Thursday, 18 September 2025



Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga Hastings District Council

Performance and Monitoring Committee Meeting

Kaupapataka

Agenda

Te Rā Hui:

Meeting date:

Thursday, 18 September 2025

Te Wā:

Time:

9:00 AM

Te Wāhi:

Council Chamber Ground Floor

Venue:

Civic Administration Building

Lyndon Road East

Hastings

Te Hoapā:

Democracy and Governance Services

Contact:

P: 06 871 5000 | E: democracy@hdc.govt.nz

Te Āpiha Matua:

Responsible

Deputy Chief Executive - Bruce Allan

Officer:

Performance and Monitoring Committee – Terms of Reference

Fields of Activity

The purpose of the Performance and Monitoring Committee is to ensure consolidated and complete reporting and monitoring of all financial and non-financial information and performance measures against the Annual Plan, Long-Term Plan and Council Strategies, Goals and Priorities.

Membership

- Mayor and 15 Councillors.
- Chair appointed by Council.
- Deputy Chair appointed by Council.
- 1 Rural Community Board member (non-Councillor) appointed by Council.
- 1 Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Member appointed by Council.

Quorum - 9 members

DELEGATED POWERS

- 1) Authority to exercise all of Council's powers, functions and authorities (except where prohibited by law or otherwise delegated to another committee) in relation to all matters detailed in the Fields of Activity.
- 2) Authority to exercise all of Council's powers, functions and authorities (except where prohibited by law) at any time when the Chief Executive certifies in a report that;
 - a. the matter is of such urgency that it requires to be dealt with; or
 - b. the matter is required to be dealt with, prior to the next ordinary meeting of the Council.
- 3) Monitor the performance of Council in terms of the organisational targets set in the Long Term Plan and Annual Plan both financial and nonfinancial.
- 4) Monitor operational performance and benchmarking.
- 5) Undertake quarterly financial performance reviews.
- 6) Develop the Draft Annual Report and carry forwards.
- 7) Monitor and review the performance of Council Controlled Organisations and other organisations that Council has an interest in.
- 8) Monitor and review tender and procurement processes.
- 9) Monitor major capital projects.
- 10) Recommend to Council on matters concerning project decisions where these are identified as a result of the committee's project monitoring responsibilities.
- 11) Delegations of powers to sub-committee(s) if so established.
- 12) Writing off outstanding accounts for amounts exceeding \$6,000 and the remission of fees and charges of a similar sum.
- 13) Settlement of uninsured claims for compensation or damages where the amount exceeds the amounts delegated to the Chief Executive.
- 14) Guarantee loans for third parties such as local recreational organisations provided such guarantees are within the terms of Council policy.
- 15) Authority to exercise the Powers and Remedies of the General Conditions of Contract in respect of the Principal taking possession of, determining, or carrying out urgent repairs to works covered by the contract.
- 16) Grant of easement or right of way over Council property.
- 17) Conversion of terminating leases to renewable leases and the settlement of terms except in the case of leases under the Reserves Act.
- 18) Approve insurance if significant change to Council's current policy of insuring all its assets.
- 19) Consider and approve constitutions and any shareholder agreements for Council Controlled Organisations and other organisations that Council has an interest in.



Thursday, 18 September 2025

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga Hastings District Council

Performance and Monitoring Committee Meeting

Kaupapataka

Agenda

Koromatua

Chair: Councillor Michael Fowler

Ngā KaiKaunihera

Councillors: Ana Apatu, Marcus Buddo (Deputy Chair), Alwyn Corban, Malcolm Dixon, Damon Harvey, Henry Heke, Kellie Jessup, Tania Kerr; Hana Montaperto-Hendry, Simon Nixon, Wendy Schollum, Heather Te

Au-Skipworth and Kevin Watkins and one councillor vacancy

Mayor Sandra Hazlehurst

Hastings District Rural Community Board appointee: Isabelle Crawshaw

Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee appointee: Api Robin

Tokamatua:

Mematanga:

Membership:

Quorum: 9 members

Deputy Chief Executive – Bruce Allan (Lead)
Group Manager: Infrastructure - Craig Thew

Apiha Matua Group Manager: Infrastructure - Craig Thew

Officers Responsible: Group Manager: Democracy & Emergency Management – Craig Cameron

Financial Controller – Aaron Wilson Chief Information Officer – Warren Perry

Te Rōpū Manapori me te

Kāwanatanga

Democracy & Christine Hilton (Extn 5633)

Governance Services:



Te Rārangi Take

Order of Business

1.0	Openir	ng Praye	r – Kara	kia Wl	hal	katūwi	heratanga
-----	--------	----------	----------	--------	-----	--------	-----------

2.0 Apologies & Leave of Absence – Ngā Whakapāhatanga me te Wehenga ā-Hui

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

At the close of the agenda no requests for leave of absence had been received.

3.0 Conflict of Interest – He Ngākau Kōnatunatu

Members need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as a Member of the Council and any private or other external interest they might have. This note is provided as a reminder to Members to scan the agenda and assess their own private interests and identify where they may have a pecuniary or other conflict of interest, or where there may be perceptions of conflict of interest.

If a Member feels they <u>do</u> have a conflict of interest, they should publicly declare that at the start of the relevant item of business and withdraw from participating in the meeting. If a Member thinks they <u>may</u> have a conflict of interest, they can seek advice from the General Counsel or the Manager: Democracy and Governance (preferably before the meeting).

It is noted that while Members can seek advice and discuss these matters, the final decision as to whether a conflict exists rests with the member.

4.0 Confirmation of Minutes – Te Whakamana i Ngā Miniti

Minutes of the Performance & Monitoring Committee Meeting held Thursday, 24 July 2025.

(Previously circulated)

025/26	awke's Bay Tourism Statement of I
--------	-----------------------------------

6.0 Health, Safety & Wellbeing Annual Report 9

7.0 Unaudited financial year end results 30 June 2025 27

7



8.0	Minor Items — Ngā Take Iti	
9.0	Urgent Items – Ngā Take Whakahihiri	
10.0	Recommendation to Exclude the Public from Item 11	41
11.0	Legal Oversight - Higher Risk Litigation	



Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council: Performance & Monitoring Committee Meeting

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Performance and Monitoring Committee

Nā: Bruce Allan, Deputy Chief Executive

From: Naomi Fergusson, Group Manager: Marketing & Communications

Te Take:

Subject: Hawke's Bay Tourism Statement of Intent 2025/26

1.0 Purpose and summary - Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Performance and Monitoring Committee to receive the Hawke's Bay Tourism Limited (HBT) Statement of Intent for 2025/26 (Attachment 1).
- 1.2 HBT is the official Regional Tourism Organisation (RTO) for Hawke's Bay. Its primary role as a marketing and promotion agency is to generate demand and support economic growth in the visitor economy, with Hawke's Bay positioned as *New Zealand's Food and Wine Country*.
- 1.3 HBT receives the majority of its funding through a joint funding agreement with Hastings District Council, Napier City Council, and Central Hawke's Bay District Council. A new funding agreement was established from 1 July 2025 following Hawke's Bay Regional Council's decision to cease funding of HBT.
- 1.4 The collective funding package for 2025/26 totals \$987,500 (\$462,500 HDC, \$450,000 NCC, \$75,000 CHBDC), with an additional \$213,000 from membership and the Great Wine Capitals initiative. Funding is currently confirmed for 12 months only. If HBT is unable to secure additional or ongoing funding, the organisation may cease to trade beyond June 2026.
- 1.5 The Trust's Chair, George Hickton, provides his apologies for the meeting, however Chief Executive Hamish Saxton will attend to answer any questions from Council.
- 1.6 The funding councils share one appointment to the HBT Board. Following a joint appointments process, Annie Dundas has been appointed as the funding council's representative director.
- 1.7 The current trustees of HBT are:
 - George Hickton (Chair)

- Kristine Larner (HBTIA Chair)
- Dave Simmons (HBTIA appointed Representative)
- Kristine Kilpatrick (HBTIA appointed Representative)
- Annie Dundas (Council appointed Representative)
- 1.8 As required under the Funding Agreement, HBT must provide a Statement of Intent annually, outlining its objectives, activities, performance measures, and governance approach.
- 1.9 The objectives of the Board are to:
 - Maintain Hawke's Bay's share of domestic tourism spend (3.3%) and grow the Wellingtonorigin market share from 5% to 6% by 2026.
 - Secure \$3m in earned media value and grow digital reach (target 750,000 website sessions and 10% social media follower growth).
 - Strengthen industry engagement with membership, capability workshops, and increased cash/contra contributions.
 - Maximise the value of Hawke's Bay's Great Wine Capital status through activation and coinvestment.
 - Advocate nationally and regionally for sustainable funding of RTO activity.

