





Whanganui District Council

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Message from the Mayor

Another year, another Annual Plan and another challenge for your Council to balance the services, facilities and progress our community wants against our ability to pay for them.

A change in legislation saw us consulting in a different way on this year's Annual Plan. We were required only to flag any significant or material differences between the proposed Annual Plan and the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025 and consult on those. While our consultation document highlighted only those variations, and three proposed amendments to the 10-Year Plan, our community was also able to raise any other issues they wished. This saw us considering a wide range of issues in the submissions we received.

Thank you to everyone who took the time to make a submission on the proposed Annual Plan and amendments to the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025. We received a total of 62 submissions and these were carefully considered by the Council.

The decisions we have made align closely with our Whanganui: Leading Edge Strategy, the vision which sets out our aspirations for our community, connectivity, creativity, environment and economy.

As well as adopting our Annual Plan 2016/17, we have approved three key amendments to the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025. The first is to note that new information provided during recent discussions with major trade waste users may lead to changes to our current wastewater scheme. Should a more affordable solution arise, the Council has the flexibility to accommodate any changes within the 2016/17 Annual Plan. Those changes would be reported back to the Council before a decision to proceed with any wastewater scheme occurs.

The other two amendments relate to forces of nature. The 2015 weather event caused heartache for many people but also significant damage to our infrastructure. We have introduced a storm damage rate to repay the costs of repairs. In Westbourne/Gonville stormwater is causing issues so we will be working on a solution to improve stormwater drainage and reduce the effect of small to medium size rain events in the area.

For the year ahead we have included some initiatives in the Annual Plan that will see us partnering with community organisations to deliver social services and ensure our community is safe. Some examples include providing funding to Community Education Whanganui to assist with continuity of their service and supporting the important work of Surf Lifesaving.

The additional funding is covered in more detail on page 11. However, despite this new funding being included in our Annual Plan, we have been able to keep the average rates increase to 4.5%. This is the same as was signalled in the proposed plan for consultation.

There is a range of other work that is signalled in the Annual Plan which will help us deliver on our Leading Edge aspirations.

• We will be a partner in the development of a Whole of River Strategy, working with Atihaunui-a-Paparangi, Whanganui River Maori Trust Board, Nga Tangata Tiaki, Horizons Regional Council, Ruapehu District Council, Stratford District Council and Crown agencies. The partnership will help provide a strong foundation for the future health and wellbeing of the Whanganui River following settlement of the Whanganui River claim and the passing of the Te Awa Tupua Bill which recognises the river as a legal entity.

Message from the Mayor

- The Town Centre Regeneration project aims to revitalise and beautify our central city area. It's about developing new ideas for the best ways of using this space and embracing new uses so it's not just a retail area but includes arts, entertainment, education and residential uses.
- The Castlecliff community is leading an exciting project to rejuvenate their suburb and we will continue to work closely with them as they develop their plans.
- In late June 2016 we achieved reaccreditation as a Safe Community. We were first accredited as a World Health Organisation Safe Community in 2010. This ongoing work involves partnerships with a range of community organisations and other agencies to make our place safe and healthy for our community.
- Our focus on enhancing our reputation will see us telling our unique stories to the rest of New Zealand and working with those who can influence our reputation in a positive way.
- We intend to develop a Creative City Strategy to help us celebrate successes and find
 improvements. This process includes assessment of where we currently sit on the
 Creative City Index which measures against a broad range of indicators for example,
 from being an open and tolerant community to enhancing our talent and learning
 capacity.
- Our aim is to make doing business and investing as seamless and easy as possible so we are adopting a business-friendly policy across the whole of Council. This will ensure we are as enabling as we can be at all stages of our interactions and have processes in place that send a clear message that we are open for business and investment.

This is my final Annual Plan message for my term as Mayor and I want to take this opportunity to thank everyone who has contributed to the process of democracy in our community. It is heartening to know that there are so many people who care enough to make submissions and front up to Council meetings to have their say in what can be a daunting environment. It is by working together that we can ensure Whanganui's future as a vibrant and diverse community where great things happen.

Annette Main

Dete Mai

Mayor

Message from the Chief Executive

This Annual Plan is Year 2 of our 10-Year Plan 2015-2025 and the first one I have been involved with since beginning my term as Chief Executive in January 2016.

A key focus for me in the year ahead is to look at the way our organisation operates and how we can improve the way we do things to better meet the needs of our community. Our staff have strongly indicated they want to reflect our aspiration to be a 'leading edge' community. However, we need to think smarter and be more nimble and responsive to our customer base.

I have already signalled a change to our leadership structure that will enable us to work more efficiently by removing some layers of the traditional hierarchical structure. This more flexible and efficient structure will help us rationalise personnel costs as well as empowering staff to deliver excellence in their work.

During the Annual Plan process, the Council signalled that it wanted further efficiencies to be found. To this end, I will be continuing with my review of our organisational processes to find a further \$150,000 in savings this financial year.

I have also been tasked with investigating how we could ensure all our staff are paid at least the 'living wage'. I will be reporting back to the Council on how this could be achieved for the 2017/18 financial year.

The Council made a number of other decisions that affect us operationally.

They approved funding for a full-time Emergency Management Officer (Response and Recovery), bringing our current team from 2.2 full-time equivalent staff to three FTEs. This decision reflects one of the key recommendations resulting from the June 2015 severe weather event which was the need for an additional staff resource to work on response and recovery within the team. This will help our planning and preparation for Civil Defence welfare, engagement with the community on preparedness for emergencies and ensure that operationally we are better prepared to respond in an emergency. This decision resulted in additional rates funding of \$65,000. We will continue to work through the other issues and opportunities that were identified from the June event.

Members of the community who have attended Council meetings will be pleased to know that we have plans to improve the sound system in the Council Chamber. The Council has given the goahead to upgrade the system which currently operates inconsistently, making it difficult for people in the public gallery to hear what councillors are saying. The \$98,000 upgrade will be loan funded.

The Council agreed to include an additional \$20,000 in the waste minimisation budget to provide an upgraded domestic hazardous waste depot at the Whanganui Resource Recovery Centre. The Centre currently accepts used oils and car batteries but no other household hazardous waste. An upgraded depot will be able to accept household chemicals, garden chemicals, solvents and other household hazardous waste products.

We have a challenging but exciting year ahead as we work through implementing the changes to the organisation, continuing to review how we operate and focussing on our community's needs. I look forward to updating you on positive progress through our next planning and annual reporting processes.

Message from the Chief Executive

Kym Fell

Chief Executive

This Annual Plan is the second year of our 10-Year Plan 2015-2025 which was adopted in June 2015. In addition to confirming this Annual Plan we have also made three amendments to our 10-Year Plan. These changes were made to cover the clean-up costs from the June 2015 storm event, improve stormwater drainage in the Westbourne/Gonville area and move forward with plans to build a new wastewater treatment plant.

An Annual Plan sets out how we will deliver on our 10-Year Plan and should be read in conjunction with this document. Where possible we will direct you back to the 10-Year Plan for the detail behind our strategic intentions, levels of service and work programmes. This also aligns with changes to the Local Government Act to streamline annual planning processes, reduce costs and avoid duplication. As a result, this Annual Plan highlights our key issues and projects, covers how much these will cost and how they will be paid for and identifies any significant changes from year two of the 10-Year Plan.

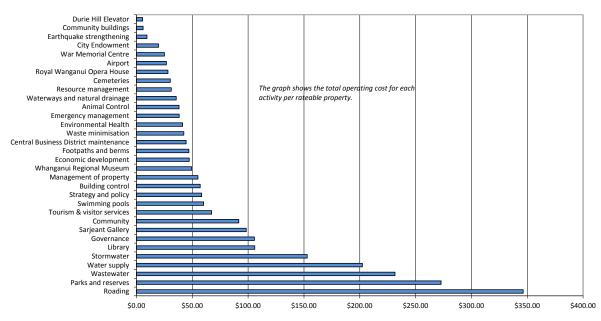
We are always coming up with new ways to look after what we already love about Whanganui and make it desirable to others as a place to live. This commitment is further strengthened by our Leading Edge Strategy which champions innovation, partnership, sustainability and success. You will see this woven throughout both the Annual Plan and 10-Year Plan. We think creative approaches are more important now than ever as we increasingly balance the difficult trade-off between the services we provide and how these costs will impact on your rates. As a result, we strive to deliver the services valued by the community in a financially sustainable way, while balancing the need to invest in new services and projects that are essential for the district to move forward.

Overall, the total Annual Plan rates increase for the 2016/17 year is 4.5%. Two major factors have influenced this: one, the financial impact of the June 2015 storm event and two, the decision to build the wastewater treatment plant this year. Without these two factors our rates increase would have been approximately half of the 3.9% forecasted in the original 10-Year Plan for this year.

What your rates mean

Your rates are used to meet the needs of our community and provide services for our collective benefit – things that we could not effectively charge for otherwise. This might be because they are publicly available but difficult to charge for (things like parks, roads and street lights) or because the full charge would be too expensive for most people to afford (for example, swimming pools, libraries and art gallery). The graphs below show what you get for your rates and how this money will be spent during 2016/17.

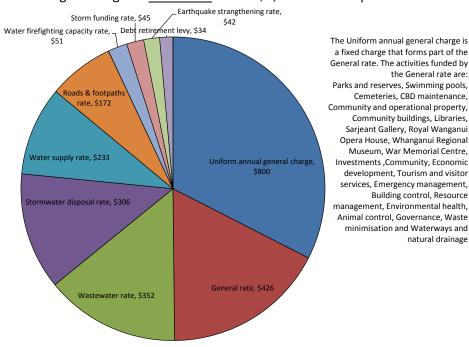
Activities Council will spend money on in 2016/17



The above graph gives an indication of the major activities that we spend money on. It is based on operating costs and does not include other revenue sources such as subsidies received from the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA).

The following graph shows the make-up of rates on a property paying the average residential rate. The community facilities rate, water supply rate, wastewater rate and earthquake strengthening rate are all fixed charges. This means that the same amount is paid by all properties regardless of their valuation. The total value of the fixed charges this year is \$1471. The other rates are apportioned to each property based on land or capital value.

How an average Whanganui residential rate of \$2,461 is made up



The rates you pay are your share of the cost of making the above community services available.

Your rates will change based on how our service costs change from year to year as well as how your property's valuation changes, relative to the change in valuation for the whole district.

The average rates increase for 2016/17 is 4.5%.

Debt

The projected debt at the end at 30 June 2017 is greater than initially forecast in the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025 due to bringing forward construction of the Wastewater treatment plant and the addition of a dryer along with the inclusion of the Westbourne/Gonville stormwater project and the impact of the June 2015 storm. Because of the significance of these items we have amended our 10-Year Plan to incorporate the financial impact. This results in our projected peak debt (occurring in 2017/18) being \$12.7M higher than previously forecast.

During the preparation of the 2016/17 Annual Plan the decision has been made to defer capital expenditure on the water reservoir, earthquake strengthening of the War Memorial Centre, air conditioning of the Royal Wanganui Opera House and replacement of a rural fire truck. As a result, project debt at 30 June 2017 is \$6.3M lower than forecast in the amended 10-Year Plan.

The table below compares the forecast debt positions for the 10-Year Plan, and amended 10-Year Plan to that of the 2016/17 Annual Plan.

	10-Year Plan	10-Year Plan	Annual Plan
	2015-2025	2015-2025	2016/17
		(2016 Amendment)	
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Projected debt at 30 June 2017	84,093	101,143	94,822
Projected peak debt (2017/18)	116,647	129,373	

SUBMISSIONS

We received 62 submissions on the Draft Annual Plan and proposed amendments to the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025. A total of 36 submitters spoke to the Council in support of their submission. The Council considered all submissions before making its decisions, with this final plan reflecting changes made by the Council. The Council also took into account the need to keep rates affordable for our communities, while still encouraging growth and supporting services and initiatives within the district.

In summary:

Rates per Draft Annual Plan	4.5%
Annual Plan deliberation increases	0.5%
Total increases	5.0%
Less	
Annual Plan deliberations savings	(0.5%)
Average rate increase	4.5%

The following table breaks down the rates increase for 2016/17 Annual Plan compared to 2015/16:

	Annual Plan
	2016/17
Storm funding rate	1.7%
Wastewater treatment plant	0.8%
increased costs	
Business as usual	2.0%
Total	4.5%

We have set an average overall rates increase of 4.5%, with variations between the residential (5.4%), farming (3.9%) and commercial (2.2%) sectors.

SUMMARY OF KEY DECISIONS

Storm funding rate

In June 2015 the Whanganui District experienced the biggest storm event we've ever faced. On June 19 and 20, the Whanganui River catchment received the highest rainfall on record, resulting in large scale surface flooding across the district. Funding from Central Government and insurance will cover most of the clean-up and recovery costs which are expected to amount to \$28.8M. The Council's share of these costs is \$4M, of which \$0.5M is funded from our self-insurance reserve fund and the remaining \$3.5M from new loans.

In order to repay the \$3.5M we have borrowed to cover our share of the clean-up cost, Council decided to introduce a new storm damage rate at a fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP), including an additional \$5 charge for farming properties because most of the flood damage was to our rural roading network.

This means residential and commercial properties will pay an extra rate of \$44.70 per year, while farming properties pay an extra \$49.70.

Westbourne/Gonville Stormwater Project

Currently, many rain events result in ponding and flooding in the Westbourne/Gonville area. Council agreed to \$6M to install a stormwater network. This will reduce the effect of small to medium size rain events in the Westbourne/Gonville area. For larger rain events, water will still flow to overland flow paths, the predicted routes stormwater takes on its way to streams, stormwater networks or the sea during an unusually large rain event.

The benefits of improved infrastructure will be to commercial properties in the Mill Road area and residential properties in the Westbourne/Gonville area, as well as some downstream properties in the Heads Road industrial area. In turn, this should enhance economic growth in Whanganui. Once the stormwater infrastructure is in place, other properties near this area will be able to connect to it.

Most of the improvement to the stormwater drainage will not occur until the project is finished in 2017/18. The work will be debt funded, with an effect on rates in 2016/17 to cover \$165,000 in interest and principal repayments.

Wastewater treatment plant

In March 2016 Council confirmed that it would build a new wastewater treatment plant for our community. Council agreed that the construction of the approved Cardno plant, including the sludge dryer, is the most affordable and environmentally sound option for our district.

Drying the sludge will significantly reduce its quantity and provide more options for reuse or disposal. The plant, including the dryer, is estimated to cost \$41.2M. We anticipate the plant will be built through 2016/17 and 2017/18 and will be operational in 2018/19. Because the build is loan funded, there will be an increase to the wastewater rate from 2016/17.

Central Business District Rate

The cost of the Central Business District (CBD) maintenance activity is shared between the general ratepayer and the properties in the CBD. We have reviewed how the costs have been divided to better apportion the burden of costs. This will now be 42% from the CBD properties and 58% from the general rate. This amounts to around \$120,000 and results in a reduction to all CBD properties and an increase of around 0.2% to the general ratepayer.

Economic Development Rate

Council supported a 1% change to the rates differential for economic development. This means it will be funded 69% from commercial, 25% from residential and 6% from farming. The increased share by residential and farming ratepayers more fairly reflects where the benefit lies from our work in this area.

Online voting

We had allocated \$75,000 in our proposed plan to participate in the 2016 local government election online voting trial. This is no longer required as the Government has decided not to proceed with it for this election. As a result, it has been removed from the budget.

Council approved a number of requests for new or additional funding. These were:

- Waimarie Operating Trust \$25,000 additional grant for 2016/17 (total now \$65,000) to assist with operational costs.
- Surf Lifesaving \$26,000 to support administration costs.
- Airport Control Tower Restoration Group underwriting \$72,000 to allow completion of Stage 2 of the restoration project.
- Community Education Whanganui \$15,000 from the existing Community Development budget to assist with continuity of service.
- Hazardous Waste Depot an additional \$20,000 to provide an upgraded domestic hazardous waste depot at the Whanganui Resource Recovery Centre.
- Whanganui East Pool an additional \$29,000 to ensure that the complex remains a safe environment for the community, and that the complex is professionally managed. This takes the total funding to \$60,000.

- Emergency Management Council approved \$65,000 to expand the current Emergency Management staff capability. This will provide improved Emergency Operations Centre response in emergencies, and to engage with the community to increase their preparedness.
- Council Chamber sound system an additional \$18,000 for the upgrade of the sound system in the Council Chambers. Further investigations have shown the need to provide a system that will handle the complex environment as well as allowing for an increase in digital and online activities in the future.
- Velodrome redevelopment Council supported the redevelopment of the velodrome, promoted by the Reginal Velodrome Roofing Working Group. It is envisaged that the upgrade project would include roofing of the facility and further upgrades / improvements to provide for the widest possible range of sporting, cultural and high spectator appeal uses, especially for those regional and local activities that currently are without covered after-hours facilities. A business plan will be developed and Council will consider any capital contributions toward the project in the 2017/18 Annual Plan.

