%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. Council has met the requirement to complete at least two internal audit reviews within the 12-month period. The internal audits completed during this reporting period focused on Council's procurement activities, including an assessment of current procurement policies and processes against good practice and identification of opportunities for improvement. The findings have informed the review and subsequent update of Council's Procurement Policy and will support continued improvements in procurement consistency, strategic alignment and outcomes. Internal Audits of financial control request systems were undertaken prior to external Audit.				
Return on Investment – council assets	Prepare and approve investment strategy, and measure / monitor.	100%	Create investment strategy	100%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. Council has commenced work towards developing a formal investment strategy aligned with the objectives established through the Long-Term Plan and Annual Plan. The initial investigation phase has been completed, with the next stage focused on developing an overarching strategy that provides an appropriate balance between investment risk, return and the purpose for which Council holds investments. Ongoing monitoring and measurement will form part of the strategy's implementation framework.				

Corporate Services

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Collaboration with other councils	Investigate new joint initiatives for goods and service for BOPLASS councils.	11	Minimum of 4	17	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. Over 17 joint procurement initiatives investigated. Full details are available in the last section of this Annual Report.				
Customer Satisfaction - Public	Number of complaints received, as per Complaints Policy (as a percent of all recorded enquiries)	<1%	<3%	<1%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 15 official complaints received which is less than 1% of the 3,456 enquiries received.				
Working environment	Staff survey – Adequacy of their working environment at council	79%	60%	76%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved - The target was achieved, with 76% of respondents agreeing that Ōpōtiki District Council is a great place to work. Staff participation in the survey was also strong at 73.3%, providing a reliable and representative dataset. The result reflects positive organisational culture and engagement, and the feedback gathered will continue to inform wellbeing, leadership, and organisational development initiatives.				

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Financial delivery	Measure % delivery of the capital programme, against the agreed LTP / AP	67%	70%	70%	

Commentary 2025/26:

Achieved. As of 30 June, 70% ($5.8m) of the allocated funding in the annual plan for the Year 2 programme ($8.3m) has been spent. This reflects continued improvement in delivery with increases in total expenditure from $4m to $5.8m, and percentage of allocated funding spent from 65% to 70% from Year 1 to Year 2. Most projects that were approved in the three-year plan are still scheduled and being carried out as planned, with $11.8m allocated for capital projects in the annual plan for Year 3. However, this figure will significantly increase due to carryover from Year 2, and new projects being added or brought forward from outer years of the LTP. A Programme Delivery Improvement Plan has been implemented including:

- Strengthening the front end of the project lifecycle to ensure projects are well planned for, scoped and budgeted to provide the best value and outcomes. Though this remains a key risk area.
- Strengthening the Programme Delivery Team with in-house leadership and new Project Lead and Coordinator roles to improve delivery governance, sequencing, and oversight.
- Improved processes, templates, and documentation to support effective project management and delivery.
- Engagement of external project managers and subject matter experts to supplement internal capacity and provide specialist technical assurance.
- Moving from a reactive to proactive approach to delivery including enhanced forecasting.

The full three-year programme, including all carry-over projects and newly added projects, is unlikely to be fully delivered. However, we expect to deliver the value forecast for Year 3 when the LTP was adopted, while also making meaningful progress in reducing the backlog of carried-over projects. The mitigation of the risk to programme delivery depends on:

- Clear scope definition being defined within a timely manner.
- Continued implementation of the delivery improvement programme.
- Ongoing external support, including the use of external Project Managers in Year 3.
- A sustained focus on strengthening systems, processes and internal knowledge continue to assist in supporting alignment with ŌDC's frameworks.

Procurement

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Adherence to Procurement Policy	Number of direct approvals (approved by CE) over $50,000 as per paragraph 6.1 of Procurement Policy	2	<15	3	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved.				
Social outcomes	Develop & measure social outcomes as part of the procurement policy	100%	Adopt updated procurement policy	100%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. Council undertook an internal audit of its procurement activities to assess current policy and processes against good practice and identify opportunities to improve consistency and outcomes. The Procurement Policy has subsequently been reviewed and updated to reflect recent procurement rule amendments and to incorporate broader social outcomes. This provides a framework for Council to embed social procurement principles into its procurement activities, including supporting local businesses, contributing to local economic development and promoting environmental sustainability. The next focus will be on implementing and measuring these outcomes through Council's procurement practices.				

Emergency Management

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Understand risks facing communities and proactively address	Minimum number of council-delivered initiatives to promote community resilience and safety, targeted towards evacuations.	4 initiatives delivered	4 initiatives delivered	4 initiatives delivered	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 1. We are proud to acknowledge Roimata Marae as our first Community Hub. 2. Shakeout 16th October, ODC registered to participate, schools emailed for participation. 3. EMBOP and ODC Iwi Engagement for Preparedness and Resilience workshop. 4. Matariki Festival promoting Home preparedness checklist, Animal Welfare preparedness with spot prizes.				
Emergency management well planned and delivered using strengths-based model	30 Staff are fully trained for EOC, as an average over 12-month period.	26	30	33	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. We have 33 staff fully trained for our EOC.				
	50% of Civil Defence function managers have completed training for those functions, as an average over 12-month period.	50%	50%	68%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. We have 15 Managers trained, with 22 required for a 24hr shift.				

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Business Support For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan	2026 Long-term plan	2026 Actual
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	10
Fees and charges	50	51	20
Internal charges and overheads recovered	5,112	5,285	6,280
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	14	14	23
Total operating funding (A)	**5,176**	**5,351**	**6,333**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	4,708	4,835	4,919
Finance costs	4	14	(1,330)
Internal charges and overheads applied	326	338	5
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**5,037**	**5,187**	**3,594**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**139**	**164**	**2,739**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,516	380	(1,859)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**1,516**	**380**	**(1,859)**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	1,000	-	9
- to improve the level of service	107	113	190
- to replace existing assets	548	431	302
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	(621)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	1,000
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**1,655**	**544**	**880**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**(139)**	**(164)**	**(2,739)**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**-**



Planning and Regulatory

Why we provide this group of activities:

This group of activities ensures the district is making sure everyone is contributing toward safe buildings, fair planning rules, running compliant businesses, or having clean and healthy food available to purchase – if you have ever needed to apply for something to do on your property or in your business, you will be interacting with this group of activities.

The significant activities included in this group are meeting statutory policy and consenting functions under the Resource Management Act 1991 and Building Act 2004, providing for public health outcomes through environmental health, liquor licensing and food safety, provide for community safety through animal control functions and enforcement actions.

Significant activities in this group:

- Planning
- Building
- Monitoring and Compliance
- Environmental Health
- Enforcement.

Community Priorities This group of activities primarily contributes to the following community priorities and goals:	**How this activity contributes**
Strong relationships and partners • Simplify our regulatory processes to enable development and the priorities of iwi.	• Work toward providing a district plan which reflects iwi and hapū priorities, in order to expedite their development aspirations • have efficient processes consenting processes to enable development goals for the wider district.
Wellbeing is valued • Continue to deliver our core services and provide opportunities for our community to come together.	• Statutory timeframes for resource consents, building consents, regulatory applications and patrols are met efficiently to provide safe buildings and spaces for the district.
Our communities are resilient • Support our communities to adapt and change as needed through our regulatory and planning processes.	• Our district plan and local bylaws are updated consistently and regularly, to reflect legislative changes, environmental and weather events, changes in population demographics and social trends to reflect the district's needs.
Growth is sustained over time • Promote our CBD to be a community hub and service centre for our district and wider.	• Our CBD is maintained as a safe and vibrant service centre maintained through regular patrols, and monitoring of district-wide customer satisfaction metrics.

Potential negative effects

The wellbeings that relate to this group of activities are	**Potential negative effect**
Social	• Maintaining social licence with the community while carrying out enforcement and monitoring functions can conflict, and lead to lack of confidence and trust if processes are not transparent and accessible.
Economic	• Ensuring adequate cost-recovery mechanisms are in place for the consenting, enforcement and monitoring ensures the organisation can carry out its statutory obligations must be balanced against the community's ability to pay.

Planning

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Statutory compliance - Planning	All statutory timeframes met for resource consents (20 working days)	99%	100%	93%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved due to processing issues and waiting for RFI responses to come back in and issues with clock management.				
Provision of a District Plan that meets the district's needs going forward.	District plan updated in accordance with RMA changes (e.g., regional planning) in accordance with specified timeframe	100%	100%	100%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. New legislation proposed for this year, RMA replacement new district plan process to be introduced.				
Community where people feel safe.	Percentage of existing bylaws that are reviewed within legislative timeframes to ensure they remain relevant.	100%	100%	100%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. No bylaws reached the legislative trigger requiring review. All bylaws remained within their statutory review periods for the reporting year.				

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Planning For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan ($000)	2026 Long-term plan ($000)	2026 Actual ($000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	590	625	608
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	340	347	271
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	**930**	**972**	**879**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	713	733	678
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	275	285	209
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**988**	**1,018**	**887**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**(59)**	**(47)**	**(8)**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	19
Increase (decrease) in debt	59	47	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**59**	**47**	**19**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	(7)
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	(139)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	157
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**-**	**-**	**11**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**59**	**47**	**8**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**0**

Building

Statement of service performance:
* Contextual information - Community and customer satisfaction information is taken from the quarterly customer satisfaction surveys and this is considered the most appropriate and readily available information to assess these measures of performance. This survey has a sample size of 300 responses with a maximum margin of error +/- 5.5.

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Statutory compliance - Building	All statutory timeframes met for building consents (20 working days) – processing consents	94%	100%	90%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved due to processing issues and waiting for RFI responses to come back in.				
	All statutory timeframes met for building consents (20 working days) – code of Compliance (CCC)	100%*	100%	90%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved due to processing issues and waiting for RFI responses to come back in and issues with clock management.				
Customer Satisfaction - Building	% of customer satisfaction with building control team (where customer has interacted with them in the last year).	34%	55%	38%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved but showed an increase in satisfaction from the 2024-25 year and is not far off the NZ Benchmark Average of 43%.				

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Building For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan ($000)	2026 Long-term plan ($000)	2026 Actual ($000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	516	547	539
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	530	541	336
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	**1,046**	**1,088**	**875**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	871	895	604
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	226	234	191
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**1,097**	**1,129**	**795**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**(51)**	**(41)**	**80**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	51	41	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**51**	**41**	**-**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	80
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**-**	**-**	**80**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**51**	**41**	**(80)**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**-**

Monitoring and Compliance

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Community safety	Number of patrols undertaken in the Ōpōtiki urban area by Animal Control team.	2 per day	2 per day	2 per day	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. Urban patrols are completed at least twice per day, 5 days per week.				
	All dog complaints of an aggressive or threatening nature are responded to within 2 hours from receipt of complaint.	100%	90%	96%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 90 requests received in the 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 period and 86 responded to within 2 hours from receipt of complaint.				

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Monitoring and Compliance For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan ($000)	2026 Long-term plan ($000)	2026 Actual ($000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	83	87	87
Targeted rates	111	115	38
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	18	18	32
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	**211**	**220**	**157**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	152	157	228
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	67	70	22
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**219**	**227**	**250**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**(8)**	**(7)**	**(93)**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	8	7	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**8**	**7**	**-**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	(93)
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**-**	**-**	**(93)**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**8**	**7**	**93**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**-**

Environmental Health

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Statutory compliance – Monitoring & Compliance	All statutory timeframes met for food premises checks.	98%	100%	Food premises reports to customers = 100% sent on time. Reports to MPI 98.3% sent on time. Verifications performed within the required statutory timeframes = 85.2% on time.	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved in part. Delays occurred following a change in the lead verifier and because not all internal checks had been completed on time. Scheduling verifications with some food premises was also difficult due to various circumstances.				
	All statutory timeframes met for processing liquor licences.	98%	100%	92.68%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Not achieved due to processing issues and waiting on information.				

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Environmental Health For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan ($000)	2026 Long-term plan ($000)	2026 Actual ($000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	32	34	37
Targeted rates	9	9	8
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	70	71	49
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	**110**	**115**	**94**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	73	75	153
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	41	42	35
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**113**	**117**	**188**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**(3)**	**(3)**	**(94)**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	3	3	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**3**	**3**	**-**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	(94)
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**-**	**-**	**(94)**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**3**	**3**	**94**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**-**

Enforcement

Levels of service

Outcome or priority for action	Measure of success	Results 2024/25	Targets 2025/26	2025/26 Result	Status
Building & resource consent compliance	Building & resource consent recorded breaches to be actively investigated – 10 working days to start investigation	100%	100%	100%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. All investigations initiated within the 10 working days timeframe.				
Monitoring of bylaws	Vehicles on beaches – respond to enquiry and update customer within 2 working days.	78%	90%	100%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. 2 complaints received and both customers updated within 2 working days.				
	All freedom camping sites visited regularly between 1 December – 1 May.	100%	100%	100%	
	Commentary 2025/26: Achieved. All freedom camping sites visited every day between 15 December 2025 and 7 April 2026.				

Funding Impact Statement

Ōpōtiki District Council - Enforcement For the year ended 30 June 2026	2025 Annual Plan ($000)	2026 Long-term plan ($000)	2026 Actual ($000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	140	148	146
Targeted rates	87	90	46
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	160	163	134
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	**386**	**401**	**326**
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	283	291	263
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	117	121	139
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**400**	**413**	**402**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**(14)**	**(11)**	**(76)**
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	14	11	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**14**	**11**	**-**
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	(76)
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**-**	**-**	**(76)**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**14**	**11**	**76**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**-**

Statement of Service Performance – assumptions and judgements

Our Statement of Service Performance, as provided from page 43 to 113, has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Standard for Service Performance Reporting: Public Benefit Entity Financial Reporting Standard 48 Service Performance Reporting (PBE FRS 48), and the Local Government Act 2002, which includes the requirement to report on the level of service achieved for a group of activities against the performance target or targets for that group of activities. It reports on the entity described on page 127.

Council's service performance information is summarised in 'Council Activities and Performance' (the Statements of Service Performance section), which details the financial and non-financial information for each activity. 'A guide to the group of Activities' explains how and why we measure our non-financial performance for our groups of activities. PBE FRS 48 emphasises the need for judgement when determining the extent of information to disclose concerning the current reporting period and progress toward long-term objectives.

Significant judgements in the selection of non-financial performance measures
When we prepared the forecast Statement of Service Performance in the 2024-34 Long-Term Plan, we made the following judgements in the selection of our service performance measures:
- We considered the extent to which the levels of service we plan to provide to the community were captured by performance measures; and
- We considered the feedback provided by our community, particularly feedback provided in relation to the levels of service and performance measures received throughout the 2024-34 Long-Term Plan consultation process.

Harbour and Wharf, Solid Waste, Parks and Reserves, Leadership and Governance, Economic Development, Social Development, Strategic Planning, Community Facilities, Finance, Corporate Services, Procurement, Emergency Management:
There are no mandatory performance measures for these activities, nor any measures that have been established through legislation. In selecting measures for these activities, regard was given to those that:
- are of high public interest;
- focus on important aspects of the services that Council provides;
- demonstrate alignment with our Community Priorities and Strategic Goals (defined in our Statement of Service Performance as our Outcomes or Priorities for action);
- are essential to measuring the successful delivery of intended levels of service;
- relate to a community service level or expectation that is well understood.

