

Annual Report

Innovative Waste Kaikoura Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2022

Prepared by WK Advisors and Accountants Limited

Contents

- 3 Directory
- 5 Directors Report Disclosure
- 6 Statement of Profit or Loss
- 7 Statement of Movement in Equity
- 8 Balance Sheet
- 9 Statement of Cash Flows
- 10 Statement of Accounting Policies
- 15 Notes to the Financial Statements
- 24 Statement of Service Performance
- 28 Audit Report

Directory

Innovative Waste Kaikoura Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2022

Date of Incorporation

30 June 2000

Company Number

CH1045695

Registered Office

Innovative Waste Kaikoura Limited 82 Scarborough Street Kaikoura

Company Status

Registered Company

Issued Capital

100 Shares

Shareholders

Kaikoura Enhancement Trust - 100 Ordinary Shares

Directors

NS Pablecheque

Appointed on 10 March 2017 - Resigned on 27 July 2017, Re-appointed on 16 October 2017

GC Harmon

Appointed on 06 May 2018

GR Hughes LJ Buurman Appointed on 20 July 2018 Appointed on 21 July 2020

Business Location

82 Scarborough Street Kaikoura 7300

Nature of Business

Operation of Kaikoura Recovery Centre & Landfill.

Contracted maintenance service for Council's 3 waters assets.

IRD Number

076-884-188

Draft Annual Reports Innovative Waste Kaikoura Ltd

Page 3 of 28

GST Status

Payments Basis, Two Monthly Returns, Coinciding with Balance Date

Chartered Accountants

WK Advisors and Accountants Limited P O Box 349 Blenheim 7240 Contact - Neil Sinclair

Auditors

Audit New Zealand on behalf of Auditor-General

Barrister and Solicitors

Duncan Cotterill 148 Victoria Street Christchurch

Bankers

Bank of New Zealand Kaikoura

Directors Report - Disclosure

Innovative Waste Kaikoura Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2022

The Directors present their annual report including the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Principal activities

The business of the company is the operation of the Kaikoura resource recovery centre & landfill. The company also has a five year contract to provide contractual maintenance services in Kaikoura for the Council for storm water, waste water and water supply.

The nature of the company's business has not changed during the year.

Auditors

The company's Auditors were Audit New Zealand on behalf of Auditor-General.

Audit New Zealand are willing to continue as the company auditors.

Directors Disclosures

There were no entries recorded in the Register of Interests.

No Director acquired or disposed of any interest in shares in the company.

The following Directors held office:

NS Pablecheque

GC Harmon

GR Hughes

LJ Buurman

No other person was a Director at any time.

Directors' Remuneration

No Directors remuneration was paid by the Company during the year.

The Board of Directors received no notices from Directors wishing to use company information received in their capacity as Directors which would not have ordinarily been available.

Signed for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date:

30 November 2012

Director

Statement of Profit or Loss

Innovative Waste Kaikoura Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTES	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Revenue			
Revenue	1	2,343,565	2,768,997
Direct Expenses			
Wages		1,204,793	1,333,905
Direct Costs		655,830	703,684
Total Direct Expenses		1,860,623	2,037,589
Gross Surplus		482,942	731,408
Other Income			
Wage Subsidy	1	31,779	
Total Other Income		31,779	
Expenses			
Operating Expenses	2	424,409	367,360
Finance Costs	3	1,823	887
Depreciation	6	147,895	165,178
Loss / (Gain) on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		2,729	1,558
Total Expenses		576,856	534,983
Operating surplus / (deficit) before Tax		(62,135)	196,425
Income Tax			
Income tax for the year	18	(28,598)	66,199
Net Surplus/ (deficit) after Tax		(33,537)	130,226
Total comprehensive surplus/ (deficit) after tax		(33,537)	130,226

Statement of Movement in Equity

Innovative Waste Kaikoura Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTES	2022	2021
Equity at Start of Year			
Opening Balance	**************************************	1,004,927	874,701
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		(33,537)	130,226
Equity at End of Year		971,390	1,004,927

These financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements and are subject to the Auditors Report.



