JBM & Associates Limited
Chartered Accountants

Approved by members at the 2025 AGM

Special Purpose Financial Statements

Wiri Business Association Incorporated
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Prepared by JBM & Associates Limited

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Directory

Wiri Business Association Incorporated
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Nature of Business

To provide resources for building a positive environment to ensure the economic development of the district

Bank

ASB Bank Limited

IRD Number

096-150-474

Tax Structure

Incorporated Society - Not for Profit

Auditors

McLaren Guise Associates Limited
239 Lincoln Road, Henderson

Registered Office

10a Earl Richardson Avenue, Wiri, Auckland 2014

Executive Committee

Dave Pizzini (Chairperson)
William Brown (Treasurer)
Jeanette Brown
Jeremy Young
Matt Winiata (Manurewa Local Board Representative)
Tania Hemy-Bell
Topou Folau (Otara-Papatoetoe Local Board Representative)
Brett Jones
Alex Davidson
Vimal Aggarwal
Daniel Berry
Gareth Brown

Registered Society Number

1807794

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Wiri Business Association Incorporated

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wiri Business Association Incorporated on pages 6 to 19, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, and the statements of comprehensive revenue and expense and changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting policies stated in Note 1.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of Wiri Business Association Incorporated in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 'International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)' issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, Wiri Business Association Incorporated.

Restriction on Responsibility

This report is made solely to the Members, as a body, in accordance with specify source of audit duty, e.g. constitution of Wiri Business Association Incorporated. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Committee' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Committee are responsible on behalf of the entity for determining that the Special Purpose framework adopted is acceptable in Wiri Business Association Incorporated's circumstances, the preparation of financial statements, and for such internal control as the Committee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

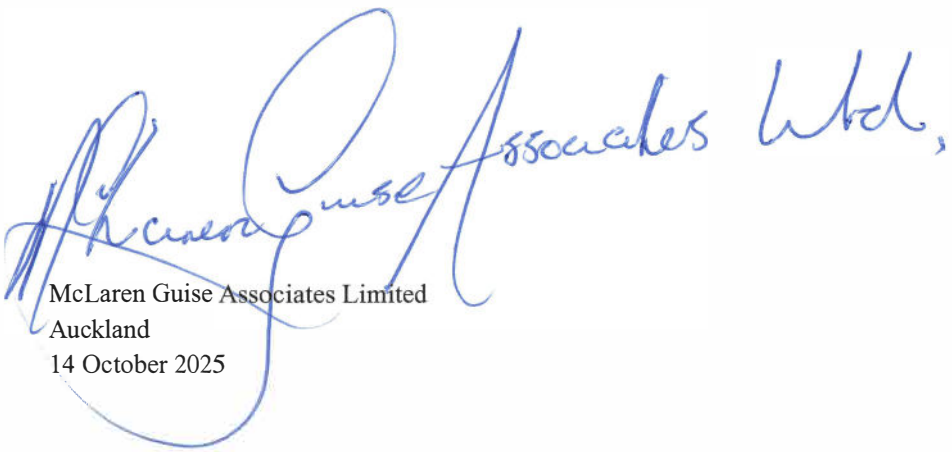
In preparing the financial statements, the Committee are responsible on behalf of the entity for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Committee either intend to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements 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 conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (NZ), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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.
- 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 entity's internal control.
- conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Committee and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity'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 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 entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management. We communicate with the Committee 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.



McLaren Guise Associates Limited
Auckland
14 October 2025

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

Wiri Business Association Incorporated
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	NOTES	2025	2024
Income			
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions	9	755,425	566,569
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	9	8,276	8,245
Total Income		**763,701**	**574,814**
Expenses			
Audit Fee		2,500	6,800
Accounting Fee		6,810	4,682
Charitable giving		-	17,050
Depreciation		100,237	146,217
Security		259,541	280,116
Other Operating Expenses	10	518,896	622,803
Total Expenses		**887,985**	**1,077,667**
Finance Income and Expenses			
Finance Income		3	714
Finance Costs		(8)	-
Total Finance Income and Expenses		**(5)**	**714**
Net Surplus for the Year		**(124,289)**	**(502,139)**
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		**(124,289)**	**(502,139)**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the notes and the attached audit report.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Wiri Business Association Incorporated
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
Equity		
Opening Balance	468,395	970,534
Decreases		
Loss for the Period	124,289	502,139
Total Decreases	**124,289**	**502,139**
Total Equity	**344,106**	**468,395**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the notes and the attached audit report.