Transport
The Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) has specified a series of mandatory performance measures for this activity. These mandatory measures are intended to enable comparability of performance across similar sized local authorities. All of the measures that are required to be reported against have been included in our performance framework and calculated in accordance with DIA guidance.

Growth
We are required to process building consents, resource consents, and Code Compliance Certificates within statutory timeframes — as such, we have included performance measures relating to the timeliness of our processing as it is meaningful to our community and demonstrates that we aim to meet our statutory obligations.

The percentage of new resource consent applications processed within statutory timeframes is measured to demonstrate our commitment to our legislative obligations and enable benchmarking between councils.

Water supply; Wastewater; Stormwater
The Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) has specified a series of mandatory performance measures for these activities. Our selection included DIA mandatory measures that are intended to enable comparability of performance across similar sized local authorities. All of the measures that are required to be reported against by the DIA have been included in our performance framework and calculated in accordance with the 'Local Government Mandatory

Performance Measures' within the DIA guidance www.dia.govt.nz/Resource-material-Our-Policy-Advice- Areas-Local-Government-Policy#performance-measures**.**

We have not identified any significant aspects of service performance outside of the DIA measures, as such, no additional performance measures have been included for these activities.

Drinking Water Quality is a mandatory DIA measure, however, in November 2022 the regulatory body in place over the safety of drinking water has transitioned from the Drinking Water Quality Standards (DWS) to the new Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (DWQARs) making the legislative references in the DIA measures obsolete. An assessment of compliance with the equivalent drinking water quality standards and requirements has been undertaken by an independent qualified Drinking Water Quality Specialist to demonstrate compliance.

Real water loss is a 'top-down' view, used to identify where water supplied into a water supply distribution network is utilised and the level of water loss occurring in a water supply network. WaterNZ provide publicly available information to explain water losses and ways for calculating them in the Benchmarking of Water Losses in New Zealand Manual. Specifically, we use the CheckCalcsNZ Software (LeaksSuite) covered in Appendix K of the document.

Targets
Annual targets of 'maintain or increase' on previous year's performance recognise the importance of steady progress towards our goals.

As part of setting funding levels, Council considered the communities desire to reduce services to reduce the impact of rates rises. Cuts were made to community services across engineering, parks and reserves, events, and regional development to cut back to essentials.

All non-financial performance measures are reported in a consistent manner when compared to the 2024/25 performance results, including a quantitative result and accompanying contextual information as required.

Surveys
To measure the quality of our outputs, we use a customer satisfaction survey to assess the quality of the service provided. Our customer satisfaction survey relates to customer interactions with Council services and in some cases wider perceptions (e.g., satisfaction with the way Council manages day to day business).

The 'Ōpōtiki District Council Resident Survey' is undertaken quarterly by an independent research provider on Council's behalf. The survey utilises multiple data collection methods to ensure residents are well represented across a range of demographics. The survey includes a range of questions that collect both quantitative data and qualitative commentary, which provide a wide breadth of feedback to generate insights. The results of this survey inform reporting on several performance measures relating to satisfaction with Council services. Results from this survey also inform our community outcome performance measures.

Where service performance measures use survey information, this 2025/26 Annual Report uses the latest Resident Survey results from the full year final results received in May 2026. 300 people across Ōpōtiki are surveyed each year.

Perceptions and attitudes of our residents
Council draws information for the following service performance measures from the Ōpōtiki District Council Resident Survey':
• Satisfaction rating of waste transfer stations
• % of community satisfied with the provision of Parks & reserves, recreation facilities, maintenance and tidiness of cemeteries, library facility and service and building control team.

Aggregation
Where multiple site or locations contribute to the overall number of visitation and/or participation this has been aggregated into our result. This includes visitation/participation for measures for the following activities:
- Public conveniences
- Monitoring of bylaws – freedom camping sites visited
- Events

- Council/community work programmes delivered.

Definitions
A working day means any day except for a weekend day, public holiday, or those days between 19 December and 9 January. If a notification is received over the weekend or on a public holiday, the timeframe starts from the next working day. The processing clock may be stopped at any point should we require further information from the applicant.

A flooding event means an overflow of stormwater from our stormwater system that enters a habitable floor (meaning a building, including a basement, but does not include ancillary structures such as standalone garden sheds or garages).

All filters, logic, assumptions, definitions, limitations, and sources are recorded in detailed Service Performance Measure information sheets.

Changes to Service Performance Information

Per the requirements of FRS 48 guidance issued in 2023, Ōpōtiki District Council are required to disclose any alterations in the content or presentation of their service information and provide a summary of these changes, along with providing a clear explanation regarding the rationale for these changes. This disclosure requirement ensures transparency and accountability in the reporting process. By summarising the modifications and explaining the rationale behind them, stakeholders and users of the financial information can gain a comprehensive understanding of how the entity's service information has evolved over time.

Council has no significantly modified, new or retired measures to report since those disclosed in the 2024/25 Annual Report.

Progress towards our Community Priorities and Strategic Goals

This chart shows how our performance measures contribute to our Community Priorities and Strategic Goals.



The following tables outline progress towards our Community Priorities and Strategic Goals as a result of our work programmes and performance measures.

Infrastructure Planning and Delivery

Significant Activities in this Group	Water Supply, Wastewater, Stormwater, Harbour & Wharf, Land Transport, Solid Waste, Parks & Reserves
Contribution to Community Priorities and Strategic Goals	Wellbeing is valued Our communities are resilient
How this Group Contributes to Our Community Priorities and Strategic Goals	- Safe drinking water, safe wastewater networks and sanitary solid waste services are delivered to the community, supporting key public health outcomes. - Parks, reserves, and harbour and wharf assets are safe, enjoyable, and maintained to an acceptable standard. - Strategic infrastructure, including the land transport network, is maintained to an acceptable standard. - Water, stormwater, and wastewater networks are maintained and responded to in a timely manner, as they are lifeline utilities for the community.
Work Programme and Performance Measure Progress	**Service Delivery and Asset Management** • Council continued to record and respond to service requests across Water Supply, Wastewater, Stormwater, Harbour & Wharf, Land Transport, Solid Waste, and Parks & Reserves, with ambitious response time targets • Programmed works were completed to maintain and upgrade Council assets • The transition of the Ōpōtiki Harbour from construction into operational management • Commercial mussel vessels commenced operating from the Ōpōtiki Wharf • Long-term monitoring, maintenance, governance and environmental management programmes to support future harbour operations were established • The Ōpōtiki Harbour Management Committee was established • Council continues to consider upgrade and development options to meet future community needs. **Water Supply and Environmental Compliance** • Council maintained a high record of compliance, with just 1 Abatement notice for Wastewater and no infringement notices, enforcement orders, or convictions for Wastewater and Stormwater • All three water treatment plants have Protozoa barriers in place • All water systems met LTP drinking water consumption targets, supporting sustainable use • Significant work was undertaken to develop Council's Water Services Delivery Plan as part of the Government's Local Water Done Well reforms • Significant assessment and planning undertaken to understand future implications for Council's wastewater infrastructure for new national wastewater standards

	• Progress continued on reviewing/renewing the Wastewater discharge consent. **Flood Protection and Storm Response** • Works began on the Duke St West Stop Bank project for rural-to-urban flood protection • Council's contractors repaired roads after storm events. **Waste Management and Education** • Council reviewed, consulted on and adopted a revised Waste Management and Minimisation Plan • Council achieved its Waste Management and Minimisation Plan targets • Waste minimisation and recycling initiatives were promoted • Capital improvements made at Ōpōtiki Resource Recovery Centre • Council commenced a solid waste service review • Participation in regional waste-strategy development • Council supported waste education and issued litter infringements to combat fly-tipping • Recycling and waste minimisation information is available on Council's website. **Transport and Road Safety** • Council resurfaced roads, graded and applied gravel to unsealed roads as scheduled • Additional funding was secured from the New Zealand Transport Agency for pavement repairs and resurfacing • Crash monitoring is used to identify areas for improvement • Council lobbied Waka Kotahi NZTA for safety improvements • Council participated in a comprehensive technical roading audit • Ōpape Beach Road Emergency works completed • Council secured funding for the planning, design and repair works for a major Motu Road slip • Traffic calming and pedestrian safety devices were implemented. **Community Feedback and Improvement** • Quarterly satisfaction surveys were conducted, and feedback is used to guide service improvements.

Community Vision & Experience

Significant Activities in this Group	Leadership & Governance, Economic Development, Social Development, Strategic Planning, Community Facilities
Contribution to Community Priorities and Strategic Goals	Strong relationships and partners Investment in our district Wellbeing is valued
How this Group Contributes to Our Community Priorities and Strategic Goals	- Ensure effective and fair community representation and support - Discharge our statutory obligations under the Local Government Act 2002 to provide for democratic decision making - Ensure our policies and plans are integrated and informed by mana whenua, iwi and hapū, and wider community stakeholders.

	- Consider the community at large when interacting with stakeholders, funders, land developers and mana whenua and ensure genuine engagement informs and contributes toward council plans and policies - Facilitate events and grants for the wider district to provide opportunities for the community to come together - Advocate to key stakeholders (e.g., regional council, central government agencies) to assist in the development and realising of economic, social, cultural and environmental wellbeing.
Work Programme and Performance Measure Progress	**Strategic Planning and Governance** • Adopted the 2024/25 Annual Report and 2026/27 Annual Plan • An implementation and monitoring plan was developed for the Spaces and Places Strategy • Reviewed all District Plan changes in line with Council's approved programme **Community Engagement and Representation** • Conducted annual community survey measuring satisfaction with leadership, library, recreation, cemeteries, and town centre • Survey included questions on community participation in Council decision-making • Held in-person consultation events and engaged on plans, projects, and initiatives • Submissions made on all regional and Eastern Bay of Plenty district plans • Mayor and Councillors represented Council on external committees and groups • 90% attendance rate by Councillors at meetings and workshops • Mayor provided regular updates via the Mayoral column • Council meetings were livestreamed with agendas and minutes publicly available. **Partnerships and Iwi Engagement** • Strengthened relationships with Whakatōhea, Ngaitai, and Te Whānau-a-Apanui • Increased regular engagement with iwi and key partners • Participated in Regional Governance and Management Group meetings • Worked with key agencies to progress strategic priorities. **Community Services and Support** • Continued support for Motu Trails Cycleway and its marketing (with DOC and Motu Trails Trust) • Supported 22 district urupā and monitored Freedom Camping and Consolidated Bylaws • Delivered citizenship ceremonies and supported school, community, and partner initiatives • Administered Creative Communities Scheme, Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund, and Coast Initiative Fund • Provided community funding through MOUs with local organisations. **Library and Digital Access** • Te Tāhuhu o Te Rangi delivered 35 programmes and provided digital support, room hire, Wi-Fi, online/physical resources, and events promoting digital literacy and te reo Māori.

	Economic Development and Tourism • Maintained relationships with local businesses and tourism sector • Operated the Ōpōtiki i-SITE Visitor Centre and delivered 7 events, supporting many more • Council launched Ōpōtiki Rising - an engagement programme designed to gather insights from local businesses and industries to inform the Economic Development Strategy. **Infrastructure and Development** • Continued support for the final phase of the Ōpōtiki Harbour development • Encouraged Māori land development through rates and development remissions • The Church Street paving component of the Town Centre Development Project was completed • Exceeded targets for public convenience cleaning.

Organisational Performance and Business Support

Significant Activities in this Group	Finance, Corporate Services, Procurement, Emergency Management
Contribution to Community Priorities and Strategic Goals	Strong relationships and partners Investment in our district Our communities are resilient Growth is sustained over time
How this Group Contributes to Our Community Priorities and Strategic Goals	- We investigate initiatives for goods, services and shared service arrangements with other councils which provide benefit to the organisation and the district over the long term. - We seek to ensure our investment strategies over the long term contributes toward wellbeing in the district, alongside seeking social outcomes through our procurement processes. - Council staff are trained and kept updated on best practice to ensure we can meet our emergency management obligations. - We actively monitor our delivery of the capital programme as part of our corporate business, to ensure there is an organisation-wide view of progress made on key growth projects programmed for the district.
Work Programme and Performance Measure Progress	**Financial and Strategic Management** • Work continued on developing a formal investment strategy • Delivery of the capital programme was measured against Long Term Plan (LTP) and Annual Plan (AP) targets with achievement of target recorded for 2024/25 • Internal audit of procurement activities was completed • Council remains an active participant in BOPLASS to achieve procurement and shared service savings. **Risk and Assurance**

	• The majority of Risk & Assurance Committee actions were completed within agreed timeframes or addressed through audit and policy review cycles. **Emergency Management and Community Resilience** • New Tsunami evacuation signs were erected in key coastal locations • Continued delivery of initiatives to promote community resilience and evacuation readiness • Ongoing training for staff and managers in emergency management roles • First community hub Roimata Marae proudly acknowledged • Council promoted and participated in the annual New Zealand ShakeOut exercise.

Planning and Regulatory

Significant Activities in this Group	Planning, Building, Monitoring & Compliance, Environmental Health, Enforcement
Contribution to Community Priorities and Strategic Goals	Strong relationships and partners Wellbeing is valued Our communities are resilient Growth is sustained over time
How this Group Contributes to Our Community Priorities and Strategic Goals	- Work toward providing a district plan which reflects iwi and hapū priorities, in order to expedite their development aspirations - Have efficient processes consenting processes to enable development goals for the wider district. - Statutory timeframes for resource consents, building consents, - regulatory applications and patrols are met efficiently to provide safe buildings and spaces for the district. - Our district plan and local bylaws are updated consistently and regularly, to reflect legislative changes, environmental and weather events, changes in population demographics and social trends to reflect the district's needs. - Our CBD is maintained as a safe and vibrant service centre maintained through regular patrols, and monitoring of district-wide customer satisfaction metrics.
Work Programme and Performance Measure Progress	**Regulatory Compliance and Planning** • District Plan reviewed in accordance with the Resource Management Act (RMA) • Bylaws reviewed within legislative timeframes and monitored for compliance • Council issued and monitored resource consents, processed liquor licences, and acted as a Building Control Authority • Council maintained building accreditation and promoted use of its online services portal • All policies and practices related to dog control were reported to Council and the community in the Dog Control Policy • Satisfaction with the building team was measured in the community survey **Public Health and Safety** • Council continued to provide food premise verifications and reports to customers and MPI • Council provided 24/7 animal and noise control services. **Animal Control** • Animal Control team patrolled urban areas twice daily, five days a week • Responded to aggressive or threatening dog complaints within two hours.