Balance Sheet

Innovative Waste Kaikoura Ltd As at 30 June 2022

As at 50 Julie 2022			
	NOTES	2022	2021
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	4	212,007	243,070
Debtors & Other Receivables	5	208,322	302,680
Income Tax	18	25,716	
Total Current Assets		446,044	545,749
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	6	933,667	999,262
Deferred Tax Asset		7,392	
Total Non-Current Assets		941,059	999,262
Total Assets		1,387,103	1,545,011
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	7	129,032	132,053
Employee Benefit Liabilities	8	156,430	190,609
Income Tax	18	- 1	43,552
Loans	9	75,000	95,000
GST		38,173	57,663
Total Current Liabilities		398,636	518,878
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred Tax Liability		-	21,206
Accounts Payable		17,078	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		17,078	21,206
Total Liabilities		415,714	540,084
Net Assets		971,390	1,004,927
Equity			
Share Capital	12	100	100
Retained Earnings	13	971,290	1,004,827
Total Equity		971,390	1,004,927

Signed by:

Date: 30 November 2022



Statement of Cash Flows

Innovative Waste Kaikoura Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2022

Tor the year ended 30 June 2022	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating	W.	
Cash was provided from		
Receipts from customers	2,430,152	2,576,153
Interest Received	33	131
MSD Wage Subsidy	31,779	
Total Cash was provided from	2,461,964	2,576,284
Cash was applied to		
Payments to suppliers and employees	(2,296,871)	(2,301,892)
Interest paid	(2,368)	(342)
Net GST	(19,490)	1,875
Income Tax Paid	(69,269)	(59,617)
Total Cash was applied to	(2,387,998)	(2,359,976)
Total Cash Flows from Operating	73,966	216,308
Cash Flows from Investing		
Cash was provided from		
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	9,130	
Total Cash was provided from	9,130	
Cash was applied to		
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	(94,159)	(309,685)
Total Cash was applied to	(94,159)	(309,685)
Total Cash Flows from Investing	(85,029)	(309,685)
Cash Flows from Financing		
Cash was provided from		
Proceeds from loans borrowed from other parties	*	87,282
Total Cash was provided from		87,282
Cash was applied to		
Repayments of loans borrowed from other parties	(20,000)	(2,136)
Total Cash was applied to	(20,000)	(2,136)
Total Cash Flows from Financing	(20,000)	85,146
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash	(31,063)	(8,231)
Cash Balances		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	243,070	251,300
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	212,007	243,070
Net change in cash for period	(31,063)	(8,231)

Statement of Accounting Policies

Innovative Waste Kaikoura Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2022

Reporting Entity

The financial statements are of Innovative Waste Kaikoura Limited ("the Company"). Innovative Waste Kaikoura Limited is a company incorporated in New Zealand registered under the Companies Act 1993. Innovative Waste Kaikoura Limited is engaged in the business of operation of Kaikoura resource recovery centre & landfill. The company secured a five year contract in July 2021 to provide contractual maintenance services in Kaikoura to the Council for the storm water, wastewater and water supply. The company is wholly owned by Kaikoura Enhancement Trust, a subsidiary of Kaikoura District Council, therefore the company is a council controlled organisation as defined in section 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

The financial statements of Innovative Waste Kaikoura Limited have been prepared in accordance with the reporting requirements of Section 11 of the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

The objectives of the company are to deliver excellent services, educate the community, be a good employer, be innovative and consider expansion and diversification within the District. Accordingly, the company has designated itself as a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

The financial statements for the company are for the year ended 30 June 2022 and were authorised for issue by the directors on (TO BE UPDATED).

Measurement Base

The financial statements of Innovative Waste Kaikoura Limited have been prepared on an historical cost basis, except as noted otherwise below. The statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with NZ PBE IPSAS Tier 2 RDR accounting standards. They comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practices (NZ GAAP). The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar. The functional currency of the company is New Zealand dollars.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies. Policies have been applied on a consistent basis with those of the previous reporting period.

Significant Accounting Policies

In the preparation of these financial statements, the specific accounting policies are as follows:

1. Property, Plant & Equipment

The entity has the following classes of Property, Plant & Equipment. Depreciation is calculated using the straight line basis, apart from site development, to allocate their cost over their useful life. The following rates have been used:

Asset type	2022 (%)
Buildings	2.0% - 22.65% SL
Motor vehicles	6.5% - 13.5% SL
Office equipment	6.5% - 67.0% SL
Plant & equipment	4.0% - 33.0% SL

All property & equipment is stated at cost less depreciation and impairment, except for land that is not depreciated.