Statement of Financial Position

Wiri Business Association Incorporated
As at 30 June 2025

	NOTES	30 JUN 2025	30 JUN 2024
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Bank	3	460,122	331,452
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	4	552	1,449
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	4	7,600	2,600
GST Receivable		20,744	29,424
Total Current Assets		**489,018**	**364,925**
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment		81,486	159,128
Total Non-Current Assets		**81,486**	**159,128**
Total Assets		**570,505**	**524,054**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Payables and Accruals	8	226,399	55,659
Total Current Liabilities		**226,399**	**55,659**
Total Liabilities		**226,399**	**55,659**
Net Assets		**344,106**	**468,395**
Equity			
Retained Earnings		344,106	468,395
Total Equity		**344,106**	**468,395**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the notes and the attached audit report.

Statement of Cash Flows

Wiri Business Association Incorporated
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
Operating Activities		
Receipts from grants and other income	962,250	767,357
Payments to suppliers and employees	(862,073)	(978,909)
Rent and Lease payments	(40,821)	(44,102)
Interest received	3	714
Finance costs	(8)	-
GST	99,959	181,994
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	**159,309**	**(72,946)**
Investing Activities		
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(30,639)	(203,533)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	**(30,639)**	**(203,533)**
Net Cash Flows	**128,670**	**(276,478)**
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	331,452	607,931
Net change in cash for period	128,670	(276,478)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	460,122	331,452

Depreciation Schedule

Wiri Business Association Incorporated
For the year ended 30 June 2025

NAME	RATE	METHOD	COST	OPENING VALUE	PURCHASES	DISPOSALS	DEPRECIATION	CLOSING VALUE
CCTV Monitoring Systems								
CCTV Camera Installation	67.00%	DV	388,090	39,903	-	-	26,735	13,168
CCTV Systems - Mayo and Bolderwood Street	67.00%	DV	24,131	20,089	-	-	13,460	6,629
CCTV Systems (15 x LPR, 12 x Pole enclosures)	67.00%	DV	115,023	63,646	-	-	42,643	21,003
Wilco Place - CCTV Installation	67.00%	DV	5,208	-	5,208	-	582	4,626
Nestle Facility - Wireless Backbone and 2 CCTV Cameras	67.00%	DV	20,431	-	20,431	-	9,126	11,305
Total CCTV Monitoring Systems			**552,883**	**123,638**	**25,639**	**-**	**92,545**	**56,732**
Motor Vehicles								
Suzuki Swift 5dr GL CVT	30.00%	DV	17,383	2,848	-	-	855	1,994
TW85HM Trailer (495H3)	30.00%	DV	4,996	2,972	-	-	892	2,081
Total Motor Vehicles			**22,378**	**5,821**	**-**	**-**	**1,746**	**4,075**
Office Equipment								
Desktop Computer-NUC CANYON	50.00%	DV	1,803	25	-	25	-	-
Laptop HP 850, Docking Station & Screen	50.00%	DV	2,980	27	-	27	-	-
Buro Quad Cafe Visitor Chair (12)	13.00%	DV	1,242	1,034	-	-	134	899
Cario Display Wall - Blue	20.00%	DV	3,356	2,685	-	-	537	2,148
Gravitate 1,800mm Flip Table	16.00%	DV	3,803	3,025	-	-	484	2,541
Haier Freestanding Dishwasher	20.00%	DV	3,819	3,692	-	-	738	2,954
Heat Pump -3.2 kw	10.00%	DV	1,924	1,241	-	1,241	-	-
Heat Pump-3.5kw	10.00%	DV	2,084	1,345	-	1,345	-	-
HP Laptop	50.00%	DV	1,338	40	-	40	-	-
HP ProBook 450 G10	50.00%	DV	1,919	1,040	-	-	520	520
HP ProBook 450 G10	50.00%	DV	1,919	1,199	-	-	600	600

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the notes and the attached audit report.