Financial Information



Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026	Note	Actual 2026 000's	Budget 2026 000's	Actual 2025 000's
Revenue				
Rates	2	17,975	17,218	16,330
Subsidies and Grants	4	7,692	5,868	14,122
Fees and Charges	3	2,094	2,966	2,084
Interest Revenue	5	41	90	118
Other Revenue	7	389	50	440
Development and financial contributions		19	557	7
Total Revenue		**28,210**	**26,749**	**33,101**
Expenditure				
Other Expenses	9	22,708	13,935	13,235
Depreciation and Amortisation	15,16	7,058	5,451	6,470
Personnel Costs	8	7,999	7,950	7,108
Finance Costs	5	620	919	688
Total Expenditure		**38,385**	**28,255**	**27,501**
Surplus / (Deficit)		**(10,175)**	**(1,506)**	**5,600**
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense				
Property, plant, and equipment revaluation		10	12,470	7,561
Total Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		10	12,470	7,561
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		**(10,165)**	**10,964**	**13,161**

The accompanying notes form an integrated part of these financial statements
Explanations of significant variances against budget are detailed in note 31

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026	Note	Actual 2026 000's	Budget 2026 000's	Actual 2025 000's
Equity balance at 1 July		364,108	350,839	350,767
Comprehensive revenue and expense for year	22	(10,165)	10,964	13,161
Transfers	22	(14)	-	180
Equity Balance 30 June		**353,929**	**361,802**	**364,108**
Components of Equity				
Accumulated Funds at 1 July		158,097	151,775	152,140
Net Surplus/(Deficit)		(10,175)	10,964	5,600
Transfers to / (from) equity		631	(12,470)	357
Accumulated Funds 30 June		148,553	150,268	158,097
Asset Revaluation Reserves at 1 July		202,918	196,101	195,809
Transfers to / (from) reserves		(158)	12,470	(452)
Revaluation Gains/(Losses)		10	-	7,561
Revaluation Reserves 30 June		202,770	208,571	202,918
Council Created Reserves at 1 July		3,093	2,963	2,818
Transfers to / (from) reserves		(487)	-	275
Council created Reserves 30 June		2,606	2,963	3,093
Equity at 30 June		**353,929**	**361,802**	**364,108**

The accompanying notes form an integrated part of these financial statements
Explanations of significant variances against budget are detailed in note 31

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026	Note	Actual 2026 000's	Budget 2026 000's	Actual 2025 000's
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	10	1,236	2,207	3,323
Debtors & Other Receivables	11	5,193	3,053	5,457
Other Financial Assets	12	-	38	-
Inventory		51	-	33
Prepayments		528	310	539
Total Current Assets		**7,008**	**5,609**	**9,352**
Non-Current Assets				
Investment Property	17	5,124	5,518	5,367
Investment in Associate	14	-	33	-
- Investments in CCO's and Other Similar Entities	12	629	286	354
Property, Plant & Equipment	15	361,946	379,196	369,496
Intangible Assets	16	136	188	203
Total Non-Current Assets		**367,835**	**385,220**	**375,420**
TOTAL ASSETS		**374,843**	**390,829**	**384,772**
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Payables and Deferred Revenue	18	4,570	5,290	5,369
Borrowings	21	6,102	-	7,189
Employee Benefit Liabilities	20	705	518	565
Provisions	19	5	-	4
Total Current Liabilities		**11,382**	**5,808**	**13,127**
Non-Current Liabilities				
Borrowings	21	9,500	23,166	7,500
Provisions	19	32	53	37
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**9,532**	**23,219**	**7,537**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**20,914**	**29,027**	**20,664**
NET ASSETS (assets minus liabilities)		**353,929**	**361,802**	**364,108**
EQUITY				
Retained Earnings	22	148,553	150,268	158,097
Asset Revaluation Reserves	22	202,770	208,571	202,918
Council Created Reserves	22	2,606	2,963	3,093
TOTAL EQUITY		**353,929**	**361,802**	**364,108**

The accompanying notes form an integrated part of these financial statements.
Explanations of significant variances against budget are detailed in note 31.



MAYOR David Moore
Date: 29 October 2026



CHIEF EXECUTIVE Stace Lewer
Date: 29 October 2026

Statement of Cashflows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026	Actual 2026	Budget 2026	Actual 2025
Cashflow from Operating Activities	**000's**	**000's**	**000's**
Receipts from rates revenue	18,188	17,218	16,080
Subsidies and grants received	3,871	3,482	1,708
Fees and charges received	2,094	2,966	2,084
Interest and dividends from investments	41	90	118
Other revenue	(62)	50	105
Payments to suppliers and employees	(23,026)	(21,885)	(19,219)
Finance costs	(707)	(919)	(688)
Payments to/on behalf of other authorities*	(54)	-	(49)
Goods and services tax (net)	(116)	-	546
Net cashflow from operating activities	**229**	**1,002**	**685**
Cashflow from Investing Activities			
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	5	-	23
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(7,949)	(8,283)	(12,262)
Financial and Development Contributions	-	557	-
Acquisition of investments	(275)	-	(68)
Capital grants received	4,907	2,385	10,732
Purchases of intangible assets	(4)	-	(138)
Net cashflow from investing Activities	**(3,316)**	**(5,341)**	**(1,713)**
Cashflow from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from borrowings	8,000	4,339	8,000
Repayment of borrowings	(7,000)	-	(6,095)
Net cashflow from financing activities	**1,000**	**4,339**	**1,905**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents	(2,087)	-	877
Opening Cash and cash equivalents	3,323	2,207	2,446
Closing Cash and cash equivalents	**1,236**	**2,207**	**3,323**

* Any residual rates collected on behalf of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council are included in the Receipts of Rates Revenue and the subsequent payment in Payments to/on behalf of other entities. These are not included in the budget figures.

The accompanying notes form an integrated part of these financial statements
Explanations of significant variances against budget are detailed in note 31

Funding Impact Statement

Whole of Council

For the year ended 30 June	**2025 Annual Plan ($000)**	**2025 Annual report ($000)**	**2026 LTP ($000)**	**2026 Actual ($000)**
Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2026				
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	12,351	12,328	13,642	13,634
Targeted rates	3,332	4,002	3,697	4,341
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	3,398	3,388	3,628	2,785
Fees and charges	2,874	2,090	2,944	2,099
Interest and dividends from investments	-	118	-	41
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	105	229	107	114
Total operating funding (A)	**22,060**	**22,155**	**24,018**	**23,014**
Applications of operating funding				
Payment to staff and suppliers	20,843	18,991	21,758	22,057
Finance costs	951	687	1,149	620
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	**21,793**	**19,678**	**22,907**	**22,677**
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	**266**	**2,477**	**1,111**	**337**
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	4,012	10,732	2,385	4,907
Development and financial contributions	84	7	557	19
Increase (decrease) in debt	7,116	2,189	4,737	913
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	**11,212**	**12,928**	**7,680**	**5,839**
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	1,050	7,692	515	1,795
- to improve the level of service	5,951	2,160	4,423	2,143
- to replace existing assets	4,478	2,257	3,852	3,529
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	275	-	(486)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	3,021	-	(805)
Total applications of capital funding (D)	**11,479**	**15,405**	**8,791**	**6,176**
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	**(266)**	**(2,477)**	**(1,111)**	**(337)**
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Reconciliation between the Funding Impact Statement & Statement of Comprehensive Revenue & Expense

The funding impact statement is prepared in compliance with the requirements of clause 15, part 1, schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. Unlike the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, the funding impact statement is not compliant with generally accepted accounting standards (GAAP).

The funding impact statement is intended to show in a transparent manner how all sources of funding received by Council are applied. It does not include "non-cash" that is classified as income on the statement of revenue and expense (as required by GAAP) such as assets that are vested to Council through the subdivision process, or unrealised gains on assets. The statement of comprehensive revenue and expense also requires "non-cash" expenses such as depreciation, amortisation, and unrealised losses of assets to be reflected, whereas these are excluded from the funding impact statement. The reconciliation below identifies the differences between the two statements.

	Note	Annual Plan 2025 $000	Annual Report 2025 $000	Annual Plan 2026 $000	Actual 2026 $000
Total revenue and expense wholly attributable to District Council		(570)	13,161	10,964	(10,165)
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding per prospective whole of council funding impact statements		266	2,477	1,002	337
Difference		**(836)**	**10,684**	**9,962**	**(10,502)**
The difference is due to:					
Capital income		4,096	10,747	2,943	4,926
Vested assets	7	-	261	-	297
Discovered assets		-	-	-	-
Revaluation of assets		298	7,561	12,470	10
Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of assets & Discounting charges & debt write-offs	7,9	-	(1,415)	-	(8,677)
Operating income received in advance			0		-
Depreciation and amortisation		(5,230)	(6,470)	(5,451)	(7,058)
Total explained difference		**(836)**	**10,684**	**9,962**	**(10,502)**

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

REPORTING ENTITY

Ōpōtiki District Council (ODC) 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 include the LGA and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

The Council provides local infrastructure, local public services, and performs regulatory functions to the community. The Council does not operate to make a financial return.

The Council has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for the purpose of complying with generally accepted accounting practice.

The financial statements of ODC are for the year from 1 July 2025 through to 30 June 2026.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

Statement of compliance

The financial report of ODC has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the LGA and the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (LG(FRP)R), which include the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the reduced disclosure of a Tier 2 PBE accounting entity (PBE Standards RDR). Tier 2 reduced disclosure exemptions apply when an entity does not have debt or equity instruments that are traded in a public market nor hold assets in a fiduciary capacity for a broad group of outsiders; and has total expenses between $5 million and $33 million. Although ODC has breached the $33 million threshold in this years' financial results, it will be required to apply the Tier 1 full disclosure requirements if the threshold is breached in a consecutive year. These financial statements are therefore in compliance with PBE Standards RDR.

Presentation currency and rounding

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($'000). The functional currency of Council is New Zealand dollars.

Standards newly effective and which have been adopted

Standards and amendments which are newly effective and which are relevant to the Council are:

Standards issued and not yet effective, and not early adopted
Standards and amendments issued but not yet effective that have not been early adopted and that are relevant to the Council are:
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.
The Council has not yet assessed in detail the impact of these amendments. 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. The Council has not yet assessed in detail the impact of this standard. This standard is not expected to have a significant impact.

Other changes in accounting policies

There have been no other changes in accounting policies.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value.

The specific accounting policies for significant revenue items are explained below:

Exchange Transactions
Exchange transactions are transactions where Council receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value to another entity in exchange.

Specific accounting policies for major categories of exchange revenue transactions are listed below.

Interest and dividends

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

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.

Sale of goods

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

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.

Other gains and losses

Other gains and losses includes fair value gains and losses on financial instruments at fair value through surplus or deficit, unrealised fair value gains and losses on the revaluation of investment properties and realised gains and losses on the sale of PPE held at cost.

Non-Exchange Transactions
Non-exchange transactions are transactions that are not exchange transactions. In a non-exchange transaction, Council either receives value from or gives value to another entity without directly giving or receiving approximately equal value in exchange, or where the value given or received is not able to be accurately measured.

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction, whether this be an asset or revenue, is only recognised if a liability is not also recognised for that particular asset or revenue.

A liability is only recognised to the extent that the present obligations have not been satisfied. A liability in respect of a transferred asset is recognised only when the transferred asset is subject to a condition, such as a condition for the asset to be consumed as specified and/or that future economic benefits or service potential must be returned to the owner.

Specific accounting policies for major categories of non-exchange revenue transactions are listed below.

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 by instalments is not sufficient to require discounting of rates receivables and subsequent recognition of interest revenue
- Rates arising from late payment penalties are recognised as revenue when rates become overdue
- Revenue from water-by-meter rates is recognised on an accrual basis based on usage. Unbilled usage, as a result of unread meters at year end, is accrued on an average usage basis
- Rates remissions are recognised as a reduction of rates revenue when ODC has received an application that satisfies its rates remission policy
- Rates collected on behalf of Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) are not recognised in the prospective financial statements as ODC is acting as agent for BOPRC.

New Zealand Transport Agency Roading Subsidies

The Council receives funding assistance from Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency 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. It there is 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.

Infringement Fees and Fines

Infringement Fees and Fines mostly relate to fees and fines for use of library books. The fair value is determined based on the probability of collecting fines, which is estimated by considering the collection history of fines over the preceding 2-year period.

Donated and Bequeathed Financial Assets

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

Direct charges

Rendering of services at a price that is not approximately equal to the value of the service provided by the Council or Group is considered a non-exchange transaction. This includes rendering of services where the price does not allow the Council to fully recover the cost of providing the service (such as resource consents, building consents, water connections, dog licensing, etc.), and where the shortfall is subsidised by income from other activities, such as rates. Generally, there are no conditions attached to such revenue.

Revenue from such services is recognised when the Council or Group issues the invoice or bill for the service. Revenue is recognised at the amount of the invoice or bill, which is the fair value of the cash received or receivable for the service. Revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the service to the extent that the Council or Group has an obligation to refund the cash received from the service (or to the extent that the customer has the right to withhold payment from the Council or Group for the service) if the service is not completed.

Borrowing Costs

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 a successful applicant has been notified of the Council's decision.

Personnel Costs

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

Leases

Finance leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, irrespective if title is eventually transferred.

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

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

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

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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Receivables

Short term receivables are recorded at their face value, less an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL).
The Council applies the simplified ECL loss model of recognising lifetime expected credit loss for short-term receivables. The expected credit loss is calculated based on historical credit losses experience on both rates debtors and sundry debtors, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and economic environment.

Rates Receivable

Council does not provide for ECLs on rates receivable. Council has various powers under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to recover any outstanding debts. These powers allow 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 judgement, then Council can apply to the Registrar of the High Court to have the judgement enforced by sale or lease of the rating unit.
Rates are "written-off":

- When remitted in accordance with 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.

Other Financial Assets

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through surplus or deficit in which case the transaction costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Council commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories for the purpose of measurement:

- fair value through surplus or deficit;
- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

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

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit.

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit include financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if they do not meet the criteria to be measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

After initial recognition, financial assets in this category are measured at their fair values with gains or losses on recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Currently, the Council does not hold any financial assets in this category.

Amortised Cost

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

Financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any expected credit losses.

Loans to community organisations made by the Council at nil, or below-market interest rate are initially recognised at the present value of their expected future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial instrument. The loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The difference between the face value and the present value of expected cash flows of the loan is recognised in the surplus or deficit as a grant expense.

The loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any expected credit losses.

Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense are those that give rise to cash flows that are SPPI and are held within a management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cashflows and selling financial assets, or are equity investments not held for trading and are designated into the category at initial recognition

The Council includes in this category:

- Investments that the Council intends to hold long-term but which may be realised before maturity; and
- Shareholdings that the Council holds for strategic purposes.

These investments are measured at their fair value, with gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, there is no assessment for impairment when fair value falls below the cost of the investment.

On de-recognition the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is transferred to accumulated funds within equity.

Expected credit loss allowance (ECL)

The Council and group recognise an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not classified as fair value through surplus or deficit. ECLs are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses, measured at the present value of cash shortfalls, which is the difference between the cash flows due to Council in accordance with the contract and the cash flows it expects to receive. ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset. ECLs are recognised in two stages. ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). However, if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the loss allowance is based on losses possible for the remaining life of the financial asset (Lifetime ECL). When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information. The Council consider a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due. The Council may determine a default occurs prior to this if internal or external information indicates the entity is unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full. If the ECL measured exceeds the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, the ECL is recognised as a provision.

Inventory

Inventories are held for distribution or for use in the provision of goods and services. The measurement of inventories depends on whether the inventories are held for commercial or non-commercial (distribution at no charge or for a nominal charge) distribution or use. Inventories are measured as follows:

- Commercial: measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value
- Non-commercial: measured at cost, adjusted for any loss of service potential.