2.0 Background – He Kōrero Horopaki

- 2.1 HBT was established in 2011 and is owned by the Hawke's Bay Tourism Industry Association (HBTIA).
- 2.2 The new funding arrangement reflects the collective commitment of HDC, NCC, and CHBDC to retain an RTO for Hawke's Bay at a minimal viable level.
- 2.3 HBT has restructured its operations to align with reduced funding and has signalled a departure from large-scale paid advertising, instead focusing on owned and earned channels.
- 2.4 The Letter of Expectation (June 2025) set clear performance areas for HBT, including market share retention, digital engagement, industry capability building, and funding security.
- 2.5 HBT's SOI acknowledges the funding risk and sets out a strategy to balance destination marketing, industry support, and advocacy for longer-term solutions.

3.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

- A) That the Performance and Monitoring Committee receive the report titled Hawke's Bay Tourism Statement of Intent 2025/26 dated 18 September 2025.
- B) That the Committee receives the Hawke's Bay Tourism Limited Statement of Intent for 2025/26 in accordance with the Funding Agreement.

Attachments:

1 → HBT Statement of Intent 2025-2026

STR-6-19-2-25-34

Under Separate Cover



Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council: Performance & Monitoring Committee Meeting

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Performance and Monitoring Committee

Νā: From:

Jennie Kuzman, Health, Safety and Wellbeing Manager

Te Take:

Subject: Health, Safety & Wellbeing Annual Report

1.0 Purpose and summary - Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform and update the Performance and Monitoring Committee about Health, Safety & Wellbeing at Hastings District Council.
- 1.2 The Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 (HSWA) requires HSWA Officers (Elected Members and the Chief Executive) to exercise due diligence by taking reasonable steps to understand the organisation's operations and health, safety & wellbeing risks, and to ensure that they are managed so that Council meets its legal obligations.
- 1.3 The attached report (Attachment 1) covers the year beginning 1 July 2024 and ending 30 June 2025. The report provides information to enable Elected Members to undertake due diligence, by providing leading and lagging statistical information in relation to health, safety & wellbeing at Hastings District Council.
- 1.4 Please note that additional reporting on health, safety & wellbeing information is provided for Elected Members as follows:
 - Regular Snapshot reports are regularly provided digitally on the 'Hub'. These monthly reports
 provide information on proactive health, safety & wellbeing risk management initiatives and
 details of any significant incidents which have occurred within the reporting period.
 - Regular reporting is provided to the Risk and Assurance Committee about the management of health, safety & wellbeing risks within Council and for the health and safety performance of contractors working under Council's highest-risk (from a health and safety perspective) long-term contracts.

 Regular reporting in regard to health, safety & wellbeing as part of the operations of the Omarunui Refuse Landfill is reported to the Omarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee to ensure that both Hastings District Council and Napier City Council meet their legal obligations under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Performance and Monitoring Committee receive the report titled Health, Safety & Wellbeing Annual Report dated 18 September 2025.

Attachments:

1 HDC Health, Safety & Wellbeing Year End Report: HR-03-8-2-25-245 2024/2025



HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL HEALTH, SAFETY & WELLBEING YEAR END REPORT

For the Period 1 July 2024- 30 June 2025

CM: HR-03-8-2-25-245 HDC HSW Year End 2024/2025 Page 1 of 16

A. LEADING & LAGGING INDICATORS

Leading indicators are proactive measures, allowing an organisation to better identify and control hazards/risks before incidents occur. Leading indicators provide a predictive quality by measuring conditions and behaviours that precede accidents, enabling timely intervention and continuous improvement to prevent injuries and health issues, reduce costs, and enhance overall safety performance.

Lagging indicators measure incidents, injuries, and accidents after they have occurred. Whilst it is important to record and investigate incidents to learn from what has happened (and put in place corrective and preventative actions to prevent reoccurrence), the reactive nature of these type of indicators mean that they cannot be used to provide early warnings or help prevent future incidents.

Lagging indicators measure weaknesses and failures, not the actual level of safety in a system. They are not a clear indicator of hazard or risk management effectiveness. Whilst they show outcomes, lagging indicators often don't provide the context or sufficient information to understand the underlying reasons (root causes) for why incidents happened.

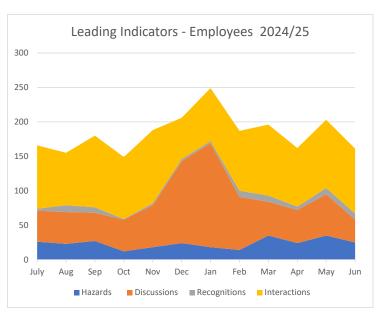
The following indicators were recorded for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025:

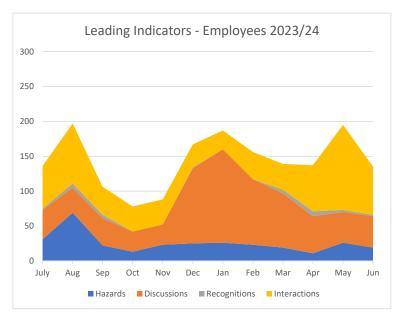


CM: HR-03-8-2-25-245 HDC HSW Year End 2024/2025 Page 2 of 16

Indicator Reporting – Employees

Leading Indicators





It has been another busy twelve-month period, contributed to significantly by Cyclone Gabrielle recovery work.

All metrics were relatively steady for the 12-month period, noting the usual spikes in reporting for the through the summer season (November to February) when Council's seasonal aquatic facilities open.

There was an overall improvement in the number of safety interactions from the previous year which is good to note as this assists with ensuring that risk management controls are effective.

CM: HR-03-8-2-25-245 HDC HSW Year End 2024/2025 Page 3 of 16

Heath, Safety & Wellbeing Interactions

Completed by Group	Group Total
Community Wellbeing & Services	41
Infrastructure	435
Marketing, Communications & Engagement	5
Office of the Chief Executive	2
People & Capability	177
Planning & Regulatory Services	44
Strategy	35
Waste, Parks & Cemeteries	324
Total	1063

Undertaken with	Number	Score			
	Completed	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Contractors	603	24	84	287	208
Employees	434	8	47	116	263
Public / Customers	26				

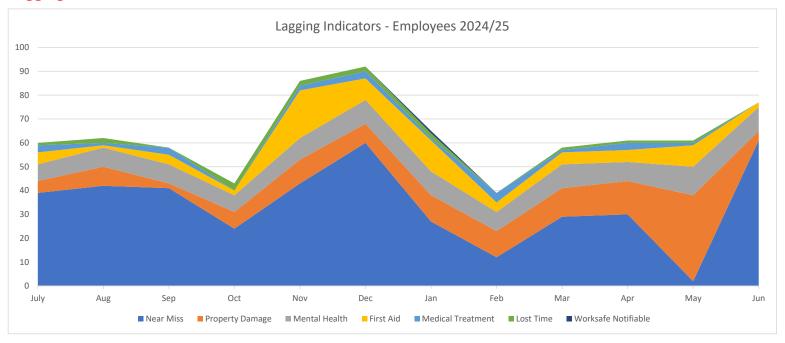
It is pleasing to see that the vast majority of health safety & wellbeing interactions undertaken have demonstrated that contractors and employees are undertaking their work tasks safely. For any situations where fair or poor practices are demonstrated, these are raised with the employee or contractor to promptly address the issues and improve safety.





CM: HR-03-8-2-25-245 HDC HSW Year End 2024/2025 Page 4 of 16

Lagging Indicators



The purpose of recording and investigating incidents is to learn from what has happened and put in place corrective and preventative actions to prevent reoccurrence.

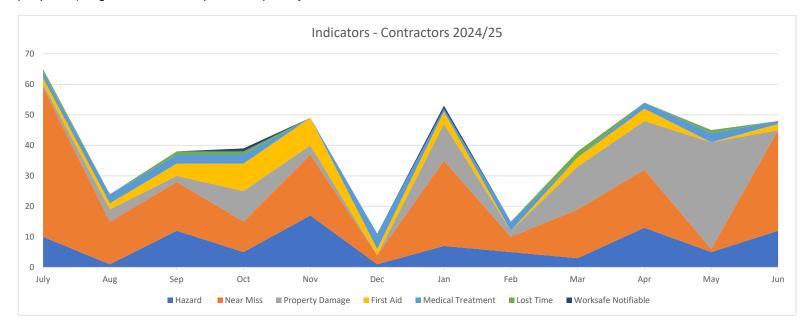
It is difficult to give accurate trend analysis, given this data is grouped together from incident data from a wide number of council activities over this period without the context of causation or corrective action response data.

