
PERFORMANCE REPORT OF THE

WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 AUGUST 2022

Hon Poto Williams
Minister of Conservation
Parliament Buildings
WELLINGTON

Dear Minister

I have the honour to submit, pursuant to Section 26X of the Conservation Act 1987 and Section 44A of the Public Finance Act 1989, the Performance Report and Financial Statements of the Wellington Fish and Game Council for the year ended 31 August 2022.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Paul Dewar', with a stylized, cursive script.

Paul Dewar
CHAIRMAN
WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

6 December 2022

CONTENTS

PAGE

PURPOSE OF WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME COUNCIL	1
OPERATION OF WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME COUNCIL.....	1
DIRECTORY OF COUNCILLORS AND STAFF.....	2
CHAIRMAN'S REPORT.....	3
STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY	16
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	17
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION.....	18
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS.....	19
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES	20
NOTES TO THE PERFORMANCE REPORT	24
STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE.....	34
APPENDIX ONE – LICENCE SALES	51
APPENDIX TWO - COUNCIL MEETINGS.....	52
AUDIT REPORT	53

PURPOSE OF WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Council is a Reporting Entity, created by Statute (The Conservation Act 1987) to manage, maintain and enhance the sports fish and game bird resources of its region, in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters. Wellington Fish and Game derives its revenue from the sale of fish and game licences, interest, contracts, grants and miscellaneous sales.

OPERATION OF WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

At balance date the Council had twelve councillors (and one co-opted councillor), who are elected three yearly by the people who purchase fishing or hunting licences within the Council's region. The Council meets at least six times per year, with the intent to spread these meetings around the three main towns and cities within the Wellington region, to direct the Council's management and to make its policy decisions.

The Council's office is based in Palmerston North. The Council employs four full-time and three part time staff: a Regional Manager/Chief Executive, two Fish and Game Technical Officers, a part time RMA Technical Officer, an Administration Manager, and a part time external Research Scientist (part contracted). The Taranaki Fish and Game Council in Whanganui, provides services on a part time basis for Wellington Fish and Game Council's financial administration.

DIRECTORY COUNCILLORS

Name	Locality
Steve Brown (new Councillor Oct 2021)	Palmerston North
Jim Cook	Rongotea
Strato Cotsilinis – Chairman and Councillor until Oct 2021	Wellington
Paul Dewar - Chairman (new Councillor Oct 2021)	Levin
Malcolm Francis	Te Horo
John Hancock	Martinborough
Steve Haslett (new Councillor Oct 2021)	Palmerston North
Andrew McGregor	Palmerston North
Richard McIntyre (NZ Fish and Game Council Appointee)	Levin
Chris O'Meara until Oct 2021	Lower Hutt
Aaron Passey	Dannevirke
Don Scott	Palmerston North
Colin Shore	Masterton
Paul Shortis until Oct 21 (then co-opted Mar 2022)	Masterton
Andy Tannock until Oct 2021	Palmerston North
Jennifer Yanko (new Councillor Oct 2021)	Palmerston North

STAFF

Phil Teal	Regional Manager/Chief Executive
Dr Matt Kavermann	Senior Fish and Game Officer
Hamish Carnachan	Fish and Game/Senior Communications Officer
Corinne Deans	Administration Manager
Ami Coughlan	RMA Technical Officer (Part Time)
Nathan Field	Fish and Game Officer (Part Time) until 7 November 2021
Dr Adam Canning	Research Scientist (pro-bono/part contracted)

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Chairman's Report for the 2021/22 Financial Year

I am pleased to present this 2021/22 Annual report on the operations of Wellington Fish and Game Council.

The Wellington Fish and Game Council continues to manage the fish and game resource in a sustainable way to achieve strategic and long-term outcomes that have a benefit in terms of the resource itself and provide access to the resource to enable licence holders to carry out their recreational pursuits.

The triennial elections for Fish and Game governors were held in October 2021 which provided an opportunity to reinvigorate membership and ideas to tackle the current challenges facing Fish and Game. I would like to acknowledge some long-standing governors who chose to step aside from Fish and Game after many years of representing the interests of hunters and anglers, namely Strato Cotsilinis, Paul Shortis, Andy Tannock, and Chris O'Meara. Their contributions have been immense in creating a professional and informed governance culture that has left us with a great platform to move positively forward.

Wellington Fish and Game Council governors have provided considerable energy and diligence in discussing actions to implement the Ministerial Review of Fish and Game Governance¹, and having awareness of potentially critical legislation changes that will influence opportunities for licence holders to undertake their recreation into the future.

I will outline some of the key elements that defined this year from a governance and operational perspective.

Implementing the Ministerial Governance Review

The Minister of Conservation provided Fish and Game with the opportunity as an organisation to make some suggestions on the optimum outcomes and how to implement the recommendations noted in the Ministerial Review report – with a caveat that the intent was retained to improve governance procedures and modernise organisational practices. Wellington Fish and Game Council consistently engaged during consultations to provide timely and well-reasoned contributions with a view as to how the organisation could function effectively in the long-term.

There was a high level of consensus regarding several principles:

- Confirming a preference for a devolved regional structure
- Maintaining a link between NZ Council and regions in terms of accountability
- Preferences for potential future amalgamations and boundary adjustments
- Development of an inclusive organisational culture
- Prioritising iwi engagement
- Timely completion of a resource allocation review of all regions

¹ 2021. Clark, B., and T. Mills . *Review of the Governance of Fish and Game New Zealand and the Regional Fish and Game Councils. February 2021. A report prepared for the Minister of Conservation.*

I acknowledge a key workstream of the Structure Review Group led by David Hunt (and involved our Manager Phil Teal) and the report² that objectively looked at various options for effective regional entities which provided three options: status quo (which the Ministerial Review rejected), the Ministerial Review option of six regions, and an alternative six (later seven) region configuration.

The two viable options that were relevant for Wellington Fish and Game Council suggested potential amalgamation options with Taranaki Fish and Game Council, or a lower North Island option that additionally incorporates Hawke's Bay Fish and Game Council. Wellington Council has been open to considering these two options and opened dialogue with each neighbouring Council to develop a better understanding of the requirements and logistics involved.

It is anticipated that a wider programme of consultation will commence before the end of the 2022 calendar year: iwi first followed by a concurrent public consultation process. With perceptions of delays in moving this forward for whatever reasons, it is now imperative that the workstreams are timetabled, socialised, and we get on with it.

With this opportunity given to shape the organisation's structure comes responsibility to implement changes in a timely manner. It has been a somewhat frustrating for Wellington Council to see the slowly progress of the implementation process of the list of recommendations – given that around half of them could arguably (with funding) be implemented internally without legislative changes. The delays have unfortunately stifled momentum, and this provided regions the chance to relitigate discussions on regional effectiveness and efficiencies – even though these are already laid out in recommendations.

There is an increasing risk that if the organisation comes under external scrutiny there will be an apparent lack of progress to implement the recommendations – and the control, pace, and extent of changes may become out of our control.

A Raft of Legislative Changes in the Pipeline

There is currently a suite of legislative changes being considered by central Government that are fundamental in determining Fish and Game's future effectiveness and statutory mandate moving forward. Potential risks to Fish and Game's effectiveness and statutory mandated includes:

- changes to the Resource Management Act could remove the specific protections for trout habitat and weaken advocacy abilities,
- the Wildlife Act review could redefine protections conferred to indigenous species only, and
- the Conservation Act could significantly alter the governance and management of current game bird species and approaches to freshwater fisheries governance.

It is critical that Fish and Game strongly advocates for continued statutory mandates in political circles to ensure retention of current powers and mandates.

² 2022. Hunt. D, et al. *Future Regional Structure of Fish and Game Councils. A report prepared for the Implementation Group DOC.*

Regional Planning Advocacy and Resource Consenting

Wellington Fish & Game Council continues its involvement in the regional resource management planning processes as we see these as essential to achieve habitat maintenance and enhancement, along with promoting public awareness of the issues to retain public support. This includes better provision for ecosystem health and better protecting wetlands and estuaries.

It is necessary for Fish and Game to engage in regional planning processes even given the considerable effort and staff resources that requires.

This year saw the completion of the Appeals process for the GWRC Natural Resources Plan which formally commenced in 2015 with issues resolved by consensus in mediation.

The Appeal to the Environment Court involving Plan Change 2 of the One Plan (Horizons Regional Council's regional plan) was progressed with a view to looking at finding a pragmatic short-term solution to resolve issues. All parties to the Appeal are considering a Risk Management Matrix relating to nitrogen loss and matching risk to GMPs required. This is still a work in progress but there will be no compromises on the key principles under which the current One Plan provisions are based: using natural capital approach, and appropriate reductions in nitrogen leaching are made where required.

The Wairarapa Water Irrigation Project was formally abandoned by its proponents after nearly a decade of investigations that relied on millions of dollars of public money to fund. The reason provided for giving up on the project was listed it was no longer viable under the current planning framework.