Cost is allocated using the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method, which assumes the inventories that were purchased first are distributed or used first.

Inventories acquired through non-exchange transactions are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Any write-down from the cost to net realisable value or for the loss of service potential is recognised in the surplus or deficit in the year of the write-down.

When land held for development and future resale is transferred from investment property/property, plant, and equipment to inventory, the fair value of the land at the date of the transfer is its deemed cost.

Costs directly attributable to the developed land are capitalised to inventory, with the exception of infrastructural asset costs which are capitalised to property, plant, and equipment.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of:

Operational assets — These include land, buildings, plant, machinery and vehicles, fixtures, fittings and equipment and library collections.

Restricted assets — Restricted assets land and buildings owned by ODC which provide a benefit or service to the community and cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions.

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

Land (operational and restricted) is measured at fair value, and buildings (operational and restricted) 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.

Revaluation

Land, buildings (operational and restricted) and infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure their carry amount does not differ materially from fair value.

Revaluation movements 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 results 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 value of the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to ODC 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 fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with this item will flow to ODC 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.

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.

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 useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

Buildings
- Structure 15 to 80 years (1.25% - 6.67%)

- Roof 2 to 40 years (2.5% - 50%)
- Services 5 to 45 years (2.22% - 20.00%)
- Internal fit out 5 to 30 years (3.33% - 20.00%)

Site Improvements 3 to 80 years (1.25% - 33%) Plant and machinery 5 to 60 years (1.66% - 20%)
Fixed plant @refuse recovery centre 30 years (3.33%)Motor vehicles 5 years (20%)
Fixtures, fittings and equipment 3 to 10 years (10% - 33%)Library collections – not depreciated
Roading network

- Formation – not depreciated
- Sub base – not depreciated
- Basecourse (unsealed) 8 years (12.5%)
- Basecourse including Wearing Course (sealed) 5 to 120 years (0.83% - 20%)
- Top surface 5 to 100 years (1% - 20%)
- Bridges 50 - 100 years (1% - 2%)
- Cycleways 20 to 80 years (1.25% - 5%)

Kerb and footpaths 20 to 80 years (1.25% - 5.0%)
Reticulation and Treatment 5 to 100 years (1% - 20.0%)
Traffic facilities (roading components) 15 to 80 years (1.25% - 6.67%)
Culverts (roading components) 25 to 90 years (1.11% - 4%)
Pumps 15 to 35 years (2.86% - 6.67%)
Meters, valves and connections 15 to 80 years (1.25% - 6.67%)
Open drains associated with the roading infrastructure are not depreciated. The annual maintenance programme set out in the asset management plan will ensure the specific level of service is maintained.

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

Intangible assets

Software acquisition and development

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

Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use by ODC, are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct cost will include the software development, employee costs and 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 is recognised as an expense when incurred.

Easements

Easements are recognised at cost, being the costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its intended use.

Easements have an indefinite useful life and are not amortised but are instead tested for impairment annually.

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 3 to 7 years (14% - 33%).

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment at each balance date and 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 is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

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

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

Value in Use for Non-cash-Generating Assets

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

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

Value in Use for Cash-Generating Assets

Cash-Generating Assets are those assets that are held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

The value in use for cash-generating units is the present value of expected future cash flows.

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.
Where and investment property is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

After initial recognition, ODC measures all investment property at fair value at each reporting date.

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

Payables and deferred revenue

Short-term creditors, other payables and deferred revenue are recorded at their face value.

Borrowings

Borrowings on normal commercial terms are initially recognised at the amount borrowed plus transaction costs. Interest due to the borrowings is subsequently accrued and added to the borrowings balance.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless ODC has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

Employee entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee provides the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, and sick leave.

A liability for sick leave is recognised to the extent that absences in the coming year are expected to be greater than the sick leave entitlements earned in the coming year. The amount is calculated based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date, to the extent that ODC anticipates it will be used by staff to cover those future absences.

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

Presentation of Employee Entitlements
Sick leave and annual leave are classified as a current liability. All other employee entitlements are classified as a non-current liability.

Superannuation schemes

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

Provisions

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense and is included in "finance costs".

Equity

Equity is the community's interest in ODC and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified in to the following components.

- Accumulated funds
- Council created reserves
- Asset revaluation reserves
- Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense reserve

Council Created reserves

Council created 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.

Council created reserves are those subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by the Council and which may not be revised by the Council without reference to the Courts or a third party. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain specified conditions are met.

Also included in council created reserves are reserves restricted by Council decision. The Council may alter them without references to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

Asset revaluation reserves

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

Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense reserves

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

Capital Management

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

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

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

The LGA requires the Council to make adequate and effective provision in its long-term plan (LTP) and in its annual plan (where applicable) to meet the expenditure needs identified in those plans. The LGA also 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.

Good and Service Tax (GST)

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

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

Cost allocation

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

Direct costs are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity. Indirect costs are those costs, which cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner, with a 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.

Indirect costs relate to the overall costs of running the organisation and include staff time, office space and information technology costs. Indirect costs are allocated as overheads across all activities utilising an appropriate driver.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

Infrastructural assets
Note 15 provides information about the estimates and assumptions in determining the fair value of infrastructural assets.

Landfill aftercare provision
Note 19 provides information about the estimates and assumptions surrounding the landfill aftercare provision.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying accounting policies.

Classification of property

The Council owns land and buildings previously occupied by the Council Depot. A portion of the property was leased and this portion was classified as investment property. The property has been redeveloped and the entire property is now classified as investment property.

Rounding

Some rounding variances may occur in the financial statements due to the use of decimal places in the underlying financial data.

Note 2: Rates revenue

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
General rate	13,754	12,723
Targeted rates attributable to activities		
Communities of Interest	664	699
Sewerage	1,070	961
Urban Refuse Collection	525	515
Water Supplies	1,454	1,213
Metered Water	628	613
Rate penalties	241	190
Rates Remissions	(361)	(584)
Total rates income	17,975	16,330

Rate Remissions

Rates revenue is shown net of rates remissions. ODC's rate remission policy allows ODC to remit rate on:

Community,sporting and other organisations

The remission applies to land owned by Council or a charitable organisation which is used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation or community purposes.

Uniform charges on rating units owned by the same ratepayer

Provides rates relief from uniform charges on land held by a developer or where the ownership is to all intents and purposes similar.

Penalties

Enables Council to act fairly and reasonably in its consideration of rates which have not been received by Council by penalty date due to circumstances outside the ratepayers control.

Economic Development

To promote employment and economic development within the district by assessing new businesses Council will consider, on a case by case basis, a remission on commercial and industrial developments.

Land used for natural, historic, cultural and conservation purposes

To preserve and promote natural resources and heritage, to encourage the protection of land and natural, historic or cultural purposes, Council will consider the remission of a portion of the rates.

Extreme financial hardship

Where evidence that Council deems appropriate to support a claim for extreme financial hardship is provided, Council will consider a remission of rates on a case by case basis.

Rating units affected by calamity

Enables Council to remit rates on land detrimentally affected by erosion, subsidence submersion or other calamity.

Maori land general remission

Council will consider a remission on Maori freehold land where it is unoccupied and
a. set aside as Waahi Taapu; or
b. set aside for the preservation of natural characteristics etc; or
c. is inaccessible

Maori land economic adjustment remission

Council will consider a remission where the property carries a best potential use value that is significantly in excess of the economic value arising from its actual use.

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

Rating Base Information as at 30 June	**2026**	**2025**
Number of rating units within the district	5,660	5,643
Total capital value of rating units within the district	4,596,393,325	4,550,419,400
Total land value of rating units within the district	2,406,968,075	2,403,135,800

The rating base information disclosed is based on the rating base information as at the end of the preceding year.

Note 3: Fees and Charges

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
User fees and charges	926	657
Regulatory and resource consent charges	718	924
Infringements and fines	41	27
Lease rental	409	475
Other	-	1
	2,094	2,084

Note 4: Subsidies and grants

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
New Zealand Transport Roading Subsidies	5,222	6,104
Grants towards Harbour/Wharf Redevelopment	1,741	6,976
Grant for Opotiki Regional Digital hub	-	21
Taskforce for Jobs (including Workforce Development)	-	131
DIA Three Waters Reform	-	121
Grants for Waste Minimisation (incl BoF)	213	212
Other Better Off Funding (BoF)	306	243
Funding towards Freedom Camping	-	56
Other	210	258
	7,692	14,122

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

Note 5: Finance revenue and finance costs

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Interest revenue		
- term deposits	41	95
- loan advance	-	23
Total finance revenue	41	118
Finance costs		
Interest expense		
- interest on borrowings	620	687
Total finance costs	620	687
Net finance costs	579	569

Note 6: Exchange and non-exchange revenue

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Revenue from exchange transactions		
Rental Revenue	409	475
Finance Revenue	41	118
Total revenue from exchange transactions	450	593
Revenue from non-exchange transactions		
Fees and charges from activities	1,685	1,609
Rate revenue	17,975	16,330
Subsidies and grants	7,692	14,122
Other non-exchange revenue	408	447
Total revenue from non exchange transactions	27,760	32,508

Note 7: Other revenue

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Petrol tax	61	64
Vested and introduced assets	271	261
Gain on disposal of PPE	5	23
Other Revenue	52	92
	389	440

Note 8: Personnel costs

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Salaries & wages	7,455	6,681
Defined contribution plan employer contributions	228	197
Increase/ (decrease) in employee benefit liabilities	104	1
Direct Personnel Overheads	212	229
Total employee benefit expenses	7,999	7,108

Note 9: Other expenses

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Audit and review of the financial statements*	253	240
Additional costs in relation to the prior year audit	18	60
Audit or review related services		
- Assurance Engagement in relation to the Debenture Trust Deed	6	6
For audit of the Long Term Plan 2024-34	-	63
Total	**6**	**69**
Total fees incurred by services provided by The Audit Office	**277**	**369**
Council grants and contributions	121	201
Impairment of receivables (note 11)	(410)	(348)
Loss on disposal/valuation of investment property	243	-
Loss on disposal/transfer of property, plant and equipment (note 15)	8,412	1,415
Elected member remuneration (note 26)	490	465
Advertising and event promotion	51	35
IT systems costs	936	880
Subscription and license fees	268	237
Telephony	38	47
Consultants	1,097	1,299
Contractors and agency staff	5,365	3,621
Energy	86	71
Book Purchases	45	45
Sanitation, Cleaning and litter	403	451
Leases	23	23
Postage, printing and stationary	99	85
Repairs, maintenance & materials	1,462	1,328
Resource Recovery Centre- expenses	1,324	1,065
Legal costs	119	73
Rates on Council property	321	285
Insurance	459	518
Other operating expenses	1,479	1,070
Total Other Operating Expenses	22,708	13,235

* The Council financial statements and service performance information for the year ended 30 June 2026 are audited by The Audit Office on behalf of the Auditor General. 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.

Note 10: Cash and cash equivalents

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Cash at bank and in hand	1,236	3,323
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,236	3,323

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

Note 11: Debtors and other receivables

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Rates receivable	3,671	3,622
Sundry debtors	2,425	3,337
Other receivables	237	48
	6,333	7,007
Less provision for impairment of receivables	(1,140)	(1,550)
Total debtors and other receivables	5,193	5,457

Movements in the allowance for expected credit losses are as follows:	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
At 1 July	1,550	1,898
Additional provisions made during the year	(218)	(168)
Receivables written off during the period	(192)	(180)
At 30 June	1,140	1,550
Total receivables comprise:		
Exchange transactions	199	5
Non-exchange transactions	4,994	5,452
	5,193	5,457

The Chief Executive approved the write-off of rates receivable during the year under the LG(Rating) Act 2002 as follows:
- Section 90A: $164,791 (2025: $179,691)
- Section 90B: $Nil (2025: $Nil)

Receivables from exchange transactions includes outstanding amounts for commercial sales and fees and charges that have not been subsidised by rates.

Receivables from non-exchange transactions includes outstanding amounts for rates, grants infringements, and fees and charges that are partly subsidised.

Note 12: Other financial assets

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Current portion		
Held to maturity		
Total current	-	-
Non-current portion		
Other Investments		
Unlisted shares in Civic Financial Services Ltd	18	18
Local Government Funding Authority Borrowing Notes	606	331
Total Investments in other entities	624	349
Investments in CCO's and other similar entities		
Unlisted shares in Bay of Plenty Local Authority Shared Services Ltd	5	5
Total Investment in CCO's and other similar entities	5	5
Total Non current	629	354
Total Other Financial Assets	629	354

Unlisted Shares
Unlisted shares are recognised at cost. Management have decided that cost price is used as there is not an active market to determine fair value.

Impairment
There were no impairment provisions for other financial assets. (2025 : nil)

Note 13: Financial Instrument Categories

The following tables are comparisons of carrying amounts of the Council's financial assets and liabilities in each of the financial instrument categories:

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Financial assets		
Amortised Cost		
Cash and cash equivalents excluding term deposits	1,236	3,323
Trade and other receivables	2,662	3,385
Total financial assets at amortised cost	3,898	6,708
Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		
Other financial assets:		
- Borrower Notes	606	331
- Investments in Associates and CCO's	23	23
Total Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	629	354
Financial Liabilities		
Amortised Cost		
Trade and other payables	4,397	5,200
Borrowings	15,602	14,689
Total financial liabilities at Amortised Cost	19,999	19,889

Note 14: Investment in Associate

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Investment in Evolution Networks Limited	-	-
Equity accounted carrying amount	-	-
Loan to Evolution Networks	-	-
	-	-
Summarised financial information of associate presented on a gross basis		
Assets	-	-
Liabilities	-	-
Revenues	-	-
Surplus/(deficit)	-	-
Council interest	0%	0%
Share of associate's contingent liabilities incurred jointly with other investors	-	-
Contingent liabilities that arise because of several liability	-	-

In June 2025, the Council divested itself from Evolution Networks Limited. This resultant subordinated loan was to be repaid over a three year term.

The subordinated loan has been assessed as being 100% impaired due to the company going int liquidation.

Note 15 Property, plant and equipment

Valuation

Operational and restricted land and buildings

The most recent valuation of land and buildings, including Parks and Reserves assets and infrastructure cycleways, was performed by an independent valuer, Daniel Jones, (SPINZ, ANZIV) of Aon New Zealand. All buildings have been valued using a summation approach, or market-related approach. Market rents and capitalisation rates were applied to reflect market value. The valuation is as at 30 June 2025.

Infrastructural asset classes: land sewerage, water, drainage and roads

Sewerage, water, drainage, and roading infrastructural assets are valued using the depreciated replacement cost method. The most recent valuation has been performed as at 30 June 2024 by Beca Projects NZ Limited.

There are a number of estimates and assumptions exercised when valuing infrastructural assets using the depreciated replacement cost method. These include:

- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of the asset.
- Estimating the replacement cost of the asset. The replacement cost is derived from recent construction contracts in the region for similar assets.
- Estimates of the remaining useful life over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be affected by the local conditions. For example, weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then the Council could be over-or underestimating the annual deprecation charge recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income. To minimise this risk, infrastructural asset useful lives have been determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group, and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, deterioration, and condition-modelling are also carried out regularly as part of asset management planning activities, which provides further assurance over useful life estimates.