JBM & Associates Limited
Chartered Accountants

NAME	RATE	METHOD	COST	OPENING VALUE	PURCHASES	DISPOSALS	DEPRECIATION	CLOSING VALUE
Intel NUC 11 Pro with Phillips Monitor	50.00%	DV	1,643	719	-	-	359	359
Intel NUC12	50.00%	DV	2,960	1,233	-	-	617	617
Laptop and Docking Station CCTV Set Up	40.00%	DV	1,758	1,465	-	-	586	879
Lumen WXCA Projector	25.00%	DV	850	189	-	189	-	-
Lunar 900m Meeting Table (2)	16.00%	DV	833	662	-	-	106	556
Office Chairs (4)	16.00%	DV	713	177	-	177	-	-
Ozone Conference Visitor Chairs (22)	13.00%	DV	3,998	3,328	-	-	433	2,895
Screenflex - Freestanding Divider	13.00%	DV	5,860	5,162	-	-	671	4,491
Sonic Corner Desk 1,800 x 1,800 x 600	16.00%	DV	477	380	-	-	61	319
Steel Lockable Storage Cabinet	10.00%	DV	1,046	1,002	-	-	100	902
Total Office Equipment			**46,327**	**29,669**	**-**	**3,044**	**5,946**	**20,679**
Total			**621,588**	**159,128**	**25,639**	**3,044**	**100,237**	**81,486**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the notes and the attached audit report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Wiri Business Association Incorporated
For the year ended 30 June 2025

1. Reporting Entity

The WIRI BUSINESS ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED (the "Reporting Entity") is incorporated under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Executive Committee on the date indicated on page 8.

2. Basis of Preparation

a) Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared for the members of the society and are special purpose financial statements. These financial statements do not comply with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP) and have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described below. The entity is not publicly accountable and is not a large entity as defined under the Financial Reporting Act 2013. Accordingly, it is eligible to apply differential reporting concessions and prepare special purpose financial statements.

b) Measurement basis
The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

c) Functional and presentation currency
The financial statements are presented in New Zealand Dollars ($), which is the functional and presentation currency, rounded to the nearest dollar.

d) Changes in accounting policy
All accounting policies have been applied on a basis consistent with those used in previous years.

Significant Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of the Association's financial statements requires management to make adjustments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) Judgements

In the process of applying the Association's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- Revenue recognition: the recognition of non-exchange revenue (conditions vs restrictions);
- Classification of non-financial assets as cash generating or non-cash generating assets for the purpose of assessing impairment indicators and impairment testing.

The majority of property, plant and equipment held by the Association is classified as non-cash generating assets.

b) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material judgement to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

The Association based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstance and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Association. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions whey they occur.

Useful lives and residual values
The useful lives and residual values of assets are assessed using the following indicators to inform potential future use and value from disposal:

- The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the Association.
- The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes.
- The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed.
- Availability of funding to replace the asset.
- Changes in the market in relation to the asset.

Changes in accounting estimates
There have been no changes in the accounting estimates for the current reporting period.

Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue
Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits of service potential will flow to the Association and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

i) Revenue from exchange transactions

Interest received
Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest rate. Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability.

Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of financial performance.

ii) Revenue from non-exchange transactions
Non-exchange transactions are those where the Association receives an inflow of resources (i.e. cash and other tangible or intangible items) but provides no (or nominal) direct consideration in return.
With the expectation of services-in-kind, inflow of resources from non-exchange transaction are only recognised as assets where both:

- It is probable that the associated future economic benefit or service potential will flow to the entity, and
- Fair value is reliably measurable.

Inflows of resources from non-exchange transactions that are recognised as assets are recognised as non-exchange revenue, to the extent that a liability is not recognised in respect to the same inflow.
Liabilities are recognised in relation to inflows of resources from non-exchange transactions when there is a resulting present obligation as a result of the non-exchange transactions, where both:

- It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying future economic benefit or service potential will be required to settle the obligation, and
- The amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

The following specific recognition criteria in relation to the Association's non-exchange transaction revenue streams must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Grants, Donations, Legacies and Bequests
The recognition of non-exchange revenue from grants from Auckland City Council and other grants depends on the nature of any stipulations attached to the inflow of resources received, and whether this creates a liability (i.e. present obligation) rather than the recognition of revenue.

Stipulations that are 'conditions' specifically require the Association to return the inflow of resources received if they are not utilized in the way stipulated, resulting in the recognition of a non-exchange liability that is subsequently recognised as non-exchange revenue as and when the 'conditions' are satisfied.

Stipulations that are 'restrictions' do not specifically require the Association to return the inflow of resources received if they are not utilized in the way stipulated, and therefore do not result in the recognition of non-exchange liability, which results in the immediate recognition of non-exchange revenue.