Fish and Game still spends considerable time and effort dealing with flood protection operations in rivers within the region – with fundamental differences in outcomes sought from a naturally migrating river with a healthy ecosystem versus a constrained boundary design that protects land erosion but a degraded or stresses ecosystem. GWRC received over \$10 million in funding this year from the COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund for works in the Hutt River and Ruamahanga River catchments – which saw a spike in in-river engineering activity causing sediment release at times less than ideal. Another massive project RiverLink has been consented to reconfigure the Hutt River between Melling and Lower Hutt City – and there will be unavoidable degradation of the habitat over a two-kilometre stretch for extended period of at least two years. Fish and Game sought and gained assurances from a monitoring programme that the catchment wide trout fishery would not be adversely affected by the works – while conceding that the construction zone of riverbed will be enormously affected.

There has been considerable work undertaken to influence how provisions in the NPS FM 2020 would be implemented by regional councils including development of guidelines and policies relating to stock exclusion, intensive winter grazing, and environmental farm plan development. Fish and Game staff involved in resource management advocacy have been regularly meeting to facilitate transfer of information from around the country and provide an element of consistency from economies of learning.

Future Governance and Management of Wairarapa Moana

Wellington Fish and Game have been actively advocating for hunters' and anglers' interests regarding the future governance and management of Wairarapa Moana (Lake Wairarapa and

surrounds) given the progress of the enabling legislation for Treaty Settlement. There were two legislative documents progressed to reflect the Deed of Settlement agreed to by the Crown and iwi. The Te Rohe o Rongokako Joint Redress Bill seeks to establish the Statutory Reserve Board to oversee the management of lake reserves and establish its powers, while the Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Claims Settlement Bill sets out the list the areas to be transferred back to iwi authority. Wellington Fish and Game sees this as an opportunity to engage and develop collaborations with the Statutory Reserve Board, and establish pathways for improving the health of the lake ecosystem, while still allowing for recreational use of the lake by hunters and anglers.

Opportunities For Fish and Game

The report from the Ministerial Review on Fish and Game Governance was a timely health check on our responsibilities under section 4 of the Conservation Act with respect to Treaty obligations but also the wider culture of how we interact with iwi groups. In general, we have very similar visions even though we view things through different eyes. While there will be some specific differences in perspectives, we both want to achieve healthy ecosystems that support food that we can harvest. Fish and Game will be making a determined effort to further develop relationships with iwi in our region to foster mutual respect and understanding, and acknowledging their role as kaitiaki within their rohe.

Fish and Game must continue to undertake strong advocacy for freshwater habitat to ensure the principles written in National Policy Statements become meaningful outcomes³: *the health and well-being of degraded water bodies and freshwater ecosystems is improved, and the health and well-being of all other water bodies and freshwater ecosystems is maintained and (if communities choose) improved*. These efforts must be well communicated in a public awareness campaign to the wider public as Fish and Game has numerous success stories which provide benefits not only for hunters and anglers but for the public good. This will reinforce the social licence for not only Fish and Game the organisation, and the social licence for licence holders to undertake the activities. A current risk is that the efforts and outcomes achieved by Fish and Game are not well recognised by the public and is drowned out by the narrative used by other conservation allies clamoring for attention of the public. We will look to internal communications specialists such as Hamish Carnachan to provide a pathway to develop fit for purpose public awareness campaigns.

Fish and Game should continue its efforts of recruiting and retaining of licence holders by improving their experience, by providing information on access and skill improvement to the participants. We can look to better co-ordinate, fund, and be more innovative in creating hunting or fishing opportunities – which can build on existing programmes that provide fishing opportunities for novice, junior, women, or families. Wellington Fish and Game has a good base to start from with sites at: Marton Reservoir, Otaki Lake, Hokowhitu Lagoon, Capital Trout Centre, Women on the Fly programme, and club tuition programmes.

I would like to bring to your attention the excellent technical skills of our staff including Dr Matt Kavermann – which is highlighted in superb compendium of technical project reports presented this year. There are significant opportunities for Fish and Game to provide leadership in science and technical in the freshwater management field.

³ Ministry for the Environment. 2022. *Guidance on the National Objectives Framework of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management*. Wellington: Ministry for the Environment.

Voluntary Contributions and Compliance

I thank the efforts of our volunteer network; from warranted officers, club members who mentor novice anglers at fishing days, to those who contribute willingly to conservation projects and operational support.

In particular, I acknowledge the warranted officers have again done a great job this year in ensuring licence holders and public adhere to the relevant regulations. This voluntary contribution is highly appreciated by Council and is indeed putting something back into the pursuits

Commitment to Health and Safety Culture

I reiterate Council's commitment to supporting and resourcing health and safety adequately and ensuring that operational actions are actively practiced. The role of governors is to ensure a positive culture to health and safety issues exists and planned actions from a robust Health and Safety Plan are carried out accordingly.

Staff and Councillors

On behalf of Council, I extend a sincere thanks to our staff for their loyalty and commitment, and they have continued to contribute to providing the means and actions to achieve gains for the fish and game resource in the Wellington region, and also their wider contributions to national projects. We are extremely fortunate to have outstanding staff that undertake their duties with dedication and passion. I acknowledge and appreciate the contributions made by Phil Teal to the wider organisation, with his skills and organisational knowledge recognised and his approach being well respected within the organisation. This has created considerable demand for his time and energy – based entirely on the goodwill of our Council and Phil.

The governance board for Wellington Council have all contributed to focussing on issues that are important to licence holders, and have helped us navigate through a period of change within the organisation. I acknowledge the contributions made by all councillors particularly as your commitment of time and energy is made on a voluntary basis.

When I put my name forward to be elected as a governor for another term, I did realise it would be difficult to easily steer the regional entities through the internal changes needed within the Fish and Game organisation to modernise its practices. I am committed to meeting those challenges so that we retain the key aspects which makes Fish and Game so successful, and end up with a fit for purpose organisation that is enduring for future generations of anglers and hunters.

Paul Dewar



Chairman

6 December 2022

**STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

The Council and management of Wellington Fish and Game Council accepts responsibility for the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements and the judgements used in them.

The Council and management of Wellington Fish and Game Council accepts responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

In the Opinion of the Council and management of the Wellington Fish and Game Council, the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022, fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Wellington Fish and Game Council



Chairman
Paul Dewar
6 December 2022



Manager
Phil Teal
6 December 2022

Statement of Financial Performance
For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

	Note	Actual 2022 \$	Unaudited Budget 2022 \$	Actual 2021 \$
REVENUE				
Fish and Game licence sales	1	667,903	636,347	651,766
Grants and Donations	1	96,096	81,177	159,978
Interest	1	6,246	2,679	4,970
Funding from central or local government	1	4,000	4,000	4,000
Other Revenue	1	34,227	11,400	27,514
Total Revenue		808,472	735,603	848,228
EXPENSES				
Outputs				
Species Management	2	43,805	41,800	41,778
Habitat Protection & Management	2	13,483	5,500	52,521
Angler & Hunter Participation	2	48,045	28,805	32,145
Public Interface	2	584	1,250	83
Compliance	2	2,145	7,000	5,828
Licencing	2	28,125	28,636	26,790
Council	2	3,991	6,000	7,017
Planning & Reporting	2	9,903	9,000	6,220
Overheads				
Employee Related Costs	2	499,141	507,208	464,892
Depreciation	4	21,199	15,717	19,761
Other Expenses	2	131,194	123,714	114,995
Total Expenses		801,615	774,630	772,030
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)		6,857	(39,027)	76,198

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of this performance report. This performance report should be read in conjunction with the audit report.

Statement of Financial Position
For the year ended 31 August 2022

	Notes	Actual 2022 \$	Unaudited Budget 2022 \$	Actual 2021 \$
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Bank accounts and cash	3	346,290	252,283	407,460
Debtors and prepayments	3	76,614	90,000	16,557
Total Current Assets		422,904	342,283	424,017
Non Current Assets				
Property plant and equipment	4	245,748	223,441	219,891
Investments	3	345,348	360,000	340,564
Total Non-Current Assets		591,096	583,441	560,455
TOTAL ASSETS		1,014,000	925,724	984,472
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Creditors and accrued expenses	3	54,208	160,000	62,479
Income in advance	3	47,716	-	35,199
Employee costs payable	3	125,222	85,000	106,797
Total Current Liabilities		227,146	245,000	204,475
TOTAL LIABILITIES		227,146	245,000	204,475
NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)		786,853	680,724	779,996
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	5	786,853	680,724	779,996

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of this performance report. This performance report should be read in conjunction with the audit report.

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

	Note	Actual 2022 \$	Actual 2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash was received from:			
Licence Sales		666,100	664,684
Grants, donations and fundraising		68,219	159,978
Interest		6,087	4,991
Funding from central or local government		-	6,000
Other Revenue		32,469	26,943
Cash was applied to:			
Payments to Suppliers		301,995	294,560
Payments to Employees		480,716	465,695
GST (net)		7,860	19,518
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(17,696)	82,823
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING & FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash from received from:			
Sale of property, plant and equipment		9,926	-
Sale of investments/deposits		-	-
Cash was applied to:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		48,616	-
Purchase of investments/deposits		4,784	4,837
Net Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities		(43,474)	(4,837)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash		(61,170)	77,986
Opening Cash		407,460	329,474
Closing Cash		346,290	407,460
This is Represented by:			
Bank accounts and cash		346,290	407,460

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of this performance report. This performance report should be read in conjunction with the audit report.