RATES FOR 2016/17

This table provides the rates increases for the average residential, commercial and farming properties.

An individual property rate increase could significantly vary from these averages, as we have more than 50 different rates and these rates have increased/decreased by differing amounts. Additionally, not all properties pay the same rates. For example, properties not connected to the city water system don't pay the City Water Supply rate.

	Residential	Farming	Commercial	Overall
Average rate increase 2016/17 (%)	5.4%	3.9%	2.2%	4.5%
Average rate increase 2016/17 (\$)	\$125	\$117	\$196	
Capital value of average property 2016/17	\$199,000	\$709,000	\$968,000	
Average rate 2015/16	\$2,335	\$3,023	\$8,947	\$2,781
Average rate 2016/17	\$2,460	\$3,140	\$9,143	\$2,907

COUNCIL'S FINANCIAL STRATEGY

Complete information on our financial strategy can be found in Volume 1 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

Prospective cost of service statement

	Annual Plan 2015/16 \$000	10-Year Plan (2016 Amend) 2016/17 \$000	Annual Plan 2016/17 \$000
Income			
Rates (excluding metered water, trade waste and penalties)	50,817	53,770	53,310
Subsidies User fees and other income	9,205 15,258	8,888 14,868	20,083 14,929
	<u> </u>	· ·	
Total income	75,280	77,527	88,321
Capital funding			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	(513)	(513)	(66)
New loans/(loans repaid)	(3,706)	22,829	19,638
Total capital funding	(4,219)	22,316	19,572
Total funding	71,061	99,843	107,893
Costs			
Operating costs	33,092	33,409	33,614
Salaries and wages	15,373	15,674	16,041
Debt servicing	4,886	5,201	5,039
Total activity costs	53,352	54,284	54,695
Capital expenditure			
Capital acquisitions	5,788	24,820	27,172
Capital replacements	11,922	20,739	26,026
Total capital expenditure	17,709	45,559	53,198
Total funding requirement	71,061	99,843	107,893
Rates increase (to existing ratepayers)*	4.9%	5.4%	4.5%
Debt balance			

^{*}Assumes growth in the rating database of \$200,000 $\,$

Rates required by activity

Activity	Revenue (\$000)	Operating costs (\$000)	Personnel costs (\$000)	Finance costs (\$000)	Capital expenditure (\$000)	Capital funding (\$000)	Rates requirement ¹ (\$000)	2015/16 Rates requirement ¹ (\$000)	Full time equivalent staff ²	Forecast Loans at 30 June 2017 (\$000)
Water supply	(1,725)	3,166	391	668	3,029	(500)	5,028	4,997	5.8	11,260
Water supply	(1,725)	3,166	391	668	3,029	(500)	5,028	4,997	5.8	11,260
Stormwater	(40)	1,065	212	1,916	3,963	(1,991)	5,125	4,864	3.2	32,600
Stormwater drainage	(40)	1,065	212	1,916	3,963	(1,991)	5,125	4,864	3.2	32,600
Waterways and natural drainage	0	731	37	(25)	655	(503)	895	896	0.3	(154)
Waterways and natural drainage	0	731	37	(25)	655	(503)	895	896	0.3	(154)
Wastewater	(2,350)	3,723	550	561	17,950	(14,520)	5,914	5,563	7.4	18,470
Sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage	(2,350)	3,723	550	561	17,950	(14,520)	5,914	5,563	7.4	18,470
Footpaths and berms	(22)	948	32	(1)	321	0	1,278	1,269	0.3	(13)
Roading	(20,405)	6,093	406	734	21,180	(1,137)	6,871	6,036	4.4	11,743
Provision of roads and footpaths	(20,427)	7,041	438	733	21,501	(1,137)	8,149	7,305	4.7	11,731
Parks and reserves	(1,263)	4,708	744	244	1,809	(525)	5,716	5,811	15.0	4,360
Swimming pools	0	1,062	1	193	99	425	1,780	1,817	0.0	2,965
Parks and recreation	(1,263)	5,770	746	437	1,908	(100)	7,497	7,628	15.0	7,325
Community development	(34)	1,324	608	(19)	15	0	1,895	1,635	8.2	(305)
Libraries	(292)	811	1,366	36	689	(76)	2,533	2,471	25.6	636
Sarjeant Gallery	(247)	1,075	878	100	23	30	1,859	1,821	13.0	1,619
Royal Wanganui Opera House	(97)	358	203	28	21	20	533	559	3.4	459
War Memorial Centre	(97)	300	175	48	103	(10)	519	525	3.0	801
Whanganui Regional Museum	(75)	981	14	38	30	50	1,038	1,013	0.1	603
Earthquake strengthening	0		0	197	1,400	(810)	787	774	0.0	3,661
Community and cultural	(843)	4,849	3,244	430	2,281	(796)	9,164	8,797	53.3	7,473
Whanganui & Partners - Tourism & visitor services	(90)	995	402	9	0	20	1,336	1,286	6.9	134
Whanganui & Partners - Economic development	0	592	391	4	0	0	987	999	4.3	61
Economic development	(90)	1,587	793	12	0	20	2,323	2,285	11.2	195
Cemeteries	(493)	594	6	34	72	(50)	162	199	0.1	583
CBD maintenance	(2)	931	2	(6)	0	30	955	957	0.1	(114)
Waste minimisation	(235)	762	0	125	0	160	812	809	0.0	1,981
Pensioner housing	(1,320)	1,168	90	101	70	(115)	(6)	0	1.6	1,721
Community buildings and rural halls	(11)	111	16	(3)	14	0	127	152	0.3	(57)
Emergency management	(8)	423	355	22	60	(25)	827	714	3.0	377
Environmental policy	(910)	820 575	385 613	15	0 19	(150)	1,070 300	973 233	4.7 9.0	324 45
Building control Resource management	(281)	255	397	0	0	0	371	363	5.5	45
Environmental health	(152)	529	336	0	19	0	732	657	4.8	0
Parking	(1,011)	766	217	1	0	30	3	(111)	4.6	10
Animal control	(440)	474	315	7	200	(170)	386	322	4.5	199
Community facilities and services	(4,863)	7,408	2,733	298	454	(290)	5,740	5,266	37.9	5,068
Airport	(263)	358	136	67	179	(115)	361	261	4.4	1,156
Sea port	0	0	0	0	0	(113)	0	0	0.0	0
Durie Hill elevator	(40)	109	6	(1)	3	0	76	98	0.1	(21)
Transportation	(303)	467	142	65	182	(115)	437	359	4.5	1,135
City Endowment property portfolio	(611)	305	113	(6)	240	(354)	(313)	(317)	1.3	(111)
Harbour Endowment property portfolio	(1,436)	1,091	179	59	57	50	0	0	2.5	949
Investments	(210)	128	12	161	0	0	90	23	0.1	2,550
Investments	(2,257)	1,524	304	213	297	(304)	(223)	(294)	4.0	3,388
Governance and democracy	(110)	1,502	667	36	146	(123)	2,118	2,021	8.4	657
Corporate management	(590)	(5,862)	5,250	(276)	620	857	0	0	71.9	1,110
Community and operational property	(150)	644	534	(29)	214	(70)	1,143	1,129	6.6	(437)
Corporate	(850)	(3,715)	6,452	(269)	979	664	3,261	3,150	86.8	1,330
Expected Carry overs										(5,000)
Total	(35,012)	33,614	16,041	5,039	53,198	(19,572)	53,310	50,816	233.8	94,822
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¹Rates excluding metered water, trade waste and penalties ²In 2015/16 there were 230.9 Full time equivalent staff

Amendment to the 10-Year Plan

We made the following amendments to the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

Storm funding rate	We introduced a new storm damage rate to repay the cost of the June 2015 weather event. This is a fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP), including an annual \$5 charge for farming properties. This is because most of the flood damage was to our rural roading network. Residential and commercial properties will pay an extra rate of \$44.70 per year, while farming properties will pay an extra \$49.70.
Westbourne/Gonville stormwater project	A stormwater network will be installed to improve stormwater drainage and reduce the effect of small to medium size rain events in the Westbourne/Gonville area. The cost will depend on the level of service required but this is estimated to be \$6M.
Wastewater Treatment Plant	Council decided to build the approved Cardno wastewater treatment plant, including the dryer. Construction is expected to occur through 2016/17 and 2017/18. The plant is expected to be operational in 2018/19. Rates impact starts in 2016/17 as the build is loan funded, with the full rating impact being felt when the plant is built and operational in 2018/19.

More information on these amendments can be found in the reprinted volumes of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025. These are available on our website (www.whanganui.govt.nz) or by contacting our customer service centre (349 0001).



The scope

We are responsible for the provision and management of five water supply systems:

- Whanganui Urban Water Supply Scheme
- Fordell Rural Water Supply Scheme
- Maxwell Rural Water Supply Scheme
- Mowhanau Rural Water Supply Scheme
- Westmere Rural Water Supply Scheme

The systems comprise of service lines, pipe networks, pump stations, treatment plants and outfalls.



Issues, projects and highlights for 2016/17

For more information please see Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

Water supply

- Infrastructure replacement will continue; for example, No. 1 Bore development and continuing with the Castlecliff main replacement at Belmont Golf Course/Tayforth Road.
- We will be supplying the Fordell scheme with the City Supply (223-328 No. 2 Line City Link).
- Westmere main relocation work will be completed. This will deal with water mains
 impacted by the June 2015 storm event where they have been compromised due to being
 in slip prone areas. Some of this work will be completed in conjunction with roading as
 we need to purchase land for the mains to be relocated.
- Symes Road trunk mains replacement will be carried out. We will be relocating an existing steel water main from State Highway 3 onto private property. The aim is to undertake bulk cut to fill earthworks to form a seven metre wide track where we will install two new concrete lined steel trunk mains. We will complete the earthworks first and then install the pipeline later.

What's changed?

• Westmere reservoir No. 1 (\$3M) – the first stage of this project was due to begin this year but has been deferred until 2017/18. The additional \$3M of work for this project will be carried out in 2018/19.

Service levels, performance measures and targets

Information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.



Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2016/17 for water supply

	Annual Plan 2015/16 \$000	10-Year Plan (2016 Amend) 2016/17 \$000	Annual Plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	0	0	0
Targeted rates Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	6,608 0	6,794 0	6,639 0
Fees and charges	40	83	40
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0	0	0
Total operating funding (A)	6,648	6,877	6,679
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,942	2,984	2,950
Finance costs	707	786	668
Internal charges and overheads applied	599	624	607
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	4,248	4,394	4,224
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	2,400	2,483	2,455
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(1,300)	3,520	500
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding	74	74	74
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(1,226)	3,594	574
Application of capital funding Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	119	81	129
-to replace existing assets	1,055	5,996	2,900
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	1,174	6,077	3,029
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(2,400)	(2,483)	(2,455)
Funding balance $((A - B) + (C - D))$	0	0	0



Water supply group		2016/17 (\$000)
To improve level of service		
City water supply	Connections	1
City water supply	223 - 328 No 2 Line City link	50
City water supply	Connections	3
City water supply	Meters & backflows	20
City water supply	Connections	50
City water supply	City Water Pump Stations	5
Water supply group	To improve level of service	129
To replace existing assets		
City water supply	Fordell - Meters & backflows	2
City water supply	Westmere - Meters & backflows	3
City water supply	Tokomaru West Road Pipeline Upgrade 25 to 50mm	20
City water supply	Westmere - Main relocation	50
City water supply	Mains	50
City water supply	Meters & backflows	55
City water supply	Valves & hydrants	55
City water supply	Connections	240
City water supply	Kawau Place - Kawau Junction to Gt North Road	50
City water supply	Roading coordinated projects	125
City water supply	Anzac Parade - Nile to No 82 Anzac	80
City water supply	Tayforth Rd - Belmont Golf Course. 700m	300
City water supply	Spiral welded pipe replacement	150
City water supply	London St - (Vic Ave-Bell St)	60
City water supply	Aramoho bore WTP	30
City water supply	Electrical	50
City water supply	Kai-iwi Bore No 1 - Bore Development	1,500 30
City water supply City water supply	Aramoho replace dielectrics Kai iwi Bridge x 2 strengthening	30 50
, , , ,		
Water supply group	To replace existing assets	2,900



Stormwater drainage

The scope

The bulk of our stormwater assets are located in the Whanganui urban area, with some stormwater assets located in Marybank and Mowhanau.



Issues, projects and highlights for 2016/17

For more information please see Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

• Installation of a stormwater network to improve stormwater drainage in the Westbourne/Gonville area. Most of the improvement to the stormwater drainage will not occur until the project is finished in 2017/18. The project is expected to cost \$6M in total, this will be debt funded at \$3M per year for two years, with an effect on rates in 2016/17 to cover \$165,000 in interest and principal repayments.

What's changed?

• Installation of the stormwater network in the Westbourne/Gonville area (\$6M spread over two years).

Service levels, performance measures and targets

Information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.



Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2016/17 for stormwater drainage

	J		
	Annual Plan 2015/16 \$000	10-Year Plan (2016 Amend) 2016/17 \$000	Annual Plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	0	0	0
Targeted rates	4,864	5,295	5,125
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0
Fees and charges	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0	1	0
Total operating funding (A)	4,864	5,296	5,125
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	900	918	1,043
Finance costs	1,915	1,957	1,916
Internal charges and overheads applied	204	213	234
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	3,019	3,088	3,193
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,845	2,208	1,932
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(945)	1,862	1,991
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	40	40	40
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(905)	1,902	2,031
Application of capital funding Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	620	3,782	3,763
-to replace existing assets	320	328	200
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	940	4,110	3,963
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,845)	(2,208)	(1,932)
Funding balance $((A - B) + (C - D))$	0	0	0



Stormwater drainage group		2016/17 (\$000)
To improve level of service		(\$000)
Stormwater Stormwater	New Connections Integrated catchment management infrastructure	30 150
Stormwater	Westbourne/Gonville stormwater project	3,000
Stormwater	Hinau St Stormwater upgrade	120
Stormwater	City Wide stormwater hotspots	100
Stormwater	Separation Completion	363
Stormwater drainage group	To improve level of service	3,763
To replace existing assets		
Stormwater	Replace inlet structures	30
Stormwater	Network Replacements	170
Stormwater drainage group	To replace existing assets	200



Waterways and natural drainage

The scope

The urban stormwater system relies on a network of open drains, streams, attenuation areas, natural features and storm flow paths which are all critical to mitigate flooding impacts during serviced events within the urban area. Many of these natural features are on private property and are protected by the Local Government Act and our Stormwater Policy.



Issues, projects and highlights for 2016/17

For more information please see Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

- The Moles and South Spit are essential to contain the Whanganui River to its current alignment, protect the City's built environment and provide a relatively safe bar crossing for pleasure and commercial vessels. As a result we will be undertaking a South Spit Moles study. This is because the Moles and channel management structures protecting South Spit are suffering from decades of deferred maintenance and an investigation report needs to be undertaken by a Port Engineer to consider the status of the structures, alongside a recommended renewal and maintenance plan.
- We will be undertaking erosion control but this will not tackle large dropouts. The banks of the Whanganui River through the urban environment are made up of soft soils and, along with ageing river channel management structures, there is a need to address a number of areas along our riverbank. Horizons Regional Council does not rate for erosion control along the Whanganui River (just riverbank planting and flood stopbanks where it has a mandate to do so).
- The behaviour of the Whanganui River, in the context of the channels and bed of the portion downstream of the Cobham Bridge, impacts on recreational and commercial vessel navigation, discharges from stormwater mains, Q-West's slipway and the operation of the port. As a result, it's important that we understand what is taking place, why it is happening and what the likely consequences are. We will be conducting a Lower Whanganui River Strategy to help with this. This will allow us to manage the lower river and budget for the necessary infrastructure to achieve this.
- The Healthy Streams Project will also be a focus for the year. This is about enhancing the lower section of the Kaikokopu Stream.

What's changed?

• There are no significant changes from year two of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

Service levels, performance measures and targets

Information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.



Waterways and natural drainage

Whanganui District Council:

Funding impact statement for 2016/17 for waterways and natural drainage

	Annual Plan 2015/16 \$000	10-Year Plan (2016 Amend) 2016/17 \$000	Annual Plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	896	913	895
Targeted rates	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0
Fees and charges	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0	0	0
		v	-
Total operating funding (A)	896	913	895
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	617	630	617
Finance costs	(16) 149	(19) 155	(25) 151
Internal charges and overheads applied Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	751	766	743
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	145	147	152
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(60)	(60)	503
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding		Ÿ.	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(60)	(60)	503
Application of capital funding Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	85	87	655
-to replace existing assets	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	85	87	655
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(145)	(147)	(152)
Funding balance $((A - B) + (C - D))$	0	0	0



Waterways and natural drainage

Waterways and natural drainage group		2016/17 (\$000)
To improve level of service		(4000)
Waterways and natural drainage	Waterways and natural drainage - Infrastructure	25
Waterways and natural drainage	Whanganui River Erosion control	10
Waterways and natural drainage	South Spit & South Mole management	50
Waterways and natural drainage	Upgrades arising from Horizons/WDC working party	570
Waterways and natural drainage group	To improve level of service	655



The scope

We are responsible for the provision and management of three wastewater systems:

- Whanganui Urban Wastewater System.
- Mowhanau Rural Wastewater System.
- Marybank Rural Wastewater System.