The Roading Network has been valued as at 30th June 2024 by Beca Projects NZ Limited.

Land under roads

Land under roads, was valued based on fair value of adjacent land determined by ODC engineering staff and peer reviewed by D G Baker, NZCE (Civil) REA, effective 1 July 2002. Under NZ IFRS ODC has elected to use the fair value of land under roads as at 1 July 2002 as deemed cost. Land under roads is no longer revalued.

Work in progress

The total amount of property, plant and equipment in course of construction is $3,270,806 (2025 $12,027,534)

Restrictions

Land and buildings in the "Restricted Asset" category are subject to either restrictions on use, or disposal or both. This includes restrictions from legislation (such as land declared as a Reserve under the Reserves Act 1977), or other restrictions (such as land and buildings under a bequest or donation that restricts the purpose for which assets can be used).

Leasing

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

Note 15 Property, plant and equipment - continued

Core Infrastructure Assets

Included within the Council infrastructure assets are the following core Council Assets:-

	Closing book value $'000	Additions constructed by Council $'000	Additions transferred to Council $'000	Replacement Cost estimate $'000
2026				
Roading network	88,090	3,299	-	269,064
Water systems				
- Treatment Plants & Facilities	3,773	37	-	7,378
- Other	32,865	287	-	50,859
Sewerage system				
- Treatment Plants & Facilities	4,472	77	-	7,628
- Other	18,379	410	-	27,596
Stormwater	29,848	160	-	43,177
2025				
Roading network	217,482	4,716	-	269,064
Water systems				
- Treatment Plants & Facilities	3,901	61	-	7,378
- Other	33,187	6	-	50,859
Sewerage system				
- Treatment Plants & Facilities	4,522	234	-	7,628
- Other	18,379	18	-	27,596
Stormwater	30,186	34	-	43,177

Insurance	**Actual 2026 $000**	**Actual 2025 $000**
The total value of all assets that are covered by insurance contracts	270,398	304,852
The maximum amount to which they are insured	121,606	41,202
The total value of all assets that are covered by financial risk-sharing arrangements	178,791	230,874
The maximum amount available under this arrangement	30,000	30,000
The total value of assets that are self insured	-	-
- there is no fund maintained for this purpose		

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION BY GROUP OF ACTIVITY	**Actual 2026 $000's**	**Actual 2025 $000's**
Community Facilities	884	692
Economic Development	10	4
Land Transport	3,462	3,062
Regulation & Safety	8	20
Solid Waste Management	57	55
Stormwater	548	547
Support Services	749	754
Wastewater	516	514
Water Supplies	824	821
Community Development	0	0
Total depreciation	**7,058**	**6,469**

Prior Period Error - Library Collections

An error had been identified in the 2024-25 opening balances of the Library Collections asset class.
While there was no overall affect on the opening carrying amount, the figures have been have restated as follows:

	Misstated	Adjustment	Restated
Cost/valuation 2024	836	(656)	181
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	663	(656)	7
Carrying amount 1 July 2024	173		173

Note 15: Property, plant and equipment continued...

2026	Cost/ revaluation 2025	Accumulated depreciation and impairment charges 2025	Carrying amount 2025	Additions	Reclassified assets	Additions Vested/Introduced	Impairment charges	Disposals	Depreciation	Depreciation Write Back	Revaluation surplus	Cost/ revaluation 2026	Accumulated depreciation and impairment charges 2026	Carrying amount 2026
Operational assets														
Land	1,597	-	1,597	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,619	-	1,619
Buildings	3,913	-	3,913	-	-	-	-	-	221	-	-	3,913	221	3,692
Site Improvements	280	-	280	60	-	-	-	18	29	-	-	321	28	293
Plant, machinery and vehicles	2,784	1,734	1,050	234	-	-	-	484	212	428	-	2,533	1,518	1,015
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	2,341	1,714	627	221	(45)	-	-	517	250	516	-	1,999	1,448	551
Library collections	181	7	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181	7	173
Total operational assets	11,095	3,455	7,640	536	(45)	-	-	1,019	712	943	-	10,566	3,222	7,343
Infrastructural assets														
Roads & footpaths - Improvements	91,298	3,047	88,250	3,299	45	43	-	87	3,462	4	-	94,596	6,506	88,090
Roads & footpaths - Land	129,232		129,232									129,232		129,232
Water systems														
- Treatment Plants & Facilities	4,046	145	3,901	37	-	-	-	20	147	1	-	4,064	291	3,773
- Other	33,863	676	33,187	287	-	102	-	35	677	1	-	34,217	1,352	32,865
Sewerage system														
- Treatment Plants & Facilities	4,649	127	4,522	77	-	-	-	-	127	-	-	4,727	254	4,472
- Other	18,764	384	18,379	410	-	17	-	40	389	1	-	19,151	772	18,379
Stormwater drainage	30,733	547	30,186	160	(64)	135	-	6	548	0	(16)	30,942	1,095	29,848
Cycle Ways	1,418	-	1,418	122	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	1,540	22	1,518
Total infrastructural assets	314,003	4,926	309,075	4,392	(20)	297	-	188	5,372	7	(16)	318,470	10,292	308,178
Restricted assets														
Land	14,769	-	14,769	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,769	-	14,769
Buildings	11,284	-	11,284	334	-	-	-	26	376	-	-	11,592	376	11,217
Site Improvements	14,703	5	14,699	10,910	-	-	-	7,913	526	-	-	17,699	531	17,169
Total restricted assets	40,757	6	40,752	11,245	-	-	-	7,940	902	-	-	44,061	906	43,155
Commissioned property, plant and equipment	366,510	9,041	357,469	16,173	(64)	297	-	9,147	6,987	951	(16)	373,097	14,420	358,676

WIP	Cost 2025		Carrying Amount 2025	Year Movement	Reclassified WIP							Cost 2026		Carrying Amount 2026
Work in progress - Roads & footpaths	171	-	171	14								185		185
Work in progress - Water	283	-	283	91								374		374
Work in progress - Sewerage	873	-	873	200								1,073		1,073
Work in progress - Stormwater drainage	837	-	837	(115)	64							787		787
Work in Progress - Harbour	1	-	1	(1)								-		-
Work in Progress - Community Facilities and Property	9,863	-	9,863	(9,010)								852		852
Total work in progress excluding WIP for Intangibles and Investment Property	12,028	-	12,028	(8,821)	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,271	-	3,271
Total property, plant and equipment	378,538	9,041	369,496	7,352	(0)	297	-	9,147	6,987	951	(16)	376,368	14,420	361,946

The net carrying amount of PPE held under finance lease is $0 (2025: $0)

Note 15: Property, plant and equipment continued...

2025	Cost/ valuation 2024	Accumulated depreciation and impairment 2024	Carrying amount 2024	Additions	Reclassified assets	Additions Vested	Impairment	Disposals	Depreciation	Depreciation Write Back	Revaluation surplus	Cost/ valuation 2025	Accumulated depreciation and impairment 2025	Carrying amount 2025
Operational assets														
Land	1,691	-	1,691	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	1,597	-	1,597
Buildings	3,626	375	3,251	-	-	-	-	-	189	-	851	3,913	-	3,913
Site Improvements	300	48	252	20	-	-	-	-	26	-	33	280	-	280
Plant, machinery and vehicles	2,689	1,595	1,094	142	60	-	-	108	246	108	-	2,784	1,734	1,050
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	2,247	1,693	554	329	-	-	-	235	256	235	-	2,341	1,714	627
Library collections	181	7	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181	7	173
Total operational assets	11,389	4,373	7,016	491	60	-	-	342	718	342	790	11,750	4,110	7,640
Infrastructural assets														
Roads & footpaths - Improvements	87,486	30	87,456	4,716	-	111	-	1,016	3,062	45	-	91,298	3,047	88,250
Roads & footpaths - Land	129,232		129,232									129,232		129,232
Water systems														
- Treatment Plants & Facilities	4,018	-	4,018	61	(33)	-	-	0	145	0	-	4,046	145	3,901
- Other	33,842	-	33,842	6	33	7	-	25	676	-	-	33,863	676	33,187
Sewerage system														
- Treatment Plants & Facilities	5,125	-	5,125	234	(423)	-	-	287	130	3	-	4,649	127	4,522
- Other	18,330	-	18,330	18	423	26	-	32	384	0	-	18,764	384	18,379
Stormwater drainage	30,636	-	30,636	34	-	62	-	-	547	-	-	30,733	547	30,186
Cycle Ways	1,317	37	1,280	6	-	-	-	-	19	-	151	1,418	-	1,418
Total infrastructural assets	309,987	67	309,919	5,075	-	207	-	1,360	4,963	48	151	314,003	4,926	309,075
Restricted assets														
Land	14,455	-	14,455	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	260	14,769	-	14,769
Buildings	11,893	738	11,155	378	-	-	-	101	384	15	222	11,284	-	11,284
Site Improvements	9,262	593	8,669	228	-	-	-	11	326	2	6,137	14,703	5	14,699
Total restricted assets	35,610	1,333	34,279	605	-	54	-	112	710	17	6,619	40,757	5	40,752
Commissioned property, plant and equipment	356,986	5,772	351,214	6,171	60	261	-	1,815	6,391	408	7,561	366,510	9,041	357,469

WIP	Cost 2024		Carrying Amount 2024	Year Movement								Cost 2025		Carrying Amount 2025
Work in progress - Roads & footpaths	1,698	-	1,698	(1,527)								171		171
Work in progress - Water	224	-	224	59								283		283
Work in progress - Sewerage	531	-	531	342								873		873
Work in progress - Stormwater drainage	811	-	811	27								837		837
Work in Progress - Harbour	-	-	-	1								1		1
Work in Progress - Community Facilities and Property	2,856	-	2,856	7,007								9,863		9,863
Total work in progress excluding WIP for Intangibles and Investment Property	6,120	-	6,120	5,908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,028	-	12,028
Total property, plant and equipment	363,106	5,772	357,334	12,078	60	261	-	1,815	6,391	408	7,561	378,538	9,041	369,496

Note 16 Intangible assets

	Computer software	Easement	Total
Cost			
Balance at 1 July 2025	925	11	936
Additions	4	-	4
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance 30 June 2026	**929**	**11**	**940**
Balance at 1 July 2024	1,015	16	1,031
Balance at 30 June 2025	925	11	936
Accumulated amortisation and impairment			
Balance at 1 July 2025	732	-	732
Amortisation charge	71	-	71
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance 30 June 2026	**803**	**-**	**803**
Balance at 1 July 2024	836	8	844
Balance at 30 June 2025	732	-	732
Carrying amounts			
Balance at 1 July 2025	193	11	203
Balance 30 June 2026	**126**	**11**	**136**
Balance at 1 July 2024	179	8	187
Balance at 30 June 2025	193	11	203

*An error was identified in the prior year figures for Easement, which has been corrected in this note disclosure.
There are no restrictions over the title of ODC's intangible assets, nor are any intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities.
Total works in progress (WIP) was $nil (2025: $nil).

Impairment
Easements
Easements are not cash generating in nature as they give Council the right to access private property where infrastructural assets are located. As such, impairment of an easement is determined by considering the future service potential of the easement and its assessed replacement cost. No impairment losses have been recognised for easements, as the carrying amount of the assets has been assessed as less than their replacement cost.

Easements have been assessed as having an indefinite useful life because they provide Council with access to the infrastructural assets for an indefinite time period.

There are no restrictions over the title of ODC's intangible assets, nor are any intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities.

Note 17 Investment property

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Balance 1 July	5,367	5,367
Additions	-	-
Disposals	(51)	-
Transfer to PPE	-	-
Fair value gains/(losses) on valuation (note 9)	(192)	-
Balance 30 June	5,124	5,367

ODC's investment property is valued annually at fair value effective 30 June. The investment property was valued based on open market evidence. The valuation was performed by Daniel Jones, an independent valuer from Aon New Zealand, who are an experienced valuer with extensive market knowledge in the types of properties owned by ODC.

The fair value of investment property has been determined using the highest and best use method.
Highest and best use is defined as the most probable use of the asset that is physically possible, appropriately justified, legally permissible, financially feasible, and which results in the highest value.

Note 18 Payables and Deferred Revenue

Payables and deferred revenue under exchange transactions	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Trade payables	2,075	1,845
Retained contract monies	293	545
Accrued expenses	972	2,036
Total	3,340	4,426
Payables and deferred revenue under non-exchange transactions		
Rates due to Bay of Plenty Regional Council	115	169
Rates, water billing and sundry invoicing in advance	1,033	771
Deposits and bonds	24	2
Other grants and bequests received subject to substantive conditions not yet met	58	-
Total	1,230	942
Total payables and deferred revenue	4,570	5,369

Payables are generally non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms. Therefore the carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

Note 19 Provisions

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Current provisions are represented by:		
Landfill aftercare provision	5	4
	5	4
Non-current provisions are represented by:		
Landfill aftercare provision	32	37
	32	37

	Landfill Aftercare $000
Balance at 1 July 2024	53
Additional provisions made during the year	-
Amounts used during the year	(10)
Unused amounts reversed during the year	-
Discount unwinding	(2)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	41
Additional provisions made during the year	-
Amounts used during the year	(2)
Unused amounts reversed during the year	-
Discount unwinding	(2)
Balance as at 30 June 2026	37

Landfill aftercare provision

ODC gained a resource consent in February 2002 to operate the Woodlands Road Landfill. ODC has responsibility under the resource consent to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the landfill after the site is closed. The landfill closed August 2005.

The cash outflows for landfill post-closure are expected to occur between 2007 and 2035.

The long-term nature of the liability means that there are inherent uncertainties in estimating costs that will be incurred. The provision has been estimated taking into account existing technology and using a discount rate of 5.5% (2025 5.5%).

Note 20 Employee benefit liabilities

	Actual 2026	Actual 2025
Annual leave	498	394
Accrued pay	207	171
Total employee benefit liabilities	705	565
Comprising		
Current	705	565
Non-current	-	-
Total employee benefit liabilities	705	565

Note 21 Borrowings

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Current		
Secured loans	6,102	7,189
Total current borrowings	6,102	7,189
Non-current		
Secured loans	9,500	7,500
Total non-current borrowings	9,500	7,500

Secured loans
ODC's secured debt is $15,602,000 (2025 $14,689,000). Of this, $nil (2025: $nil) is issued at floating rates of interest. For floating rate debt, the interest rate is reset quarterly based on the 90 day bank bill rate plus a margin for credit risk. The balance of $15,500,000 (2025 $14,500,000) is issued at fixed rates of interest.

Security
There is a bank overdraft facility available, with no balance outstanding at 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).
The maximum amount that can be drawn down against the overdraft facility is $400,000.
There are no restrictions on the use of this facility.

ODC's loans are secured over either separate of general rates of the Council.

Lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased asset revert to the lessor in the event of default.

Internal Borrowings
Information about internal borrowings is provided on pages 51 to 89 of the Council's annual report. Internal borrowings are eliminated on consolidation of activities in the Council's financial statements.