Statement of Accounting Policies
For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

Reporting Entity

Wellington Fish and Game Council is a Public Entity under the Public Finance Act 1989 (Schedule 4). The Council was established on 4 May 1991 with the passing of the Conservation Law Reform Act 1990. This performance report has been prepared in accordance with Section 153-6 of the Crown Entities Act 2004.

Basis of Preparation

Wellington Fish and Game Council has elected to apply Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting – Accrual (Public Sector) PBE SFR-A (PS) on the basis that it does not have public accountability and has total annual expenses of equal to or less than \$2,000,000. All transactions in the Performance Report are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The Performance Report is prepared under the assumption that the entity will continue to operate in the foreseeable future.

Goods & Services Tax (GST)

The Council is registered for GST. All amounts are recorded exclusive of GST, except for Debtors and Creditors which are stated inclusive of GST.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue Recognition

Wellington Fish and Game Council derives revenue through the sale of fish and game licences, interest, sale of fish product, contracts, rentals, grants and miscellaneous sales. All are recorded as revenue in the period they are earned. However, for any grants, where there are unfulfilled conditions attaching to the grants, the unfulfilled amount is recognised as a liability and released to income as the conditions are fulfilled.

Licence Revenue

Licence revenue is recognised in relation to the period covered by the Game Bird or Fish Licence. Any licence money received for a licence in advance will be treated as a liability.

Grants Received

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

Grant from NZFGC

An annual grant was provided from the New Zealand Fish and Game Council, which is recognised as revenue when it is received.

Interest

Interest revenue is recorded as it is earned during the year.

Outputs

The Council has allocated expenditure based on the 8 output codes – Species management, Habitat Protection & management, Angler & Hunter participation, Public interface, Compliance, Licencing, Council and Planning & reporting. These are expensed when the related service has been received.

Employee related costs

Wages, salaries and annual leave are recorded as an expense as staff provide services and became entitled to wages, salaries.

Performance payments are recorded when the employee is notified.

Superannuation contributions are recorded as an expense as staff provide services.

Bank accounts and cash

Bank Accounts and cash comprise cash on hand, cheque or savings accounts, and deposits held at call with banks.

Debtors and Prepayments

Debtors are initially recorded at the amount owed. When it is likely the amount owed (or some portion) will not be collected, a provision for impairment is recognised and the loss is recorded as a bad debt expense.

Investments

Investments comprise investments in term deposits with banks.

Deposits with banks are initially recorded at the amount paid. If it appears that the carrying amount of the investment will not be recovered, it will be written down to the expected recoverable amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Donated assets are recognised upon receipt of the asset if the asset has a useful life of 12 months or more, and the current value of the asset is readily obtainable and significant. Significant donated assets for which current values are not readily obtainable are not recognised. For an asset to be sold, the asset is impaired if the market price for the equivalent asset falls below its carrying amount. For an asset to be used by the Council, the asset is impaired if the value to the Council in using the assets falls below the carrying amount of the assets.

Depreciation is provided on a diminishing value basis at rates that will write off the cost of the assets over their useful lives. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of the

Buildings	40 years (2.5%)
Plant & Equipment	2 – 20 years (11.4% to 50%)
Motor Vehicles	10 Years (10 - 24%)
Office Equipment	3 – 10 years (11.4% to 50%)

Creditors and accrued expenses

Creditors and accrued expenses are measured at the amount owed.

Game Bird Habitat Stamp levy

Levies of \$13,513 have been collected and are paid to New Zealand Fish and Game Council per the New Zealand Game Bird Habitat Stamp Regulations 1993.

Employee costs payable

A liability for employee costs payable is recognised when an employee has earned an entitlement. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date and annual leave earned but not yet taken at balance date. A liability and expense for long service leave and retirement gratuities is recognised when the entitlement becomes available to the employee.

Dedicated and Restricted Reserves

Dedicated and restricted reserves are those reserves subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by the Council and which may not be revised by the Council without reference to specific purpose or when certain conditions are met.

Non-Resident Licence Income

The back country fisheries reserve is for the purpose of management of "back country fisheries". The reserve was established with the introduction of the Non-Resident Licence Fee in 2014. A portion of this licence fee is transferred to this reserve based on the number of non-resident licence sales in the financial year.

Rangitikei Fish Monitoring Reserve

This reserve is used for the monitoring of the upper reaches of the Rangitikei River.

JK Donald Block Track

This reserve is to fund the maintenance and upkeep of the JK Donald Block track at Lake Wairarapa. Income for this fund is derived from the sale of vehicle access stickers.

Kilmore Lodge

This fund is for the maintenance and upkeep of Kilmore Lodge at Lake Wairarapa. Income for this reserve is derived from hunters paying for accommodation costs.

Reparation

This reserve is for works and projects that contribute to the Fish and Game resource such as habitat maintenance and compliance management.

Asset Replacement Funding

For the maintenance and upkeep of the Fixed Assets

Enhancement & Education Programme

This reserve is for works and projects that contribute to the Fish and Game resource such as enhancement of the Fish and Game resource and education opportunities. Income for this reserve is derived from compliance actions.

Wairarapa Hunter Access

This reserve is for works to the management of access to hunting around Lake Wairarapa. It was resolved by Council on 10 August 2021 that any surplus revenue from the sale of access permits be allocated to a dedicated reserve.

Hunter Access

This reserve will be used for projects that increase or maintain hunter opportunity and access. It was resolved by Council at its 10 August 2021 meeting to establish a dedicated reserve to allow for funds to be accumulated from the sale of hunter access permits.

Income Tax

The Council is a Public Benefit Entity and is exempt from the payment of Income Tax in terms of the Income Tax Act 2007.

Budget Figures

The Budget figures are derived from the Council budget that was approved at the Council meeting on 10 August 2021.

Tier 2 PBE Accounting Standards applied

The Council has not applied any Tier 2 Accounting Standards in preparing its financial statements.

Changes in Accounting Policies

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

Notes to the Performance Report
For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

NOTE 1: ANALYSIS OF REVENUE	Actual 2022 \$	Unaudited Budget 2022 \$	Actual 2021 \$
Licence sales			
Fish Licence	382,485	374,288	371,868
Non-Resident Licence Levy	1,148	-	1,379
Game licence	284,270	262,059	278,519
Total	667,903	636,347	651,766
Grants and donations			
Grant from Genesis	23,719	16,000	22,105
National Fish and Game Grant	65,177	65,177	137,820
COVID-19 Wage Subsidy	7,200	-	-
Donations / Koha from the Public	-	-	53
Total	96,096	81,177	159,978
Interest			
Other interest	6,246	2,679	4,970
Total	6,246	2,679	4,970
Funding from central or local Government			
General funding from central or local government	4,000	4,000	4,000
Total	4,000	4,000	4,000
Other revenue			
Fines / Prosecutions	-	5,000	-
Reparation	1,370	-	870
Trout liberations	4,497	2,000	5,583
Junior/Novice Training	6,253	-	5,198
Lake Wairarapa Hunter Access	1,242	1,000	2,889
Hunter Access	5,157	3,000	3,803
Kilmore Lodge	1,783	-	1,383
Hunter Training	348	400	348
Other RMA Income	1,050	-	6,773
National Projects	4,167	-	667
Gain on Sale	8,360	-	-
Total	34,227	11,400	27,514

NOTE 2: ANALYSIS OF EXPENSE	Actual 2022 \$	Unaudited Budget 2022 \$	Actual 2021 \$
Species management			
Population monitoring	27,883	26,500	25,941
Harvest assessment	4,290	3,300	4,094
Liberations	11,632	11,500	11,718
Regulations	-	-	-
Control	-	500	26
Total	43,805	41,800	41,778
Habitat protection & management			
Resource management	2,954	500	48,002
Works & management	5,256	4,000	4,518
Assisted habitat	5,273	1,000	-
Total	13,483	5,500	52,521
Angler & Hunter participation			
Access	10,633	9,800	5,627
Newsletters	15,623	11,000	13,087
Information to Clients	7,005	3,000	7,724
Training	14,749	5,005	5,700
Club relations	35	-	7
Total	48,045	28,805	32,145
Public interface			
Advocacy	101	250	35
Public promotions	483	1,000	48
Total	584	1,250	83
Compliance			
Ranging	514	1,000	271
Ranger training	927	1,000	496
Compliance	704	5,000	5,061
Total	2,145	7,000	5,828
Licencing			
Licence production & distribution	427	-	357
Commission	27,698	28,636	26,433
Total	28,125	28,636	26,790
Council			
Council meetings	3,991	6,000	7,017
Total	3,991	6,000	7,017
Planning & reporting			
Reporting	5,890	9,000	6,180
National liaison	4,013	-	40
Total	9,903	9,000	6,220
Employee related costs			
Salaries and wages	490,390	495,806	456,632
FBT	-	2,090	-
Staff related costs	7,659	5,712	6,508
ACC Levies	1,092	3,600	1,752
Total	499,141	507,208	464,892

NOTE 2: ANALYSIS OF EXPENSE	Actual 2022 \$	Unaudited Budget 2022 \$	Actual 2021 \$
Other expenses			
Office premises	38,863	43,050	36,748
Office equipment	9,603	2,500	4,970
Communications	17,199	17,479	16,516
General	8,634	10,650	8,709
Field equipment	704	2,000	-
Vehicles	56,191	45,356	47,826
Bad debt written off	-	-	228
Asset Replacement Funding	-	2,679	-
Total	131,194	123,714	114,996