Leased assets are depreciated over the unexpired term of the lease or over the estimated useful life, whichever is shorter.

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

Additions

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value when control over the asset is obtained.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the surplus or deficit.

Subsequent Costs

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

2. Impairment

Assets with a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Value in use is depreciated replacement cost for an asset where the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and where the company would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits or service potential. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of an asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. The reversal of an impairment is recognised in surplus or deficit.

3. Goods and Services Tax

These financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis with the exception of accounts receivable and accounts payable which are shown inclusive of GST. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net GST paid to, or received from the Inland Revenue, 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.

4. Income Tax

Income tax expense in relation to the surplus or deficit for the period comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable surplus for the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years. Current tax is calculated using rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by balance date.

Deferred tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in future periods in respect of temporary differences and unused tax losses. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable surplus.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable surpluses will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by balance date.

Current tax and deferred tax is charged or credited to the surplus or deficit, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the tax is dealt with in equity.

5. Leases

Operating Leases

Operating leases are those which all the risks and benefits are substantially retained by the lessor. Operating lease payments are expensed in the periods the amounts are payable.

Lease incentives received are recognised in the surplus or deficit over the lease term as an integral part of the total lease expense.

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less plus bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown on the balance sheet as current liabilities within short term borrowings.

7. Work in Progress

Work in progress is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity.

8. Financial Assets

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value on the trade date, which includes transaction costs when the contractual rights or obligations exist. After initial recognition, financial instruments are measured as set out below:

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairments

The company assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit. Impairment is established when there is evidence that the company will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms.

De-recognition of Financial Instruments

The de-recognition of a financial instrument takes place when the company sells the instrument, or all cash flows attributable to the instrument are passed to an independent third party.

9. Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received.

Grants

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

Other Revenue

Products held for sale are recognised when a product is sold to the customer. Sales are usually in cash or by credit card. The recorded revenue is the gross amount of the sale, including credit card fees payable for the transaction. Such fees are included in gate expenses.

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

Volunteer services received are not recognised as revenue or expenditure as the company is unable to reliably measure the fair value of the services received.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised by reference to stage of completion of the contract at year end balance date.

10. Receivables

Trade and other receivables are recorded at their fair value less any provision for impairment.

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the effective interest method.

11. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying 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 expenditure expected using an appropriate discount rate.

12. Employee Entitlements

A liability for holiday pay entitlements is recognised in the balance sheet.

Where the payment is expected to be longer than 12 months of balance date, the liability is recorded at its present value. Where the payment is expected to be less than 12 months, the provision is the amount expected to be paid.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, retiring and long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months.

13. Finance Costs

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

14. Creditors and Other Payables

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

15. Borrowings

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Innovative Waste Kaikoura Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2022

-	2022	2021
1. Operating revenue		
Sales		
Contract Income - Fixed	249,097	266,750
Contract Income - Variation	971,912	1,075,167
Landfill Management Fee	176,436	180,000
Landfill Sales and Services	690,454	871,817
Trees for Travellers	•	1,592
Resource Recovery Centre	169,866	202,862
3 Waters Recovery	71,894	170,678
RB - Sales	13,873	
Interest Income	33	131
Total Sales	2,343,565	2,768,997
Other Revenue		
Wage Subsidy	31,779	-
Total Other Revenue	31,779	
Total Revenue	2,375,344	2,768,997

The Company's non-exchange revenue transactions in the 2022 financial year include wage subsidy income. This revenue has conditions attached which specify that the future economic benefits or service potential is required to consumed as specified (used to retain and pay employees) or must be returned to the transferor.

2022	2021
316,840	302,587
26,481	25,799
	2,349
27,706	
41,254	36,625
12,128	-
424,409	367,360
2022	2021
1,823	887
1,823	887
	316,840 26,481 - 27,706 41,254 12,128 424,409

	2022	2021
4. Cash and cash equivalents		
BNZ Bank Account	214,998	246,047
BNZ - Credit Card	(2,992)	(3,188)
Cash Float	*	210
Total Cash and cash equivalents	212,007	243,070
	2022	2021
5. Debtors and other receivables		
Accounts Receivable	194,504	287,407
Payments in advance	13,817	15,273
Total Debtors and other receivables	208,322	302,680

Trade debtors are shown net of impairment losses arising from the likely non payment of a small number of customers.