The systems comprise of service lines, pipe networks, pump stations, treatment plants and outfalls.



Issues, projects and highlights for 2016/17

For more information please see Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

• Construction of the approved Cardno-designed wastewater treatment plant, including the dryer, will begin in 2016/17 and continue into 2017/18. The plant is expected to be operational in 2018/19.

What's changed?

- Decrease in trade waste rates of \$300,000 while the plant continues to be bypassed for construction to occur. The current fees regime is set by the Trade Waste Bylaw 2015 and trade waste cost model. We will continue to work with commercial trade waste producers on options, costs and how much they will pay for use of the new plant. We will create a new trade waste bylaw and model for future charges to spread the cost of treatment across all users of the plant in a fair and equitable way. The current bylaw can be viewed on our website at www.whanganui.govt.nz/bylaws.
- Construction of the approved Cardno-designed wastewater treatment plant, is estimated to cost \$41.2M. We anticipate the plant will be built through 2016/17 and 2017/18 and will be operational in 2018/19

Service levels, performance measures and targets

Information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

Sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage

Whanganui District Council:

Funding impact statement for 2016/17 for sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage

	Annual Plan 2015/16 \$000	10-Year Plan (2016 Amend) 2016/17 \$000	Annual Plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	0	0	0
Targeted rates	7,563 0	7,507 0	7,614
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes Fees and charges	0	0	$0 \\ 0$
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	600	616	600
Total operating funding (A)	8,163	8,124	8,214
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,535	3,623	3,549
Finance costs	575	491	561
Internal charges and overheads applied	713	752	724
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	4,823	4,865	4,834
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	3,340	3,258	3,380
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(1,030)	14,690	14,520
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	50	50	50
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(980)	14,740	14,570
Application of capital funding Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	1,695	17,122	17,095
-to replace existing assets	665	876	855
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	2,360	17,999	17,950
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(3,340)	(3,258)	(3,380)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0

Sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage

Sewerage and the treatment and disposa	l of sewage group	2016/17 (\$000)
To improve level of service		
Wastewater	Connections	50
Wastewater	City wide pump station upgrades	145
Wastewater	Inflow & infiltration investigations	50
Wastewater	WWTP contract management	50
Wastewater	Trade waste	1,000
Wastewater	Wastewater treatment plant upgrade	15,000
Wastewater	Second Tier water take metering	250
Wastewater	WWTP Alternative options	300
Wastewater	Trade waste consulting	150
Wastewater	Cost Allocation model	100
Sewerage and the treatment and disposa	I	
of sewage group	To improve level of service	17,095
To replace existing assets		
Wastewater	Vehicle replacement	35
Wastewater	Urban reticulation - infrastructure replacement	500
Wastewater	Replace pumps at small pump stations	20
Wastewater	Hydraulic gate replacement	300
Sewerage and the treatment and disposa	I	
of sewage group	To replace existing assets	855



Provision of roads and footpaths

The scope

Roading

The Roading activity manages the district's roads, bridges, traffic management and control systems and streetlights.

Footpaths and berms

The activity provides a network of urban and rural footpaths and walkways, berms and street furniture (seats/benches, bus shelters, rubbish bins).



Issues, projects and highlights for 2016/17

For more information please see Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

Roading

- We will continue with road maintenance this will include pavements, drainage, structures, traffic services (including power consumption) and level crossing warning devices.
- We will also make capital replacements. Much of this will be routine replacements such as
 road metalling, reseals, drainage renewals, pavement rehabilitation, structures component
 replacements and traffic services renewals.
- The Urban Shared Pathways (Urban Cycleways Programme) will continue. This \$3.4M project covers construction of two shared pathways through urban Whanganui and is 75% funded by New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA). It must be completed by 30 June 2018.
- Our street lights are being converted to LED over a four year period. This work began in 2015.
- We will make minor road improvements to enhance the safety of our network; for example, upgrading traffic signals and making changes to intersections.
- A Strategy Study of the Dublin Street Bridge will be conducted. This project is a thorough assessment of the remaining life of the existing bridge and includes a plan for its future maintenance and replacement (if required).
- NZTA has confirmed that it will fund 63% of our road maintenance, renewals and minor improvements. NZTA will not fund replacement of the Wakefield Street Bridge.

Footpaths and berms

• We will continue with our ongoing programme of footpath maintenance and replacements.

What's changed?



- Streetlights being converted to LED (\$550,000) we will replace 1250 High Pressure Sodium streetlights with LED streetlights each year, over four years.
- Urban Shared Pathways (\$800,000) there has been an increase to reflect the work needed to provide greater river protection through the Urban Shared Pathways.
- Emergency Works from the June 2015 storm event (\$12.1M) the June 2015 storm caused \$25M damage to the district wide roading network that was not budgeted for.

Service levels, performance measures and targets

Information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.



Provision of roads and footpaths

Whanganui District Council:

Funding impact statement for 2016/17 for provision of roads and footpaths

	Annual Plan 2015/16 \$000	10-Year Plan (2016 Amend) 2016/17 \$000	Annual Plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	0	0	0
Targeted rates	7,305	8,599	8,149
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes Fees and charges	3,310 25	3,074 25	7,323 25
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	560	505	493
Total operating funding (A)	11,200	12,204	15,989
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	7,058	6,731	6,721
Finance costs	526	702	733
Internal charges and overheads applied	695	788	757
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	8,280	8,222	8,212
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	2,920	3,982	7,777
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	5,731	5,650	12,587
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(70)	(1,007)	1,137
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	5,662	4,643	13,723
Application of capital funding Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	2,409	2,068	3,246
-to replace existing assets	6,173	6,557	18,255
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	8,581	8,625	21,501
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(2,920)	(3,982)	(7,777)
Funding balance $((A - B) + (C - D))$	0	0	0



Provision of roads and footpaths

	2016/17 (\$000)
	(\$000)
Minor safety projects Pathways Construction Strategy Studies Streetlight to LED To improve level of service	807 1,840 49 550 3,246
Footpaths and berms - Infrastructure replacement Emergency management - first response Flood damage repairs Flood damage repairs - June 2015 storm River Road emergency works - June 2015 storm Environmental Maintenance Unsealed road metalling Sealed road resurfacing Drainage renewals Pavement rehabilitation	321 300 500 8,325 3,775 100 488 2,193 904 781
Traffic services renewals	211 356 18,255
	Pathways Construction Strategy Studies Streetlight to LED To improve level of service Footpaths and berms - Infrastructure replacement Emergency management - first response Flood damage repairs Flood damage repairs - June 2015 storm River Road emergency works - June 2015 storm Environmental Maintenance Unsealed road metalling Sealed road resurfacing Drainage renewals Pavement rehabilitation Structures components replacements



Parks and recreation

The scope

Parks and reserves

The Parks and reserves activity comprises a considerable percentage of the assets that we own and manage. The parks are managed under the following categories - premier parks, passive parks, pathway parks and conservation parks. Services also contained within this activity include the boat ramps on the Whanganui River, playgrounds, public toilets and streetscape beautification, including the urban forest.

We aim to provide sufficient grounds (active parks) for the purpose of major organised sports where individual sporting codes do not provide this service themselves. Active parks also support economic activity within the district by providing venues for events which attract large numbers of visitors to Whanganui. Of the active parks, Cooks Gardens is Whanganui's premier sportsground facility and is capable of hosting a multitude of local, national and international sporting events. Day-to-day management of the facility is currently contracted to the Wanganui Events Trust.

Swimming pools

We administer two public swimming pools - the Splash Centre and Whanganui East outdoor swimming complex - but they are managed through independent contractors.

The Splash Centre is an indoor heated facility with two 25m pools, lazy river, two hydroslides, toddlers' pool, learners' pool, hydrotherapy pool and spa, sauna and fitness facilities.

The Whanganui East outdoor swimming complex has a main pool, learners' pool, and toddlers' pool. It has a green space available for picnics and barbecues.



Issues, projects and highlights for 2016/17

For more information please see Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

Parks and reserves

- As per the Leading Edge Strategy we are working to deliver sport and recreation facilities to meet the needs of our community we are developing a Sport and Recreation Strategy to help with this. This will include:
 - o A review of existing Council facilities and commentary on options for the future.
 - o Sports development working with local and regional sporting codes to understand their ambitions.
 - O A focus on recreation and events including the attraction of events.
- We are contracting the Wanganui Events Trust to operate and maintain Cooks Gardens.



Parks and recreation

Swimming pools

- We provide a contract to run the two public pools (Splash Centre and Whanganui East Pool) and will continue to fund the staged upgrade of Whanganui East outdoor swimming complex. From the 2015/16 year we have budgeted \$75,000 per year for five years for this.
- An additional \$29,000 has been budgeted for the Whanganui East Pool to ensure that the complex remains a safe environment for the community, and that the complex is professionally managed. This takes the total funding to \$60,000.

What's changed?

- Wharf Street boat ramp (\$170,000) an additional \$170,000 has been included in the budget for an upgrade to the Wharf Street boat ramp.
- Upokongaro cycleway (\$1,240,000) construction of the Upokongaro shared pathway has been included, with budgeted income of \$870,000 to be funded by government agencies.

Service levels, performance measures and targets

Information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.



Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2016/17 for parks and recreation

	Annual Plan 2015/16 \$000	10-Year Plan (2016 Amend) 2016/17 \$000	Annual Plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	7,628	7,782	7,497
Targeted rates Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0 134	0 134	0 134
Fees and charges	177	186	177
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	83	87	83
Total operating funding (A)	8,022	8,189	7,890
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	5,359	5,489	5,503
Finance costs	430	427	437
Internal charges and overheads applied	975	1,028	1,013
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	6,764	6,944	6,952
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,257	1,245	938
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	372 0	(485)	100
Gross proceeds from asset sales Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	130	150	870
Total sources of capital funding (C)	502	(335)	970
Application of capital funding Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	540	307	1,240
-to replace existing assets	1,219	602	668
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	1,759	910	1,908
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,257)	(1,245)	(938)
Funding balance $((A - B) + (C - D))$	0	0	0



Parks and recreation group		2016/17 (\$000)
To improve level of service		(4000)
Parks and reserves	Upokongaro cycleway	1,240
Parks and recreation group	To improve level of service	1,240
To replace existing assets		
Parks and reserves	Castlecliff coast and community development plus signage	55
Parks and reserves	Memorial Tower - upgrade floodlights	8
Parks and reserves	Otamatea Park buildings - upgrade hot water	2
Parks and reserves	William Birch pool drainage	4
Parks and reserves	Wharf St Boat Ramp	170
Parks and reserves	Bason Reserve - Drainage upgrade	18
Parks and reserves	Bason Reserve - Replace trellis	5
Parks and reserves	Premier parks - furniture and signage	10
Parks and reserves	Kowhai Park - Playground equipment and safety surfaces	50
Parks and reserves	Queens Park - upgrade irrigation	2
Parks and reserves	Virginia Lake - Building improvements	62
Parks and reserves	Premier Parks - LED lighting	10
Parks and reserves	Street trees - Significant replacements	75
Parks and reserves	Victoria Park - Building and Drainage upgrades	19
Parks and reserves	Peat Park - New Toilet	60
Swimming pools	Balance tank butterfly valve	2
Swimming pools	Equipment - Aquatic	7
Swimming pools	Services plumbing	15
Swimming pools	Whanganui East upgrade	75
Cooks Gardens	Velodrome upgrades	15
Cooks Gardens	Bell Tower - Electrical upgrade	4
Parks and recreation group	To replace existing assets	668



The scope

- District libraries (Davis Central City, Alexander Heritage & Research, Gonville Café Library, Mobile Library, Suzanne Aubert Library at Jerusalem)
- Sarjeant Gallery Te Whare o Rehua Whanganui
- Royal Wanganui Opera House
- Whanganui Regional Museum (through a service level agreement)
- Community
- War Memorial Centre

We oversee the management of key cultural facilities; ensure appropriate stewardship of nationally-important collections; work closely with central government departments; and support achievement of strategic outcomes through a combination of direct delivery models and collaboration with community agencies and organisations.

This strategic development and operational implementation stretches across the district's libraries, Sarjeant Gallery Te Whare o Rehua Whanganui, Royal Wanganui Opera House and War Memorial Centre. We also provide support for the Whanganui Regional Museum.

We are responsible for implementing a number of important strategic documents such as the Arts Policy, Public Art Strategy, Positive Ageing Strategy, Youth Strategy, Graffiti Strategy, Sarjeant Gallery Collections Policy, Digital Communities Strategic Plan and War Memorial Centre Policy. It is intended that at least three of these significant activity outcomes (*deeply united*; *globally connected*; and powered by creative smarts) will be measured consistently against international benchmarks:

- Safer Whanganui through re-designation as an International Safe Community in 2016.
- Digital Communities through International Smart21 Community recognition.
- Cultural and arts infrastructure through its contribution to the broader international Creative City Index assessment. Communities are measured on creativity, resilience and their capacity to future-proof themselves.

In addition, we support strategic partnerships, collaborative networks and frameworks at a local, regional and national level to ensure that Council's key outcomes are delivered successfully and our cultural and community strengths are optimised.



For more information please see Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.



Community

 Supporting implementation of the Leading Edge Strategy and continuing to build community resilience, including through Safer Whanganui, Community Contracts, supporting iconic events and Youth Services.

Libraries

• We will be replacing the library management system and radio frequency IDs (tags in books).

Sarjeant Gallery

- The Sarjeant Gallery Te Whare o Rehua Whanganui, built in 1919, is one of New Zealand's most important heritage buildings and the Gallery cares for an art collection of national importance. The redevelopment project will make safe the earthquake-prone building and ensure the preservation of and long-term access to our precious collection. We have achieved three major milestones and are well on the way to completing the necessary fundraising, meaning that we are on track to reopen back in Queens Park/Pukenamu in September 2019:
 - we have completed the developed design phase;
 - we have unencumbered resource consent; and
 - the collection has been relocated to temporary quarters at 38 Taupō Quay.

Royal Wanganui Opera House

• We will continue to provide a world class community venue for a range of social, cultural, recreational and educational uses.

War Memorial Centre

• The focus for 2016/17 is on business growth, financial sustainability and improving facilities to support the Centre's aim to be Whanganui's premier events venue. This will be achieved through marketing and promotional activity and developing new funding streams such as a food and beverage service. A key focus is on ensuring the Centre meets the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 which requires us to change the way we deliver our services to our customers.

Whanganui Regional Museum

- A contract will be provided to the Whanganui Regional Museum Trust to maintain and provide public access to the Museum.
- Capital expenditure will be made for a heating upgrade at the Davis Lecture Theatre.
- Seismic strengthening of the Museum is due to commence at the beginning of 2017. The Museum is likely to be closed for a period of up to 18 months as the process of decanting, strengthening and reinstalling a museum experience is complicated. The Museum will retain a temporary physical presence at 60 Ridgway Street (where the Alexander Library has been temporarily located while its Queens Park premises are upgraded).



What's changed?

- Community Glass Facility (\$90,000)— in November 2015 the Council resolved to establish a Whanganui Community Glass Facility. The facility will be used by students of UCOL's Bachelor of Design and Art, Graduate Diploma courses and Certificate of Art and Design programmes as well as by working glass artists. Hot glass, which is a niche market nationally and internationally, will be retained within the facility. The facility will also be available to rent by any artist, organisation or institution which would benefit from using it, will strengthen the relationship with UCOL and will ensure glass arts are provided for in future.
- HVAC system (\$400,000) the upgrade of the HVAC system at the Royal Wanganui Opera House is deferred. This is because we are in the process of reviewing any potential improvements to the natural ventilation system before any further consideration is given to a mechanical approach.
- Seismic strengthening of the War Memorial Centre (\$2,500,000) this work has been deferred until 2018 because the Centre will host the Masters Games early in 2017.
- Maintenance at the War Memorial Centre (\$750,000) planned and capital maintenance is deferred to align with the revised timeframe for earthquake strengthening work.
- War Memorial Centre upgrades and replacements (\$38,000) there will be a toilet upgrade and furniture and fitting replacements.
- Replacement of portable partitioning at the War Memorial Centre (\$30,000) this work has been brought forward from 2017/18 and 2018/19.
- Museum contract payment (\$40,000) stewardship of the Museum collections is a key element of the Service Level Agreement. There is a change to the contract payment for the Whanganui Regional Museum for funding of 50% for an additional curator.

Service levels, performance measures and targets

Information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.



Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2016/17 for community and cultural

	Annual Plan 2015/16 \$000	10-Year Plan (2016 Amend) 2016/17 \$000	Annual Plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	8,024	8,204	8,377
Targeted rates	774	856	787 99
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes Fees and charges	175 639	46 684	632
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0.57	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	79	116	113
Total operating funding (A)	9,690	9,907	10,008
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	6,712	6,634	6,751
Finance costs	401	542	430
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,331	1,350	1,343
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	8,444	8,526	8,523
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,246	1,381	1,485
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	518	4,141	776
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	518	4,141	776
Application of capital funding Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	94	371	362
-to replace existing assets	1,690	5,170	1,919
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(20)	(20)	(20)
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	1,764	5,521	2,261
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,246)	(1,381)	(1,485)
Funding balance $((A - B) + (C - D))$	0	0	0



Community and cultural group		2016/17 (\$000)
To improve level of service		· · ·
Community development	CCTV cameras	12
Library Library	Library management system Radio frequency ID (Library system)	170 120
Library	Whanganui District Library - Office equipment	20
Library	Whanganui District Library - Furniture and fittings	20
Sarjeant Gallery	Sarjeant Collection - Art work	20
Community and cultural group	To improve level of service	362
To replace existing assets		
Community development	Graffiti Team - Plant and equipment replacement	3
Library	Davis Library - Door Replacement	39
Library War Memorial Centre	Library stock replacement Upgrade Urinal	320 15
War Memorial Centre	Toilet Partitions	38
War Memorial Centre	Replace Portable Partitioning	30
War Memorial Centre	Main Hall curtain track	20
Whanganui Regional Museum	Davis Lecture Theatre Heating Upgrade	30
Royal Wanganui Opera House	Electrical works	11
Royal Wanganui Opera House	Plant and equipment replacement	10
Sarjeant Gallery	Storm Water Separation	3
Earthquake Strengthening	Investigation and design	200
Earthquake Strengthening	Whanganui Regional Museum	1,200
Community and cultural group	To replace existing assets	1,919



The scope

Economic development

This group of activities aims to promote the district as a tourism destination and facilitate the growth and development of the district's economy. These functions are provided by the council-controlled organisation Whanganui & Partners, with support provided by the Council. The activities included in the group are:

- Whanganui & Partners Economic development
- Whanganui & Partners Tourism & visitor services



Issues, projects and highlights for 2016/17

For more information please see Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

Whanganui & Partners - Economic development

- We made a change to the way we rate for economic development. It will now be funded 69% from commercial, 25% from residential and 6% from farming. The increased share by residential and farming ratepayers more fairly reflects where the benefit lies from our work in this area.
- We will be focusing on business attraction. This will involve identifying specific opportunities and developing business cases to attract new business and investment.
- Business growth will also be a priority. This will include making sure that Whanganui businesses have access to the New Zealand Trade and Enterprise (NZTE) and Callaghan Innovation programmes.
- Implementation of key studies, projects and strategies will be pursued. For example, Regional Growth Study opportunities, the Economic Development Strategy, Public Relations (PR) Plan and Whanganui Reputation Management Strategy.

Whanganui & Partners - Tourism and visitor services

- Marketing and promotion activities and support for iconic events. This might be through airport space advertising, development of flyers or social media promotion through the Visit Whanganui Facebook and YouTube accounts.
- Working closely with Air Chathams around our events, charter flights and conferences to further develop the visitor market.

What's changed?

• There have been no significant changes from year two of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.



Service levels, performance measures and targets

Information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.



Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2016/17 for economic development

	Annual Plan 2015/16 \$000	10-Year Plan (2016 Amend) 2016/17 \$000	Annual Plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,285	2,342	2,323
Targeted rates	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes Fees and charges	0	0	$0 \\ 0$
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	90	99	90
Total operating funding (A)	2,375	2,441	2,413
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,910	1,956	1,941
Finance costs	16	15	12
Internal charges and overheads applied	429	450	439
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	2,355	2,421	2,393
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	20	20	20
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(20)	(20)	(20)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	$\frac{0}{0}$
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(20)	(20)	(20)
Application of capital funding	(20)	(20)	(20)
Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	0	0	0
-to replace existing assets	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	0	0	0
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(20)	(20)	(20)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0



services

The scope

This group of activities includes services and facilities that help to sustain the safety and welfare of our community, preserve our exceptional heritage and infrastructure and protect our environment and awa. The activities included in the group are:

- Cemeteries
- CBD maintenance
- Waste minimisation
- Pensioner housing
- Community buildings
- Emergency management
- Animal control
- Building control
- Environmental health
- Parking services
- Resource management
- Environmental policy



Issues, projects and highlights for 2016/17

For more information please see Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

Cemeteries

- We have updated our cemetery fees to keep income in line with costs.
- Our Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw has been reviewed and we have developed a Cemetery Monument Policy. These can be found on our website: www.whanganui.govt.nz.

CBD maintenance

• The cost of the CBD maintenance activity is shared between the general ratepayer and properties in the CBD. We have reviewed the way we rate for the CBD maintenance activity to better apportion the burden of costs. As a result, CBD properties will cover 42% of this cost and the general rate 58%. We believe this is a fairer reflection of where the benefit lies.



services

Waste minimisation¹

- A drop-off facility will be established at the Resource Recovery Centre for household hazardous substances. We will also develop a composting operation for the recovery and repurposing of green waste and organics.
- The centre will have a part-time environmental educator funded through the Waste Fund.
- There will be more assistance for community events to help them to recycle and be more sustainable.
- We will investigate the provision of satellite 'drop-off' recycling stations within our wider district.
- Investigations will also be made into organic waste collections from the commercial hospitality sector and the development of marae recycling.

Pensioner housing

• As signalled in the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025 we have been engaging with a community working group to review the best use of the portfolio. The results of this review will be made available in 2016.

Community buildings

We have nine community buildings available within the district for community lease and
use. We continually review our ownership of these buildings and look for divestment
opportunities where Council ownership is not critical to the provision of the activity or
community usage indicates that maintaining the level of service is no longer warranted.

Emergency management

- Extra funding of \$65,000 was allocated to emergency management to expand current staff capability. This will provide an improved Emergency Operations Centre response in emergencies and will allow the team to enhance the community's preparedness.
- We also have new Civil Defence cabinets containing emergency supplies at each of the Civil Defence Centres around town.
- Our focus for the year will be on Community Response Plans, public education regarding hazards in our district and developing our community volunteers.
- Tsunami evacuation signage will be placed along the coast of our district. Our emergency management team will also participate in Exercise Tangaroa (the national tsunami exercise) in August and September 2016.
- The New Zealand Fire Service and Rural Fire Authorities will be integrated into one organisation. Although this will not happen until July 2017 we will spend 2016/17 preparing the Whanganui Rural Fire team for this transition and ensuring that our rural fire capability is maintained throughout the year.

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Recycle bin image sourced from: www.photoshopedia.com



services

Animal management

- Work is progressing on locating a site and developing plans for the new Animal Welfare Centre.
- When we talked to the community about dog control in 2014, we received feedback about the need to increase community safety by reducing the number of unwanted dogs, roaming dogs and dogs likely to attack people and animals. The regulations in the Dog Control Bylaw 2015 include a tougher stance on dog control in order to meet this need. Due to the overall cost in managing this, and to provide an increased level of service to dog owners, our Animal Management team has increased staff hours and we have increased dog registration fees by approximately 10 percent. This amount will be less for dog owners who pay their fees on time.
- New and improved dog handbooks will also be available later in 2016.

Building control

- We will be implementing electronic consenting solutions to make our processes easier and
 more accessible. This will include a new online building consent lodgement portal that will
 allow applicants (or their agent) to submit building consent applications 24 hours a day,
 seven days a week.
- We have reviewed our fees and charges to reflect the type of service our customers use. For example, if a customer requires technical assistance or the skills of a senior staff member, this work will be charged out at a higher rate than administration processing work. Changes to these fees won't increase the overall cost to the public for utilising the skills and experience of our Building Control team but is intended to provide a fairer system to customers when working with us, depending on the level of service they require.

Environmental health

 We will be implementing the new Food Safety Plan requirements under the Food Act 2014 and will be sharing resources with Rangitikei District Council as part of our commitment to efficiency and effectiveness.

Resource management

 We will continue to provide resource management services and ensure regulatory compliance.

Environmental policy

• The focus for 2016/17 will be the Town Centre Regeneration Project, the Castlecliff Rejuvenation Strategy and the District Plan review. These are cornerstone projects as identified through our Leading Edge Strategy.

Parking services

• The Parking Management Plan and Traffic Bylaw will both be reviewed this year.



services

What's changed?

- Emergency supply additions (\$30,000)—following the June 2015 storm event it was decided to include Civil Defence cabinets at 13 Civil Defence Centres around town. These will contain emergency supplies to be used in the wake of an emergency event.
- Rural fire tanker (\$150,000) replacement of the rural fire tanker has been excluded from this plan. This is because rural fire will be integrated into the New Zealand Fire Service from 1 July 2017.

Service levels, performance measures and targets

Information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.



Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2016/17 for community facilities and services

	Annual Plan 2015/16 \$000	10-Year Plan (2016 Amend) 2016/17 \$000	Annual Plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	4,752	5,060	5,225
Targeted rates	515	515	515
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0
Fees and charges Internal charges and overheads recovered	3,891 0	3,935	3,894 0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	1,004	1,024	969
Total operating funding (A)	10,161	10,533	10,603
	10,101	10,555	10,003
Application of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers	8,017	8,059	8,329
Finance costs	269	282	298
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,737	1,787	1,812
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	10,023	10,127	10,438
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	139	406	164
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	193	244	320
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	193	244	320
Application of capital funding Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	99	154	180
-to replace existing assets	183	446	274
Increase (decrease) in reserves	50	50	30
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	332	650	484
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(139)	(406)	(164)
Funding balance $((A - B) + (C - D))$	0	0	0



Community facilities and services group		2016/17 (\$000)
To improve level of service		, ,
Emergency management	Cabinets for Civil Defence centres	30
Animal Control	Animal welfare centre	150
Community facilities and services group	To improve level of service	180
To replace existing assets		
Cemeteries	Building Upgrades	4
Cemeteries	Toilet upgrade	6
Cemeteries	Sealing internal roads	12
Cemeteries	Roof replacement Crematorium	22
Cemeteries	Cemetery - joinery replacements	13
Cemeteries	Fencing	16
Community buildings and rural halls	Womens resource centre	1
Community buildings and rural halls	Observatory - Upgrade Paths	9
Community buildings and rural halls	Arts society - Fire alarm	4
Emergency management	Civil defence - Plant and equipment replacement	15
Emergency management	Rural fire - Plant and equipment replacement	15
Pensioner housing	Capital expenditure	70
Building control	Vehicle replacement	19
Environmental Health	Vehicle replacement	19
Animal Control	Vehicle replacement	50
Community facilities and services group	To replace existing assets	274



The scope

Airport

Our joint venture provincial airport provides sealed and grass runways and passenger terminal facilities for scheduled aircraft services and for commercial and private aircraft. It also provides property and infrastructure for aircraft storage and allied aviation service businesses. In addition, commercial leases are provided for non-aeronautical commercial activities.

Sea port

We manage a commercial port for shallow draft coastal freight vessels, commercial vessels and pleasure boats. The facility also offers a safe, navigable river bar harbour and manages structures to confine the coastal portion of the Whanganui River to its existing alignment.

In October 2010 we regained management of the port business, including staff, back from a private operator and are examining options around the future development of the sea port. Whanganui District Council Holdings Limited currently manages the port business on behalf of the Council.

Durie Hill elevator

The Durie Hill elevator provides access for pedestrians and cyclists (locals, particularly schoolchildren, and tourists), linking the CBD to the suburb of Durie Hill and a city lookout area.



Issues, projects and highlights for 2016/17

For more information please see Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

Airport

• We will be putting a protection coat on the runway and undertaking other planned maintenance on airport buildings.

Sea port

- The completion of the \$1.8M upgrade of part of Wharf 1 will keep the window of opportunity open into the future for coastal shipping and commercial service vessels.
- The results of two feasibility studies (a Port Revitalisation Plan and a Marine Service Centre) will set the scene for a co-ordinated rejuvenation of the port precinct from Short Street through to Q-West. Uses will include coastal shipping, logistics, a cycleway, the servicing and storage of recreational and commercial vessels and a trailer boat slipway.

Durie Hill elevator

• The Durie Hill elevator will continue to provide vertical access for pedestrians and cyclists, linking the CBD to the suburb of Durie Hill and a city lookout area.



What's changed?

• There are no significant changes from year two of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

Service levels, performance measures and targets

For more information please see Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.



Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2016/17 for transportation

	Annual Plan 2015/16 \$000	10-Year Plan (2016 Amend) 2016/17 \$000	Annual Plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding	250	2	405
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties Targeted rates	359 0	366 0	437
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	30	30	40
Fees and charges	235	249	242
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	21	22	21
Total operating funding (A)	645	666	740
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	374	368	459
Finance costs	62	62	65
Internal charges and overheads applied	132	133	150
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	568	563	674
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	77	103	67
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(71)	83	115
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(71)	83	115
Application of capital funding Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	3	0	0
-to replace existing assets	3	186	182
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	6	186	182
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(77)	(103)	(67)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0



Transportation group		2016/17 (\$000)
To replace existing assets		
Airport	Airport residence	5
Airport	Residence re-roof	7
Airport	Runway/Airfield	130
Airport	Airport plumbing	35
Airport	Airport Cafeteria - Plant and equipment replacement	2
Durie Hill Elevator	Emergency lighting	3
Transportation group	To replace existing assets	182



The scope

Investments

The portfolio of investments provides income to support the work of Council.



Issues, projects and highlights for 2016/17

For more information please see Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

Investments

 Administration of the Harbour Endowment Fund which is invested in property and the City Endowment fund to provide revenue which supplements rates and supports our community objectives.

What's changed?

• There are no significant changes from year two of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

Service levels, performance measures and targets

For more information please see Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.



Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2016/17 for investments

	Annual Plan 2015/16 \$000	10-Year Plan (2016 Amend) 2016/17 \$000	Annual Plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding	(20.0)		(222)
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	(294)	(277)	(223)
Targeted rates Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0
Fees and charges	1,844	1,793	1,834
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	1,102	602	424
Total operating funding (A)	2,653	2,118	2,035
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,498	1,563	1,545
Finance costs	127	96	213
Internal charges and overheads applied	267	277	283
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	1,892	1,935	2,041
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	761	183	(6)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(760)	(260)	(260)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
		· ·	
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(760)	(260)	(260)
Application of capital funding Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	0	0	227
-to replace existing assets	138	60	71
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(137)	(137)	(364)
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	(200)
Total application of capital funding (D)	1	(77)	(266)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(761)	(183)	6
Funding balance $((A - B) + (C - D))$	0	0	0



Investments group		2016/17 (\$000)
To improve level of service		(\$000)
City Endowment City Endowment	Purchase Land & Bldgs 1 Taupo Quay Purchase Land & Bldgs 5 Taupo Quay	139 88
Investments group	To improve level of service	227
To replace existing assets		
Harbour Endowment	309 Heads Rd - Upgrade Joinery	3
Harbour Endowment	179 St Hill St - Upgrade Stormwater	17
Harbour Endowment	Harbour Walls, reclamation, Moles etc	37
City Endowment	31 Taupo Quay - Replace internal doors	10
City Endowment	109 Peat St - Door upgrade	4
Investments group	To replace existing assets	71



The scope

Governance

Governance is delivered by the Mayor (elected at large) and 12 Councillors (elected at large) with support from staff. The Whanganui District's rural community is represented by the Wanganui Rural Community Board consisting of seven members from three subdivisions: Kaitoke; Whanganui; and Kai-Iwi, and two Councillors appointed by the Council. There are also two youth councillors appointed by the Youth Committee although they have no voting rights. The Board makes recommendations to the Council on policy and services.

Corporate management

These activities are the internal running of the Council:

- o Office of the Chief Executive
- o Finance
- o Strategy and policy
- o Legal
- o Risk
- o Information services
- o Human resources
- o Communications
- o Frontline customer services
- o 101 Guyton Street property

Community and operational property (formerly City Freehold property portfolio)

The Community and Operational Portfolio contains property that the Council holds for either a community use, for example - parks, sports grounds, the art gallery and the museum, or for operational use, for example - the Municipal Building, the water reservoir site, Beach Road pump station, and the water bore sites. These properties are managed to provide value to the community through their efficient use rather than an investment return. Rentals are however charged to community organisations that occupy community land or buildings. This helps with the equitable allocation of properties and these rentals are discounted by 40% to 90% to encourage the tenants to maximise the value they deliver to the community.



Issues, projects and highlights for 2016/17

For more information please see Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

Governance

• The key activity for our 2016/17 year will be our local body election in October 2016. Following the election there will be potential changes to our Governance structure that will need to be worked through and a programme of induction and professional development for elected members.