NOTE 3: ANALYSIS ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	Actual 2022 \$	Actual 2021 \$
Bank accounts and cash		
ANZ Select	334,460	396,658
ANZ Cheque Account	27	27
Enhancement Program	11,803	10,775
Total	346,290	407,460
Debtors and other receivables		
Accounts receivable	60,683	12,737
Accrued Interest	229	70
Prepayments	15,702	3,750
Total	76,614	16,557
Investments		
Term Deposits	345,348	340,564
Total	345,348	340,564
Creditors and accrued expenses		
Trade and other payables	39,695	40,726
GST Payable	5,662	13,522
Accrued Expenses	8,851	8,232
Total	54,208	62,410
Income in advance		
Income in advance	47,716	35,199
Total	47,716	35,199
Employee costs payable		
Accrued salaries and wages	5,995	3,320
Annual leave	101,297	87,904
PAYE owing	17,930	15,573
Total	125,222	106,797

NOTE 4: PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT

2022					
Asset Class	Opening Carrying Amount	Purchases	Sales / Disposals	Current year Depreciation and Impairment	Closing Carrying Amount
Land	126,552	-	-	-	126,552
Buildings	2,929	-	-	182	2,747
Plant & Equipment	7,408	-	-	1,249	6,159
Vehicles	79,562	44,211	1,562	18,521	103,690
Office Equipment	3,440	4,405	-	1,247	6,598
Total	219,890	48,616	1,562	21,199	245,748

2021					
Asset Class	Opening Carrying Amount	Purchases	Sales / Disposals	Current year Depreciation and Impairment	Closing Carrying Amount
Land	126,552	-	-	-	126,552
Buildings	3,111	-	-	182	2,929
Plant & Equipment	8,977	-	-	1,569	7,408
Vehicles	96,220	-	-	16,658	79,562
Office Equipment	4,795	-	-	1,355	3,440
Total	239,655	-	-	19,764	219,891

The combined value of the Council's land at Simmonds Lagoon and at Lake Omanu is disclosed in the Schedule of Fixed Assets at a total value of \$126,552. The Council considers that the fair values of these lands are respectively \$530,000, as determined at 1 September 2020 for South Wairarapa District Council, and \$600,000, as determined at 1 August 2019 for Horowhenua District Council, by Quotable Value New Zealand Ltd. The Council does not consider the cost of formal revaluation that would be required to substantiate any write up of the land values to be warranted at this time.

NOTE 5: ACCUMULATED FUNDS	Actual 2022 \$	Actual 2021 \$
Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit)		
Balance as at 1 September	513,550	478,318
Surplus / (Deficit)	6,857	76,198
Transfer to Restricted Reserves	(47,192)	(44,072)
Transfer from Restricted Reserves	47,278	3,107
Balance at 31 August	520,493	513,550
Dedicated Reserves		
Asset Replacement Reserve		
Balance as at 1 September	87,725	76,081
Transfer from Accumulated Surpluses	12,601	11,644
Transfer to Accumulated Surpluses	(44,211)	-
Balance at 31 August	56,115	87,725
Non-Resident Licence Levy		
Balance as at 1 September	32,398	31,019
Transfer from Accumulated Surpluses	1,148	1,379
Transfer to Accumulated Surpluses	-	-
Balance at 31 August	33,546	32,398
Rangitikei River Fish Monitoring Reserve		
Balance as at 1 September	89,467	67,752
Transfer from Accumulated Surpluses	23,719	22,105
Transfer to Accumulated Surpluses	(914)	(390)
Balance at 31 August	112,272	89,467
Reparation Reserve		
Balance as at 1 September	35,361	35,361
Transfer from Accumulated Surpluses	-	-
Transfer to Accumulated Surpluses	-	-
Balance at 31 August	35,361	35,361
Kilmore Lodge		
Balance as at 1 September	2,999	2,435
Transfer from Accumulated Surpluses	1,783	1,383
Transfer to Accumulated Surpluses	(662)	(819)
Balance at 31 August	4,120	2,999
JK Donald Track		
Balance as at 1 September	4,117	3,339
Transfer from Accumulated Surpluses	1,242	1,065
Transfer to Accumulated Surpluses	(293)	(287)
Balance at 31 August	5,066	4,117
Enhancement & Education Programme		
Balance as at 1 September	10,363	9,493
Transfer from Accumulated Surpluses	1,370	870
Transfer to Accumulated Surpluses	-	-
Balance at 31 August	11,733	10,363

Lake Wairarapa Standholders

Balance as at 1 September	1,403	-
Transfer from Accumulated Surpluses	1,808	1,824
Transfer to Accumulated Surpluses	(336)	(421)
Balance at 31 August	2,875	1,403

Hunter Access

Balance as at 1 September	2,613	-
Transfer from Accumulated Surpluses	3,521	3,803
Transfer to Accumulated Surpluses	(862)	(1,190)
Balance at 31 August	5,272	2,613

Dedicated Reserves as at 31 August	266,360	266,445
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Total Accumulated Funds as at 31 August	786,853	779,996
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NOTE 6: COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES**Commitment to: Explanation and Timing**

Office Lease	Lease expiring 28 February 2025
Operating leases means payments for the Wellington Fish and Game Council premises. Wellington Fish and Game Council has a lease in place for the Council premises, expiring in February 2025 costing \$26,000 per annum. There is one right of renewal in 2022.	

Commitments

Jeremy McGuire, Lawyer was not involved in any prosecutions for Wellington Fish & Game. There are no funds held by Jeremy McGuire, Lawyer that are due to Wellington Fish and Game Council.

Wellington Fish and Game Council has a commitment with James Cook University for research services to the value of AUD \$64,480 ending in May 2023.

NOTE 7: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related Party	Description of the Transaction	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21
		Value	Value	Amount Outstanding	Amount Outstanding
NZ Fish and Game Council	Grants received	65,177	137,820	-	-
	Reimbursement from NZ Fish and Game Council Legal fund of costs incurred	-	6,773	-	-
Strato Cotsilinis	Trout partly paid for by Wellington Fish and Game Council in respect of children's fishing days	4,497	5,583	2,000	2,450
Lee Cook	Councillors' son assisted with field work	2,996	2,208	-	-
Colin Shore	Councillor, assisted with banding	3,241	6,576	-	-

The New Zealand Fish and Game Council is by statute a related party, with a financial redistribution for regional Fish and Game Councils. In the reporting year, Wellington Fish and Game Council received a grant totaling \$65,177 to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council (2020/21 received grant; \$137,820). There are nil outstanding balances at year end (2021; nil).

Strato Cotsilinis was a Councillor until October 2021, and a member of the Executive Committee of Wellington Flyfishers Club. The Wellington Flyfishers Club organises children's fishing days with trout partly paid for by Wellington Fish and Game Council. The total external cost of trout was \$11,632 excl GST (2021; \$11,718). A contribution of \$4,497 (2021; \$5,583) was invoiced to Wellington Flyfishers Club. The outstanding balance at year end is \$2,000 (2021; \$2,450). The net cost to Wellington Fish and Game Council was \$7,134.62

Jim Cook is a Councillor, and Lee Cook is his son. Lee Cook worked for Wellington Fish and Game Council for 144.5 hours assisting with field work and was paid \$2,996

Colin Shore is Councillor, who was employed to assist with banding and various other field work 140 hours \$3,241

There were no other related party transactions. There are nil provisions for doubtful debts or expenses for bad debts, and no guarantees given or received for all related parties.

NOTE 8: EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

There were no events that have occurred after the balance date that would have a material impact on the Performance Report.

NOTE 9: ALLOCATION OF OVERHEADS TO OUTPUT AREAS FOR 2022

In the Statement of performance, overheads are allocated across the 8 output areas based on the hours worked within those Outputs over the year. Below is the calculation for distributing the overheads across the output area.

ACTUAL 2022

Output Area	Actual Direct \$	Actual Hours	Allocation of Overheads	Total Costs per Output
Species management	43,805	1,899	162,338	206,143
Habitat protection & management	13,483	1,641	140,277	153,760
Angler & hunter participation	48,045	1,509	129,054	177,099
Public interface	584	641	54,768	55,352
Compliance	2,145	492	42,070	44,215
Licencing	28,125	-	-	28,125
Council	3,991	446	38,116	42,107
Planning & reporting	9,903	993	84,910	94,814
Totals	150,081	7,620	651,634	801,616

Actual Overheads

Employee related costs	499,141
Depreciation	21,199
Other expenses	131,194
Total Overheads to allocate	651,534

BUDGET 2022

Output Area	Budget Direct \$	Budget Hours	Allocation of Overheads	Total Costs per Output
Species management	41,800	1,926	133,372	175,172
Habitat protection & management	5,500	4,360	301,922	307,422
Angler & hunter participation	28,805	1,474	102,072	130,877
Public interface	1,250	252	17,451	18,701
Compliance	7,000	266	18,420	25,420
Licencing	28,636	124	8,587	37,223
Council	6,000	316	21,882	27,882
Planning & reporting	9,000	620	42,934	51,934
Totals	127,991	9,338	646,639	774,630

Budget Overheads

Employee related costs	507,208
Depreciation	15,717
Other expenses	123,714
Total Overheads to allocate	646,639

NOTE 10: COVID RESPONSE

Covid-19 has had a financial impact on Wellington Fish and Game Council.