Income from the funding contract and other grants are recognised when it is probable that the associated future economic benefit or service potential will flow to the entity, the fair value is reliably measurable, and there is no associated liability in respect of the same inflow.

b) Financial Statements

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The Association derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Association is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Association derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire.

The Association derecognises a financial assets and financial liabilities when there have been significant changes to the terms and/or the amount of contractual payments to be received/paid.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Association has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise that asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Association classifies financial assets as loans and receivables and cash and cash equivalents. The Association classifies financial liabilities as at amortised cost.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, plus for those financial instruments not subsequently measured at fair value through surplus or deficit, directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent measurement is dependent on the classification of the financial instrument and is specifically detailed in the accounting policies below.

i) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables, excluding prepayments.

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

Financial liabilities classified as amortised costs are non-derivative financial liabilities that are not classified as fair value through surplus or deficit financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as amortised costs are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities classified as amortised costs comprise payables.

c) Impairments of non-derivative financial assets

A financial asset not subsequently measured at fair value through surplus or deficit is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence of

impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that the loss event(s) had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired included default or delinquency by a counterparty, restructuring of an amount due to the Association on terms that the Association would not consider otherwise, an indication that a counterparty or issuer will enter bankruptcy, adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers, economic conditions that correlate with defaults or the disappearance of an active market for a security.

i) Financial assets classified as loans and receivables

The Association considers evidence of impairment for financial assets measured at amortised cost (loans and receivables) at both a specific asset and collective level.

All individually significant assets are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified.

Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment, the Association uses historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in surplus or deficit and reflected in an allowance account against loans and receivables. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised.

When an event occurring after the impairment was recognised causes that amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through surplus or deficit.

d) Property, plant and equipment

i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost, except those acquired through non-exchange transactions, which are instead measured at fair value as their deemed cost at initial recognition.

Items of property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Upon disposal of revalued items of property, plant and equipment, any associated gain or losses on revaluation to that item are transferred from the revaluation surplus to accumulated surplus.

ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Association. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

iii) Depreciation

For property, plant and equipment, depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value and for buildings is based on the revalued amount less its residual value.

Significant components of individual assets that have a useful life that is different from the remainder of those assets, those components are depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognized in surplus or deficit on a diminishing value basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

The estimated useful lives are:

- Motor Vehicles 30% DV
- Office Equipment 16% - 50% DV
- CCTV 67% DV

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at the reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Gains and losses on disposal of assets are taken into account in determining the operating result for the year.

e) Impairment of non-financial assets
The carrying amounts of the Association's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the future remaining service potential (for non-cash-generating assets) is discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

Impairment losses are recognized in surplus or deficit. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

f) Equity

Equity is the community's interest in the Association measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is made up of the following components:

Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense

Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense is the Association's accumulated surplus or deficit since the formation of the Association adjusted for transfers to/from specific reserves.

g) Income Tax

The Association is liable for tax only on income earned from entities or activities outside the circle of membership. The Association also receives an exemption of $1,000 on income earned from outside entities or activities.

h) Goods and Services Tax

Items of income and expenditure are stated exclusive of Goods and Services Tax. All items in the statement of financial position are net of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables, which include GST.

i) Leases

i) Classification and treatment

Leases in terms of which the Association assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases.

Operating leases are leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Association Operating lease payments are recognised as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Association does not have a finance lease.

	2025	2024

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cheque Account	464,632	335,843
Credit Cards	(4,510)	(4,391)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**460,122**	**331,452**

	2025	2024

4. Trade and Other Receivables

Receivables from Exchange Transactions		
Trade Debtors	552	1,449
Total Receivables from Exchange Transactions	**552**	**1,449**
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions		
Bond - 10a Earl Richardson Ave	2,600	2,600
Prepayments	5,000	-
Total Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	**7,600**	**2,600**
Total Trade and Other Receivables	**8,152**	**4,049**

5. Related Party Transactions and Balances

An honorarium fees and meeting fees were paid to board members during the year. No other fees were paid to the Executive Committee during the year.

No other related party transactions occurred during the year.

6. Income Tax

The Association is exempt from income tax under Section CW 40 of the Income Tax Act 2007, therefore only liable for tax on revenue derived outside the circle of membership.