However, it can be noted that learnings from Council incidents are regularly discussed at team meetings and within employee Health and Safety Committee meetings.

CM: HR-03-8-2-25-245 HDC HSW Year End 2024/2025 Page 5 of 16

Indicator Reporting - Contractors

Note: Detailed reports covering the Health and Safety performance of those Contractors working under Council's 12 highest-risk (from a Health and Safety perspective) long-term contracts are provided separately to Council's Risk & Assurance Committee.



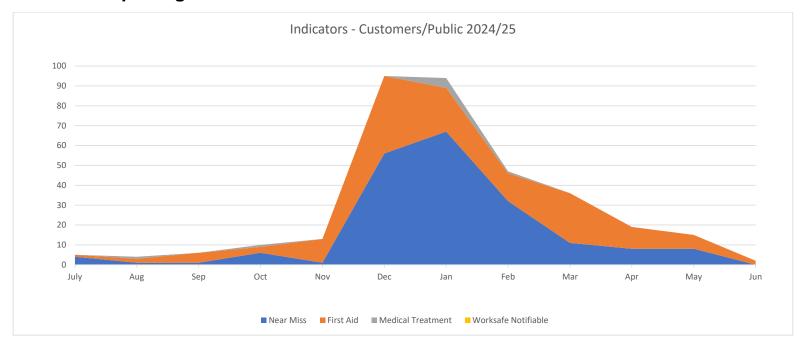
The purpose of recording and investigating incidents is to learn from what has happened and put in place corrective and preventative actions to prevent reoccurrence.

It is difficult to give accurate trend analysis, given this data is grouped together from incident data from a wide number of contractor activities over this period without the context of causation or corrective action response data.

However, it can be noted that Contractors are regularly encouraged to report hazards and near misses as this assists with risk management and the planning work tasks in order to prevent incidents.

CM: HR-03-8-2-25-245 HDC HSW Year End 2024/2025 Page 6 of 16

Indicator Reporting - Public/Customers



With regard to customers and public incident reporting, as expected, there was a noticeable increase in reporting through the aquatics season (November to February) in which is consistent with the increase in visitors over this period. Note: Council has over 100,000 visitors in the summer months to aquatic facilities, so in the overall context of things – less than 1% of those visitors are injured.

It is difficult to give further accurate trend analysis for the incident data for this period, given this data is grouped together from incident data from a wide number of activities over this period without the context of causation or corrective action response data. We also have little control over near miss reporting from customers and public.

CM: HR-03-8-2-25-245 HDC HSW Year End 2024/2025 Page 7 of 16

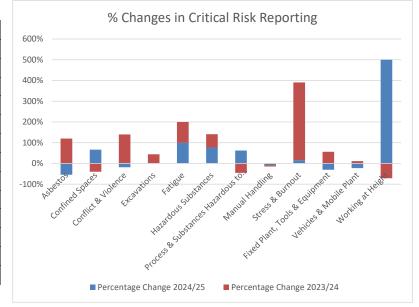
B. INCIDENTS INVOLVING CRITICAL RISKS

From a Health, Safety & Wellbeing perspective, Critical Risks are those risks which have the greatest potential to seriously harm. Focusing attention on critical risks and their associated controls means that Council is managing the big issues, rather than chasing every little thing. This is all about aiming to protect people from serious harm (whether that be physical harm or mental harm). Here at Council, we have 12 Critical Health, Safety & Wellbeing Risks, further information about Council's 12 critical risks can be found electronically on the Hub for elected members.

Comparison to Previous Reporting

This is the third year that incidents have been reported in this manner, and it is over time as more trending information becomes available, data analysis will assist with reviewing the effectiveness of management controls and identifying areas for improvement. This data encompasses incidents reported from all sources (Employees, Contractors, and Customers/Public). Below is a graph showing the changes in incident numbers (as a percentage) from the previous reporting periods.

	Number of Incidents		
Critical Risk	2024/25	2023/24	2022/23
Asbestos	5	11	5
Confined Spaces	10	6	10
Conflict & Violence	499	609	254
Excavations	36	36	25
Fatigue	8	4	2
Hazardous Substances	90	51	31
Process & Substances Hazardous to Health	47	29	53
Manual Handling	55	60	64
Stress & Burnout	22	19	4
Fixed Plant, Tools & Equipment	108	155	99
Vehicles & Mobile Plant	352	455	409
Working at Height	12	2	7



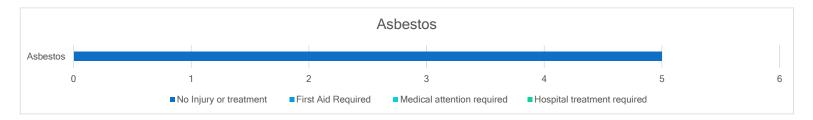
CM: HR-03-8-2-25-245 HDC HSW Year End 2024/2025 Page 8 of 16

Reporting on Each Critical Risk

For each of the critical Health, Safety & Wellbeing risks an overview of the reported incidents for this 12-month period has been provided. Noting that this data encompasses incidents reported from all sources (Employees, Contractors, and Customers/Public).

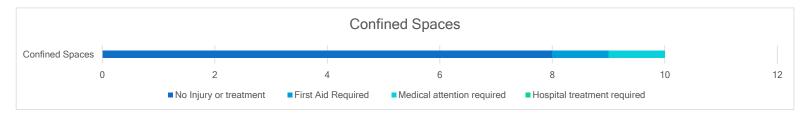
Asbestos

Across employees and contractors, five incidents were linked to asbestos, this is a 55% decrease from the previous 12 months where eleven incidents were reported.



Confined Spaces

Across employees and contractors, 10 incidents were linked to work involving confined spaces, this is a 67% increase from the previous 12 months where 6 incidents were reported.



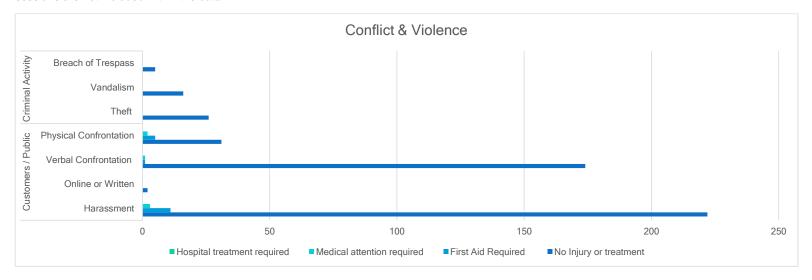
CM: HR-03-8-2-25-245 HDC HSW Year End 2024/2025 Page 9 of 16

Conflict and Violence

Across employees, contractors and public, 499 incidents were linked to Conflict and Violence compared to 609 in the previous 12 months. Whilst this is a decrease of 18% from the previous year, it is still much higher than reporting from two years ago (254 incidents were reported in the 2022/2023 financial year). There has been a noticeable increase in the number of incidents requiring first aid and medical treatment, 17 of the incidents during this current period were reported as requiring first aid treatment (in the previous year, three required first aid treatment) and 6 required medical attention (in the previous year, one incident required medical attention).

It is important to note that we are looking at the reporting of incidents, as we are aware that in fact, after many incidents, a level of first aid is in fact sought (just not the traditional 'get out the first aid kit' first aid). Rather, the first aid accessed is mental health first aid – such things as taking a moment to gather oneself or accessing support from colleagues. Further education is underway to engage better reflection of situations where mental health first aid is utilised, this should be recorded as "first aid". When analysing reporting going forward, we will need to be cognisant of this, when looking at trends.

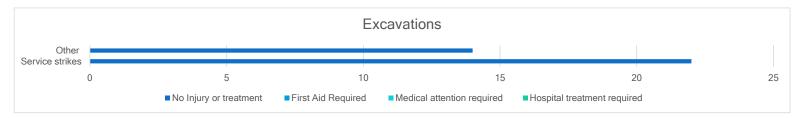
Further, it is pertinent to note that staff in high-risk roles receive regular supervision from a counsellor or psychologist in order to debrief and discuss strategies to deal with Conflict situations and prevent mental harm and others access counselling and support through the employee assistance programme. These sessions are not included within the data.



CM: HR-03-8-2-25-245 HDC HSW Year End 2024/2025 Page 10 of 16

Excavations

Across employees and contractors, 36 incidents were linked to Excavations, which this is the same number reported in the previous 12 months.