All Fish and Game Council's budgets have been scrutinised and are still at a reduced level from the 2019-20 pre covid financial year. The main reason for this is that the projection of licence income is reduced, due to border closures and the uncertainty of the border reopening.

Within the budgeting Wellington Fish and Game Council agree to use reserves to cover any shortfalls forecast income in the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 year.

Licence sales have exceeded forecasts in the 2021-22 year and the financial position is healthier than budgeted. Any Surplus will be utilised in the 2022-23 year as forecasts for this year require Wellington Fish and Game Council to use reserves.

The New Zealand Fish and Game Council maintains the policy to support all Fish and Game Councils to ensure liquidity and to ensure that all Fish and Game Councils remain a going concern.

NOTE 11: MINISTERIAL REVIEW

In February 2021 the Minister of Conservation, presented the review for Governance of Fish and Game New Zealand and the Regional Fish & Game Councils. This report sets out 36 recommendations to be implemented for the future of Fish & Game.

A review implementation team has been set up which includes Ray Grubb, the NZFGC Chair, Brian Anderton and DoC representatives.

Many of the recommendations require legislative change. One of the recommendations is the amalgamation of Councils. (reducing the number of Councils from 12 to 6/7) This area is currently being investigated by a project team, and a consultation document is due to be released in October / November 2022.

STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE
For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

Introduction

This section of the Annual Report sets out what was planned to be achieved in each of the projects undertaken, as stated in the Council's Annual Plan, and against this, reports what was actually achieved.

PROJECT 1111 SPORTS FISH POPULATION MONITORING

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>Trout populations in all fisheries in the Wellington Fish and Game Region, that are valued by licence holders, will remain stable over time.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A9.1.1)</p>	<p>Information gained by drift diving and spawning surveys, as planned in Council's adopted Sports Fish Monitoring Strategy, will result in identifying implications for sports fish management. A report by professional staff on the results of the year's fieldwork will be presented to the Council to 31 August 2022.</p>	<p>Drift dive surveys were undertaken in 58 transects of 21 rivers, and a report on the results of this, by professional staff, was presented to the Council on 11 October 2022.</p> <p>Trout spawning visual surveys were conducted on 1 stream and, electric fishing machine surveys were completed on 31 rivers and streams</p>

PROJECT 1112 RANGITIKEI TROUT FISHERY MANAGEMENT

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>Sports fisheries that exhibit characteristics that are valued by anglers will be identified and safeguarded.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A9.3.5)</p>	<p>The implementation of a programme of research, monitoring and compliance work, with financial support from, and a report to, Genesis Power Limited, by 31 August 2022.</p> <p>Operate a backcountry licence for the Upper Rangitikei fisheries.</p>	<p>Obtained information on trout abundance, spawning and recruitment.</p> <p>Six drift dives totalling approximately 8km were completed for the Upper Rangitikei in 2022.</p> <p>A backcountry licence has continued to be issued.</p> <p>A report to Genesis Power Ltd was completed in July 2022 and presented to Council 9 August 2022</p> <p>Receipt of \$23,718.71 was received from Genesis Power Ltd. Some of these funds have been carried forward to 2022/2023.</p>

PROJECT 1113 RIVER CONTROL FISHERY ASSESSMENT

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>The quality and quantity of trout habitat in the Wellington Fish and Game region will remain stable over time.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A9.1.3).</p>	<p>Information gained by drift diving will result in assessment of the impacts of river control works on trout habitats and populations in the Hutt and Waikanae Rivers.</p> <p>A progress report by professional staff on the results of the fieldwork will be presented to Greater Wellington Regional Council by 31 August 2022.</p> <p>Income of \$4,000 was budgeted from Greater Wellington Regional Council.</p>	<p>Drift diving in the Hutt, Otaki and Waikanae rivers was undertaken as part of an ongoing programme.</p> <p>A report by professional staff, summarising the results of the field work was presented to Greater Wellington Regional Council in June 2022, and the report was presented to Wellington Fish and Game Council on 9 August 2022.</p> <p>Receipt of \$4,000 from Greater Wellington Regional Council.</p>

PROJECT 1114 GAMEBIRD POPULATION ASSESSMENTS

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>The Wellington regional populations of gamebirds are managed to remain relatively stable over time.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref C9.1.1, D9.1.1, E9.1.1, F9.1.1, G9.1.1, H9.1.1).</p>	<p>Information gained by autumn counts of the regional populations of mallard/grey ducks and pukeko; summer trend counts of paradise shelduck and black swan; and late winter counts of shoveler ducks, will result in identifying implications for game bird management.</p> <p>A report by professional staff on the results of the fieldwork will be presented to the Council to 31 August 2022.</p>	<p>A report by professional staff, detailing autumn population assessments and trends for mallard/grey duck hybrids, paradise shelduck, shoveler, black swan and pukeko, with management implications, was received by the Council on 11 October 2022</p>

PROJECT 1122 NATIONAL HUNTER SURVEY

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>Hunter harvest of gamebirds will be controlled so it is not the cause of any population's demise.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref C9.1.2, D9.1.2, E9.1.2, F9.3.1, G9.1.2, H9.1.2, I9.1.1).</p>	<p>Information gained from game licence holders during the 2022 game season, collected by participation in this externally analysed and nationally coordinated annual survey, will result in identifying implications for game bird management.</p> <p>A report by professional staff on the results of the 2022 survey will be presented to the Council to 31 August 2022.</p>	<p>The 2022 national hunter survey was undertaken during the 2022 game season, and a report by professional staff detailing game bird harvest levels for the 2022 game seasons, comparing these with 30 previous years' harvest assessments and detailing management implications, was received by the Council on 11 October 2022.</p>

PROJECT 1123 REGIONAL ANGLER SURVEY

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>85% of licensed anglers have a satisfactory angling experience, and will be satisfied with the availability, quality and extent of information available.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A9.3.2, A9.3.6.)</p>	<p>Information gained by surveying fish licence holders during the 2021/22 financial year will result in identifying implications for fisheries management.</p> <p>A report by professional staff on the results of the survey will be presented to the Council to 31 August 2022.</p>	<p>No regional surveys were undertaken.</p> <p>Licence holders in the Wellington Fish and Game region were surveyed as part of the National Anglers Survey in 2022 undertaken by a external service provider.</p>

PROJECT 1124 REGIONAL HUNTER SURVEY

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>90% of dabbling duck hunters have a satisfactory hunting experience, and will be satisfied with the availability, quality and extent of information available.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref C9.3.1 C9.3.6).</p>	<p>Information gained by surveying game licence holders during the 2021/22 financial year will result in identifying implications for game management.</p> <p>A report by professional staff on the results of the survey will be presented to the Council to 31 August 2022.</p>	<p>As part of the National Gamebird Harvest Survey a series of questions relating to Wellington region hunters' satisfaction and participation were undertaken.</p> <p>Analysis of the results was completed, and a report was presented to Wellington Fish and Game Council on 11 October 2022.</p>

PROJECT 1161 TROUT LIBERATIONS

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>The maintenance and improvement of trout fisheries by stocking with hatchery-reared fish where this is necessary, achievable and cost effective.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A9.1.5).</p>	<p>The provision of 1,500 healthy two-year-old rainbow trout at Capital Trout Centre, Wellington, by 31 August 2022.</p> <p>The provision of at least 400 healthy two-year old rainbow trout at Hokowhitu Lagoon with view to supporting a junior novice fishing day promotion.</p> <p>The provision of at least 200 healthy two-year old rainbow trout at Otaki with view to supporting a junior novice fishing day promotion.</p>	<p>1000 rainbow trout from Ngongotaha Hatchery, Rotorua were delivered to Capital Trout Centre on 17 August 2022 and 350 rainbow trout from Turangi Hatchery, Turangi in February 2022) with transport provided by Eastern Region Fish & Game Council.</p> <p>Total costs for the Capital Trout Centre were \$11,632 offset by the invoice of \$4,497 from Wellington Flyfishers Club.</p> <p>750 rainbow trout liberated into Hokowhitu Lagoon, Palmerston North for event on 9 and 10 October 2021.</p> <p>Total costs for the Hokowhitu Lagoon, Palmerston North were \$7,799.17 offset by the receipt of \$7,190.69 from sponsors. (see project 1354)</p> <p>No rainbow trout liberated into Otaki Gravel Lake, Otaki in 2021. There were no costs for the Otaki event.</p>

PROJECT 1171 SEASON REGULATIONS

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>The maintenance and improvement of the region's sportsfish and gamebird resources, by the formulation and recommendation to the NZ Fish and Game Council of season conditions for fishing and game hunting seasons, that can be demonstrated to be sustainable.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A9.1.2)</p>	<p>The dispatch of the Council's draft recommendations for 2022 game hunting season conditions to New Zealand Fish and Game Council by 6 February 2022.</p> <p>The dispatch of the Council's draft recommendations for the 2022/2023 fishing season conditions to New Zealand Fish and Game Council by 30 June 2022.</p>	<p>Council's draft recommendations for the 2022 game hunting season conditions were sent to New Zealand Fish and Game Council on 8 February 2022</p> <p>Council's draft recommendations for 2022/2023 fishing season conditions were sent to New Zealand Fish and Game Council on 9 June 2022.</p>