7. Financial Instruments

The table below shows the carrying amounts of the Association's financial assets and financial liabilities.
i. Classification and Fair Values of Financial Instruments

	2025	2024

Financial Assets and Liabilities

Cash and Cash Equivalents	460,122	331,452
Receivables from Exchange Transactions (Excl Prepayments)	-	-
Payables	-	-
Total Financial Assets and Liabilities	**460,122**	**331,452**

	2025	2024

8. Trade and Other Payables

Trade Payables	29,989	55,659

Revenue Received in Advance	196,411	-
Total Trade and Other Payables	**226,399**	**55,659**

9. Revenue

	2025	2024
Targeted Rates Income	755,425	566,569
Events Recovery - General	-	2,415
Event Recovery-First Aid	8,026	4,570
Membership Fees Received	250	-
Other Revenue	-	810
Advertising Revenue	-	450
Total Revenue	**763,701**	**574,814**

10. Other Operating Expenses

	2025	2024
Accident Compensation	284	-
AGM and Board Expenses	8,870	6,919
Bank Fees	363	177
Brand Proposition Project	-	18,081
Business Training & Development	-	11,276
Contractors and Consulting Fees	104,720	126,561
Emergency Response Planning	-	34,362
Equipment Lease	958	958
Function Expenses	63,038	87,403
First Aid	9,576	10,726
General Expenses	17	-
Mural and Graffiti Costs	1,850	5,347
Honorarium	9,970	-
Insurance	6,560	6,094
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	3,044	-
Marketing and Promotional Costs	30,490	-
Motor Vehicle Expenses	1,368	2,124
Office Expenses	8,537	16,544
Repairs and Maintenance	15,581	19,477
Rent and OPEX	35,614	38,522
Secretarial Costs	14,473	16,695
Salaries	147,387	133,877
Staff Expenses	9,282	2,693
Sustainability and Regeneration Initiatives	4,745	35,931
Subscriptions	4,073	8,342
Sponsorship	696	835
Telephone & Internet	2,739	4,359
Wiri Link - members magazine	19,221	25,373

	2025	2024
Waste Management Review and Rubbish Recovery	15,442	10,127
Total Other Operating Expenses	**518,896**	**622,803**

11. Capital Commitments

The Association had no known capital commitments in the current year (2024: Nil).

12. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

There are no contingent assets or liabilities at the reporting date (2024: Nil).

13. Events after the Reporting Date

The Executive Committee are not aware of any other matters or circumstances since the end of the reporting period not otherwise dealt with in these financial statements that have significantly or may significantly affect the operations of the Association (2024: Nil).

14. Operating Lease Commitments

On 16 November 2021, the Association entered a 60-month lease arrangement with Conbrio Technology Group Limited.

- Amount due within 12 months after the balance date: $958 + GST
- Amount due beyond 12 months after the balance date: $2,713 + GST

15. Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis. The Association is heavily reliant on funding from Auckland Council. The Executive Committee believes that the Association will be able to meet its financial and regulatory obligations for the foreseeable future and that the going concern assumption adopted in the preparation of these financial statements is appropriate.

Compilation Report

Wiri Business Association Incorporated
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Compilation Report to the Directors of Wiri Business Association Incorporated.

Scope

On the basis of information provided and in accordance with Service Engagement Standard 2 Compilation of Financial Information, we have compiled the financial statements of Wiri Business Association Incorporated for the year ended 30 June 2025.

These statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in the Notes to these financial statements.

Responsibilities

The Directors are solely responsible for the information contained in the financial statements and have determined that the Special Purpose Reporting Framework used is appropriate to meet your needs and for the purpose that the financial statements were prepared.

The financial statements were prepared exclusively for your benefit. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the contents of the financial statements.

No Audit or Review Engagement Undertaken

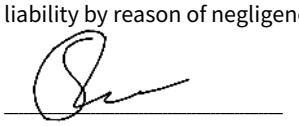
Our procedures use accounting expertise to undertake the compilation of the financial statements from information you provided. Our procedures do not include verification or validation procedures. No audit or review engagement has been performed and accordingly no assurance is expressed.

Independence

We have no involvement with Wiri Business Association Incorporated other than for the preparation of financial statements and management reports and offering advice based on the financial information provided.

Disclaimer

We have compiled these financial statements based on information provided which has not been subject to an audit or review engagement. Accordingly, we do not accept any responsibility for the reliability, accuracy or completeness of the compiled financial information contained in the financial statements. Nor do we accept any liability of any kind whatsoever, including liability by reason of negligence, to any person for losses incurred as a result of placing reliance on these financial statements.



JBM & Associates Limited

Dated: 10/10/2025