Fatigue

Across employees and contractors, eight incidents were linked to Fatigue, which is a 300% increase from the previous 12 months where 2 incidents were reported. During the current period one of these incidents required first aid and another medical attention. This will be an area of focus going forward.

However, it is important to note that this reporting is not necessarily indicative of actual work-related fatigue incidents, as it is quite possible that many are not reported.

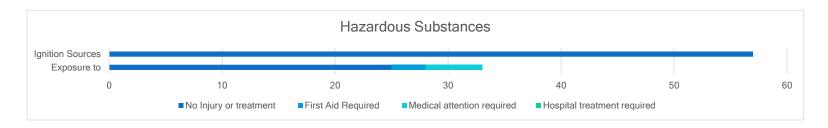


Hazardous Substances

Across employees, contractors and public, 90 incidents were liked to Hazardous Substances, this is a 73% increase from the previous 12 months where 52 incidents were reported. This correlates with a noticeable increase in small fires at the Transfer Stations and Landfill in relation to incorrect disposal of batteries and household chemicals by members of the public/businesses.

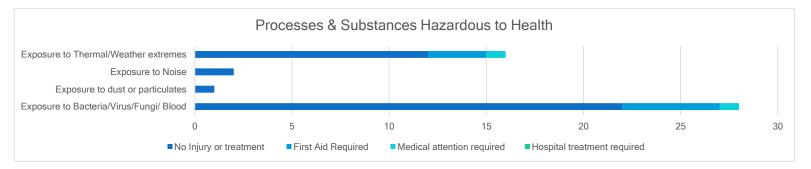
There has also been an increase to the number of incidents requiring treatment for exposure to hazardous substances, with three requiring first aid treatment and five requiring medical attention (in the previous year, one incident required medical attention).

CM: HR-03-8-2-25-245 HDC HSW Year End 2024/2025 Page 11 of 16



Processes and Substances Hazardous to Health

Across employees, contractors and public, 47 incidents were linked to Processes and Substances Hazardous to Health, which is a 62% increase from the previous 12 months where 29 incidents were reported. Eight of the incidents during this current period required first aid and two required medical attention (in the previous year one nine required first aid and one required medical attention).



Manual Handling

Across employees and contractors, 55 incidents were linked to Manual Handling, this is a slight decrease of 8% from the previous 12 months where there were 60 incidents reported. Manual Handling risks contribute to a significant number of physical injuries recorded at Council. During this current period there were 15 incidents requiring first aid treatment, 20 incidents requiring medical attention and one requiring hospital treatment (in the previous year there were 13 requiring first aid treatment and 21 incidents requiring medical attention).

CM: HR-03-8-2-25-245 HDC HSW Year End 2024/2025 Page 12 of 16



Stress and Burnout

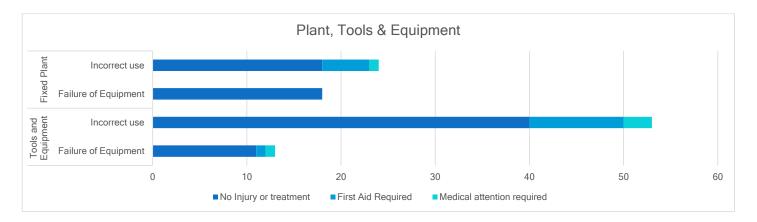
Across employees and contractors, there were 12 incidents were reported in council's reporting system as being linked to Stress & Burnout (which is a slight increase on the 10 incidents that were reported in the previous 12 months), this is not necessarily indicative of actual work-related stress situations, as contractors often do not report on this risk and with regards to staff - many of these are not formally reported rather they may seek assistance anonymously through the Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) or take up other wellbeing initiatives. For example, 10 employees accessed psychological support (Counsellor or Psychologist) through Council's Employee Assistance Programme which were triaged as work-related, therefore these have been added to the incident reporting totals as medical treatment, bringing the overall total to 22. This is an increase of 120% from the previous 12 months.



CM: HR-03-8-2-25-245 HDC HSW Year End 2024/2025 Page 13 of 16

Fixed Plant, Tools & Equipment

Across employees and contractors 108 incidents were linked to Fixed Plant, Tools and Equipment, this is a 30% decrease from the previous 12 months where 155 incidents were reported. 16 of the incidents during this current required first aid treatment and five required medical attention (in the previous year, 8 incidents required medical attention and one required hospital treatment).

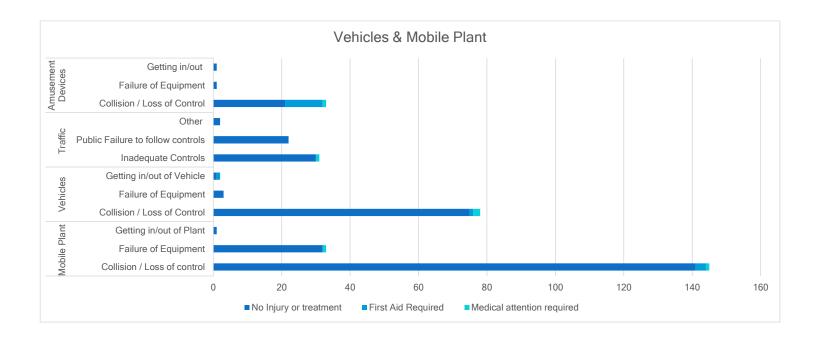


Vehicles & Mobile Plant

Across employees, contractors and public, 352 incidents were linked to Vehicles, this is an 23% decrease from the previous 12 months where 455 incidents were reported.

During this current period, 16 of the incidents required first aid treatment and six of the incidents required medical attention (in the previous year, six incidents required medical attention).

CM: HR-03-8-2-25-245 HDC HSW Year End 2024/2025 Page 14 of 16



Working at Height

Across employees and contractors, Twelve incidents were linked to Working at Height, this is a 500% increase from the previous year where 2 incidents were reported. This will need to be an area of focus going forward.



CM: HR-03-8-2-25-245 HDC HSW Year End 2024/2025 Page 15 of 16

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Leading Indicators

- Hazards Reported reports of newly identified hazards (sources of harm) in HDC facilities/worksites.
- Health, Safety & Wellbeing Interactions documented interactions where HDC staff observe employees or contractors undertaking tasks and discuss the Health, Safety & Wellbeing risks, and controls with them.
- Health, Safety & Wellbeing Meetings & Discussions documented meetings/conversations in which Health, Safety & Wellbeing matters are discussed with HDC employees in attendance (e.g. team meetings, toolbox meetings).
- Health, Safety & Wellbeing Recognition documented recognition of excellence in regard to Health, Safety & Wellbeing.

Lagging Indicators

- Near Misses Close call events i.e. no injury or property damage sustained.
- **Property Damages** reported damage to HDC property/plant/equipment.
- Mental Health Referrals employees self-referring / referred for mental health/wellbeing assistance (often through the Employee Assistance Programme (EAP)).
- First Aid Injuries Injuries treated onsite by HDC Employees and no further treatment required.
- Medical Treatment Injuries Injuries treated by Registered Medical Professionals e.g., nurse, doctor, physiotherapist, dentist.
- Lost Time Injuries Injuries resulting in time off work.
- WorkSafe Notifiable Events Any incidents which were legally required to be reported to WorkSafe NZ.

CM: HR-03-8-2-25-245 HDC HSW Year End 2024/2025 Page 16 of 16



Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council: Performance & Monitoring Committee Meeting

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Performance and Monitoring Committee

Nā:

From: Aaron Wilson, Financial Controller

Te Take:

Subject:

Unaudited financial year end results 30 June 2025

1.0 Purpose and summary - Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Performance and Monitoring Committee of the unaudited financial and rating result for the year ended 30 June 2025.
- 1.2 Council is provided with quarterly financial reports during the year with the unaudited year-end result presented annually at the September Performance and Monitoring Committee meeting.
- 1.3 On a quarterly basis Officer's report on the operating financial result (operating surplus/deficit). However, at year end the report covers both the operational results as well as the Rating result.
- 1.4 A summary of the draft year end result is as follows:
 - Debt levels are \$472m against a budget of \$489m
 - Improved cash balance of \$29.8m against budget of \$7m.
 - Capital expenditure \$231m against a budget of \$289m (includes cyclone recovery)
 - From reduced expenditure and improved rates revenue Council only needed to borrow an additional \$4.3m to "balance the budget" against the planned borrowing of \$14m.
 - 82% of expenditure is on areas considered as Core services or a statutory obligation of Council.
 - Council spent a further \$128m on cyclone recovery work in relation to the transport network through the year. Of this \$118m was through funding received from central Government.