PROJECT 1172 KEEP AND RELEASE APPROVALS

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>The protection of Wellington Fish and Game region's indigenous biodiversity and trout habitat.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A9.1.3, A9.2.2, I9.2.2)</p>	<p>All keepings of gamebirds, and all releases of sports fish, other fish, and gamebirds will be subject to appropriate statutory approvals.</p>	<p>There were no gazetted Game preserves operating under Schedule 1 of the Wildlife Act 1953.</p> <p>There were three game preserves operating under Schedule 3 of the Wildlife Act 1953 (ministerial approval) in the Wellington region in 2022.</p>

PROJECT 1181 GAMEBIRD DISPERSAL

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>The dispersal or control of congregations of gamebird, where they cause unacceptable damage to farmers' crops, is undertaken in a timely and cost-effective manner.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref C9.2.1, E9.2.1, F9.2.1, F9.2.2, G9.2.1, H9.2.1)</p>	<p>The dispersal or control of gamebirds where they cause unacceptable damage to farmers' crops is undertaken in a timely and cost-effective manner.</p> <p>A report by professional staff on the performance of game bird dispersal throughout Wellington Fish and Game region for the reporting year will be presented to the Council to 31 August 2022.</p>	<p>Fish and Game issue permits to disturb game birds in specified areas and in specific circumstances.</p> <p>74 permits were issued, compared to 80 the previous year, with details reported to Council on 11 October 2022.</p>

PROJECT 1211 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>The quality and quantity of trout habitat in the Wellington Fish and Game region will remain stable over time.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A9.1.3)</p>	<p>Submissions on resource consent applications and plan proposals will be made as appropriate, seeking to achieve trout habitat protection and wetland conservation.</p>	<p>Council staff responded to resource management issues throughout the year as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 Pre-applications liaisons/ site visits 2 Section 95 approvals (non-notified) 2 Section 96 submissions in opposition 1 Consent on hold 4 Pre-hearing meetings 0 formal hearing on consent application 1 formal hearing on policy or non-statutory plan proposals 6 Post Hearing Follow up (appeal prospects to join other parties) 4 Appeal mediations 18 Review consent compliance or implementation 3 Liaison meetings with Regional Council staff / stakeholder meetings on planning issues

PROJECT 1212 HABITAT ADVOCACY

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
The quality and quantity of trout habitat in the Wellington Fish and Game region will remain stable over time. (Mgt Plan ref A9.1.3)	The promotion of habitat protection and enhancement, outside the Resource Management Act procedures, as opportunities allow.	Fish and Game staff met local government to advocate for habitat protection and enhancement on 2 occasions.

PROJECT 1213 TROUT HABITAT INVENTORY

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
The quality and quantity of trout habitat in the Wellington Fish and Game region will remain stable over time. (Mgt Plan ref A9.1.3)	A report by professional staff on current trout habitat and spawning inventory, will be presented to the Council by 31 August 2022.	Concurrent report on Trout spawning surveys (1111A) submitted to Council on 11 October 2022.

PROJECT 1222 LAKE WAIRARAPA HABITAT

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
To maintain and enhance the gamebird habitat at the north east margin of Lake Wairarapa. (no Mgt Plan ref, Statutory ref sec 26Q(1)(b)(v).)	The payment of rates on the Council's "Simmonds Lagoon" property. The management of water levels within the wetlands of the "J K Donald Reserve" at Lake Wairarapa as authorised by Greater Wellington Regional Council. The management of open water at Boggy Pond and Matthews Lagoon as authorised by the Department of Conservation. Involvement of Fish and Game in the Wairarapa Moana management organisation or its successor.	Met with Wairarapa Moana governance group and Department of Conservation staff to discuss management issues on Wairarapa Moana project.

PROJECT 1223 JK DONALD DRAIN CLEAN

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>To maintain and enhance the gamebird habitat at the north east margin of Lake Wairarapa.</p> <p>(no Mgt Plan ref, Statutory ref sec 26Q(1)(b)(v).)</p>	<p>To clean drain in the JK Donald Reserve wetland to comply with arrangements with adjoining landowners.</p>	<p>Drain status compliant with agreement – no work required.</p>

PROJECT 1231 WETLAND ENHANCEMENT

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>The Wellington regional populations of gamebirds are managed to remain relatively stable over time.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref C9.1.1.)</p>	<p>The provision of advice on request, and the promotion of sources of funding, for the construction and enhancement of waterfowl habitat by landholders within the Council's region by 31 August 2022.</p>	<p>Advice on wetland improvement was provided to land holders on request on three occasions, with assistance with two funding applications for land holders (and other projects) with suitable wetland enhancement projects being provided by Gamebird Habitat Stamp Trust with one project receiving funding.</p>

PROJECT 1232 HABITAT MANAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>The Wellington regional populations of gamebirds are managed to remain relatively stable over time.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref C9.1.1)</p>	<p>To provide part funding for habitat enhancement projects.</p>	<p>Advice provided to two habitat enhancement project.</p>

PROJECT 1233 TROUT RESERVOIR FEASIBILITY & MANAGEMENT

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>Not less than 5,000 licenced anglers will undertake not less than 40,000 angling visits per year in the Wellington Fish and Game region.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A 9.3.1)</p> <p>The maintenance and improvement of trout fisheries by stocking with hatchery-reared fish where this is necessary, achievable and cost effective.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A9.1.5)</p>	<p>To investigate the feasibility of potential reservoir fisheries in the Wellington Region.</p> <p>A report by professional staff on current state of fisheries in reservoirs will be presented to the Council by 31 August 2022.</p>	<p>Preliminary investigations into the feasibility of establishing, and/or maintaining a reservoir fishery at two potential sites.</p> <p>Professional staff periodically reported to Council on two potential reservoir angling sites on Kapiti Coast and Marton, and in the concurrent report on Project 1354 Junior Angler Training presented to Council on 11 October 2022.</p>

PROJECT 1311 ANGLER ACCESS

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>Not less than 1,000 kilometres of angling water will be accessible to anglers in the Wellington Fish and Game Region.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A9.3.3.)</p>	<p>The identification and negotiation of angler access as part of an access programme, with access signage and angler access brochures made available to licence holders by 31 August 2022.</p> <p>Liaison with the Walking Access Commission to identify potential improvements in public (and specifically angler) access.</p>	<p>Angler access programme was maintained and angler access signage erected.</p> <p>Liaisons were held with relevant authorities including Greater Wellington Regional Council on particular angler access issues.</p>

PROJECT 1312 LAKE WAIRARAPA HUNTER ACCESS

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>The management of hunter access and the allocation of maimai sites shall be undertaken by Council, where a mutually acceptable written agreement to this effect between the council and the landholder or land administering authority can be negotiated.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref C9.3.3.)</p>	<p>Maintenance of Eric Kilmore Lodge, with costs recovered from users.</p> <p>The implementation of Council policy for the management of gamebird hunter access at Lake Wairarapa, in accord with agreements with the Department of Conservation and farmers to this end, with some costs recovered from users.</p>	<p>Eric Kilmore Lodge was used 57 hunting nights including 3 club weekends</p> <p>Kilmore Lodge fees of \$1,783 exl GST were received.</p> <p>JK Donald Reserve track stickers produced income of \$1,242 exl.GST.</p>

PROJECT 1313 HUNTER ACCESS PERMITS AND BALLOTS

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>The management of hunter access and the allocation of maimai sites shall be undertaken by Council, where a mutually acceptable written agreement to this effect between the Council and the landholder or land administering authority can be negotiated.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref C9.3.3, 19.3.2)</p>	<p>The availability of duly negotiated and agreed access permits, with a small administration charge, to licenced hunters, by 31 March 2022 for the 2022 game season, for all areas publicly available to hunters in the Wellington region.</p> <p>The management of hunter access (including allocation) of available hunting sites in forests and public access wetlands, in time for 2022 game season.</p>	<p>Access for game bird hunters was negotiated and agreed on all "public" areas available last year, and permit booklets for game bird hunter access onto nominated areas were available from 10 March 2022.</p> <p>A report to Council on the 11 October 2022 showed 585 permits were issued on request to Wellington Fish and Game region licence holders. (643) permits last year).</p>

PROJECT 1331 MAGAZINE & NEWSLETTERS

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>Not less than 85% of licenced anglers and hunters will be satisfied with the availability, quality, and extent of information available.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A9.3.6.)</p>	<p>The provision of a two-page regional supplement in each of the two Special Editions of Fish & Game magazine to be published during the reporting year.</p> <p>The preparation and publication of two regional newsletters to licence holders (one angling and one hunting) during the reporting year.</p>	<p>Wellington regional supplements of two-three pages were provided in Special Editions 53 and 54 of <i>Fish & Game NZ Magazine</i>.</p> <p>Two regional newsletters for the Wellington region were made available both through licence agents and posted in summer 2021 (pre Fish #21) and autumn (pre-Game #22) 2022.</p>