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

Note 22 Equity

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Accumulated Funds		
As at 1 July	158,097	152,140
Transfers to:		
Council created reserves	(496)	(388)
Transfers from:		
Council created reserves	983	113
Other transfers	(14)	180
Asset revaluation reserve	158	452
Surplus/ (deficit) for year	(10,175)	5,600
As at 30 June	148,553	158,097
Council created reserves		
As at 1 July	3,093	2,818
Transfers to:		
Accumulated funds	(983)	(113)
Transfers from:		
Accumulated funds	496	388
As at 30 June	2,606	3,093
Asset revaluation reserve		
As at 1 July	202,918	195,809
Revaluation gains/ (losses)	10	7,561
Transfer to Equity	(158)	(452)
As at 30 June	202,770	202,918
Total Equity	353,929	364,108
Asset revaluation reserve consists of:		
Operational assets		
Land and Buildings	3,525	3,536
Infrastructural Assets		
Roading	111,623	111,688
Water systems	31,642	31,683
Sewerage systems	14,857	14,876
Stormwater system	24,603	24,597
Cycle Ways	813	813
Restricted assets		
Land and buildings	15,707	15,725
	202,770	202,918

Special Reserves	Activity	Purpose	Balance 01-Jul-24 $000	Deposits $000	Withdrawals $000	Balance 30-Jun-25 $000
Cash in Lieu of Reserves	Economic Development	For general purpose funding	634	42	-	676
Car Parking Reserve	Land Transport	For parking operating surpluses and deficits	5	-	-	5
General Purposes (Electricity Proceeds)	Economic Development	For general purpose funding	44	-	-	44
Development Contributions - Facilities	Community Facilities	For development of recreational facilities	473	-	-	473
CBD Development Reserve	Community Development	For development of the town CBD	43	-	-	43
Road Upgrade Reserve	Land Transport	For upgrading of roading	131	-	-	131
Destination Playground	Community Facilities	For Development of Playground	3	-	-	3
Elections Reserve	Leadership	For Funding Triennial Elections	10	-	(10)	-
Coast Community Board Reserve	Community Development	For Funding CCB Projects	130	55	(35)	150
Library Redevelopment Reserve	Community Facilities	For the Library Development Project	-	-	-	-
Whakaari Taonga Management Reserve	Community Facilities	For the development of reserves	38	4	-	42
Waste Minimisation Reserve	Solid Waste Management	For waste minimisation initiatives	53	218	(68)	202
Harbour Dev Maint Reserve	Economic Development	For Harbour maintenance	1,254	69	-	1,323
			2,818	388	(113)	3,093

Special Reserves	Activity	Purpose	Balance 01-Jul-25 $000	Deposits $000	Withdrawals $000	Balance 30-Jun-26 $000
Cash in Lieu of Reserves	Economic Development	For general purpose funding	676	129	(187)	618
Car Parking Reserve	Land Transport	For parking operating surpluses and deficits	5	-	(5)	-
General Purposes (Electricity Proceeds)	Economic Development	For general purpose funding	44	-	(44)	-
Development Contributions - Facilities	Community Facilities	For development of recreational facilities	473	-	(473)	-
CBD Development Reserve	Community Development	For development of the town CBD	43	-	(43)	-
Road Upgrade Reserve	Land Transport	For upgrading of roading	131	-	(131)	-
Destination Playground	Community Facilities	For Development of Playground	3	-	(3)	-
Elections Reserve	Leadership	For Funding Triennial Elections	-	50	(25)	25
Coast Community Board Reserve	Community Development	For Funding CCB Projects	150	57	(50)	157
Library Redevelopment Reserve	Community Facilities	For the Library Development Project	-	-	-	-
Whakaari Taonga Management Reserve	Community Facilities	For the development of reserves	42	-	(15)	27
Waste Minimisation Reserve	Solid Waste Management	For waste minimisation initiatives	203	222	(6)	419
Harbour Dev Maint Reserve	Economic Development	For Harbour maintenance	1,323	38	-	1,361
			3,093	496	(982)	2,606

Note 23: Capital commitments and operating leases

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Capital commitments		
Capital expenditure contracted for at balance date but not yet incurred for property, plant and equipment	806	1,227
	806	1,227
Comprising		
Water systems	42	-
Wastewater systems	-	-
Roading network	519	1,227
Buildings	27	-
Community Facilities	218	
Total capital Commitments	806	1,227

Operating leases as lessor

The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be collected under non- cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Non-cancellable operating leases as lessor	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Not later than one year	364	281
Later than one year and not later than five years	690	752
Later than five years	1,678	1,740
Total non -cancellable operating leases	2,732	2,773

Non-cancellable operating leases as lessee

ODC leases property plant and equipment in the normal course of business. These leases have a non-cancellable term of 48 to 60 months
The future aggregate minimum lease payment under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Non-cancellable operating leases as lessee	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Not later than one year	27	29
Later than one year and not later than five years	8	28
Later than five years	-	-
Total non -cancellable operating leases	35	57

Note 24 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

Riskpool
Ōpōtiki District Council was previously a member of the New Zealand Mutual Liability Riskpool scheme ('Riskpool'). The Scheme is in wind-down; however, the Council has an ongoing obligation to contribute to the Scheme should a funding call be made in respect of historical claims (to the extent those claims are not covered by reinsurance or where reinsurance recovery is delayed), and to fund the ongoing operation of the Scheme. The likelihood of any call in respect of historical claims diminishes over time as limitation periods expire. However, following the Supreme Court's decision in August 2023 concerning mixed defect claims, a number of proceedings against Riskpool have progressed. Several Member Councils have brought proceedings against Riskpool in relation to such claims. Two of these proceedings have been heard by the High Court, with judgment currently awaited. These cases are expected to provide clarity on the scope of Riskpool's historical obligations and the interpretation of Scheme documentation. At this stage, the total potential liability associated with these matters cannot be reliably quantified.

Contingent assets

Buildings on council land and reserves
ODC is aware that there are a number of buildings that have been erected either on council owned land or reserves, some of these are community type buildings such as the club rooms mentioned in this note in prior years, and some are more commercial buildings such as hangars at the aerodrome. For consistency these should all be recognised and treated equally.

Where a building is allowed to be built on Council land or reserves there are generally clauses in all such agreements that should the tenure come to an end, the building will either be removed at the cost of the owner, or ownership of the property forfeited to Council.

Given that this relates to a great number of buildings across the district we have chosen not to singularly identify these assets or provide a value for them in our Annual Report.

This clause only becomes relevant when the building owner or lessee is dissolved or forfeits the lease.

Note 25 Related party transactions

Council has an interest in a Council Controlled Organisation, holding a one ninth shareholding in Bay of Plenty Local Authority Shared Services Ltd (BOPLASS). Council also has an interest in Toi EDA the Eastern Bay of Plenty Development Agency set up by the three local authorities (Kawerau, Opotiki and Whakatane District Councils) working together with local Iwi. This organisation has been exempted as a Council Controlled Organisation under section 7 of the Local Government Act 2002.

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
BOPLASS		
Annual contribution	17	16
Services Provided	26	41

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Toi EDA		
Annual contribution	-	41

Key management personnel

During the year Councillors and key management, as part of a normal customer relationship, were involved in minor transactions with ODC (such as payment of rates, purchase of rubbish bags etc). All related-party transactions were conducted at arms length, and therefore do not require disclosure.

Key management personnel compensation

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Councillors:		
Remuneration	467	443
Full time equivalent members	8	7
Senior Management Team:		
Remuneration	860	760
Full time equivalent members	4	4
Total key management personnel remuneration	**1,327**	**1,203**
Total full-time equivalent personnel	**12**	**11**

Key management personnel include the Mayor, Councillor's, Chief Executive and other senior management personnel

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

An analysis of Councillor remuneration and futher information on chief Executive remuneration is provided in Note 26.

Note 26 Remuneration

Chief Executive

The Chief Executive of Ōpōtiki District Council is appointed under Part 4, section 42 of the Local Government Act 2002.
The Chief Executive received the following remuneration:

	Actual	Actual
Stace Lewer	**2026**	**2025**
Salary	268,462	253,334
Vehicle (including FBT)	18,548	18,548
Total CE Remuneration	**287,010**	**271,882**

Elected Representatives

	Actual	Actual
Council:	**2026**	**2025**
Councillor / Mayor- David Moore	125,908	118,425
Councillor / Deputy Mayor - Shona Browne	49,540	61,594
Councillor / Deputy Mayor - Maude Maxwell	39,863	-
Councillor - Barry Howe	49,928	48,221
Councillor - Steve Nelson	47,738	55,480
Councillor - Curley Keno	31,378	-
Councillor - Tom Brooks	16,644	$55,480
Councillor - Dean Petersen	53,451	$48,221
Councillor - Coast Community Board Chair - Pāpā Wharewera	35,609	-
Councillor - Coast Community Board Chair - Maxie Kemara	16,644	$55,480
	466,703	442,901
Coast Community Board:		
Member - Michael Collier	1,661	5,538
Member - Tullulah Ross	4,215	-
Member - Linda Steel	1,661	5,538
Member - Gaylene Dudek	4,215	-
Member - Te Ataarangi Parata	4,215	-
Member - Jack Parata	1,661	5,538
Member - Allen Waenga	5,848	5,538
	23,476	22,152
Total Elected Representative Remuneration	**490,179**	**465,053**

Staff	Actual
	2026
Number of full time employees	78
Number of full time equivalent of all other employees	11
Number of employees receiving less than $60,000	25
Number of employees receiving between $60,000 and $79,999	37
Number of employees receiving between $80,000 and $99,999	16
Number of employees receiving between $100,000 and $119,999	13
Number of employees receiving between $120,000 and $139,999	8
Number of employees receiving between $140,000 and $299,999	4
Total number of Employees	103

Staff	Actual
	2025
Number of full time employees	82
Number of full time equivalent of all other employees	11
Number of employees receiving less than $60,000	24
Number of employees receiving between $60,000 and $79,999	37
Number of employees receiving between $80,000 and $99,999	14
Number of employees receiving between $100,000 and $119,999	15
Number of employees receiving between $120,000 and $279,999	5
Total number of Employees	95

Total remuneration includes any non-financial benefits provided to employees.
A full-time employee is determined on the basis of a 40-hour working week.

Note 27 Severance Payments

For the year ended 30 June 2026 the Council made no severance payment totalling $nil (2025: one severance payment totalling $10,000) was made).

Note 28 Reconciliation of net surplus (deficit) after tax with net cash flows from operating activities

	Actual 2026 $000	Actual 2025 $000
Net surplus (deficit) after tax	**(10,175)**	**5,600**
Plus (minus) non-cash items		
Depreciation, amortisation and asset write-off	7,058	6,470
Vested and found assets	(271)	(261)
(Gains) losses on fair value of investment property	243	-
(Gains) on disposal of PPE	(5)	(23)
Impairment of receivables	(410)	(348)
Capitalised internal charges	299	153
(Gains) losses on disposal of investment in associate	6	33
Plus (minus) items classified as investing or financing activities		
(Gains) losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	8,412	1,415
Decrease (increase) in creditors for capital expenditure	82	1,609
Accrued interest	87	189
Capital subsidies	(4,907)	(10,732)
Plus (minus) movements in working capital items		
Receivables and recoverables	544	(1,199)
Prepayments	11	(229)
Payables, taxes and transfers	(881)	(2,027)
Changes in provision	(4)	(12)
Employee entitlements	140	47
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	**229**	**685**

Note 29 Reconciliation of movements in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Financial Guarantees $000	Financial Leases $000	Debentures & Other Loans $000
Balance at 1 July 2024	**-**	**-**	**12,594**
Cash inflows	-	-	1,906
Cash outflows	-	-	
Non-cash changes	-	-	189
Balance at 30 June 2025	**-**	**-**	**14,689**
Cash inflows	-	-	8,000
Cash outflows	-	-	(7,000)
Non-cash changes	-	-	-87
Balance at 30 June 2026	**-**	**-**	**15,602**

Note 30 Events after balance sheet date

Simplifying Local Government Reforms
The New Zealand Government indicated in November 2025 their intentions to Simplify and reform Local Government. On the 5th of May 2026, the Government announced as part of the Simplifying Local Government reforms, the voluntary Head Start pathway, for Council's to submit and outline proposals on potential amalgamations prior to the mandatory Back Stop Local Government reforms.

Opotiki District Council, together with Whakatāne and Kawerau District Councils voluntarily submitted a Head Start proposal to the Government to establish an Eastern Bay Unitary Authority, amalgamating the three Council's, plus the functions of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

Cabinet were reviewing all Head Start proposals, with a decision on submitted proposals to be announce by late September 2026. On 24 September 2026, the Government announced that it would not be making decisions on individual Head Start proposals and intends instead to take decisions on the next steps for Local Government reorganisation after the 2026 general election.

If the Eastern Bay of Plenty Head Start Proposal with Opotiki, Whakatāne and Kawerau District Councils is endorsed by Cabinet in early 2027, the next step will be to develop the detailed design which will be submitted to the Government for approval. The Governments Head Start changes are intended to be in place by the 2028 Local Government elections.

The financial statements for Opotiki District Council as presented are prepared on a going concern basis, as there are uncertainties regarding the Simplifying Local Government reform outcomes and timings.

Water Services Reforms
The Government enacted the Local Government Water Services Preliminary Arrangements Act 2024, which required Councils to deliver a Water Services Delivery Plan (WSDP) to the Secretary for Local Government by 3 September 2025. The plan had to include a proposed model, arrangements and implementation plan for delivering water services.

Opotiki District Council submitted the Water Services Delivery Plan to the Secretary of Local Government on 22 August 2025, and the plan was accepted on 30 October 2025. Indicated in the Water Services Delivery Plan was that Council would investigate with regional partners the potential to form a Multi-Council Controlled Organisation for the delivery of water services to the community in the future.

Since December 2025, Opotiki District Council, has been investigating a Water Services Council Controlled Organisation (WSCCO) with Whakatāne, Kawerau and Rotorua Lakes Councils. Council has undertaken investigations into the potential WSCCO model for water services delivery in comparison to an In-House Business Unit delivery model. The final report on the WSCCO model was presented to Council on 15 September 2026 for consideration of next steps. At this meeting, given the uncertainties with regards to the Simplifying Local Government Reforms, Council confirmed that any decision or consultation regarding the delivery of Water Services via a Water Services Council Controlled Organisation would be deferred until such time as there is certainty regarding the Simplifying Local Government Reforms. Council, also confirmed that delivery of water services would continue to be provided to the Ōpōtiki community through the current In-house Business Unit model, as approved in Council's Water Services Delivery Plan.

Evolution Networks Limited
As at 30 June 2025, Ōpōtiki District Council held a subordinated loan with Evolution Networks Limited. The Council was informed in October 2025 that the company had gone into liquidation. In its second report in May 2026, the appointed liquidators have stated that the liquidation process is still ongoing and that they are unable to provide an estimated date of completion. It remains uncertain whether any recovery of the investment will eventuate and Council's treatment of the loan remains as doubtful.

Harbour Operations

The Harbour Development Project commenced in December 2020, with practical completion achieved in October 2025. Under the original contract, the project was scheduled for completion much earlier. However, the river closure and dredging scope increased significantly with the river altering its course prior to construction and in response to the marina development delays which required additional channel formation to service the Ōpōtiki town wharf.