1.5 The audited Financial Statements for the year to June 2025 will be presented and adopted as part of the annual report at the Council meeting on October 9th, 2025.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Performance and Monitoring Committee receive the report titled Unaudited financial year end results 30 June 2025 dated 18 September 2025.

3.0 Background – Te Horopaki

- 3.1 The financial result is reported on quarterly during the year and at year end a report is prepared on the financial as well as the rating result.
- 3.2 This financial report is governance focussed and allows significant variances to be highlighted with explanations provided in a way that is easy to read and understand through dashboard analytics and commentary.
- 3.3 A financial report is attached to supplement this report: **Attachment 1** Dashboard Summary of Financial Performance.
- 3.4 If Councillors require clarification on any points please contact the writer / the Chief Financial Officer, prior to the meeting, to ensure complete answers can be given at the meeting on the detail in these reports.

4.0 Discussion – Te Matapakitanga

The Rating Result

Rates Result	LTP Budget	Actual
Rate Funded Expenditure	145	138
Net Rates	131	134
Deficit Funded by Debt	14	4

^{*}Net rates = rates income + penalties - remissions

- 4.1 The Long-Term Plan (LTP) adopted by Council in June 2024 set out the projected rates required to fund planned expenditure over a 10-year period, in line with Council's financial strategy and its revenue and financing policy. Key principles of the Council strategy adopted as part of the LTP include the requirement to generate sufficient rates revenue each year to fund operating expenditure commonly referred to as "balancing the budget" and limiting the use of Council reserves.
- 4.2 In the LTP Council adopted a budget that had a rating deficit of \$14m. To address this, the 2024/25 financial year included the use of \$14m of debt funding to support the budgeted expenditure and achieve a balanced budget position.
 - The 2025 year-end unaudited rating result shows Council utilised all the rates revenues generated and used \$4.3m of the \$14m of planned debt, reflecting an improved financial position. This favourable variance was primarily driven by delivering additional savings in personnel, interest and other costs.
- 4.3 Reported Rates revenue differs from the total rating requirement levied on the community. During the year Council provides rates remissions, can charge penalties on overdue rates, as well as

- increases (or decreases) in the overall number of properties being rated. All these are reported against net rates.
- 4.4 The rating result differs from the operational result. The operational result includes multiple funding streams targeting specific activities. The operational result also includes non-cash items such as depreciation, gains or losses on interest rate swaps, vested assets, impairment of assets and investments and development contributions income. These items have no impact on setting rates and are therefore excluded from the rates calculations. The rating result reports on the variance of rates collected and net total expenditure (including capital) for Council.

Operational Result

and Expe	YTD Variance (\$'M)	Full Year Annual Plan (\$*M)
(\$'M) 180.77	Variance (\$TM)	Annual Plan (\$'M)
227.773.773	2,07723,0774	180 77
164.44	10.56	164.44
16.33	13.32	16.33
63.64	(3.33)	63.64
(47.31)	11.43	(47.31)
106.83	(16.60)	106.83
55.62	(18.03)	55.62
	63.64 (47.31)	63.64 (3.33) - 1.44 (47.31) 11.43 106.83 (16.60)

- 4.5 The table above represents 3 distinct data points. The table should not be expected to aggregate. The first highlighted line (1) in the table above shows the net operating result. The second total (2) shows the overall Cyclone result. The third line (3) shows how much capital related revenue was budgeted and received. Based on how Council accounts for funding it would be expected that surpluses would be generated to help fund the capital spend.
- 4.6 Set out below is a discussion of the operating financial results for the full year to 30 June 2025.
- 4.7 As noted, the results presented are unaudited. Currently Ernst Young on behalf of the Office of the Auditor General is completing the Audit for 24/25. Every year Council undergoes a statutory audit from the Office of the Auditor General. The auditors check and validate processes, transactions and balances that form or impact on the Annual Report. The Annual Report including the audited financial statements will be presented for adoption at the October 9 Council meeting.
- 4.8 Funding agreements with external agencies include comprehensive reporting requirements both in application for funds as well as provision of detailed supporting data for every claim. Annually NZTA perform an audit of Council.
- 4.9 Results of all audits are, at a minimum, reported to Risk and Assurance Committee and any improvement actions followed up through that Committee.
- 4.10 Revenues are \$2.76m favourable to budget driven by:
 - o Net increase to rate revenue of \$2m.
 - Operational subsidies and grants are favourable by \$3.4m mainly due grants received in relation to the Local Waters Done Well programme (\$0.95m) along with government funding to support consultant related cyclone work (\$1.5m).

- Fees & Charges are \$4.4m unfavourable, mainly driven by lower fees from Landfill and the Transfer Station due to lower volumes.
- 4.11 Expenditure for operations is favourable for the year by \$10.5m. This is over and above the planned \$2.7m of targeted savings. Main drivers include lower personnel cost due to timing of vacancies filled at \$3.3m, lower Landfill ETS levy costs of \$3.5m, along with the timing of spend due to Project Genesis \$1.6m. (This project is the upgrade of the finance system to cloud).
- 4.12 Net finance costs are favourable \$1.4m dollars and are reflective of lower borrowing, and a reduction in the average cost of funds due to the current reserve bank cutting cycle. In addition to this Council received revenues from favourable swap transactions along with bank interest earned on deposits.
- 4.13 Depreciation is tracking higher than budget like other years with the asset revaluation being finalised after the 2024/25 Annual Plan had been set. The increase was evident particularly in the infrastructure classes of Transport and Three waters.
- 4.14 Cyclone Gabrielle result of \$16.6m variance to budget was driven by the second tranche of insurance proceeds not yet received (\$5m). On the expenditure side, operating costs exceeded budget primarily due to \$7.4m in property write-offs, reflecting the difference between the February 2023 market values (at which properties were purchased) and their value on 30 June 2025. Relocation offers were also nearly \$2m above forecast, as a higher number of property owners with land under 2ha opted for relocation rather than purchase. These pressures were partially offset by significant savings in demolition costs of nearly \$4m.

Summary of Activity Areas by Council:

Planning & Regulatory Services:

- 4.15 Total rate funded expenditure on Planning & Regulatory for the year at \$6.9m was \$1.1m favourable to budget.
- 4.16 Within Building Control, the expected revenue was slightly lower reflecting lower consent revenues as the number of consents dropped in the second half of the year offset by higher than budgeted LIM revenue. At the same time legal costs associated with the Insurance claims activities increased. To offset this a decision was made not to replace leaving staff straightaway (as consent volume was lower) and reduce Personnel costs.
- 4.17 Environmental Consents generated higher than budgeted revenue and lower than budgeted contractor and personnel costs resulting in a favourable year end rate requirement position for the Environmental Consents activity. As in Building Control, the favourable personnel costs in Environmental Consents were in part due to a decision made to not replace some leaving staff straight away while assessing consent numbers and workloads
- 4.18 In Environmental Policy the rating outcome was favourable due to lower than budgeted costs on structure plan developments and District Plan review works due to timings of work required along with a focus on managing the timing of replacement staff.
- 4.19 The Environmental Health, Parking and Animal Control activities all reported favourable year end positions mainly due to lower than budgeted personnel costs, in part due to the timing of replacing departed staff.

Community Wellbeing & Services (CWS)

- 4.20 Total rate funded expenditure on CWS for the year at \$24.4m was \$2.7m favourable to budget.
- 4.21 Community services have had a favourable rating result due to a combination of higher funding from grants along with higher fees and charges. In addition, there was lower spend across all areas, much of this due to lower personnel costs through vacancies or changes to levels of service as well as lower electricity costs.

4.22 Key Business activities within CWS

<u>Splash planet</u> ended the year with a \$0.1m unfavourable rating result. This was driven by a challenging 2024–25 season, primarily due to persistent poor weather conditions during the peak summer period along with an earlier closure than planned. While the result was unfavourable to budget the rating requirement was lower than the forecasted \$1.7m when the decision was taken by Council to close early for the season.

<u>Aquatics</u> was favourable, across all the pools, mainly due to a catch up of revenue from the prior year. Operationally, due to less than favourable weather conditions and the fact that Council took the decision to close the Frimley pool, patronage was lower than budgeted for the season being approximately 156,000 for the year. Expenditure was within or lower than budget due to some savings in electricity and reduced personnel costs offsetting the lower patronage.

<u>Toitoi</u> finished the year \$0.5m favourably with its funding continuing to support a diverse range of events including theatre, music, dance, comedy, and cultural events that catered for all ages and parts of our diverse community. Lower operational revenues were offset by lower goods purchased for resale, along with lower spend in services costs. Toitoi also benefitted from receiving lower net interest cost savings against budget.