PROJECT 1341 INFORMATION TO LICENCE HOLDERS

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>Not less than 85% of licenced anglers and hunters will be satisfied with the availability, quality and extent of information available.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A9.3.6, C9.3.6.)</p>	<p>Responses to requests for information will be provided as required.</p> <p>Weekly email reports from October to end of March that provide anglers with information on river levels and angling potential.</p> <p>Weekly email reports from May to June that provide hunters with information on weather and hunting potential.</p> <p>Council's portion of the New Zealand Fish and Games website will be maintained as an important communication means with licence holders by 31 August 2022.</p>	<p>Report on communications prepared for Wellington Fish and Game Council on 11 October 2022.</p> <p>Council staff provided responses to requests for information as required.</p> <p>A monthly e-newsletter <i>Reel life</i> was regularly distributed electronically to anglers.</p> <p><i>Both Barrels</i> e-newsletter was distributed to hunters electronically periodically throughout the game season.</p> <p>Weekly Fishing Reports (30) sent out from September 2021 – April 2022.</p> <p>Weekly Game Season Reports (11) sent out from March - July 2022.</p> <p>The website has downloads of access pamphlets and also river level information. Other information on Council meetings, organised hunts, and e-newsletters are also available on the website.</p>

PROJECT 1342 LAPSED PARTICIPANT SURVEY AND PARAMETER ANALYSIS

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>The participation of hunters and anglers are to be at levels that will sustain effective management of the sport</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A9.3.1, B9.3.1, C9.3.4)</p>	<p>Assist NZ Fish & Game Council undertake testing of marketing opportunities to lapsed participants and existing participants</p>	<p>Undertook reactivation actions consistent with National R3 (Recruitment, retention and reactivation) strategy.</p>

PROJECT 1351 HUNTER TRAINING – LAKE OMANU

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>Game licence sales are at a level that will sustain effective management of the sport.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref C9.3.4.)</p>	<p>The Foxton Waterfowl and Wetlands Club will be assisted to run a hunter training programme at Lake Omanu.</p>	<p>The Junior Hunter Trainee Programme was undertaken on a limited basis in 2022.</p>

PROJECT 1354 JUNIOR ANGLER PROGRAMME

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>Not less than 5,000 licenced anglers will undertake not less than 40,000 angling visits per year in the Wellington Fish and Game region.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref C9.3.1)</p>	<p>Establish an inventory of equipment that can be used in junior angler promotions.</p> <p>Assist clubs undertake junior angling training in public fishing open promotions.</p>	<p>Inventory of equipment for junior angler promotions maintained.</p> <p>Activities related to junior angler training undertaken as part of Hokowhitu Lagoon public promotion, Otaki Lake site, Marton Reservoir and Capital Trout Centre youth fishing open days.</p>

PROJECT 1355 JUNIOR HUNTER PROGRAMME

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>The participation of hunters and anglers are to be at levels that will sustain effective management of the sport.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A9.3.1, B9.3.1, C9.3.4)</p>	<p>Establish an inventory of equipment that can be used in junior hunter promotions and programmes.</p>	<p>Two actions taken for the 2022 Game Season.</p>

PROJECT 1361 CLUB LIAISON

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
The maintenance of a positive working relationship with clubs.	Attend meetings on regular basis or as required.	Maintain open communication with 10 active Fish and Game Clubs. 5 club meetings were attended.

PROJECT 1411 ADVOCACY AND LIAISON

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
Not less than 80% of the Wellington regional general public knows and accepts the activities and interests of anglers and hunters. (Mgt Plan ref A9.2.4, C9.3.5.)	Liaison with Conservation Boards and Regional Councils at a governor level as opportunities permit.	Signatory of the Manawatu River Accord which involved intent and commitment from iwi, environmental groups, industry and Territorial Local Authorities to clean up the Manawatu River. One Conservation Board meeting was attended by staff and co-opted governor. The Minister of Conservation independently appointed Eric (Jim) Cook to the Wellington Conservation Board on 23 November 2021. Mr Cook is also an elected Wellington Fish and Game Council governor. Following his appointment, Mr Cook, acknowledging and declaring a potential conflict of interest relating to this position as a Wellington Conservation Board member, attended six Wellington Fish and Game Council meetings during the financial year. Attended 3 Wairarapa Moana meetings dealing with management of Lake Wairarapa and surrounding wetlands. No Department of Conservation staff attended Council meetings during this reporting year. The regular provision of Council meeting agendas to Wellington/Hawke's Bay Conservation Board.

PROJECT 1412 IWI LIAISON

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
A positive relationship with the Wellington Fish and Game region's iwi will be sought in respect of the management of trout. (Mgt Plan ref A9.2.5.)	The establishment of a positive working relationship with iwi Authorities with a view to defining appropriate contacts by 31 August 2022.	Maintained contacts with iwi representatives from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngati Raukawa ki te Tonga • Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa • Rangitaane o Wairarapa • Te Mauri o Rangitaane o Manawatu • Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust • Te Runanga o Ngati Apa • Te Atiawa ki Whakarongotai

PROJECT 1441 PUBLIC AWARENESS

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>Not less than 80% of the Wellington regional general public knows and accepts the activities and interests of anglers and hunters.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A9.2.4, C9.3.5.)</p>	<p>Publicity on angling, hunting, and the work of Fish and Game New Zealand is provided, with the coverage reported to Council to 31 August 2022.</p>	<p>Press releases to newspapers and magazines.</p> <p>Advertising – Regional newspapers.</p> <p>Regular updates to website.</p>

PROJECT 1443 PROMOTIONS

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>The provision of news releases, displays and other forms of public communication as appropriate</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A10.2.10, A9.2.4, A9.3.6.)</p>	<p>To be involved in public promotions which advocate for Fish and Game interests and values.</p>	<p>Recognised volunteer contributions.</p>

PROJECT 1511 RANGER MANAGEMENT

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>Sufficient ranging resources to enforce fishing and hunting season conditions.</p> <p>(Stat. ref Sec 26Q (1)(b)(iv.) Conservation Act.)</p>	<p>The recruitment and retention of Council's ranger team meets adopted policy, and is reported to Council to 31 August 2022.</p>	<p>At 31 August 2022, Council had 14 warranted honorary rangers, and 6 staff rangers.</p> <p>Council received a report on the year's performance against its adopted Rangers Policy on 11 October 2022.</p>

PROJECT 1521 RANGER TRAINING

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>The maintenance of an adequate number of properly trained Rangers, an annual ranging programme to check the compliance of ten percent of the region's anglers.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A10.2.7)</p>	<p>Provide safety and compliance training and skill maintenance and is reported to Council to 31 August 2022.</p>	<p>At 31 August 2022, Council had 14 warranted honorary rangers received formal training, and all 6 field staff rangers had received training.</p> <p>A pre-fishing season ranger training day was held in Palmerston North.</p> <p>Council received a report on the year's performance against its adopted Policy on 11 October 2022.</p>

PROJECT 1531 COMPLIANCE

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>The protection and enhancement of the region's sportsfish and game resources by the operation of an enforcement program to deliver not less than 95% compliance of anglers and gamebird hunters with licence and legal requirements and season regulations.</p> <p>(Mgt Plan ref A9.1.4.)</p>	<p>Ranging to check compliance of not less than 350 anglers and hunters throughout the region, throughout the year, in line with adopted policy.</p> <p>The processing of participants found un-licensed or in substantial non-compliance with legal requirements or season regulations without just cause, in line with adopted policy.</p> <p>Fines income of \$5,000 was budgeted.</p>	<p>The Council's 14 active Rangers and 6 Fish and Game staff checked 51 anglers and 42 hunters for compliance.</p> <p>A report to Council on 11 October 2022 noted 9 offences were detected. 0 alleged offenders was prosecuted, 2 alleged offenders opted for the diversion policy (2 paid in full. In addition, 5 warnings for Adults and 1 warning for a child were issued.</p> <p>Fines/diversion income of \$1,370 was received.</p>

PROJECT 1611 LICENCING

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>To issue hunting and fishing licences.</p> <p>(Stat. ref Sec 26Q(1)(f), Conservation Act.)</p>	<p>2022 Game licences will be available to licence agents and participants throughout the region by 31 March 2022.</p> <p>2021/2022 fishing licences will be available to licence agents and participants throughout the region by 31 August 2021.</p> <p>An up to date data base of licence holders will be maintained.</p> <p>Progress reporting on licence sales will be provided to the Council throughout the year.</p>	<p>Licence sales are tabulated in Appendix 1.</p> <p>An up to date licence holder database was regularly maintained throughout the year.</p> <p>Sports fish and Gamebird licence sales reports were included in each Council agenda throughout the year.</p> <p>Council received a report on the year's performance on 11 October 2022.</p>

PROJECT 1621 LICENCE AGENTS

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>An effective and efficient network of licence resellers.</p> <p>(No Stat. or Mgt Plan ref.)</p>	<p>Council's Licence Agent Network is managed in line with adopted Council policy.</p>	<p>At balance date, Council has a network of 24 licence agents.</p> <p>Council's licence agent network was managed in line with adopted Council policy, as reported to Council on 11 October 2022.</p> <p>A licence management agreement with Eyede Solutions Ltd (ESL) to manage licence sales production, distribution, and invoicing was signed by Council as part of the New Zealand Fish and Game collective.</p>

PROJECT 1711 COUNCIL ELECTION

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
(Stat. ref. Sec 26ZD, Conservation Act.)	Maintain electoral roll and assist returning officer	Assisted as required.

PROJECT 1721 COUNCIL

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
The effective direction of the management of the Council's business. (Stat. ref. Sec 26ZD, Conservation Act.)	Not less than six meetings of the Council, that comply with all legal and policy requirements to be held before 31 August 2022.	Wellington Fish and Game Council held six meetings during the year; with at least a quorum present. Meeting attendance is tabulated in Appendix 2.