As at 30 June 2022 all overdue receivables had been assessed for impairment an appropriate provisions applied. The ageing of receivables are as follows:

		2022			2021	-
	Gross	Impairment	Net	Gross	Impairment	Net
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Not past due - under 30 days	180		180	276	j-	276
Past due - 30 to 60 days	11	-	11	11	-	11
Past due - 60 to 90 days	2		2	-		-
Past due - over 90 days	-	2		-		-
	193		193	287		287

Movement in the provision for impairments of receivables as follows:

	2022	2021
Opening balance		
Plus: Increase of provision	-	
Less: Receivables written off		
Balance as at 30 June	•	

All receivables are from exchange transactions. No receivables are considered impaired (2021: nil).

6. Property, Plant & Equipment

	2022	2021
Buildings		
Cost		
Balance at 1 July	383,307	431,820
Disposals		(48,513)
Closing Balance at 30 June	383,307	383,307
Depreciation		
Balance at 1 July	120,479	160,601
Current year depreciation	8,391	8,391
Depreciation recovered		(48,513
Balance at 30 June	128,870	120,479
Total cost less accumulated depreciation	254,437	262,828
	2022	2021
Motor Vehicles		
Balance at 1 July		
Opening Balance	575,569	360,28
Additions	61,231	218,394
Disposals	(75,255)	(3,111
Balance at 30 June	561,546	575,569
Depreciation		
Balance at 1 July	203,618	162,927
Current year depreciation	54,281	43,803
Depreciation recovered	(66,396)	(3,111
Balance at 30 June	191,502	203,618
Total cost less accumulated depreciation	370,044	371,952
	2022	202
Equipment		
Cost		- Allen Brown
Balance at 1 July	194,708	164,275
Additions	11,880	41,192
Disposals	(2,644)	(10,759
Balance at 30 June	203,944	194,70
Depreciation		
Balance at 1 July	105,268	70,19
Current year depreciation	27,067	43,41
Depreciation recovered	(2,416)	(8,345)
Balance at 30 June	129,919	105,268
Total cost less accumulated depreciation	74,026	89,441

	2022	2021
Plant & Equipment Yard		
Cost		
Balance at 1 July	901,802	925,750
Additions	21,051	43,187
Disposals	(109,827)	(67,135)
Balance at 30 June	813,026	901,802
Depreciation		
Balance at 1 July	626,761	624,188
Current year depreciation	58,156	69,568
Depreciation recovered	(107,052)	(66,995)
Balance at 30 June	577,865	626,761
Total cost less accumulated depreciation	235,161	275,041
	2022	2021
Total Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost		
Balance at 1 July	2,055,387	1,882,132
Additions	94,161	302,773
Disposals	(187,726)	(129,518)
Balance at 30 June	1,961,822	2,055,387
Depreciation		
Balance at 1 July	1,056,125	1,017,911
Current year depreciation	147,895	165,178
Depreciation recovered	(175,865)	(126,964)
Balance at 30 June	1,028,155	1,056,125
Total cost less accumulated depreciation	933,667	999,262
No impairment losses have been recognised for property, plant and equipment (2021: nil).		
	2022	202
7. Trade and other payables		
Accounts Payable	100,188	66,324
Accrued Expenses	28,844	65,729
Total Trade and other payables	129,032	132,053

	2022	2021
8. Employee benefits and liabilities		
Accrued Wages & Salaries	10,713	13,008
PAYE Due	33,468	50,052
Provision for annual leave	112,249	127,549
Total Employee benefits and liabilities	156,430	190,609
	2022	2021
Salaries & Wages		
Salaries & Wages	1,204,793	1,333,905
Total Salaries & Wages	1,204,793	1,333,905
	2022	2021
9. Borrowings		
Kaikoura District Council - Term Loan	75,000	95,000
Total Borrowings	75,000	95,000
	2022	2021
Repayable as follows		
Not later than 1 year	20,000	20,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	55,000	75,000
Total Repayable as follows	75,000	95,000
10. Operating Lease commitments		
	2022	2021
Non-cancellable operating leases		Colored Colored Color
Not later than 1 year		
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		
Total Non-cancellable operating leases		

11. Related parties

The Company is owned by Kaikoura Enhancement Trust, which itself is owned by the Kaikoura District Council. As of July 2021, the Company has a five year contract with Kaikoura District Council to provide landfill management and contractual maintenance services for Council's storm water, sewerage and water supply infrastructure.