<u>Libraries</u> were \$0.3m favourable with the drivers being \$0.05m in additional revenue through donations and grants, with lower spend in in personnel and cleaning services. The libraries enabled a wide range of community facing services and delivered 769 events. Over 450,000 people visited and there were over 700,000 virtual visits for the year. Each week over 8,000 physical items were borrowed alongside 1,400 digital issues.

Hastings Art Gallery was \$0.15m favourable and this was driven by additions grants revenue of \$0.05m along with lower spends in personnel and electricity, reflective of a reduction in opening hours from 7 down to 5 days as approved by Council, along with lower spend in minor supplies and contract services costs.

Infrastructure

4.23 Total rate funded expenditure on infrastructure for the year at \$57.9m was \$3.3m favourable <u>Transportation</u>

4.24 <u>BAU -</u> After Council adopting the LTP, NZTA reprioritised projects to be funded. As a result, several capital projects identified in the Councils Long Term plan to be completed in 24/25 did not proceed e.g. cycling infrastructure and minor safety improvements. The change in prioritisation around funding also caused delays to the Area-Wide Pavement Treatment (AWPT) programme, with these projects now deferred to the 2025–26 financial year. The local share for these deferred projects has been provided for in the 2025–26 budget. Additionally, the unused local share resulting from the reduced capital programme has contributed to the rating result in the current year.

3 Waters

- 4.25 Stormwater operations in 2024–25 resulted in approximately \$0.5m in savings, largely due to a reduced need for reactive maintenance throughout the year. On the capital side, the stormwater programme was approximately \$4.6m below budget. This underspend was primarily driven by delays to projects such as the Brookvale growth area, where land-related issues impacted progress.
- 4.26 In Wastewater, operational expenditure was approximately \$0.4m below budget. This was due to the deferral of some consultant-related work and the receipt of interest income. The capital programme whilst underspent by \$18m, was due to delays in Infrastructure Acceleration Fund (IAF) projects. These delays were largely caused by challenges in sourcing materials from offshore.
- 4.27 Drinking water operations an underspend primarily in electricity costs—where pump station operations were less expensive than anticipated—as well as in consultant costs related to water

safety planning, demand management, and water quality monitoring. The capital programme was \$10.8m below budget, with slower-than-forecast progress on projects such as the Omahu drinking water renewal, Brookvale upgrades, and reservoir improvements. However, the Omahu project is now well underway in the early part of the 2025–26 financial year.

Cyclone Gabrielle:

- 4.28 Funding continues to be a key focus, with cyclone recovery received via a higher financial assistance rate from NZTA, and the recovery of spent budget via National Infrastructure Funding and Financing (NIFF) progressing well, with a concerted effort to invoice regularly to reduce the lag in spend versus recovery from NIFF.
- 4.29 Transport recovery projects made progress with several high-profile projects within the year including Kereru Gorge and the Puketapu bridges being completed.
 - Voluntary Buyout Office (VBO)
- 4.30 Revenue for the VBO in 2024/25 was below budget due to lower-than-expected uptake of the Category 3 property purchase programme. Sixteen properties either declined offers, chose not to engage, or took the Kaupapa Māori pathway, resulting in fewer settlements and therefore fewer associated costs to claim against.
- 4.31 On the expenditure side, operating costs were on budget. Relocation offers were also nearly \$2m above forecast, as a higher number of property owners with land under 2ha opted for relocation rather than purchase. These pressures were partially offset by significant savings in demolition costs.
 - <u>Parks & Cemeteries</u>: Overall the Waste parks and Cemeteries rating result at\$ 25.9m was \$1.8m favourable
- 4.32 Parks and Building Assets incurred an \$17.4m rating requirement for the 2024-25 year being 1.4m less than the \$18.6m budgeted. The key components of this favourable outcome was driven by \$0.3m in unbudgeted MBIE Development Grants (Coastal Reserves, freedom camping, CBD), \$0.2m due to an timing of a playground renewal project (Te Awanga playground), a \$0.2m lower requirement for Tomoana Showgrounds (relating to the timing of grandstand demolition costs being taken in late 23/24) \$0.1m lower than budgeted costs for the Green by Nature contract.
- 4.33 Several projects (eg CBD/KiwiRail) remain unfinished at 30 June 2025 but, being debt funded, have minor immediate rating impact.
- 4.34 Cemeteries and Cremations incurred a favourable rating requirement of \$0.2m. The favourable result was driven by lower Personnel costs arising from an unfilled vacancy and a lower spend on vehicles. These lower costs were partly offset by lower revenues from the crematorium from lower volumes
- 4.35 Overall, in relation to Waste Management lower revenues were generated due to lower volumes experienced at both the Landfill and Transfer Stations. This lower revenue was in the main offset by revenue from the sale of surplus Emission Trading Scheme (ETS) units. The rating result from the combined Waste management function was \$0.2m favourable to budget.
 - Marketing Communications and Engagement (MCE)
- 4.36 Total expenditure was \$4.2m in 24/25 in line with budget. Using this funding the MCE delivered or supported over 70 events, over 150 positive national/regional media stories, supported multiple destination marketing and tourism initiatives as well as managing to I- site operations. Internally the MCE teams supported Local Work Done Well and the Customer Service team handled over 70000 external enquiries

Growth

- 4.37 Since the formal establishment of the Growth & Development (G&D) Unit in November 2024, following the independent review led by Mr. J. Palmer, significant progress has been made in consolidating a centralised hub for all growth-related functions. The resources and related budgets were in the main transferred in from other parts of Council. Since establishment this group has incurred operational costs of \$1.5m. This new group has enabled improved coordination, strategic alignment, and operational efficiency across key growth and development areas.
- 4.38 Work through the year saw continuation and expansion on Brookvale, Iona and Howard Street projects as well as the start of the development of the new supermarket site in Flaxmere and residential land sales at Whakaruru Crescent and Caernarvon Drive (Gumtree) and Lot 6 Town Centre. There are many activities ongoing in the growth space hence the need for a consolidated unit.

Strategy

4.39 The Strategy function incurred operational costs of \$3.8m which was favourable to budget by \$1.4m, this enabled the transfer of resources to the Growth unit through the year as part of the restructuring.

Corporate and Governance

- 4.40 This wide-ranging group includes People & Capability, Finance, Procurement and Facilities Administration, Democracy and Emergency Management, Leadership/Chief Executive Office, DCE, Risk and Records Management, IT. Overall, this group were under their budgeted cost by \$0.8m driven mainly by less need for specialist accounting and tax advice \$0.2m in the year, more centralised and optimised spend on Health and Safety supplies (\$0.1m), Salary costs (\$0.3m)
- 4.41 The costs of the Corporate and Governance Group are allocated to the business activities using key metrics including but not limited to full time employees (FTE), office/building space utilised, volume of calls through the contact centre and financial transactions.

5.0 Savings Targets and Prioritised Expenditure approved by Council

- 5.1 As part of the adopted 2024/25 Annual Plan council committed to find savings of \$2.7m and report on quarterly progress to the Performance and Monitoring Committee.
 - As at year end Council activities achieved above the expected level of savings committed. Council delivered operational savings \$10.6m excluding Interest Savings. The main driver for the additional savings were through the higher number of vacancies that activities across Council had throughout the year. These savings are not seen as enduring and will therefore require ongoing discipline from Council in future years.
- 5.2 Offsetting some of these savings are areas of prioritised additional expenditure items that have been approved across Council activities. These are unchanged from the March quarterly meeting at \$1.5m.

6.0 Capital Expenditure

- 6.1 Council's total Annual Plan capital budget (including renewals, new works, and growth projects) for both BAU and Cyclone Gabrielle 2024/25 is \$301m. Council actual capital projects to the value of \$231m an increase of \$54m (30%) from the 23/24 record year.
- 6.2 BAU capital spend is \$103.6m against the full year budget of \$162m.
- 6.3 Officers have rephased non completed projects from 24/25 into future periods to ensure there is no increase in the 25/26 capex budgets.