PROJECT 1811 MANAGEMENT PLANNING

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
Policies reflect national policies and good governance. (Mgt Plan refs A9.2.4, C9.3.5, C9.3.4, A9.3.1, A9.3.5)	Policies will be developed and adopted covering a Public Awareness Strategy, a Regional Marketing Strategy, and a Regulation-setting model for the region's sports fisheries and game bird populations, by 31 August 2022. Council will undertake a review of its approved Management Plan by 31 August 2022.	Policy review programme actively considered. A formal review of the Sports Fish & Game Bird Management Plan was initiated, and Draft Plan is finalised and ready for consultation.

PROJECT 1821 ANNUAL PLAN

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
To formulate and adopt an annual operational work plan. (Stat. ref. Sec 26Q(3), Conservation Act)	Adoption of a Proposed Annual Plan for 2022/23 that meets National Council requirements by the Council by 31 August 2022.	Council's Annual Plan for 2022/23 was adopted on 9 August 2022.

PROJECT 1831 ANNUAL REPORTING

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>To furnish the Minister of Conservation with an Annual Report on the operations of the Council for the year.</p> <p>(Stat. ref. Secs 26X, and 26ZD (7), Conservation Act.)</p>	<p>The adoption and presentation by the Council at a public Annual General Meeting of its audited Annual Report for 2020/21 not later than December 2021, and its dispatch to the Minister directly thereafter.</p>	<p>Council's audited Annual Performance Report for 2021 was adopted and presented at a public Annual General Meeting on the 7 December 2021 and was delivered to the Minister in December 2021 and presented to parliament on the 11 March 2022.</p>



PROJECT 1841 NATIONAL LIAISON

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>Effective liaison with New Zealand Fish and Game Council to meet all statutory requirements.</p> <p>(Stat. Ref. Sec 26C (1), Conservation Act.)</p>	<p>Representation to New Zealand Fish and Game Council with respect to co-ordination of the Council's recommendations for licence fees, season regulation recommendations, fund redistribution for budgeting purposes, research requirements, and national policy development.</p>	<p>The Council Manager attended 1 national Fish and Game Managers' meetings and 13 Zoom video meetings.</p>

PROJECT 1842 NATIONAL PROJECTS

Objective	Planned Result	Actual Result
<p>Wellington Fish and Game region remains free of Didymo.</p>	<p>Staff assistance or management of research, advice or management of organisational operational requirements, or resource management advice as required.</p>	<p>Staff liaised on measures to prevent the incursion of Didymo and Lindavia into the North Island. Specific assistance was sought from Horizons Regional Council for Didymo and Lindavia monitoring, and this was provided at no cost.</p> <p>Staff co-ordinated defining research requirements for Fish & Game NZ</p> <p>Manager seconded as part of Structure Review Group to objectively review Fish & Games regional boundaries and potential amalgamations as part of the Ministerial Governance Review, 23 zoom meetings attended.</p> <p>Staff undertook research programme on two research projects</p> <p>Manager part of remunerations subcommittee reviewing staff salaries and HR policy implementation.</p> <p>Manager attended six zoom meetings of the Licence Working Party as part of the licence management approvals and as part of a review and implementation of the licence management system.</p>

Appendix 1**WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME COUNCIL****LICENCE SALES****FISHING LICENCES**

	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
Family	523	593	605	602	539	478	489	472	464	492	502
Whole Season (Adult)	2,095	2,214	2,219	2,288	1,798	1,658	1617	1599	1605	1851	1870
Whole Season (Junior)	211	217	229	202	188	163	214	231	265	279	276
Winter Season (Adult)	233	225	217	201	135	124	108	142	157	157	125
Winter Season (Junior)	34	23	14	22	0	0					
24 Hour (Adult)	677	679	809	718	914	736	508	422	472	579	508
24 Hour (Junior)	60	59	49	64	71	55	74	94	126	119	99
Non Resident Adult				94	127	162	158	151	159	30	20
Non Resident Junior					3	2	4	5	4	2	
Non Resident Child									3	2	5
Non Resident Adult Day							337	161	133	13	19
Non Resident Junior Day							6	4	1		
Non Resident Child Day								8	1		
Short Break					115	100	86	116	89	98	85
Long Break					13	22	19	7	17	8	8
Loyal Senior					162	153	186	218	237	264	284
Local Area					238	203	177	221	206	270	240
LEQ Total	3,094	3,293	3,338	3,472	3,272	3,062	2985	3048	3026	3251	3229
Actual Total	3,833	4,010	4,142	4,191	4,303	3,856	3983	3851	3939	4164	4041

GAME LICENCES

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Adult Whole Season	3,585	3,598	3,521	3,560	3,474	3,470	3,480	3,391	3,418	3,047	3,315	3,326
Adult Day	187	173	149	194	172	175	157	148	142	141	132	106
Junior Whole Season	299	291	320	298	290	296	275	281	278	287	319	315
Junior Day	16	17	9	3	11	5	6	4	16	9	5	3
Child	133	100	118	141	148	133	115	130	146	142	138	135
LEQ Total	3,693	3,699	3,610	3,664	3,568	3,575	3,581	3,480	3,508	3,133	3,406	3,409
Actual Total	4,220	4,179	4,117	4,196	4,095	4,079	4,033	3,954	4,000	3,626	3,909	3,885

Appendix 2**WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME COUNCIL****MEETINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

Meeting Date	Locality	Meeting	Councillors Present
11 October 2021	Via Zoom	Ordinary	10
2 November 2021	Palmerston North	Ordinary	12
7 December 2021	Wairarapa	Ordinary & AGM	12
8 February 2022	Via ZOOM	Ordinary	12
22 March 2022	Via Zoom	Ordinary	11
7 June 2022	Palmerston North	Ordinary	13
9 August 2021	Palmerston North	Ordinary	9

Councillor attendances at these meetings were as follows:

Councillor	Meetings Attended	Apologies
Paul Dewar – Chairman (new Councillor Nov 21)	5	1
Jim Cook	7	0
Malcolm Francis	7	0
Don Scott	7	0
Colin Shore	7	0
Richard McIntyre	6	1
Aaron Passey	7	0
Andrew McGregor	5	2
John Hancock	7	0
Steve Haslett (new Councillor Oct 21)	5	1
Steve Brown (new Councillor Oct 21)	6	0
Jennifer Yanko (new Councillor Oct 21)	6	0
Strato Cotsilinis Chairman (last meeting as a Councillor Oct 21)	1	0
Andy Tannock (last meeting as a Councillor Oct 21)	0	1
Chris O'Meara (last meeting as a councillor Oct 21)	0	1
Paul Shortis (last meeting as a Councillor Oct 21 Co-opted in Mar 22 – 2 meetings attended as Co-opt	3	1

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**TO THE READERS OF WELLINGTON FISH AND GAME COUNCIL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Wellington fish and game council (the Fish and Game Council). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Vivien Cotton, using the staff and resources of Cotton Kelly Smit Limited (CKS Audit), to carry out the audit of the financial statements and statement of performance of the Fish and Game Council on his behalf.

Opinion on the financial statements and the statement of performance

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the Fish and Game Council on pages 9 to 25, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 August 2022, the statement of financial performance, and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the statement of performance of the Fish and Game Council on pages 26 to 44.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the Fish and Game Council: on pages 9 to 25:
 - present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 August 2022; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with the Public Benefit Entity Simple Formant Reporting – Accrual (Public Sector) framework; and
- the statement of performance of the Fish and Game Council on pages 26 to 44:
 - presents fairly, in all material respects, the Fish and Game Council's performance for the year ended 31 August 2022, including for each class of reportable outputs:
 - its standards of performance achieved as compared with the forecasts included in the annual operational plan for the financial year; and
 - its actual revenue and expenses as compared with the forecasts included in the annual operational plan for the financial year; and
 - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Our audit was completed on 7 December 2022. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Council and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements and the statement of performance, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New

Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Council for the financial statements and the statement of performance

The Council is responsible on behalf of the Fish and Game Council for preparing financial statements and a statement of performance that are fairly presented and comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The Council is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements and a statement of performance that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and the statement of performance, the Council is responsible on behalf of the Fish and Game Council for assessing the Fish and Game Council's ability to continue as a going concern. The Council is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to merge or to terminate the activities of the Fish and Game Council, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Council's responsibilities arise from the Public Finance Act 1989, the Crown Entities Act 2004, and the Conservation Act 1987.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and the statement of performance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the statement of performance, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements and the statement of performance.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements and the statement of performance, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the Fish and Game Council's annual operational plan.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements and the statement of performance.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the statement of performance, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fish and Game Council's internal control.

- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the reported performance information within the Fish and Game Council's framework for reporting performance.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Council and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fish and Game Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and the statement of performance or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fishing and Game Council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the statement of performance, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and the statement of performance represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other Information

The Council is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 1 to 8, but does not include the financial statements and the statement of performance, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements and the statement of performance does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements and the statement of performance, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the statement of performance or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

We are independent of the Fish and Game Council in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of the Professional and Ethical Standard 1: International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Fish and Game Council.



Vivien Cotton
CKS Audit
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Palmerston North, New Zealand