Corporate

• There are improvements to our systems and processes planned with a new sound system for the Council Chambers to enable those involved in the meetings, and those in the public gallery, to hear the discussion effectively. We also intend to enhance our meeting management and reporting processes.

Corporate management

- We will provide policy advice, ensure compliance with legislative requirements and develop best practice strategies, policies and plans.
- Enhancements to customer service will be initiated; for example, through the development of a Business-Friendly Policy, review of our phone system and improvements to our Customer Request Management (CRM) process.
- There will be a focus on restorative practices as per our Leading Edge Strategy.
- Our stakeholders will be kept up to date and well informed through appropriate channels in a way that enhances our district's reputation and meets the aims of our Leading Edge Strategy.
- Our focus on enhancing our reputation will see us promoting our district's unique characteristics, events and activities to local, national and international audiences as well as building our reputation as a leader in local government.
- We will continue to build our social media audiences and increase our use of social media to communicate and engage with our community.
- We will amend the structure of our website to ensure it better meets the needs of users as we also work to make more information available online.

Community and operational property

 We will manage property to make sure this is done responsibly, benefits the community, meets community need, supports the achievement of community wellbeing and delivers investment return where applicable.

What's changed?

- Sound system (\$98,000) a new sound system for the Council Chambers has been included in the budget.
- Online voting the \$75,000 allocated in the proposed plan for the online voting trial for the 2016 local government election is not required. We had budgeted to participate in the trial but the Government has decided not to proceed with it for this election.
- Asset management system there has been a reduction in costs of \$150,000 from the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.

Service levels, performance measures and targets

For more information please see Volume 2 of the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025.



Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2016/17 for corporate

	Annual Plan 2015/16 \$000	10-Year Plan (2016 Amend) 2016/17 \$000	Annual Plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,365	3,641	3,426
Targeted rates Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	$0 \\ 0$
Fees and charges	128	125	123
Internal charges and overheads recovered	8,129	8,509	8,438
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	445	530	562
Total operating funding (A)	12,067	12,804	12,549
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	9,543	10,128	10,248
Finance costs	(126)	(139)	(269)
Internal charges and overheads applied	896	952	926
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	10,313	10,941	10,906
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,754	1,863	1,643
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(534)	121	(44)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(534)	121	(44)
Application of capital funding Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	125	847	275
-to replace existing assets	475	517	704
Increase (decrease) in reserves	620	620	620
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	1,220	1,984	1,599
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,754)	(1,863)	(1,643)
Funding balance $((A - B) + (C - D))$	0	0	0



Corporate group		2016/17 (\$000)
To improve level of service		(4000)
Governance & democracy	Stained glass windows	10
Governance & democracy	Office equipment	5
Information management	Asset Management System	150
Information management Infrastructure administration	IT Projects	100
Infrastructure administration	Office equipment Furniture and fittings	5 5
	G	
Corporate group	To improve level of service	275
To replace existing assets		
Governance & democracy	Council Chambers refrigerator	3
Governance & democracy	Council Chambers sound system	98
Governance & democracy	Mayoral vehicle	30
Property	Kai-Iwi Residence fencing	3
Property	101 Guyton St - 1st floor toilets Mens/public	17
Property	101 Guyton St - Reroof 1st Floor area	23
Property	101 Guyton St - Replace boiler	170
Administration	Vehicle replacement	30
Administration	Furniture and fittings	20
Information management	Computer equipment replacement	25
Information management	Desktop computers	95
Information management	IT recabling	15
Information management	Wireless broadband	10
Information management	Laptops Monitors	20
Information management	Servers	10 25
Information management Information management	IT Network	25 15
Customer services team	Customer services area improvements	25
Infrastructure administration	Vehicle replacement	64
Infrastructure administration	Office equipment	6
Corporate group	To replace existing assets	704

Assumptions

Significant forecasting assumptions and risks

Significant forecasting assumptions and risks underlying the financial estimates in the Annual Plan are identified in the 10-Year Plan 2015-2025 (2016 Amendment) Volume 1, p.72.

Funding Impact Statement

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2016-17 (whole of council)

	Annual Plan 2015/16 \$000	10-Year Plan (2016 Amend) 2016/17 \$000	Annual Plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	27,015	28,030	27,957
Targeted rates	27,628	29,566	28,829
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	3,648	3,284	7,595
Fees and charges	6,979	7,088	6,966
Interest and dividends from investments	1,583	1,068	941
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	2,401	2,526	2,413
Total operating funding (A)	69,254	71,562	74,701
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	48,465	49,083	49,656
Finance costs	4,886	5,201	5,039
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	53,352	54,284	54,695
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	15,903	17,279	20,006
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	5,731	5,650	12,587
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(3,706)	22,829	19,638
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	294	314	1,034
Total sources of capital funding (C)	2,319	28,793	33,258
Application of capital funding Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	5,788	24,820	27,172
-to replace existing assets	11,922	20,739	26,026
Increase (decrease) in reserves	513	513	266
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	(200)
Total application of capital funding (D)	18,222	46,072	53,264
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(15,903)	(17,279)	(20,006)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0

Background

The rates requirement figures quoted in the sections below include GST at the current GST rate of 15%.

Definitions

Separately used and inhabited part of rating unit (SUIP)

The following definition will be applied to a Separately Used or Inhabited Part of a Rating Unit (SUIP): any part of the rating unit separately used or inhabited by the owner or any other person who has the right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement. At a minimum, the land or premises intended to form the separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit must be capable of actual habitation, or actual use by persons for purposes of conducting a business.

Differential categories

Where councils propose to assess rates on a differential basis, they are limited to the list of matters specified in schedule 2 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. Council is required to state which matters will be used for what purpose and the categories of any differentials.

The list of activities and the funding mechanisms used are included in the following table, along with some explanation of the terminology used. As part of the consideration process and to form a sound basis for establishing any differential rates, the Council considered how the rates funded activities should be apportioned to different rating groups. The Council uses three generic rating groups for consideration of allocation. Those groups are commercial, farming and residential. As the step between residential and farming is so large the Council has determined that the transition is based on the size of the property and there is an even transition from full residential rate to farming. For the purposes of Council consideration, the residential group includes any property less than three hectares and the farming group any property not a commercial property greater than three hectares.

The allocation of services to groups is achieved using the Rating Information Database as at 30 June each rating year. The list of activities and the allocation basis used for each are included in the table below, along with the resulting percentage allocations for the 2016/17 rating year based on the Rating Information Database as at 30 June 2016. The percentages will have small movements year to year as the rating information database changes.

Notes for table:

CV2* means that the activity has been split in proportion to the capital values of the groups, with commercial properties being attributed 200% of their capital value. This loading for commercial properties has been made to reflect what Council believes to be a more equitable split for the activity. The loading applies to environmental related services and reflects the commercial gain that is obtained through inspection and certification for commercial premises.

CVU** means that the activity is attributed to commercial and residential properties only according to the proportion of capital value for the groups. These activities have been allocated in this manner because there is little or no benefit attributable to farming properties.

		Allocation to groups			
Activity	Basis	Commerc	Farming	Residenti	
		ial		al	
Airport	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%	
Animal management	CV2*	33.4%	17.3%	49.3%	
Building control	CV2*	33.4%	17.3%	49.3%	
Cemeteries	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%	

Central Business District	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%
maintenance				
Community	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%
Community and operational	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%
property				
Community buildings	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%
Cooks Gardens	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%
Durie Hill elevator	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%
Economic development	Specia 1	69.0%	6.0%	25.0%
Emergency management (Civil Defence)	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%
Emergency management (Rural Fire)	Specia 1	10.0%	80.0%	10.0%
Environmental health	CV2*	33.4%	17.3%	49.3%
Environmental policy	CV2*	33.4%	17.3%	49.3%
Footpaths and berms	CVU*	25.4%	0.0%	74.6%
Governance	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%
Investments	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%
Library	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%
Parking services	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%
Parks and reserves	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%
Regional Museum	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%
Resource management	CV2*	33.4%	17.3%	49.3%
Roading	Specia 1	36%	32%	32%
Royal Wanganui Opera House	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%
Sarjeant Gallery	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%
Swimming pools	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%
War Memorial Centre	Unit	8.4%	8.5.%	83.1%
Waste minimisation	Specia 1	20%	30%	50%
Waterways and natural drainage	CVU**	25.3%	0.0%	74.7%

Note:

- Pensioner housing and Sea port have no rates input.
- Water supply, Stormwater and Wastewater are not differentiated into commercial, residential or farming groups. The rates for these activities are differentiated based on usage of the service to ensure equity and for efficient revenue collection.

Further information on differential categories adopted for the 2016/17 financial year can be found under each type of rate.

Uniform annual general charge – amount to be collected \$17,358,400

A Uniform annual general charge set under section 15 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, on a fixed amount per Separately Used or Inhabited Part of a Rating Unit of \$800.00.

General rate – amount to be collected \$14,669,121

A differential general rate, set under section 13 and 14 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, on the land value of each rating unit as follows:

	Cents in the dollar	Differential Ratio
Commercial	00202	
Properties used for commercial or industrial purposes	1.6784	2.09
Properties not used for commercial or industrial purposes that are:		
Residential		
less than 0.5 hectares	0.8042	1.00
greater than or equal to 0.5 hectares but less than 1 hectare	0.7141	0.89
greater than or equal to 1 hectare but less than 2 hectares	0.6241	0.78
greater than or equal to 2 hectares but less than 3 hectares	0.5340	0.66
Farming		
greater than or equal to 3 hectares but less than 4 hectares	0.4440	0.55
greater than or equal to 4 hectares but less than 5 hectares	0.3539	0.44
greater than or equal to 5 hectares but less than 10 hectares	0.2638	0.33
greater than or equal to 10 hectares	0.1738	0.22

Differentials

Differentials based on use. The Council will differentiate the general rate based on use and area. The differential categories include:

- A. Commercial or industrial properties means:
 - All land used for any commercial or industrial purposes.
 - All land used by any government department or agency or local body agency.
 - All vacant land within the Whanganui District which is zoned for commercial or industrial purposes.
 - All land used for educational purposes not otherwise exempted by legislation.
 - 'Commercial or industrial purposes' includes the sale of liquor, but excludes:
 - A home occupation as defined by the operative Whanganui District Plan; and
 - Farming or horticulture.
- B. Less than ·5 hectares means Any rating unit not included in A above with a land area of less than 5,000 square metres.
- C. Greater than or equal to 5,000 square metres but less than 1 hectare means Any rating unit not included in A above with a land area of 5,000 square metres or more but less than 10,000 square metres.
- D. Greater than or equal to 1 hectares but less than 2 hectares means Any rating unit not included in A above with a land area of 10,000 square metres or more but less than 20,000 square metres.
- E. Greater than or equal to 2 hectares but less than 3 hectares means Any rating unit not included in A above with a land area of 20,000 square metres or more but less than 30,000 square metres.
- F. Greater than or equal to 3 hectares but less than 4 hectares Any rating unit not included in A above with a land area of 30,000 square metres or more but less than 40,000 square metres.
- G. Greater than or equal to 4 hectares but less than 5 hectares Any rating unit not included in A above with a land area of 40,000 square metres or more but less than 50,000 square metres.
- H. Greater than or equal to 5 hectares but less than 10 hectares Any rating unit not included in A above with a land area of 50,000 square metres or more but less than 100,000 square metres.
- I. Greater than or equal to 10 hectares Any rating unit not included in A above with a land area of 100,000 square metres or

Rating units that have more than one use (or where there is doubt about the primary use) will be placed in the category with the highest differential factor. The Council may consider rating such a property by apportioning the land value between the separate uses and rate each portion according to the appropriate category. Note that, subject to rights of objection to the rating information database set out in Section 29 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, the Council is the sole determiner of the categories.

Each activity funded by the General rate is apportioned between the Residential, Farming and Commercial categories as outlined in the differentials categories section. The rates attributed to the Commercial category are apportioned to commercial or industrial properties on land value. Rate attribute to the Residential category are apportioned to properties less than 3 hectares. Rate attribute to the Farming category are apportioned to properties greater than 3 hectares. The differential is calculated each year based on land values in each differential category and ensures 7 even steps between a farm of greater than 10 hectares and a residential property of less than 0.5 hectares.

Roads and footpaths rate – amount to be collected \$8,306,313

A differential targeted rate for roads and footpaths, set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, on the capital value of each rating unit as follows:

Residential 0.09308 cents per dollar of capital value on every rating unit in the

'Residential' category.

Farming 0.17379 cents per dollar of capital value on every rating unit in the

'Farming' category.

Commercial 0.24268 cents per dollar of capital value on every rating unit in the

'Commercial' category.

Differentials

Residential

All rating units not included within the 'Commercial' category where the land area is less than 30,000 square metres.

Farming

All rating units not included within the 'Commercial' category where the land area is 30,000 square metres or greater.

Commercial

- All land used for any commercial or industrial purposes.
- All land used by any government department or agency or local body agency.
- All vacant land within the Whanganui District which is zoned for commercial or industrial purposes.
- All land used for educational purposes not otherwise exempted by legislation.

'Commercial or industrial purposes' includes the sale of liquor, but excludes:

- A home occupation as defined by the operative Whanganui District Plan; and
- Farming or horticulture.

Earthquake Strengthening and Building Replacement Rate – amount to be collected \$906,160

A differential targeted rate for earthquake strengthening works on Council-owned buildings set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, as a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit as follows:

Residential \$41.70 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the

'Residential' category

Farming \$41.70 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the

'Farming' category

Commercial \$42.70 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the

'Commercial' category.

Differentials

Residential

All rating units not included within the 'Commercial' category where the land area is less than 30,000 square metres.

Farming 1 4 1

All rating units not included within the 'Commercial' category where the land area is 30,000 square metres or greater.

Commercial

- All land used for any commercial or industrial purposes.
- All land used by any government department or agency or local body agency.
- All vacant land within the Whanganui District which is zoned for commercial or industrial purposes.
- All land used for educational purposes not otherwise exempted by legislation.

'Commercial or industrial purposes' includes the sale of liquor, but excludes:

- A home occupation as defined by the operative Whanganui District Plan; and
- Farming or horticulture.

Debt retirement rate – amount to be collected \$662,679

A differential targeted rate to retire debt attributable to the cost of the city stormwater disposal system or other infrastructure system as decided by the Council set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, on the basis of the capital value of each rating unit that has a connection or for which connection is available. This charge will be set on a differential basis based on the availability of the service. The categories are 'connected' and 'serviceable' and 'other'. Rating units in the 'other' category are charged a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit.

Connected 0.0186 cents in the dollar on capital value on every rating unit in the

'connected' category that is connected to the city stormwater disposal

system.

Serviceable 0.0093 cents in the dollar on capital value on every rating unit in the

'serviceable' category that is not connected but is practicably able to be connected and within 30 metres of the city stormwater disposal system.

Other \$20.00 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is not in

the 'connected' or 'serviceable' category.

City water supply – amount to be collected \$6,175,534 including water by meter

A differential targeted rate for city water supply, set under section 16 and 19 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, as follows:

Connected \$232.86 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is

connected to the city water system and is not metered.

Serviceable \$116.43 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is

not connected but is practicably able to be connected to the city

water system.

Metered supply \$232.86 for part of or the whole first 310 cubic metres consumed or

supplied, and 75.12 cents per cubic metre for every cubic metre over

the first 310 that is consumed or supplied.

Rural \$211.09 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit supplied

extraordinary , plus 68.08 cents per cubic metre for every cubic metre consumed

or supplied in excess of the first 310 cubic metres.

Note that the Mowhanau, Putiki South and Airport water supplies are now included in the City water supply category.

City water firefighting – amount to be collected \$1,156,534

A targeted uniform rate for provision and maintenance of firefighting on rating units within the city water supply area, set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, of 0.02738 cents per dollar of capital value on each rating unit. For firefighting, City water supply excludes the rural extraordinary and Mowhanau extraordinary differential categories. The city water supply is within the area of the urban boundary per the operative District Plan.

Maxwell water supply – amount to be collected \$95,305 including water by meter

A differential targeted rate to meet the costs of the Maxwell water supply, set under sections 16 and 19 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, as follows:

Residential \$345.00 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the

'residential' category connected to the Maxwell water system.

Dairy \$69.00 per hectare on every rating unit in the 'dairy' category

connected to the Maxwell water system.

Rural \$15.24 per hectare on every rating unit within the 'rural' category

connected to the Maxwell water system.

Plus 63.25 cents per cubic metre of water supplied to every rating unit connected to the water system.

Westmere water supply – amount to be collected \$156,878 including water by meter

A targeted rate, set under sections 16 and 19 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, to meet the cost of the Westmere water supply of 75.12 cents per cubic metre of water supplied to any rating unit connected to the Westmere water system. This rate will be subject to a minimum charge of \$232.86 per year.

Fordell water supply – amount to be collected \$52,768 including water by meter

A differential targeted rate to meet the costs of the Fordell water supply, set under sections 16 and 19 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, as follows:

Residential \$195.40 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the

'residential' category connected to the Fordell water system.