During the construction and dredging period, Kānoa retained responsibility for harbour operations and associated maintenance costs. This responsibility transferred to Council upon practical completion. In preparation for this transition, Council had budgeted for operations and maintenance funding to take effect from 1 July 2025, utilising a combination of reserve and loan funding. These costs were expected to be offset by revenue generated from mussel vessels accessing the harbour, as well as income from the marina development, which at the time was also anticipated to be completed.

Due to delays in the construction phase, the transition of operational and maintenance responsibilities to Council occurred later than planned. At the same time, the expected revenue streams have not materialised, as the marina development has also experienced delays. These factors have contributed to an underspend within the Harbour Development budget.

Council has now undertaken work to rephase operational expenditure and revenue budgets as part of the 2026–27 Annual Plan, with additional future considerations to be incorporated into the 2027–2037 Long-Term Plan.

Note 31 Explanation of major variances against budget

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income		2026 $000	
Net Operating Deficit of -$10,175 million versus a Net Operating Deficit of -$1,506 million			
An unfavourable variance of -$8,669 million.			
Total revenue of $28,210 million was $1,461 million more than budget, made up as follows:			
Rates Revenue	a	757	Favourable
Subsidies and grants	b	1,824	Favourable
Fees and charges	c	(872)	Unfavourable
Financial Income	d	(49)	Unfavourable
Other Revenue	d	339	Favourable
Development and financial contributions	c	(538)	Unfavourable
		1,461	
Total expenditure of $38,385 million was $10,130 million over budget made up as follows:			
Personnel costs	e	(49)	Unfavourable
Depreciation and Amortisation	f	(1,607)	Unfavourable
Finance costs	g	299	Favourable
Other Expenditure	h	(8,773)	Unfavourable
		(10,130)	
Share of associate's surplus/(deficit)	i	-	
Net Operating Surplus		**(8,669)**	
Property Plant & Equipment Revaluation	j	(12,460)	Unfavourable
		(21,129)	

a. Rates revenue is higher than budget due to a combination of less remissions received than budgeted, more growth in rating units, as well as we do not budget for penalty revenue.

b. More subsidies and grants were received than budget due largely to additional funding received towards transport emergency works as a result of a number of severe weather events.

c. Fees and charges revenue is less than budget. This mostly occurs in building control services, resource management lease rentals.

c. No development contributions (DC) revenue was received, as no DC policy was in place. Once a policy is adopted, it will enable the co-contribution of funding for specific growth-related projects as outlined in the LTP.

f. Depreciation and amortisation is higher than budget as a result of asset revaluations performed in the previous year being higher than expected. This was not anticipated in the budget.

g. Finance costs are less than budget due to the timing and number of capital works which have been delayed as a result adoption of the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan, compounded by challenges in programme and project management resourcing.

h. Other expenditure is unfavourable of which the majority ($7.9m) relates to the completion of the harbour redevelopment project (that council previously received funding for) and the subsequent transfer to central government upon completion.

j. Other comprehensive income is less than budget due to the revaluation of infrastructure projects being deferred to FY27.

Note 31 Explanation of major variances against budget - continued

Statement of Financial Position

Actual net equity of $353,929 million versus budget of $361,802 million, variance of $7,873 million.

An analysis of the major variances are set out below:

A decrease in cash and cash equivalents	j	(971)	Unfavourable
An increase in debtors and other receivables	k	2,140	Favourable
An increase in inventory		51	Favourable
A increase in other financial assets	l	305	Favourable
An decrease in Property, Plant and Equipment	m	(17,250)	Unfavourable
An decrease in Investment Property	n	(394)	Unfavourable
An decrease in intangible assets		(52)	Unfavourable
An increase in prepayments		218	Favourable
A decrease in investments in associates	l	(33)	Unfavourable
A decrease in payables and deferred revenue	o	720	Favourable
A decrease in borrowings	p	7,564	Favourable
An decrease in Provisions		16	Favourable
An increase in employee benefit liabilities	q	(187)	Unfavourable
		(7,873)	

j. Cash and cash equivalents is lower than budget as Council drew down on available cash before having to increase borrowings to fund capital renewals.

k. The increase in debtors and other receivables is generally due to the timing of a number fo capital projects which are partially externally funded, and subsidies for emergency works.

l. The increase in other financial assets is reflective of the increase in borrowing notes which were not budgeted. The decrease in associates is due to Council's exit in it's investment in Evolution Networks Limited, which occurred in June 2025.

m. The decrease in Property, Plant and Equipment is a result of: the completion of the harbour redevelopment project (that council previously received funding for) and the subsequent transfer to central government upon completion; and the timing of a number of other projects that will progress into 2026-27.

n. The decrease in investment property is due to the annual revaluation.

o. The decrease in payables and deferred revenue is reflective generally of the timing and delivery of a number of capital projects, which will continue into next year.

p. The decrease in borrowings reflects the timing of delivery of a number of capital progress, which will continue into next year.

q. Due to a number of factors, less personnel holiday leave was taken than budgeted.

Note 31 Explanation of major variances against budget - continued

Statement of Cash Flows

2026 actual movement was an $2,087 million decrease in cash held versus a budgeted cash net cash movement of $nil.

Net cash flow from operating activities was $0,229 million against a budget of $1,002 million.

The variance is mostly due to less fees and charges received than budgeted, and costs for some operational projects which were budgeted in the prior year.

Net cash flow from investing activities was -$3,316 million against a budget of -$5,341 million.

This variance is mostly due to more capital grants received than budgeted.

Net cash flow from financing activities was $1,000 million against a budget of $4,339 million.

Less borrowing was required to the timing in the number of capital renewals being progressed to date.

Statement of Compliance and Responsibility

For the Year Ending 30 June 2026

Compliance
The Council and management of the Ōpōtiki District Council confirm that all the statutory requirements in relation to the annual report as outlined in the Local Government Act 2002 have been complied with.

Responsibility
The Council and management of the Ōpōtiki District Council accept responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements, service performance statements and the judgments used in them.

The Council and management of the Ōpōtiki District Council accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting and service performance information.

In the opinion of the Council and management of the Ōpōtiki District Council, the annual financial statements and service performance statements the year ended 30 June 2026, fairly reflect the financial position and operations of the Ōpōtiki District Council.



MAYOR David Moore
Date: 29 October 2026



CHIEF EXECUTIVE Stace Lewer
Date: 29 October 2026

Report from The Audit Office

The Audit Office
Te Mana Arotake

Independent Auditor's Report

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

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Ōpōtiki District Council (the Council). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Leon Pieterse, 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

Unmodified opinion on the audited information excluding the statement of service provision

In our opinion:

- the financial statements on pages 121 to 163 present fairly, in all material respects, the Council's financial position as at 30 June 2026, and the results of the operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date, in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards;
- the funding impact statement for the year ended 30 June 2026 on page 125, 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 47 to 109 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 47 to 109, have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with clause 24 of Schedule 10.

Qualified opinion on the statement of service provision

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the *Basis for our opinion on the audited information and the disclosure requirements* section of our report, the statement of service provision (reported as Council Activities and Performance) for the year ended 30 June 2026 on pages 43 to 112:

- is appropriate and meaningful and prepared in accordance with the Council's measurement bases or evaluation methods and Public Benefit Entity Standards; 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.

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.

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

Statement of service performance: Our work was limited in respect of resolution times for sewerage overflows in the prior year and response times for customer service requests for roads and footpaths in the current year and prior year.

The Council is required to report against the performance measures set out in the Non-Financial Performance Measure Rules 2024 (the Rules) made by the Secretary for Local Government. These include mandatory performance measures relating to:

- the response times to resolve sewerage overflows; and

- the response times for customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths.

We identified issues with the Council's systems and processes for accurately recording whether Council's response times to resolve sewerage overflows were within target timeframes. In the prior year, Council was unable to provide adequate support for the reported performance against sewerage overflows. This issue was resolved during the period under review.

We identified issues with the Council's systems and processes for accurately recording whether Council's response to customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths were within target timeframes. As explained on pages 63 to 64, the Council was unable to provide adequate support for the reported performance against this measure.

As a result of these issues, our work was limited and there were no practical audit procedures we could apply to obtain assurance that the reported results for these measures are materially correctly stated.

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.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following disclosures:

Future changes in water service delivery

The disclosures in note 30 on page 159 outlines how the future changes in the delivery of water services will affect the Council.

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 159, Ōpōtiki District Council passed a resolution in favour of submitting a joint proposal under this Head Start process to form a Unitary Authority alongside Kawerau District Council and Whakatane District Council. This proposal was submitted to the Government for consideration.

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 these matters.

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

The Council is responsible for preparing the audited information and the disclosure requirements in accordance with the Act. The Council's responsibilities include the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and service performance information in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards.

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)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

In addition to the audit, we have carried out engagements in the areas of the audit of Council's Debenture Trust Deed, and the audit of Council's Long-Term Plan 2027-2037, which are compatible with the independence requirements. Other than the audit, our report on the disclosure requirements, and these engagements, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Council.



Leon Pieterse
The Audit Office
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Hamilton, New Zealand
29 October 2026

Council Controlled Organisations

Council makes contributions to both BOP LASS and Toi EDA. This has currently been included under Note 25 Related party transactions.

Council has a one ninth shareholding in Bay of Plenty Local Authority Shared Services Ltd (BOPLASS). The remaining shareholdings are held in equal share by the territorial authorities within the Bay of Plenty.

The financial investment in BOPLASS is not considered material to the council.

Council also has an interest in Toi EDA the Eastern Bay of Plenty Development Agency set up by the three local authorities (Kawerau, Ōpōtiki and Whakatane District Councils) working together with local iwi. This organisation has been exempted as a Council Controlled Organisation under section 7 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Bay of Plenty Local Authority Shared Services Limited (BOPLASS Ltd)
BACKGROUND
Ōpōtiki District Council has a one-ninth ordinary shareholding in Bay of Plenty Local Authority Shared Services Limited (BoPLASS).

Auditors – BDO Tauranga

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES
The company has been set up to provide Bay of Plenty Regional local authorities with a vehicle to procure shared services and provide them to local authorities.

The services that will be initiated under the umbrella of this company will only be promulgated if the business case shows that they provide benefit to the shareholders in terms of improved level of service or reduced cost.

NATURE AND SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES
The principal nature and scope of the activity of BoPLASS is to:

- Use Joint Procurement to add value to goods and services sourced for its constituent Councils
- Facilitate Shared Services that benefit Councils and their stakeholders through improved levels of service, reduced costs, improved efficiency, innovation and/or increased value
- Pursue best practice in the management of all activities to obtain best value and minimise risk
- Demonstrate fiduciary responsibility by ensuring that its activities are adequately funded from savings achieved, levies, Council contributions, or Government funding where available.
- Allow other Councils or organisations to participate in its activities where this will benefit its constituent councils directly or indirectly
- Represent the collective views of its shareholders in matters with which it is associated.

The following is a report of performance against targets set in the BOPLASS Statement of Intent for 2025/28

Target 2025/26	Result	Narration
Ensure supplier agreements are proactively managed to maximise benefits for BOPLASS councils. Manage and/or renegotiate existing contracts. Contracts are reviewed annually to test for market competitiveness. New suppliers are awarded contracts through a competitive procurement process involving two or more vendors where applicable.	Achieved	Contracts negotiated and/or renewed for: NZ Archaeological Association (NZAA) *(GIS)* – NZAA implemented new licensing and fees in 2025, resulting in a proposed substantial cost increase for all BOPLASS councils. BOPLASS has negotiated a collective agreement with NZAA ensuring BOPLASS councils now receive a tailored service with significant financial savings. *No alternative suppliers* Media Monitoring service *(Media Services)* – A collective contract continues to provide BOPLASS councils with a more cost-effective and broader service including print, online, broadcast media, social media and 'social listening' services that analyse social media feedback or sentiment. GIS software and services – Key contracts for councils' geospatial software have been reviewed and renewed through collective BOPLASS agreements: • FME Software • ESRI Enterprise Licensing Agreement *Contracts renegotiated and renewed – no alternative suppliers* Media Copyright Agency (MCA) *(Media Services)* – A collective contract providing savings for all BOPLASS councils has been renegotiated with MCA (originally PMCA) for councils' print and media copyright services. *Sole NZ provider of print and media copyright services* IPWEA Membership *(Engineering)* – BOPLASS has renegotiated a single BOPLASS membership with The Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (IPWEA) covering all councils and providing membership savings. *No alternative provider in NZ* NAMS+ Subscription *(Asset Management)* – BOPLASS renewed the collective NAMS+ agreement with discounted joining rates for BOPLASS councils. *No alternative provider in NZ*

Target 2025/26	Result	Narration
		VertiGIS Studio *(GIS)* – Contracts for the previously named Geocortex Essentials and Analytics were renewed as VertiGIS Studio. BOPLASS councils continue to benefit from the renewed collective contract through reduced pricing and collective training. *No alternative provider in NZ* n3 *(Procurement)* – A collective purchasing group membership has been negotiated by BOPLASS. Councils achieve significant savings on membership costs and have access to trade pricing through the group scheme. The agreement has been renewed with the same discounted rates. *No alternative provider in NZ* Standards NZ *(Procurement)* – BOPLASS has renewed the agreement with Standards NZ for discounted access to the full Standards catalogue at significantly reduced pricing for all BOPLASS councils. *No alternative provider in NZ* Health & Safety Management Software *(H&S)* – BOPLASS has renegotiated the collective contract with Ideagen (ex Damstra/Vault) as H&S management software provider for the BOPLASS and Waikato councils. Negotiations included options for a transition to upgraded software, with no increase in price for BOPLASS councils, including complementary provision of professional services. My Everyday Wellbeing *(H&S)* – BOPLASS has re-signed an agreement for the staff online wellbeing platform. Discounted pricing is provided to BOPLASS as a single entity, allowing all participating councils to benefit from the associated savings. Increased participation from MW LASS, Co-Lab and BOPLASS councils has resulted in further financial savings for the collective. Cyber Insurance *(Insurance)* – BOPLASS was able to facilitate the renewal of councils' cyber insurance policies on favourable terms with Berkshire Hathaway by working closely with councils to ensure all underwriter requirements were met and demonstrated through the collective approach. This included tailored cyber security insurance training to council IT Managers. *Cyber cover is an annual agreement that requires going to market every year.*

Target 2025/26	Result	Narration
Investigate new Joint Procurement initiatives for goods and services for BOPLASS councils. Procure from sources offering best value, service, continuity of supply and/or continued opportunities for integration. A minimum of four new procurement initiatives investigated. Initiatives provide financial savings of greater than 5% and/or improved service levels to the participating councils.	Achieved	Procurement initiatives which have been investigated during the year are as follows: Aerial Imagery *(GIS)* – Two tenders were awarded for urban and coastal orthophotography covering Tauranga, Rotorua, Western BOP, Whakatāne, Ōpōtiki, and Gisborne regions. Aerial capture was completed ahead of schedule in December 2025. Digital Built Aotearoa Foundation – Underground Asset Register (UAR) *(GIS)* – BOPLASS has actively engaged with the Digital Built Aotearoa Foundation to assess regional opportunities associated with the NZ Forward Works Viewer (NFWV) and the emerging Underground Asset Register. This national platform is designed to consolidate underground and above-ground asset information into a single, accessible map, improving safety, reducing asset-strike risk, and supporting better coordination of infrastructure works. As part of this work, BOPLASS has negotiated pricing incentives for our group of councils, however, discounted pricing is contingent on all councils' participation. Office supplies *(Procurement)* – BOPLASS is leading a secondary procurement process to engage All of Government (AoG) panellists for the provision of general office supplies. Coordinating the procurement process collectively offers efficiencies in time and resources and may provide enhanced leverage with suppliers. *Project still underway* Water CCOs GIS Software *(GIS)* – BOPLASS has assessed opportunities to utilise its ESRI enterprise agreement to support the establishment of standalone GIS capabilities within Water Service Organisations. Lone worker field solutions *(IT/H&S)* – BOPLASS has been working with the Health and Safety and IT advisory groups to identify new technologies and solutions to support council staff operating in lone worker environments. A common requirement for wearable security devices has been identified, with a collective procurement opportunity currently being developed. *Project still underway* 3D Modelling aerial photography *(GIS)* – A contract was awarded to provide 3D textured models based on aerial imagery captured through the BOPLASS aerial imagery programme.