- 6.4 Whilst Cyclone Gabrielle capital expenditure ended the year behind budget there was a significant amount of subsidised work completed, with many projects underway in the 25/26 year.
- 6.5 The total amount of capital spend for the year was \$231m including \$128m of cyclone recovery spend. Of this overall spend approximately 70% is funded by external agencies. Council In 24/25 key external funding received included \$92.4m from National Infrastructure and Finance Fund (NIFF) for transportation cyclone recovery work while NZTA provided a total of \$26.9m (\$20.2m for transportation cyclone recovery and \$6.7m for business-as-usual transportation).
- 6.6 Projects by activity within the types of capital spend are shown below:

Summary of Capital Spend as at 30 June 2025

TD Actuals (\$000) 43,334 37,379 22,967 103,680 128,129 231,810 TD Actuals (\$000) 14,212 11,550 8,038 3,360 2,362 1,196 785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	(\$000) 66,086 56,504 38,987 161,577 140,002 301,579 YTD Budgets (\$000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086	19,125 16,020 57,897 11,873 69,770 YTD Variance (\$000) 6,621 6,522 6,174 1,524 68 302 142 1,397 22,752	('000) 66,086 56,504 38,987 161,577 140,002 301,579 Annual Plan ('000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086
37,379 22,967 103,680 128,129 231,810 TD Actuals (\$000) 14,212 11,550 8,038 3,360 2,362 1,196 785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	56,504 38,987 161,577 140,002 301,579 YTD Budgets (\$000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086	19,125 16,020 57,897 11,873 69,770 YTD Variance (\$000) 6,621 6,522 6,174 1,524 68 302 142 1,397 22,752	56,504 38,987 161,577 140,002 301,579 Annual Plan ('000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086
37,379 22,967 103,680 128,129 231,810 TD Actuals (\$000) 14,212 11,550 8,038 3,360 2,362 1,196 785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	56,504 38,987 161,577 140,002 301,579 YTD Budgets (\$000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086	19,125 16,020 57,897 11,873 69,770 YTD Variance (\$000) 6,621 6,522 6,174 1,524 68 302 142 1,397 22,752	56,504 38,987 161,577 140,002 301,579 Annual Plan ('000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086
37,379 22,967 103,680 128,129 231,810 TD Actuals (\$000) 14,212 11,550 8,038 3,360 2,362 1,196 785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	56,504 38,987 161,577 140,002 301,579 YTD Budgets (\$000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086	19,125 16,020 57,897 11,873 69,770 YTD Variance (\$000) 6,621 6,522 6,174 1,524 68 302 142 1,397 22,752	56,504 38,987 161,577 140,002 301,579 Annual Plan ('000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086
22,967 103,680 128,129 231,810 TD Actuals (\$000) 14,212 11,550 8,038 3,360 2,362 1,196 785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	38,987 161,577 140,002 301,579 YTD Budgets (\$000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086	16,020 57,897 11,873 69,770 YTD Variance (\$000) 6,621 6,522 6,174 1,524 68 302 142 1,397 22,752	38,987 161,577 140,002 301,579 Annual Plan ('000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086
103,680 128,129 231,810 TD Actuals (\$000) 14,212 11,550 8,038 3,360 2,362 1,196 785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	161,577 140,002 301,579 YTD Budgets (\$000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086	57,897 11,873 69,770 YTD Variance (\$000) 6,621 6,522 6,174 1,524 68 302 142 1,397 22,752	161,577 140,002 301,579 Annual Plan ('000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086
128,129 231,810 TD Actuals (\$000) 14,212 11,550 8,038 3,360 2,362 1,196 785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	140,002 301,579 YTD Budgets (\$000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086	11,873 69,770 YTD Variance (\$000) 6,621 6,522 6,174 1,524 68 302 142 1,397 22,752	140,002 301,579 Annual Plan ('000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086
231,810 TD Actuals (\$000) 14,212 11,550 8,038 3,360 2,362 1,196 785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	301,579 YTD Budgets (\$000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086	69,770 YTD Variance (\$000) 6,621 6,522 6,174 1,524 68 302 142 1,397 22,752	301,579 Annual Plan ('000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086
14,212 11,550 8,038 3,360 2,362 1,196 785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	YTD Budgets (\$000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086	YTD Variance (\$000) 6,621 6,522 6,174 1,524 68 302 142 1,397 22,752	Annual Plan ('000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086
(\$000) 14,212 11,550 8,038 3,360 2,362 1,196 785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	(\$000) 20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086 14,029 7,042	(\$000) 6,621 6,522 6,174 1,524 68 302 142 1,397 22,752	20,833 18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086
11,550 8,038 3,360 2,362 1,196 785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086	6,522 6,174 1,524 68 302 142 1,397 22,752	18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086
11,550 8,038 3,360 2,362 1,196 785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086	6,522 6,174 1,524 68 302 142 1,397 22,752	18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086
11,550 8,038 3,360 2,362 1,196 785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086	6,522 6,174 1,524 68 302 142 1,397 22,752	18,072 14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086
8,038 3,360 2,362 1,196 785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086	6,174 1,524 68 302 142 1,397 22,752	14,212 4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086
3,360 2,362 1,196 785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086 14,029 7,042	1,524 68 302 142 1,397 22,752	4,883 2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086
2,362 1,196 785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086 14,029 7,042	68 302 142 1,397 22,752	2,430 1,498 927 3,230 66,086
1,196 785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	1,498 927 3,230 66,086 14,029 7,042	302 142 1,397 22,752	1,498 927 3,230 66,086
785 1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	927 3,230 66,086 14,029 7,042	142 1,397 22,752 2,497	927 3,230 66,086 14,029
1,833 43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	3,230 66,086 14,029 7,042	1,397 22,752 2,497	3,230 66,086 14,029
43,334 11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	66,086 14,029 7,042	22,752 2,497	66,086 14,029
11,532 6,897 4,946 4,315	14,029 7,042	2,497	14,029
6,897 4,946 4,315	7,042		,
6,897 4,946 4,315	7,042		· ·
4,946 4,315			
4,315	6.644		7,042
			6,644
	6,960		6,960
2,944	4,236		4,236
2,054	7,770		7,770
1,706			5,120
2,986 37,379	4,703 56,504		4,703 56,504
31,319	50,504	19,125	30,304
13,585	25,182	11,597	25,182
6,108		· ·	6,516
2,864			5,460
388	1,804	1,416	1,804
22	25	3	25
22,967	38,987	16,020	38,987
128.129	140.002	11.873	140,002
128,129	140,002		140,002
	6,108 2,864 388 22 22,967	6,108 6,516 2,864 5,460 388 1,804 22 25 22,967 38,987	6,108 6,516 408 2,864 5,460 2,596 388 1,804 1,416 22 25 3 22,967 38,987 16,020 128,129 140,002 11,873

Treasury

7.0 Cash and Treasury

7.1 Council's debt position, as of 30 June 2025, was \$472.7m against a budget of \$489.7m. Council received significant cash inflows in the last week of the financial year resulting in a closing bank balance of \$29.5m leading to a liquidity position of 115.8% as at June 2025.

7.2 On top of the continued focus from the Accounts Receivable/Credit Control function on reducing operational debtors, payments totalling \$39m were received from both NIFF and NZTA in the last week. This \$39m was reimbursement for capital projects that had been completed/progressed within the 2024/25 financial year.

	30 June 2025 (\$m)
Borrowing at start of year	\$393.7
New Loans Drawn	\$148.0
Loan Repayments	(\$69.0)
Gross borrowings at end of period	\$472.7
Funds held on deposit	\$29.5
Facilities	\$45.0
Effective Limit Maturity	\$547.2
Liquidity Ratio	115.7%
Total Net borrowings	\$443.2

Rate Arrears

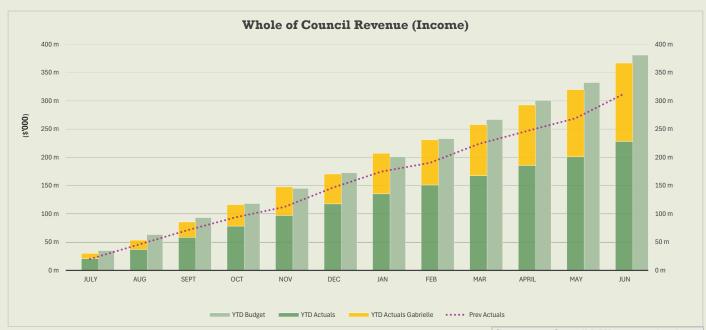
- 7.3 The Credit Controller continues to proactively work to secure payment for accounts in arrears. Where arrears remain uncollected, Officers are employing every available tool and resource they have at their disposal to collect this overdue revenue. At the end of June 2025 Council Rates arrears have reduced from \$4.8m to \$3.7m and the number of accounts in arrears has reduced through the year from 3838 to 2449.
- 7.4 Council remains compliant with its Treasury Management Policy limits. The Risk and Assurance Committee reviews and monitors Council's treasury performance and policy on a quarterly basis with advice from Bancorp Treasury Services.