Rural \$9.38 per hectare on every rating unit in the 'rural' category connected

to the Fordell water system.

Dairy \$35.55 per hectare on every rating unit in the 'dairy' category

connected to the Fordell water system.

Other 78.15 cents per cubic metre supplied on every rating unit in the 'other'

category connected to the water system.

Differentials are based on the following categories:

Any rating unit with an ordinary connection being a connection equivalent to 20mm MDPE pipe to the Connected

relevant water supply.

Serviceable Any rating unit within 100 metres of the appropriate water reticulation system but that does not have a

connection to the system.

Metered supply Any rating unit that is not 'rural extraordinary' and that has a connection greater than the equivalent of

20mm MDPE pipe to the applicable water supply.

Rural extraordinary Any rating unit in the rural ward that is connected to the city water supply. In relation to the Fordell water supply means the Fordell Sale yards. Other

Dairy Any rating unit primarily used as a dairy farm.

Rural Any rating unit that is not primarily a residence or a dairy farm.

City wastewater – amount to be collected \$6,755,130

A differential targeted rate for the operations, maintenance and development of the city wastewater disposal system, set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, as follows:

Residential \$351.55 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is

in the 'Residential' category and is connected to the city wastewater

disposal system

Non-residential

\$351.55 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is single pan in the 'Non-residential single pan' category and is connected to the

city wastewater disposal system

Non-residential multi pan

\$175.77 per pan. that is in the "Non-residential multi pan" category and is connected to the city wastewater disposal system

Not connected

Nil dollars per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is in the 'Not connected' category

Differentials

Residential All rating units where the land area is less than 30,000 square metres and the property is not used

commercially ...

Commercial means

All land used for any commercial or industrial purposes.

All land used by any government department or agency or local body agency.

All vacant land within the Whanganui District which is zoned for commercial or industrial purposes.

Non-residential

single pan

Any rating unit that is not residential and has a single pan

Non-residential pans

multi

Any rating unit that is not residential and has more than one pan.

Not connected Any rating unit that is not connected to the city or any other wastewater disposal system.

Trade wastes – amount to be collected \$1,955,000

A uniform targeted rate to meet the costs of the conveyance, treatment and disposal of large volume trade waste discharges through the city wastewater disposal system, set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, on the basis of measures of volume and load (as a proxy for the extent of use of the wastewater service). The rates will be based on a combination of the total effluent volume, the average and peak quantity of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and the average quantity of suspended solids (SS) for properties that generate greater than 100 cubic metres (m³) of effluent volume on average per day. These will be calculated in accordance with the requirements of the Whanganui District Council Trade Wastes Bylaw 2015.

The rates are:

\$0.320 per m³ of effluent volume discharged, plus

\$44.74 per kg/day (kilograms per day) annual average biochemical oxygen

demand (BOD), plus

per kg/day peak biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) plus \$16.57

\$64.20 per kg/day annual average suspended solids (SS)

Marybank wastewater – amount to be collected \$20,613

A differential targeted rate to meet the costs of the Marybank wastewater disposal system, set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, as follows:

Connected \$378.22 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the

'connected' category that is connected to the Marybank wastewater

disposal system.

Serviceable \$189.11 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the

'serviceable' category that is not connected but is practicably able to

be connected to the Marybank wastewater disposal system.

Mowhanau wastewater – amount to be collected \$27,898

A differential targeted rate to meet the costs of the Mowhanau wastewater disposal system, set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, as follows:

Connected \$390.18 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the

'connected' category that is connected to the Mowhanau wastewater

disposal system.

Serviceable \$195.09 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the

'serviceable' category that is not connected but is practicably able to

be connected to the Mowhanau wastewater disposal system.

Stormwater disposal – amount to be collected \$5,297,183

A differential targeted rate to meet the costs of the city stormwater disposal system, set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, on the basis of the capital value of each rating unit that has a connection or for which connection is available. This charge will be set on a differential basis based on the availability of the service. The categories are 'connected' and 'serviceable'.

Connected 0.1654 cents in the dollar on capital value on every rating unit in the

'connected' category that is connected to the city stormwater disposal

system.

Serviceable 0.0827 cents in the dollar on capital value on every rating unit in the

'serviceable' category that is not connected but is practicably able to be connected and within 30 metres of the city stormwater disposal

system.

Stormwater separation loans

A targeted rate to meet the repayment of advances made to assist with the costs of separation of stormwater and wastewater, set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Properties subject to this rate are those to which Council has made a stormwater separation loan. Stormwater separation loans have been made to assist property owners with the cost of separating wastewater and stormwater. Property owners can opt to have the loans over a period of two to five years with the first two years being interest free. The documentation for the advances records that the loans are secured as a rate. To formalise that process, the repayment is included in the rates setting process. The loans are on a differential basis according to the term selected by the ratepayer.

The rates are:

Loan over 2 years – a rate of 50 cents for each dollar originally advanced by the Council. Loan over 3 years – a rate of 33.85 cents for each dollar originally advanced by the Council. Loan over 4 years – a rate of 25.99 cents for each dollar originally advanced by the Council. Loan over 5 years – a rate of 21.33 cents for each dollar originally advanced by the Council.

Storm damage rate – amount to be collected \$976,685

A differential targeted rate for reinstatement of storm damages occurring from the June 2015 weather event set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, as a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit as follows:

Residential \$44.70 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the

'Residential' category

Farming \$49.70 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the

'Farming' category

Commercial \$44.70 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the

'Commercial' category

Differentials

Residential

All rating units not included within the 'Commercial' category where the land area is less than 30,000 square metres.

Farming 1 4 1

All rating units not included within the 'Commercial' category where the land area is 30,000 square metres or greater.

Commercial

- · All land used for any commercial or industrial purposes.
- All land used by any government department or agency or local body agency.
- All vacant land within the Whanganui District which is zoned for commercial or industrial purposes.
- All land used for educational purposes not otherwise exempted by legislation.

'Commercial or industrial purposes' includes the sale of liquor, but excludes:

- A home occupation as defined by the operative Whanganui District Plan; and
- Farming or horticulture.

Central Business District (CBD) services – amount to be collected \$524,723

A differential targeted rate to meet the costs of CBD cleaning, maintenance and the Mainstreet Wanganui promotional levy, set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, on all commercial rating units in CBD A and CBD B as follows:

CBD A 0.4139 cents per dollar of capital value on every rating unit that is in the 'CBD

A' category.

CBD B 0.1655 cents per dollar of capital value on every rating unit that is in the 'CBD

B' category.

Plus \$311.40 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for every rating unit that is in the 'CBD A' or 'CBD B' category.

Differentials

Council proposes to differentiate the CBD services rate based on use and where the land is situated:

CBD A

The commercial properties in Victoria Avenue from Taupo Quay to Ingestre Street, Guyton Street from St Hill Street to Wicksteed Street, Maria Place from St Hill Street to Watt Street, Ridgway Street from St Hill Street to Drews Avenue.

CBD B

All commercial properties inside the area bounded by St Hill Street, Ingestre Street, Wicksteed Street, Watt Street, Drews Avenue, Taupo Quay, which are not included as CBD A. In all cases the street refers to the street centre line.

Commercial:

- All land used for any commercial or industrial purposes.
- All land used by any government department or agency or local body agency.
- All vacant land within the Whanganui District which is zoned for commercial or industrial purposes.
- All land used for educational purposes not otherwise exempted by legislation.

'Commercial or industrial purposes' includes the sale of liquor, but excludes:

- A home occupation as defined by the operative Whanganui District Plan; and
- Farming or horticulture.

Separate works rates

Targeted rates to finance the costs of capital development of the roading network in the areas defined below, set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Whangaehu Valley Road Nº 1 Upper Whangaehu Road

Rates information

Whangaehu Valley Road N° 2 Mangamahu Road and Creek Road

The following separate works rates will be assessed on the land value of each rateable property in the appropriate area. Total revenue is quoted in each case.

Whangaehu Valley Road Nº 1 to collect \$11,837, a rate of 0.03589 cents per dollar of

land value.

Whangaehu Valley Road Nº 2 to collect \$9,558, a rate of 0.02458 cents per dollar of

land value.

Currently Council collects special rates in the Whangaehu Valley Road area. While Council itself does not contribute to the roading improvements on these roads, Council does collect a special rate on behalf of the local ratepayers for roading improvements that meet New Zealand Transport Agency's funding Net Present Value criteria.

Payment by instalment

Rates are payable in four equal instalments on the following due dates:

Instalment Due date
Instalment 1 Wednesday, 31 August 2016
Instalment 2 Wednesday, 30 November 2016
Instalment 3 Wednesday, 22 February 2017
Instalment 4 Wednesday, 31 May 2017

Discount

A discount of 2.5% will be allowed on all net 2016/17 rates paid in full by the due date of the first instalment for 2016/17.

Additional charges (penalty)

An additional charge of 10% will be added to all instalments or part thereof remaining unpaid on the date that is seven (7) days after the due date as follows:

Instalment	Date on which penalty will be added
Instalment 1	Wednesday, 7 September 2016
Instalment 2	Wednesday, 7 December 2016
Instalment 3	Wednesday, 1 March 2017
Instalment 4	Wednesday, 7 June 2017

An additional charge of 10% will be added to all instalments of private wastewater separation loans remaining unpaid on the date that is seven (7) days after the due date.

Additional charges of 10% will be added to rates assessed [or private wastewater separation loan instalments due] for any previous financial year that remain unpaid on 4 August 2016 and 4 February 2017.

Rates information

The table shows examples of rates for a range of residential, farming and commercial properties, draft budget. This table is indicative only and the effect on individual properties will vary.

Capital value	Land value	2015/16 Rates	2016/17 Rates	Movement in
Capitai value	varue	Residential	•	rates
\$86,000	\$51,000	\$1,954	\$2,064	5.6%
\$100,000	\$42,000	\$2,006	\$2,113	5.4%
\$91,000	\$22,000	\$1,834	\$1,925	4.9%
\$97,000	\$37,000	\$1,961	\$2,064	5.3%
\$116,000	\$24,000	\$1,923	\$2,017	4.9%
\$105,000	\$75 , 000	\$2,259	\$2,394	5.9%
\$131,000	\$24,000	\$1,967	\$2,063	4.8%
\$170,000	\$52,000	\$2,137	\$2,250	5.3%
\$185,000	\$111,000	\$2,595	\$2,757	6.2%
\$225,000	\$88,000	\$2,709	\$2,864	5.7%
\$290,000	\$85,000	\$2,880	\$3,037	5.5%
\$370,000	\$140,000	\$3,191	\$3,383	6.0%
\$445,000	\$120,000	\$3,593	\$3,791	5.5%
\$495,000	\$160,000	\$4,030	\$4,265	5.8%
₩ 12 3, 000	Ψ100 , 000	Farming	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	3.070
\$345,000	\$325,000	\$1,125	\$1,164	3.5%
\$395,000	\$385,000	\$1,619	\$1,702	5.2%
\$740,000	\$510,000	\$3,169	\$3,279	3.5%
\$1,930,000	\$1,580,000	\$6,772	\$7,012	3.5%
\$2,300,000	\$1,850,000	\$7,852	\$8,124	3.5%
\$6,681,500	\$6,005,500	\$23,886	\$24,763	3.7%
		Commercia	l	
\$62,000	\$62,000	\$1,265	\$1,322	4.5%
\$137,000	\$43,000	\$2,703	\$2,816	4.2%
\$275,000	\$56,000	\$3,526	\$3,660	3.8%
\$360,000	\$95,000	\$4,527	\$4,7 01	3.9%
\$330,000	\$225,000	\$8,540	\$8,424	-1.4%
\$610,000	\$310,000	\$9,070	\$9,445	4.1%
\$820,000	\$275,000	\$10,855	\$11,283	3.9%

Prospective statement of comprehensive income

	Annual Plan 2015/16 \$000	10-Year Plan (2016 Amend) 2016/17 \$000	Annual Plan 2016/17 \$000
Revenue			
Rates*	54,643	57,596	56,786
Rates - metered water, trade waste and penalties			
Subsidies and grants	9,380	8,935	20,182
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Fees and charges	6,979	7,088	6,966
Interest and dividends from investments	1,583	1,068	941
Other revenue	3,214	3,418	4,025
Total revenue	75,798	78,105	88,899
Expenditure			
Personnel costs	15,373	15,674	16,041
Finance costs	4,886	5,201	5,039
Depreciation and amortisation expense	18,354	18,658	18,658
Other expenses	33,092	33,409	33,614
Total expenditure	71,706	72,942	73,353
Surplus/(deficit)	4,092	5,163	15,547
Surplus/ (deficit) attributable to: Whanganui District Council	4,092	5,163	15,547
Other comprehensive revenue and expense			
Gain on infrastructure revaluations	0	58,583	46,483
Gain on property revaluations	2,482	0	0
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense	2,482	58,583	46,483
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	6,575	63,745	62,029
Total comprehensive revenue and expense attributable to: Whanganui District Council	6,575	63,745	62,029

^{*}Rates (Including targeted rates for metered water, trade waste and penalties)

Prospective statement of financial position

Assets Current assets	Annual Plan 2015/16 \$000	10-Year Plan (2016 Amend) 2016/17 \$000	Annual Plan 2016/17 \$000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,821	4,432	3,221
Receivables	7,383	7,567	7,567
Inventory	102	105	105
Non-current assets held for sale	531	531	531
Total current asets Non-current assets	11,836	12,634	11,423
Investment in Whanganui District Council Holdings Limited	7,846	7,846	7,846
Other financial assets	4,450	4,450	4,250
Total other financial assets	12,295	12,295	12,095
Property, plant and equipment	862,848	947,830	943,646
Forestry assets	4,712	4,712	4,712
Intangible assets	599	1,101	876
Investment property	24,280	24,858	24,807
Total non-current assets	904,735	990,796	986,136
Total assets	916,571	1,003,430	997,559
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	40.020	40.055	40.055
Payables	10,038	10,277	10,277
Borrowings Employee entitlements	16,000 1,963	21,000 2,006	21,000
		· ·	1,752
Total current liabilities	28,002	33,283	33,029
Non-current liabilities	(2.014	90.142	72.022
Borrowings Deferred tax liability	63,814 150	80,143 150	73,822 150
Derivative financial instruments	4,637	4,637	4,637
Employee entitlements	126	128	128
Total non-current liabilities	68,727	85,059	78,737
Total liabilities	96,729	118,342	111,766
Net assets (assets minus liabilites)	819,843	885,088	885,792
Equity			
Accumulated funds	533,979	540,129	553,680
Revaluation reserves	229,151	287,734	275,634
Restricted reserves	56,343	56,856	56,109
Other reserves	370	370	370
Total equity	819,843	885,088	885,792
Investments in CCOs and similar entities	8,345	8,345	8,345

Prospective statement of cash flows

	Annual Plan	10-Year Plan	Annual Plan
	2015/16	2016/17	2016/17
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from rates revenue	51,032	53,192	53,475
Subsidies and grants	9,510	9,085	21,052
Interest received	283	268	341
Dividends received	1,300	800	600
Receipts from other revenue	13,156	13,203	12,667
Payments to suppliers	(33,092)	(32,979)	(33,330)
Payments to employees	(15,373)	(15,674)	(16,041)
Interest paid	(4,886)	(4,900)	(5,039)
Net cash flow from operating activities	21,928	22,994	33,724
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(17,609)	(25,896)	(52,658)
Purchase of intangible assets	(100)	(765)	(540)
Receipts for sale and maturity of investments	-	-	200
Net cash flow from investing activities	(17,709)	(26,661)	(52,998)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowing	3,674	12,295	27,866
Repayment of borrowing	(7,381)	(8,017)	(8,228)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(3,706)	4,278	19,638
Net (decrease)/increase in cash, cash equivalents, and bank			
overdrafts	513	611	364
Cash, cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the beginning of			
the year	3,308	3,821	2,857
Cash, cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of the			
year	3,821	4,432	3,221

Prospective statement of changes in equity

		10-Year Plan (2016	
	Annual Plan	Amend)	Annual Plan
	2015/16	2016/17	2016/17
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July	813,268	821,343	823,763
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	6,574	63,745	62,029
Balance at 30 June	819,842	885,088	885,792
Represented by:			
Retained earnings			
Balance at 1 July	530,769	535,849	538,769
Transfers (to)/from restricted reserves	(513)	(513)	(266)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	4,092	5,163	15,547
Balance at 30 June	534,348	540,499	554,049
Restricted reserves			
Balance at 1 July	55,830	56,343	55,843
Transfers (to)/from retained earnings	513	513	266
Balance at 30 June	56,343	56,856	56,109
Asset revaluation reserves			
Balance at 1 July	226,669	229,151	229,151
Revaluation gains/(losses)	2,482	58,582	46,483
Balance at 30 June	229,151	287,733	275,634
Total equity	819,842	885,088	885,792

Note: Closing equity as per the 2015/16 Annual Plan and opening equity for 2017/17 differ due to the timing of t relative forecasts and the impact of actual revaluation and financial movements that and financial movements that have occurred during 2014/15 and the financial year to date.