The total value of related party transactions for the current and prior year with the Kaikoura Enhancement Trust and Kaikoura District Council are as follows:

KDC Loan

On 26 February 2021, a loan was drawn down from Kaikoura District Council for \$100,000. The loan term is 5 years, with earlier repayment allowed.

The initial interest rate is 2.14%. The interest rate will be reset two years after Commencement date and again four years after Commencement date.

Principal and interest are paid to KDC quarterly with the first payment date being 20 May 2021, and all other payments being three-monthly thereafter. 20 equal principal payments of \$5,000 are to be made, along with the interest due.

IWK repaid \$20,000 on their term loan from Kaikoura District Council during the year. The loan was drawn down on 26/02/2021.

	2022	2021
Sales to Kaikoura District Council		
Landfill management fee	180,000	180,000
Kerbside recycling and public rubbish fee	72,771	121,418
Other sales	1,427,759	1,355,255
Total Sales to Kaikoura District Council	1,680,530	1,656,673
	2022	2021
Purchases from Kaikoura District Council		
Rent	12,128	
Interest - Loan	1,871	
Other purchases	31,861	7,193
Total Purchases from Kaikoura District Council	45,860	7,193
Kaikoura District Council receivables of \$159,692 (2021: \$247,577)		
Kaikoura District Council payables of \$17,078 (2021: \$11,238)		
	2022	2021
Key management personnel	1 3 4 F. C 115 E	5 111
Key management personnel compensation	251,579	247,258

In the current year Key Management personnel consistent of the Directors, the General Manager and the Utilities Manager.

During the year there have been the following transactions with companies owned by key management personnel:

Kaikoura Liquid Waste

- Purchases \$2,900 (2021 \$6,651)
- Sales \$2,657 (2021 \$448).

There were no outstanding balances at year end.



12. Share capital

	Number of Shares	Amount (\$)	Number of Shares	Amount (\$)
	2022	2022	2021	2021
Balance as at 30 June	100	100	100	100

There was no consideration received for the shares.

	2022	2021
13. Retained earnings		
Opening balance	1,004,827	874,601
Net profit after tax	(33,537)	130,226
Retained earnings closing balance	971,290	1,004,827

14. Financial instruments categories

	2022	2021
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	214,998	246,257
Debtors and other receivables		
Accounts Receivable	194,504	287,407
Total Debtors and other receivables	194,504	287,407
Total loans and receivables	409,503	533,664
	2022	2021
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	129,032	132,053
Total financial liabilities at amortized cost	129,032	132,053

15. Contingent assets and liabilities

As at 30 June 2022 there are no known contingent assets or liabilities. Innovation Waste Kaikoura Limited has not granted securities in respect of liabilities payable by any other party whatsoever.

As at 30 June 2022 the Company's assets are insured jointly through the wider insurance portfolio of Kaikoura District Council in order to benefit from the Council's combined purchasing power.

16. Impact of COVID-19

The company assesses that COVID-19 has a minimal impact on its operational results for both the current and previous years. On the 17th of August 2021, Innovative Waste Kaikoura was impacted by the Government's nationwide COVID Level 4 lockdown. As an essential service, the recycling facility continued to operate during this time and the refuse stations also continued to operate for essential customers only. The company's shop was closed and didn't reopen until the return to Level 2 on the 8th of September 2021. The company experienced a loss of revenue during the first two weeks of the lockdown and received a wage subsidy from the government for this period.



17. Three Waters Reform

In June 2022, the Government introduced legislation to establish four publicly owned water services entities to take over responsibilities for service delivery and infrastructure from local authorities with effect from 1 July 2024. The impact of these proposed reforms, once legislated, will mean that the Kaikoura District Council will no longer deliver three waters services or own the assets required to deliver these services. The Bill is currently before Parliament and as such, the impacts of the proposed reforms are currently unclear. Additional legislation is expected later in 2022 that will provide detail on the transfer of assets and liabilities to the water service entities."

This may include changes to the Government's proposal, or the progress of the Bill through the House. Currently there is uncertainty about likely impacts of the reform on the Company's operations.