Attachments:

1 Dashboard June 2025

FIN-09-01-25-229

Hastings District Council Quarterly Dashboard as at 30 June 2025



Statement of Revenue as at: 30 June 2025	Actual Ytd (\$'000)	Budget Ytd (\$'000)	Variance Ytd (\$'000)
•			
Rates (Budget)	131,812	129,756	2,056
Fees, charges & metered water supply charges	44,549	48,945	-4,396
Subsidies and Grants	4,037	330	3,707
Other revenue	3,133	1,740	1,393
Total Operating Revenue - ongoing operations	183,531	180,771	2,760
Revenues to Support Capital Expenditure			
Development and financial contributions	4,235	6,617	-2,382
Subsidies & Grants to fund capital projects	33,351	49,003	-15,653
Total Revenue to fund Capital projects	37,585	55,620	-18,035
Cyclone Gabrielle Revenue	138,720	144,700	-5,981

Comments: Overall BAU revenue has been impacted by lower fees and charges along with the timing of capital subsidies and grants.

How we are doing by key revenue streams (\$'000) Local Waters Done Well Funding Transfer Station Development Contributions -\$870 Unforcework block Transfer Station Development Contributions



Funding Received for local waters done well



Lower volumes, driven largely by slowdown in the economy



Slowdown in building and subdivision activity has meant contributions not received as budgeted.



Grants not yet reimbursed due to timing of capex budget not yet spent.

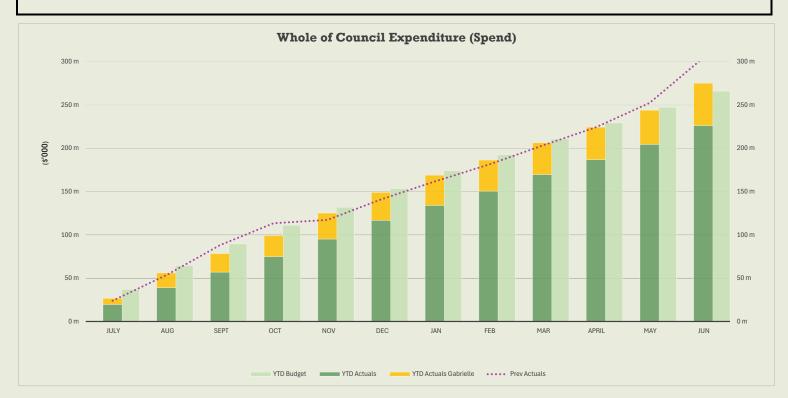


Wastewater services IAF funding yet to be reimbursed.



Insurance reimbursement portion yet to be received along with the timing of the remaining Cat 3 Buyout funding to be received.

Hastings District Council Quarterly Dashboard as at 30 June 2025

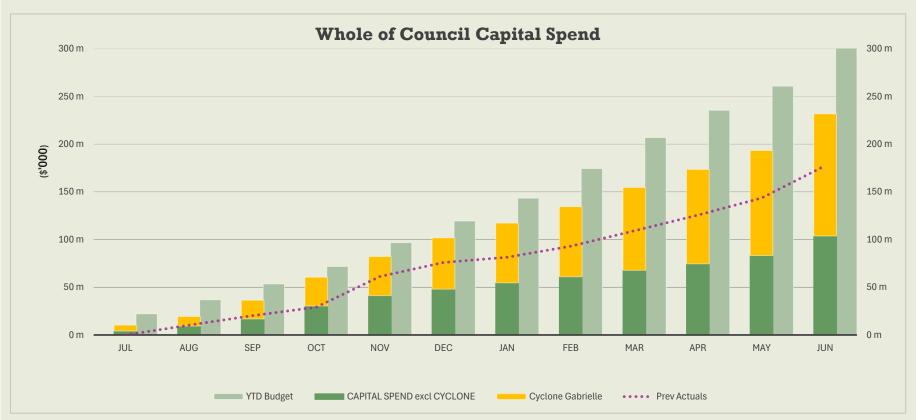


Statement of Expenditure as at 30 June 2025	Actual Ytd (\$'000)	Budget Ytd (\$'000)	Variance Ytd (\$'000)
Personnel Costs	49,692	52,919	3,226
Finance Costs	18,536	20,002	1,466
Other Operating Costs	85,652	91,519	5,867
Total Cash Expenditure - Operations	153,880	164,440	10,560
Non Cash Expenses			
Non Cash Technical Accounting Adjustments	-1,445	0	1,445
Depreciation & Amortisation Expense	66,972	63,641	-3,331
Total Expediture Excl. Cyclone Gabrielle	219,408	228,082	8,673
Cyclone Gabrielle Costs	48.487	37.870	-10.617

Comments: Expenditure has been driven by lower finance costs along with a number of vacancies across Council. The total cash expenditure operations figure includes the \$2.7m savings target for the year.

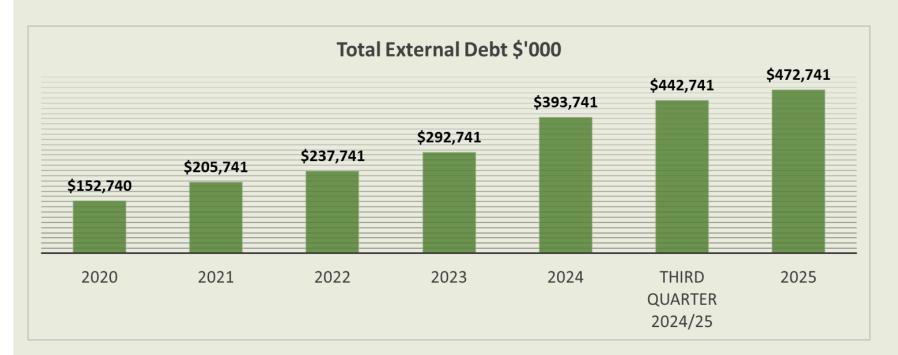
How we are doing by key expenditure categories (\$'000) **Personnel Costs Net Finance Costs** IT Software & Maintenance \$3,226 \$1,466 \$1,626 Favourable **Favourable Favourable** Variance **Variance** Variance Personnel costs are favourable due to timing of Net finance costs were favourable due to Timing of Project Genesis (upgrade of the vacancies not filled over the financial year lower average cost of borrowing along with Finance system) and upgrade of Council revenue received from favouable swap Servers. positions **Transport Local Share** Depreciation Cyclone Gabrielle Asset Writedown -\$7,427 -\$3,331 \$1,704 Unfavourable **Unfavourable Favourable** Variance Local share of Subsidised Transport Depreciation is higher than budget Reflective of difference in value for VBO property purchases bought at Budget due to NZTA change of due to the asset revaluation being completed after the annual plan pre cyclone values and the value of prioritisation of which capex projects was set. these properties as at 30 June 2025 would be funded

Whole of Council Capital Spend as at 30 June 2025



Capital - Commentary

Capital spend for the year ended 30th June 2025 for BAU was \$103m, compared to budget of \$161m. Cyclone Gabrielle capex spend for the year was \$128m compared to annual plan budget of \$140m. Whilst this was behind budget it was still yet another record year for capital delivery, with a total of \$231m capex spend delivered.



Treasury

Council's debt position, as at 30 June 2025, was \$472.7m against a budget of \$489.7m. Council received significant cash inflows in the last week of the financial year resulting in a closing bank balance of \$29.5m leading to a liquidity position of 115.7% as at June 2025.

HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL

PERFORMANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEE MEETING

THURSDAY, 18 SEPTEMBER 2025

RECOMMENDATION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

SECTION 48, LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL INFORMATION AND MEETINGS ACT 1987

THAT the public now be excluded from the following part of the meeting, namely:

11 Legal Oversight - Higher Risk Litigation

The general subject of the matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this Resolution in relation to the matter and the specific grounds under Section 48 (1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this Resolution is as follows:

	ERAL SUBJECT OF EACH MATTER TO ONSIDERED	REASON FOR PASSING THIS RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO EACH MATTER, AND PARTICULAR INTERESTS PROTECTED	GROUND(S) UNDER SECTION 48(1) FOR THE PASSING OF EACH RESOLUTION
11	Legal Oversight - Higher Risk Litigation	Section 7 (2) (g) The withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege.	Section 48(1)(a)(i) Where the Local Authority is named or specified in the First Schedule to this Act under Section 6 or 7 (except Section 7(2)(f)(i)) of this
		Section 7 (2) (i) The withholding of the information is	Act.
		necessary to enable the local authority to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations). To protect council's negotiation position and legally privileged advice.	