Prospective statement of reserve funds

Restricted Reserves consists of:

Reserve	Activities to which the reserve relates	Purpose of the reserve	Balance at 1 July 2016 \$000	Deposits \$000	Withdrawls \$000	Balance at 30 June 2017 \$000
Self funding insurance	All activities	To set aside funds to cover insurance excesses	1,574	370	0	1,944
City Endowment	Investments	To provide alternative income for funding of Council activities	20,283	150	(364)	20,069
Harbour Endowment	Investments	To provide funds for operation and maintenance of the Port	25,118	30	Ó	25,148
Henry Sarjeant Bequest	Community & cultural	To fund the purchase of artworks	312	8	(20)	300
Hutton Estate	Community & cultural	To fund Sarjeant Gallery expenditure	3		0	3
Robertson Art Prize Fund	Community & cultural	To fund art competitions and grants	11		0	11
Grave maintenance bequests	Community facilities and services	Maintenance of specific grave sites	18		0	18
Waste minimisation levy	Community facilities and services	To fund waste minimisation services	23	1	0	24
CBD parking fund	Community facilities and services	To fund CBD parking infrastructure	766	50	0	816
Heritage Building Preservation fund	Community facilities and services	To fund future IEP grants	66	2	0	67
MA Larsen Bequest	Parks and recreation	To finance improvements at the Bason Reserve	551	14	0	565
Kowhai Park Improvements fund	Parks and recreation	To fund improvements to Kowhai Park	18		0	18
T Waight Park fund	Parks and recreation	For improvements at Thomas Waight Park	39	1	0	40
Fairbridge Bequest	Parks and recreation	For upgrading work at the Winter Gardens	9		0	9
Vera Thrush Donation	Parks and recreation	To improve Virginia Lake access	19		0	19
Dovey Gazebo fund	Parks and recreation	For Bason Reserve maintenance	8		0	8
Birch Reserve Fund	Parks and recreation	To provide funds for maintenance of parks and reserves	100	3	0	102
Kai Iwi Trust	Parks and recreation	Council is trustee for Maori land at Kai Iwi	66	2	0	68
J McLean Bequest	Parks and recreation	Reserve created on historic bequest	11		0	12
Handley Park fund	Parks and recreation	To fund improvements at Handley Park	5		0	6
Crown and other trusts' properties	Parks and recreation	Properties adminstered on behalf of third parties	6,124		0	6,124
Rural road special rate - Whangaehu No 1	Provision of roads and footpaths	Rural rates specifically collected for future works	128	3	0	132
Rural road special rate - Whangaehu No 2	Provision of roads and footpaths	Rural rates specifically collected for future works	97	2	0	100
Rural road special rate - River Road	Provision of roads and footpaths	Rural rates specifically collected for future works	145	4	0	149
CUVL renewals fund	Economic development	To fund renewals of community under-veranda lighting	183	5	0	188
The Waitotara Centennial Fund	Corporate	To fund Outward Bound trips for approved people	36	1	0	37
Business Continuity Plan fund	Corporate	To fund standby generator	9		0	9
Aged Citizens Benefit Trust	Corporate	To benefit aged citizens	5		0	5
Tram Fund	Community & cultural	To fund the Tram project	9		0	9
Creative NZ Grant fund	Community & cultural	To fund local community-based arts activities	0	0	0	0
For Our Kids Grant fund	Community & cultural	To fund the For Our Kids Programme	28	1	0	29
LI Smith Bequest	Community & cultural	To fund an arts award	78	2	0	80
			55,843	650	(384)	56,109

Notes to the financial statements

Note 1 - Reconciliation of Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense to the Funding impact statement (FIS)

The Funding impact statements are prepared in accordance to with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014. They do not comply with Generally accepted accounting practices (GAAP). However, the Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense is prepared in compliance with GAAP. The following is a reconciliation between the revenue and expense shown on the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense and the funding impact statement for the whole of Council.

Annual Plan 2015/16 \$000 Operating funding in the FIS 69,254 Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 5,731 Other dedicated capital funding 294 Net gain and losses not included in the FIS 518 Total Revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive revenue	(ear Plan Amend) 2016/17 \$000 71,562 5,650 314 578	Annual Plan 2016/17 \$000 74,701 12,587 1,034 578
2015/16 \$000 Operating funding in the FIS Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Other dedicated capital funding 1294 Net gain and losses not included in the FIS Total Revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive revenue	2016/17 \$000 71,562 5,650 314 578	2016/17 \$000 74,701 12,587 1,034 578
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Other dedicated capital funding Net gain and losses not included in the FIS Total Revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive revenue \$000 69,254 5,731 5,731 294 Net gain and losses not included in the FIS 518	\$000 71,562 5,650 314 578	\$000 74,701 12,587 1,034 578
Operating funding in the FIS 69,254 Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 5,731 Other dedicated capital funding 294 Net gain and losses not included in the FIS 518 Total Revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive revenue	71,562 5,650 314 578	74,701 12,587 1,034 578
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 5,731 Other dedicated capital funding 294 Net gain and losses not included in the FIS 518 Total Revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive revenue	5,650 314 578	12,587 1,034 578
Other dedicated capital funding 294 Net gain and losses not included in the FIS 518 Total Revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive revenue	314 578	1,034 578
Net gain and losses not included in the FIS 518 Total Revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive revenue	578	578
Total Revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive revenue		
•	78,105	
1	78,105	
and expense 75,798		88,899
A 1' .'	F 4 20 4	F4.60F
Application of operating funding in the FIS 53,352	54,284	54,695
Depreciation not included in the FIS 18,354	18,658	18,658
Total expenditure in the statement of revenue and expense 71,706	72,942	73,353
Note 2 - Targeted rates for metered water supply	1 (11	1 (11
Targeted rates for metered water supply 1,611	1,611	1,611
Note 3 - Depreciation and amortisation by group of activities		
Community and cultural 438	593	593
Community facilities and services 337	327	327
Corporate 367	428	428
Economic development 17	18	18
Waterways and natural drainage 45	47	47
Investments 179	159	159
Parks and recreation 558	604	604
Provision of roads and footpaths 8,921	8,888	8,888
Stormwater drainage 1,759	1,775	1,775
Transportation 72	70	70
Sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage 3,652	3,715	3,715
Water supply 2,007	2,035	2,035
Depreciation and amortisation expense 18,354	18,658	18,658

Note 4 - Rating base information (as at 30 June 2016)

Projected number of rating units within the district
Projected total capital value of rating units within the district
Projected total land value of rating units within the district

20,874 \$ 2,387,389,400 \$ 6,309,587,150

Annual Plan disclosure statement

Annual Plan disclosure statement for the year ending 30 June 2017

What is the purpose of this statement?

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

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

Benchmark			Planned	Met
Rates affordability	benchmark benchmark			
• income	The quantified limit is that rates revenue (excluding water by meter, trade waster penalties) will not be more than 75% of Council's total revenue.	and	60%	Yes
• increases	The quantified limit is that increase of trates revenue from all existing ratepaye (excluding water by meter, trade waster penalties) of no more than the local government inflation rate plus 2% plus targeted rates for debt repayment and redisasters. For 2016/17 the limit is 5.6%	rs and natural	4.5%	Yes
Debt affordability	benchmark			
	The quantified limit is to limit Council borrowings to less than 200% of its tot revenue		104%	Yes
	The quantified limit is to ensure that ne interest is less than 15% of total revenue		5%	Yes
	The quantified limit is to ensure that ne interest is less than 20% of annual rates		8%	Yes
	The quantified limit is to hold cash asseconfirmed borrowing facilities is greate 110% of external debt		130%	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark		100%	121%	Yes
Essential services benchmark		100%	288%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark		10%	5%	Yes

Annual Plan disclosure statement

Notes

1 Rates affordability benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark,—
 - (a) the council's planned rates income for the year is compared with a quantified limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan; and
 - (b) the council's planned rates increases for the year are compared with a quantified limit on rates increases for the year contained in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan.
- (2) The council meets the rates affordability benchmark if—
 - (a) its planned rates income for the year equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and
 - (b) its planned rates increases for the year equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

2 Debt affordability benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark, the council's planned borrowing is compared with quantified limits on borrowing contained in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan.
- (2) The council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its planned borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing.

3 Balanced budget benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark, the council's planned revenue (excluding development contributions, vested assets, financial contributions, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) is presented as a proportion of its planned operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).
- (2) The council meets the balanced budget benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses.

4 Essential services benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark, the council's planned capital expenditure on network services is presented as a proportion of expected depreciation on network services.
- (2) The council meets the essential services benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than expected depreciation on network services.

5 Debt servicing benchmark

(1) For this benchmark, the council's planned borrowing costs are presented as a proportion of planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

Annual Plan disclosure statement

(2) Because Statistics New Zealand projects that the council's population will grow as fast as the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its planned borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its planned revenue.

Reporting entity

Whanganui District Council ("the Council" and "WDC") is a territorial local authority established and governed by the Local Government Act 2002, and is domiciled and operates in New Zealand.

The group consists of the ultimate parent Whanganui District Council (WDC) and its subsidiaries, Whanganui District Council Holdings Limited (100% owned) which in turn owns 100% of Whanganui Gas Limited (WGL) and its subsidiaries, Whanganui District Councils' Forestry Joint Committee (95.09%), Whanganui Airport Joint Venture (50%), Cooks Gardens Trust Board and Wanganui Incorporated. Its 49% equity share of New Zealand Masters Games Limited, its 33% interest in the Ruapehu, Whanganui, Rangitikei Economic Development Trust, its 15% interest in the Manawatu Wanganui LASS Limited and its 33% interest in the Whanganui River Enhancement Trust are equity accounted. All WDC subsidiaries and associates are domiciled in New Zealand.

The Council's financial statements are for Whanganui District Council and the Whanganui Airport Joint Venture (50%) as an activity of Council. The Council has not presented group prospective financial statements because the Council believes that the parent prospective financial statements are more relevant to users. The main purpose of prospective financial statements in the 10-Year Plan is to provide users with information about the core services that the Council intends to provide ratepayers, the expected cost of those services and as a consequence how much the Council requires by way of rates to fund the intended levels of service. The level of rates funding required is not affected by subsidiaries except to the extent that the Council obtains distributions from, or further invests in, those subsidiaries. Such effects are included in the prospective financial statements of the Council. The financial information contained within the 10-Year Plan may not be appropriate for purposes other than those described.

Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The prospective financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period of the 10 Year Plan.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP), and the Long-term Plan requirements of section 93 of the LGA. It is audited under section 94 of the LGA. The primary purpose of WDC is to provide goods or services for the community or social benefit rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, for reporting purposes, the Council is a public benefit entity.

The Council authorised the prospective financial statements on 30 June 2016.

The Council, who are authorised to do so and believe that the assumptions underlying these prospective financial statements on pages 62 to 70 are appropriate, has approved the 10-Year Plan for distribution.

No actual financial results have been incorporated within the prospective financial statements. Actual financial results achieved for the period covered are likely to vary from the information presented. These variations may be material. The final prospective financial statements was adopted by the Council on 30 June 2016.

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000).

Measurement base

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, certain infrastructural assets, investment property, forestry assets and certain financial instruments (including derivative instruments).

Specific accounting policies

The following accounting policies, which materially affect the measurement of results and financial position, have been applied.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Revenue from an exchange transaction arises where the Council supplies goods or services at a market rate, and where equal value, usually in the form of cash, is received. A non-exchange transaction is where the Council receives goods or services from another entity without giving approximate equal value in return. Many services Council provides are subsidised by rates and are thus non-exchange. An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset, is recognised as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognised in respect of the same inflow.

Rates revenue

Rates are set annually by a resolution from Council and relate to a financial year. All ratepayers are invoiced within the financial year to which the rates have been set. Rates revenue is recognised when payable.

Revenue from water rates by meter is recognised on an accrual basis. Unbilled usage, as a result of unread meters at year-end, is accrued on an average usage basis.

Rates revenue is a non-exchange transaction.

Government grants

WDC receives government grants from the New Zealand Transport Agency, which subsidises part of WDC's costs in maintaining the local roading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled. Government grants are generally regarded as a non-exchange transaction.

Provision of services

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided. The provision of services is regarded as a non-exchange transaction where the activity is subsidised by rates.

Vested assets

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

Vested assets revenue is a non-exchange transaction.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when a product is sold to the customer. Revenue from the sale of goods is an exchange transaction where the sale is at market value and no subsidy from rates is given.

Traffic and parking infringements

Traffic and parking infringements are recognised when tickets are issued.

Interest and dividends

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. Interest income is exchange revenue.

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established. Dividend income is exchange revenue.

Borrowing costs

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

Leases

Finance leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred.

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

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

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

Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

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

Debtors and other receivables

Debtors and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

Financial assets

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

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

WDC classifies its financial assets into the following categories: fair value through surplus or deficit, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables and fair value through other comprehensive income. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition.

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit include financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is categorised in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. WDC's financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit include derivatives that are not designated as hedges.

After initial recognition they are measured at their fair values with gains or losses on remeasurement are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance date, which are included in non-current assets. WDC's loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents, debtors and other receivables, term deposits, community and related party loans, long term receivables and hire purchase long term debtors.

After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

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

Held to maturity investments

Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that WDC has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are included in

current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance date, which are included in non-current assets. WDC's held to maturity investments include interest bearing bonds (Government Indexed Bonds) and deposits and sinking funds.

After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are those that are designated into the category at initial recognition or are not classified in any of the other categories above. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance date or if the debt instrument is not expected to be realised within 12 months of balance date. WDC's financial assets at fair value through equity comprise investments in quoted and unquoted shares. WDC includes in this category:

- investments that it intends to hold long-term but which may be realised before maturity; and
- shareholdings that it holds for strategic purposes.

These financial assets are: Unlisted shares in NZ Local Government Insurance Corporation Limited, Sarjeant Gallery NJ Young Fund with Craigs Investment Partners Limited.

WDC's investments in its subsidiary and associate companies are not included in this category as they are held at cost (as allowed by NZ IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and NZ IAS 28 Investments in Associates) whereas this category is to be measured at fair value.

After initial recognition these investments are measured at their fair value, with gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses, which are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

On derecognition the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the surplus or deficit.

Fair value

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used is the current bid price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. WDC uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt instruments held. Other techniques, such as discounted expected cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

At each balance sheet date WDC assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Any impairment losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Loans and receivables, and held to maturity investments

Impairment of a loan or a receivable is established when there is objective evidence that WDC will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor/issuer, probability that the debtor/issuer will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payments are considered indicators that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the original effective interest rate. For debtors and other receivables, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. When the receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Overdue receivables that have been renegotiated are reclassified as current (i.e. not past due). For term deposits, local authority stock, government stock and community loans, impairment losses are recognised directly against the instruments carrying amount.

Impairment of term deposits, local authority, government stock, and related party and community loans is established when there is objective evidence that the WDC will not be able to collect amounts due to the original terms of the instrument. Significant financial difficulties of the issuer, probability the issuer will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payments are considered indicators that the instrument is impaired.

Quoted and unquoted equity investments

For equity investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost is considered an indicator of impairment. If such evidence exists for investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the surplus or deficit) recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the surplus and deficit. Impairment losses recognised in the surplus or deficit are not reversed through the surplus or deficit.

If in a subsequent period the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed in the surplus or deficit.

Derivative financial instruments

WDC uses derivative financial instruments to hedge exposure to interest rate risks arising from financing activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, WDC does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value at each balance date.

The associated gains or losses of derivatives that are not hedge accounted are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Inventories

Inventories (such as spare parts and other items) held for distribution or consumption in the provision of services that are not supplied on a commercial basis are measured at the lower of cost, adjusted when applicable, for any loss of service potential. Where inventories are acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, the cost is the current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

The amount of any write-down for the loss of service potential or from cost to net realisable value is recognised in the surplus or deficit in the period of the write-down.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets held for sale are recorded at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Any impairment losses for write-downs of non-current assets held for sale are recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any increases in fair value (less costs to sell) are recognised up to the level of any impairment losses that have been previously recognised.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of:

Operational assets – these include land, buildings, motor vehicles, plant and equipment and library books.

Restricted assets – these include artworks, cultural assets and parks and reserves. These assets provide a benefit or service to the community and cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions.

Infrastructure assets – these include the fixed utility systems comprising the roading, airport runway, water reticulation and drainage systems, and infrastructure land (including land under roads). Each asset type includes all items that are required for the network to function.

Property, plant and equipment is shown at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Revaluation

Land, buildings (operational and restricted) and infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value and at least every three years. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost.

WDC assesses the carrying values of its revalued assets annually to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued.

WDC accounts for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis.