Target 2025/26	Result	Narration
		First aid supplies *(H&S)* – BOPLASS undertook a survey of councils to assess opportunities for the joint procurement of first aid supplies. Due to the relatively low level of expenditure across councils, a BOPLASS-led procurement exercise was not recommended at this stage. Infrastructure Insurance *(Insurance)* – The BOPLASS collective insurance programme continues to deliver significant benefits to all member councils. The November 2025 renewals provided further improvements in terms, coverage, and premium rates, with over $2.2M saved across infrastructure and MDBI policies when compared with premiums for the year prior. The 2025 engagement with the markets was particularly successful and was supported by several proactive initiatives such as group loss modelling (saving over $171,000 by doing this collectively), detailed underwriter presentations, and a focus on enhanced data quality. Additional workstreams that continue to support the collective programme include the development of an insurance MOU, parametric and disaster waste insurance options, data analysis, and coordination of insurance workshops. These activities ensure councils maintain strong market positioning and continue to secure optimal outcomes. Health & Safety training panel *(H&S)* – BOPLASS has worked in conjunction with Co-Lab to develop a supplier panel through a collective RFP and has entered into agreements with the panel providers on behalf of BOPLASS councils. This provides BOPLASS councils with access to agreed training services at discounted rates. GeoJobe GIS services and software *(GIS)* – BOPLASS has engaged with GeoJobe (USA) to investigate opportunities for councils to establish a collective purchasing agreement to reduce costs for councils and provide standard administration tools for ArcGIS online, including portal backup, content migration, and bulk licence allocation. *Project still underway* Personal safety and security devices *(H&S)* – BOPLASS undertook a council survey to understand the current solutions in place across councils. BOPLASS is now working in conjunction with Co-Lab to develop a collective procurement process. *Project still underway*

Target 2025/26	Result	Narration
		Above Ground Earthquake Loss Modelling *(Insurance)* – The existing BOPLASS Material Damage placement does not have an overarching loss limit making it less attractive to underwriters. BOPLASS engaged Aon to undertake a high-level loss modelling exercise to determine and set appropriate loss limits for the region and for BOPLASS councils. GIS training *(GIS)* – BOPLASS procured and coordinated specialised GIS ArcPro training across the BOPLASS councils. Substantial savings were achieved through the collective training while also helping to bring all councils up to similar skill levels.
Identify opportunities to collaborate with other LASS in Procurement or Shared Service projects where alliance provides benefits to all parties. BOPLASS to regularly engage with other LASS to identify and explore opportunities for further inter-regional collaboration. Quarterly reporting on engagement and a minimum of one new collaborative initiative undertaken annually.	Achieved	LASS leads meet regularly to identify additional opportunities for inter-regional procurement and shared services. It has been agreed that all projects under development or consideration by individual LASS will be made available to the other LASS groups, reinforcing a collaborative approach to collectively achieve efficiencies and improved outcomes. BOPLASS is also working with Co-Lab to offer preferential rates for councils wishing to access existing shared services. Some of the shared service projects offered to BOPLASS include: • *Debt Management – MW LASS* • *Archives – MW LASS* • *Building Consent Authority Collaboration project – Co-Lab* BOPLASS is leading or managing, on behalf of other LASS: • *Waste Operator and Licensing Data System* • *Staff wellbeing portal* • *Regional contractor database* • *Insurance Markets Joint Communications* • *Occupational Health Services* • *Postal and Courier Services* Engagement with other LG collaborative groups – BOPLASS continues to offer support to other local government collaborative groups looking to leverage benefits from working collectively. Health & Safety training – BOPLASS and Co-Lab have established aligned contracts with Health & Safety trainers. To provide improved market leverage and ensure the best value is delivered to all councils, it was agreed to tender for service as a collective covering all BOPLASS and Co-Lab councils.

Target 2025/26	Result	Narration
		Self-insurance options – BOPLASS participated in a project led by MW LASS to assess the viability of councils' self-insuring for high-frequency claims, with the aim of increasing deductibles to reduce premiums. Modelling of current claim scenarios indicated this approach would not deliver any anticipated savings, as insurers were unwilling to provide premium relief. Current deductible levels remain the most cost-effective option for councils. Waste Operator and Licensing Data System (WOLDS) – BOPLASS is leading the collective WOLDS project for BOPLASS and Co-Lab councils: a cross-regional system designed to centralise waste operator licensing and data reporting through a secure portal. This initiative builds on previous collaborative work to standardise waste bylaws and will deliver consistent regulation, improved data quality, and cost efficiencies for councils and operators. Phase 1 councils will incorporate WOLDS licensing into their fees with operator licensing and data reporting then managed centrally. *Project still underway* LGOIMA requests – BOPLASS has continued to work in conjunction with the other two LASS in the development of a centralised platform for the sharing of LGOIMA information to assist with establishing consistency and best practice with responses. *Project still underway* RFP facilitator – BOPLASS led a procurement process for the appointment of an independent facilitator to lead a collective RFP covering BOPLASS, Co-Lab, MW LASS and Hawke's Bay councils for insurance brokerage services. BOPLASS has entered into a facilitator agreement on behalf of these groups of councils.

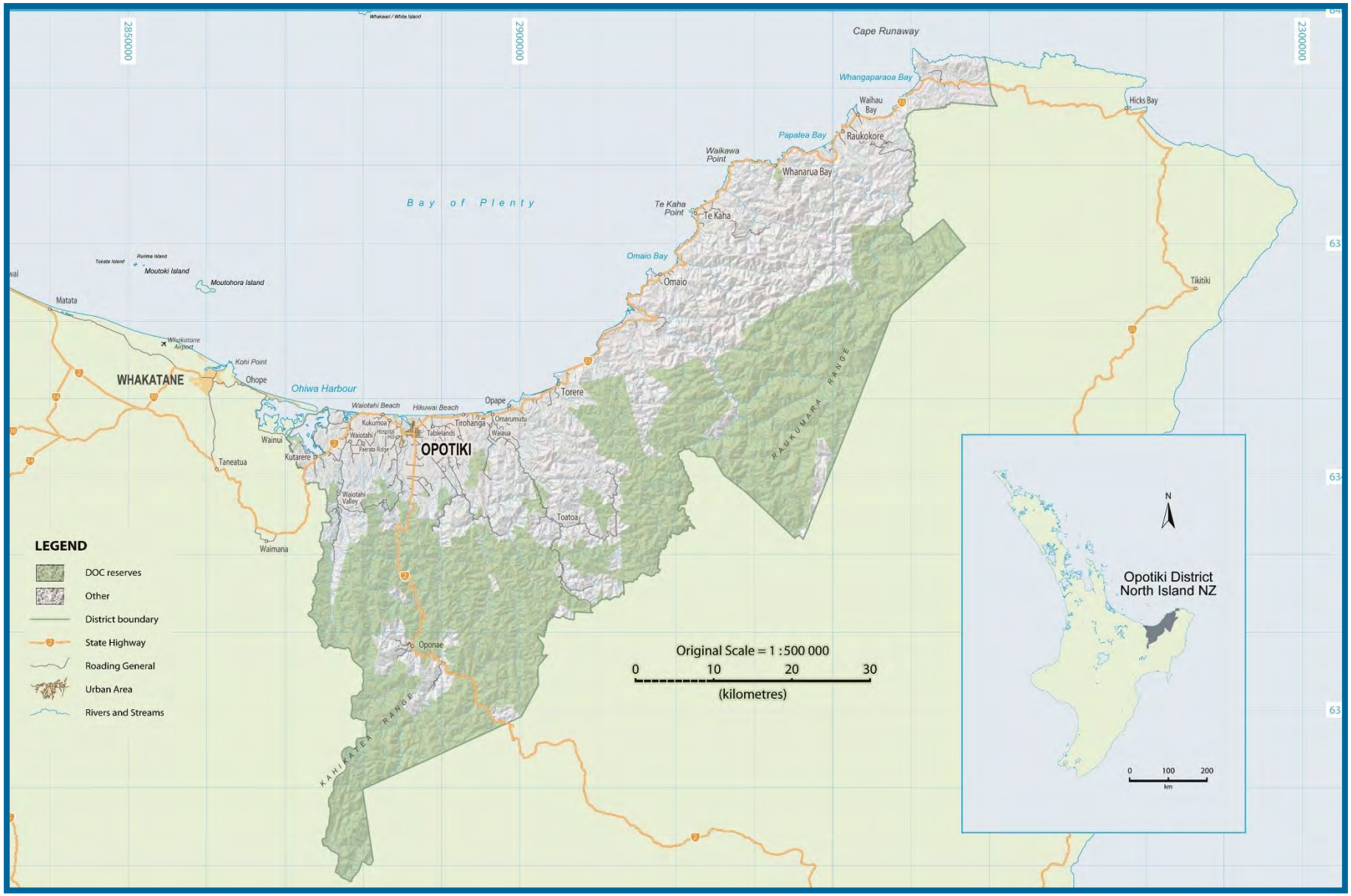


MahiTahi Local Government Collaboration Portal

A portal for registration of council projects, collaboration opportunities and identification of potential project partners. Also includes collaboration areas for staff to engage with their peers within other councils.

Target 2025/26	Result	Narration
Implement Shared Services demonstrating best practice and added value to participating councils and stakeholders. Identify Shared Services projects of benefit to two or more councils and lead the implementation. Initiate at least one new Shared Service each year and no less than two Shared Services successfully implemented within three years.	Achieved	Insurance information workshops – BOPLASS has coordinated a series of short focused online workshops to enhance council staff understanding of insurance processes. Each session addresses a specific topic relevant to council operations. The first workshop, Insurance 101, established a shared baseline of knowledge, followed by sessions on fine arts insurance (covering placement and risk management for art and heritage collections), and disaster waste insurance – a known critical area for councils. Cross-Regional Waste Strategy and Waste Infrastructure Plan – Bay of Plenty and Waikato councils are collaborating on the development of a joint regional waste strategy and waste infrastructure plan, led by Waikato Regional Council. The Ministry for the Environment has provided funding through the Waste Minimisation Fund to support this initiative. BOPLASS and Co-Lab are both supporting the project. This multi-phased project will cover multiple years. Government procurement rules – BOPLASS has attended government webinars on the updated procurement rules and has worked closely with council procurement managers to ensure alignment with best practice. While the new rules are not mandatory for local government, they emphasise supporting the New Zealand economy and engaging local suppliers – objectives that are particularly relevant for councils. Information sharing and the approach to new regulatory requirements have been undertaken collectively. Water CCOs insurance support – BOPLASS has assessed options for including the Bay of Plenty water CCOs within the BOPLASS insurance programme. Agreement was reached with insurers and brokers to include water service organisations within the BOPLASS programme. This BOPLASS insurance shared service now encompasses councils, CCOs, and the Water Service Organisation currently being established in the Western Bay of Plenty. CCTV Monitoring – As a second phase of the BOPLASS CCTV project, BOPLASS is investigating an opportunity to establish CCTV monitoring as a shared service across multiple councils. Centralisation of these services also helps with improved alliance with police requirements. *Project still underway*

Target 2025/26	Result	Narration
		Inter-Council Network (ICN) – The Kordia service currently provides primary connectivity to the ICN for councils, with additional network vendors supporting specific parts of the network. BOPLASS is reviewing future options for this service, including assessing whether the ICN remains fit for purpose in today's technological landscape. The ICN is predominantly used to support council WAN services. *Project still underway* Zoom Video Conferencing Services – BOPLASS has provided a managed Zoom video conferencing service for councils over several years, with the service reviewed and renewed annually on their behalf. While Microsoft Teams is generally the primary platform for internal communications, Zoom continues to be used for governance-related activities and council-wide webinars. This year a review was undertaken of all council licencing and usage to ensure the best value was being delivered.
Communicate with each shareholding council at appropriate levels. Actively engage in obtaining political support for identified projects. Information provided to elected members, and feedback sought, on BOPLASS projects, benefits to local communities, and value added to each council.	Achieved	BOPLASS continues to regularly engage with our constituent councils, senior management, and shareholders to ensure opportunities continue to be developed to the benefit of all stakeholders. Additionally, advisory groups, comprising subject matter experts from each council, meet regularly to identify and lead specific projects providing benefits to all councils through collaboration. The BOPLASS Statement of Intent, Annual and Half-Yearly reports are provided to council for comment or feedback, and the CEO is available to attend council meetings as requested.
Ensure current funding model is appropriate. Review BOPLASS expenditure and income and review council contributions and other sources of funding. Performance against budgets reviewed quarterly. Company remains financially viable.	Achieved	The sources of BOPLASS funding and the viability of the funding model are regularly reviewed with financial reporting provided to the BOPLASS Board. Council contributions were levied with annual council contributions CPI adjusted. Contributions were received from activities that are producing savings. An annual contribution from Co-Lab, Regional Software Holdings (RSHL) and BOPLASS councils is received for membership of the MahiTahi Local Government Collaboration Portal. Monthly and quarterly performance reviewed. Financial statements and budget variances reported and reviewed at Board meetings. Financial position year end 30 June 2026: (8,226)


2850000
2900000
2300000
Cape Runaway
Whangaparaoa Bay
Waihau Bay
Hicks Bay
Papatea Bay
Raukokore
Waikawa Point
Whanarua Bay
Bay of Plenty
Te Kaha Point
Te Kaha
Omaio Bay
Omaio
Tikitiki
Moutoki Island
Moutohora Island
Matata
Whakatane Airport
Kohi Point
WHAKATANE
Ohope
Ohiwa Harbour
Waiotahi Beach
Hikuwai Beach
Opape
Torere
Kukumoa
Tirohanga
Omarumutu
Waiotahi
Hospital Hill
Tablelands
Waiaua
Wainui
Faerata Ridge
OPOTIKI
Kutarere
Taneatua
Waiotahi Valley
Toatoa
Waimana
Oponae
RAUKUMARA RANGE
KAHIKATEA RANGE
LEGEND
DOC reserves
Other
District boundary
State Highway
Roading General
Urban Area
Rivers and Streams
Original Scale = 1 :500 000
0 10 20 30
(kilometres)
N
Opotiki District
North Island NZ
0 100 200
km