18. Taxation

	2022	2021
Components of tax expense recognised in statement of comprehensive re	venue and expense:	
Income tax expense		
Current Taxation		68,100
Deferred Taxation	(28,598)	(1,901)
Income tax expense	(28,598)	66,199
Income tax expense	(28,598)	66,199
	2022	2021
Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit		
Surplus / (deficit) before tax	(62,135)	196,425
Tax at 28%	(17,398)	54,999
Add/(less) tax effect of:		
Deferred tax adjustment	(11,200)	11,200
Total Add/(less) tax effect of:	(11,200)	11,200
Income Tax Expense	(28,598)	66,199

2022	2021
43,552	35,069
(69,269)	(59,617)
	68,100
(25,717)	43,552
	(69,269)

Movement in temporary differences

	Balance	Recognised	Recognised	Balance
	30 June 2021	in profit/loss	in equity	30 June 2022
Property, plant and equipment	(50,580)	12,829		(37,751)
Losses to carry forward		19,394		19,394
Employee benefits	29,371	(3,626)	1.	25,745
	(21,209)	28,598		7,389

	Balance	Recognised	Recognised	Balance
	30 June 2020	in profit/loss	in equity	30 June 2021
Property, plant and equipment	(53,390)	2,810		(50,580)
Losses to carry forward	1.	-		
Employee benefits	30,280	(909)		29,371
	(23,110)	1,901		(21,209)

Statement of Service Performance

Innovative Waste Kaikoura Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2022

Target	Performance target to achieve the output	Achievements as at 30 June 2022
	98% of all urgent or callouts, applicable to the contract are responded to within one hour or two hours respectively from the time of the notification to the time that service personnel depart to the site.	Results not available All service requests are logged through KDCs Ozone programme and advised via phone and/or email to IWK. KDC have implemented an Asset Management system to capture all calls and send direct to IWK, where IWK can update all info required, the system became operational in June 2022.
Client satisfaction		All 0800 calls are captured on invoice spreadsheet sent to KDC. All Urgent requests are attended to immediately.
	98% of all non-urgent call outs, applicable to the contract are responded to within 48 hours from the time the notification to the time that service personnel attend site.	Results not available All non-urgent call outs are responded to within 24 hours.

Service requests received about recycling collections is less than 20 per year.	Achieved Service Requests regarding recycling are rung through or entered through the Service Request portal on KDCs website for KDC to record in Ozone. 1 received – Mill Road
Compliance with and provision of all KPI information as per contracts	Measure not relevant 2022 New contract for 3 Waters started 1 July 2020 (3 year term) – no further KPIs than service response attached. New contract for Resource Recovery implemented 1 October 2021 (5 year term) and has a quarterly review attached.
Obtaining an unqualified audit opinion	Not achieved Qualified Audit opinion received in 2021/22 - in relation to the Statement of Service Performance

Service Performance	Zero abatement notices or infringements issued to KDC for non-compliance with resource consent conditions.		
	The number of complaints received per year being due to a service request not being actioned appropriately is less than 10. (2)	3 complaints in total	
Health & Safety	5% reduction in TRIF (Total Recordable Incident Frequency) rates	Achieved TRIFR rate for 2020/21 was 131.48 (18 TRI x 200,000/27,116 (hours worked)). TRIFR rate for 2021/22 was 79.86 (12 TRI x 200,000/30,053 (hours worked)).	
	LTIFR (LTI per 200,000 hours worked) <6	Achieved LTIFR rate for 2021/22 was 0.00 (0 LTI x 200,000/30,053 (hours worked)).	
Staff Engagement	Staff engagement score at 4.0 or better	Not achieved Average engagement score of 3.9 – survey undertaken in August 2022 due to workloads of the research company used.	

Diversion	55% (as per Ministry for Environment methodology)	Achieved 55.9%	
	Revenue \$2,308,499	\$2,293,079	Not Achieved
	NPAT \$170,175 Return on Equity 10%	(\$ 32,441)	Not Achieved
		-3%	Not Achieved
Financial Performance Targets	Equity \$1,021,296	\$ 972,486	Not Achieved
	Liquidity ratio (excl Holiday pay accrual) 1.31	2.24	Achieved
	Wages as a % of revenue 53.38%	52.54%	Achieved
	R & M as a % of revenue 6.38%	1.96%	Achieved

⁽¹⁾ These measures relate to our water maintenance activity as part of our contract with Kaikoura District Council

⁽²⁾ These measures relate to our services provided within the contract with Kaikoura District Council for water maintenance and rubbish collection activity.