The net revaluation results are credited or debited to other comprehensive income and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and recognised in other comprehensive income.

Additions

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

Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to accumulated funds.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment other than land and art works, at rates that will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

Asset type	Useful life	Depreciatio
		n rate
Land (including Restricted properties)		Not a
		Depreciable
		item
Buildings and leasehold improvements	5 to 50	2-20%
(including Restricted properties)	years	
Plant, vehicles and equipment	3 to 20	5-33%
	years	
Furniture & Fittings	5 to 10	10-20%
Library books	10 years	10%
Art Works		Not a
		Depreciable
		item
Infrastructural assets		
Roading network		
Pavement	4-18 years	5-25%
Basecourse	80-100	1-1.25%
	years	
Footpaths	8-100 years	1-12.5%
Bridges & large culverts	100 years	1%
Kerb and channel	20-100	1-5%
	years	
Retaining Walls	50-100	1-2%
Ü	years	
Street lighting	15-50 years	2-6.7%
Culverts	80 years	1.25%

Traffic signals and under road assets	5-50 years	2-20%
Wastewater system	20 to 120	0.8-5%
	years	
Water system	9 to 100	1% - 11.1%
	years	
Gas distribution network mains and	7 to 100	1% - 15%
services	years	
Gas distribution network condition	50 years	2%
renewals		
Gas measurement systems and		
distribution network customer stations	10 to 100	1% - 10%
	years	
Airport runway	50 years	2%

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

Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of WDC's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiary/associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in "intangible assets". Goodwill on acquisition of associates is included in "investments in associates" and is tested for impairment as part of the overall balance.

Separately recognised goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in any subsequent period.

Goodwill is allocated to cash generating units for the purposes of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash generating units or groups of cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination, in which the goodwill arose.

Software acquisition and development

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

Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use by WDC, are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Staff training costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Amortisation

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Asset type	Useful life	Amortisation rate
Computer software	3 - 10 years	10% - 33%

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life, or not yet available for use, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for indicators of impairment at each balance date. When there is an indicator of impairment the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Value in use is depreciated, replacement cost for an asset where the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits or service potential.

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

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. For revalued assets the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where that results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

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

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to the revaluation reserve. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in surplus or deficit, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the surplus or deficit.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount (other than goodwill) the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Forestry assets

Standing forestry assets are independently revalued annually at fair value less estimated costs to sell for one growth cycle. Fair value is determined based on the present value of expected net cash flows discounted at a current market determined pre-tax rate. This calculation is based on existing sustainable felling plans and

assessments regarding growth, timber process, felling costs and silvicultural costs and takes into consideration environmental, operational and market restrictions.

Gains or losses arising on initial recognition of biological assets at fair value less estimated costs to sell and from a change in fair value less estimated costs to sell are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The costs to maintain forestry assets are included in the surplus or deficit when incurred.

Investment property

Properties leased to third parties under operating leases are classified as investment property unless the property is held to meet service delivery objectives, rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs.

After initial recognition, WDC measures all investment property at fair value as determined annually by an independent valuer.

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

Creditors and other payables

Creditors and other payables are recorded at their face value.

Borrowings

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

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

Employee entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that WDC expects to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

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

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

WDC recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Long-term employee entitlements

Entitlements that are due to be settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders service, such as long service leave and retiring leave; have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement and contractual entitlements information; and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rate is based on the weighted average of interest rates for government stock with terms to maturity similar to those of the relevant liabilities. The inflation factor is based on the expected long-term increase in remuneration for employees.

Superannuation schemes

Defined contribution schemes

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

Equity

Equity is the community's interest in WDC and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of reserves.

The components of equity are:

- retained earnings
- restricted reserves
- asset revaluation reserves
- fair value through other comprehensive income

Restricted reserves

Restricted reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by WDC. See statement of reserve funds on page 79.

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

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

Goods and Service Tax (GST)

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

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

The net GST paid to, or received from the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Landfill post-closure costs

WDC, as past operator of the Balgownie landfill, has a legal obligation under the resource consent to provide on-going monitoring of the landfill after its closure. Post-closure monitoring costs are recognised as expenses when the obligation for post-closure arises.

Cost allocation

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

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

Direct costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs are charged to significant activities using appropriate cost drivers such as operating expenditure net of NZTA subsidies.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

WDC infrastructural assets

There are a number of assumptions and estimates used when performing DRC valuations over infrastructural assets. These include:

- the physical deterioration and condition of an asset, for example the Council could be carrying an asset at an amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This is particularly so for those assets which are not visible, for example stormwater, wastewater and water supply pipes that are underground. This risk is minimised by Council performing a combination of physical inspections and condition modelling assessments of underground assets;
- estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of an asset;
- estimates are made when determining the remaining useful lives over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by the local conditions, for example weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then WDC could be over or under estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit. To minimise this risk, WDC's infrastructural asset useful lives have been determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group, and have been adjusted

for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of the WDC's asset management planning activities, which gives WDC further assurance over its useful life estimates.

Experienced independent valuers perform or review the Council's infrastructural asset revaluations.

Critical judgements in applying WDC's accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying the WDC's accounting policies:

Classification of property

WDC owns a number of properties, which are maintained primarily to provide housing to pensioners. The receipt of market-based rental from these properties is incidental to holding these properties. These properties are held for service delivery objectives as part of the Council's social housing policy. These properties are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Impairment of shares in subsidiary

Management reviews its share investment in its subsidiary and has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions include revenue growth, future cash flows and future economic and market conditions. These estimates are based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable, but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable. WDC minimises the risk of this estimation uncertainty by annually reviewing the value of its share investment.

The following fees and charges are applicable from 1 July 2016 and include GST unless otherwise stated.

Resource consents

Activity type	Fixed charge	Initial application fee
Simple land use consents	\$617.00	\$617.00
Non-notified land use consents	Actual cost at hourly rate	\$1,000.00
Limited notified land use consents	Actual cost at hourly rate	\$1,560.00
Notified land use consents	Actual cost at hourly rate	\$2,470.00
Simple subdivision consents	\$900.00	\$900.00
Non-notified subdivision	Actual cost at hourly rate	\$1,200.00
consents (controlled activity)		
Non-notified subdivision	Actual cost at hourly rate	\$1,400.00
consents (other than controlled		
activity)		
Notified subdivision consents	Actual costs at hourly rate	\$2,700.00
Certificates of compliance and applications for ROW (s348)	Actual costs at hourly rate	\$420.00
Existing use certificates	Actual costs at hourly rate	\$715.00
Outline plan of works	Actual costs at hourly rate	
Waiver for requirement for outline plan of works	Actual costs at hourly rate	
Overseas investment certificate	Actual costs at hourly rate	
Hearings for resource consents	Actual costs at hourly rate plus disbursements	

Activity type	Fixed charge	Note/Initial application fee
Monitoring of non-notified and	Actual cost at hourly rate	Please note that all
notified land use consents	per consent for inspections	land use consent
	plus cost of monitoring	initial application fees
	officer time spent on	include 1 hour of
	compliance including site	officer time for
	visits	monitoring
Variation to conditions (s127 and	Actual cost at hourly rate	Variation s127 and
221 – subdivision and land use)	·	s221 \$700.00
s128 review if requested by the consent holder	Actual cost at hourly rate	
Extensions of time (s125)	Actual cost at hourly rate	\$500.00
Relocated dwellings bond		Cash bond assessed
_		at time of application
		plus \$90.00
		administration fee

Cancellation of building line restrictions or adjustment of	Actual cost at hourly rate	
easements		
Subdivision certificates (s223,	Actual cost at hourly rate	s223 only \$130.00
s224 and s226)	including officer time spent	s224 only \$260.00
·	on compliance including	s223 and s224 jointly
	site visits	\$330.00

Notes

The fixed charges do not include other charges that may be imposed under the Resource Management Act 1991 or other legislation, such as:

- Additional charges
- Bonds
- Monitoring and supervision charges expressly provided for in a resource consent

If at any time Council exceeds the statutory timeframes for processing a resource consent then Council will refund 1% of costs per day that the timeframe was exceeded as per the discount provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991.

If the fixed charges are not sufficient to meet the Council's actual and reasonable costs then additional charges may be payable in accordance with the attached schedule of additional charges.

The Council will finally fix its fees including:

- Charging the fixed charge or part thereof;
- Charging the fixed charge and additional charges under section 36(3) having regard to the following criteria in section 36(4).

Fees methodology:

Land use and subdivision consents have been based on an average cost of consents issued. Initial application fees have been set at 75% of the average fee and fixed charges at 100% of the average fee. Final charges will be charged at staff hourly rates, technical officer or consultant time and any standard fees applicable.

Simple consents apply to:

- Land use applications for breaches to the 10 metre setback or height recession plane rules, where no other breaches of the District Plan occur.
- Subdivision applications for boundary adjustments or cross lease to fee simple where no other breaches of the District Plan occur.

Monitoring and inspection charges are based on staff hourly rates to complete, with one hour of monitoring taken in at the initial application stage of land use consents.

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL CHARGES

The following schedule of charges shall form the basis for calculating any additional charges under section 36(3) in the event that the fixed charges are not sufficient to cover the Council's actual and reasonable costs.

Consultant charges

Consultants' and solicitors' fees associated with all work types, including the processing of a consent or certificate (including specialist technical or legal advice where a consent involves creating legal instruments), shall be at cost plus disbursement.

Charges for hearings – hearings for all applications shall be at cost of officer's time per hour rates listed below.

Production of order papers shall be at cost plus disbursements.

Council officer hourly rates

The following hourly rates for Council officers and decision makers will be charged for the processing of consents, hearings etc that do not have a fixed charge or where the fixed charge is inadequate to cover the actual and reasonable costs of the Council.

Council officer	Rate per hour
Senior Resource Management Planner/Senior Policy Planner	\$150.00
Resource Management Planner/Policy Planner	\$130.00
Graduate Planner/Graduate Policy Planner	\$100.00
Commissioner	At cost plus
	disbursements
Statutory Management Committee Chair and Members	At cost plus
	disbursements
Administration	\$90.00
Technical Council officer	\$130.00

Policy/Planning fees and charges

Resource management planning services fees and charges listed below are imposed under the Resource Management Act 1991 to recover the cost to Council for processing applications to designate land and make privately initiated changes to the District Plan.

Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991 enables the Council to charge additional fees to recover actual and reasonable costs when the fixed fee is inadequate. Notices of requirement and private plan changes vary in degree of complexity and scope. This means that applications shall be charged at actual cost when reasonable. Consultants' and solicitors' fees associated with all work types are also included (see schedule of additional charges below). There may be times where Council refunds part of the fee at its discretion if the work required to process the application is minimal.

The initial application fees specified in the tables below are required up front and no action will be taken in accordance with s36(7) until paid. That does not mean that the Council is required to complete the activity upon payment of the fee. The costs incurred will be monitored and additional amounts up to the total of the fixed charge may be required. Then additional charges may also be required before completion of the task if the fixed charges are inadequate to cover the Council's actual and reasonable costs.

Activity type	Fixed charge	Initial fee	application
Notices of requirement	Actual cost at hourly rate		\$2,000.00
Amendments to notices of requirement	Actual cost at hourly rate		\$1,000.00
Private plan change requests	Actual cost at hourly rate		\$5,000.00

Note

The fees and charges apply to applications:

- Relating to a notice of requirement or amendments to or cancellations of a notice of requirement pursuant to s168, s168A, s181, and s182 of the Resource Management Act 1991, but not applications subject to s170 or clause 4 of the First Schedule which shall be processed at no cost to the requiring authority;
- For private plan changes accepted pursuant to Clause 25(2)(b) of the First Schedule, but not private plan changes adopted pursuant to Clause 25(2)(a) of the First Schedule, unless a specific agreement for cost sharing is entered into by the person/s requesting the plan change and the Council.

Land information memorandum

Туре	Amount
Residential/Rural	\$177.00
Commercial	Actual costs with an
	initial application fee of
	\$150.00
Urgent LIM (within three working days)	Incurs an additional cost
	of \$177.00
LIM site inspections	
Residential	\$143.00
Commercial/Rural	Actual costs with an
	initial application fee of
	\$65.00
Certificate of compliance for liquor licensed premises administration charge	\$120.00

Infrastructure

Urban and settlement infrastructure access fees		
Connection	Amount	
Water (20mm nominal diameter MDPE)	\$1,200.00	
Stormwater (to kerb)	\$900.00	
Wastewater (100mm dia to limit of 20m)	\$3700.00	
Plumbing and drainage only building consent for stormwater separation	\$85.00	

- The urban and settlement infrastructure access fees for wastewater as noted in the table above are only
 applicable for the first standard connection to an existing residential lot. Additional connections are at
 cost.
- All wastewater connections to newly created lots are at cost.
- The urban and settlement infrastructure access fees for stormwater as noted in the table above are only applicable for kerb connections. All other stormwater connections are at cost.
- The infrastructure access fees for non-residential connections will continue to be charged at cost.

Rural infrastructure access fees - water			
Connection	Amount	Capital	
	(ex GST)	contribution	
		(ex GST)	
Fordell – residential	Actual cost	\$2,200.00	
Fordell – rural	Actual cost	\$77.00 per ha	
Fordell – dairy	Actual cost	\$77.00 per ha	
Maxwell – domestic	Actual cost	-	
Maxwell – rural	Actual cost	-	
Maxwell – dairy	Actual cost	-	
Maxwell – horticulture	Actual cost	-	
Westmere – domestic	Actual cost	-	
Westmere – rural	Actual cost	-	
Westmere – rural, calf rearing	Actual cost	-	
Westmere – dairy	Actual cost	-	
Westmere – horticulture	Actual cost	-	

Rural infrastructure access fees - wastewater			
Connection	Amount (ex GST)	Capital contribution	
Marybank	\$3,000.00	Included	
Mowhanau	\$3,000.00	Included	

Liquor licensing

The liquor license fees are set by the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013. You can find a complete list of all fees on our website: www.whanganui.govt.nz/liquor

Parking

Parking charges	Amount
Victoria Avenue parking	\$2.00 per hour
Long-term parking	\$20.00 per week

All other meters are between \$0.50 and \$1.00 per hour.

Airport landing charges			
General aviation aircraft not using the terminal (deemed	to be under 5001	kg)	
Maximum certified take-off weight (MCTOW) kg	Daily minimum	Cash or quarterly prepay discount	
0-600 and helicopters	\$5.75	\$5.00	
601-1500	\$11.50	\$10.00	
1501-3000	\$17.25	\$15.00	
3001-4500	\$23.00	\$20.00	
4501-5000	\$28.75	\$25.00	

- The above landing charges apply to each of the first three landings per aircraft on any one day.
- The fourth and any subsequent landing for each aircraft within the day will be charged at 50% of the above single landing charge.
- Transiting aircraft completing 'Touch and Goes' only will be considered as completing one landing on each occasion of joining the circuit.
- Helicopters operate free of charge from leased Whanganui Airport sites.*
- A \$10.00 administration charge applies to all invoices less than \$20.00 per month.
- * Helicopters not broadcasting intentions to land on a leased site will be deemed to have landed on the airfield and will incur the standard landing fee.

A discount equivalent to GST will apply for the following:

- Cash on the day (honesty box or paid to the café).
- Pre-payment, quarterly in advance.
- Self-generated schedule of landing charges by high volume users.

Scheduled and chartered services

- 1. Aircraft larger than 5000kg will be considered to have used the sealed runway and terminal facilities.
- 2. The landing fee will include a terminal charge which may vary according to the aircraft seat configuration, but will assume a 70% load factor.

MCTOW (kg)	Landing charge per kg of MCTOW (ex GST)	Terminal charge per PAX assuming a 70% load factor (ex GST)	Total landing fee (ex GST)
5001-8000	\$0.00462	\$2.47	Sum of
			landing and
			terminal
			charges

8001-11000	\$0.00421	\$2.47	As above
11001-14000	\$0.00400	\$2.47	As above
14001-17000	\$0.00387	\$2.47	As above
17001-20000	\$0.00378	\$2.47	As above
Over 20000	\$0.00320	\$2.47	As above
Parking charge			
Secure parking charge	\$10.00 per 24 hour period		

Building consents

Council sets its building consent fees as actual and reasonable costs for the service. These are set by Council pursuant to s219 of the Building Act 2004 and s150 of the Local Government Act 2002.

There are two types of fees, which relate to the types of building project being undertaken:

- Fixed fees these are for simple project types where the costs are easily identified before application.
- Estimated fees based on anticipated costs for that building project type.

Council officer hourly rates

Council officer	Rate per hour
Building Control Team Leader	\$170.00
Senior Building Control Officer	\$160.00
Building Control Officer	\$150.00
Customer Services Officer (Technical)	\$115.00
Customer Services Officer (Administration)	\$105.00
Technical Council Officer*	\$160.00
Scheduled / Unscheduled Inspection	\$165.00

^{*}Infrastructure Officer

Fixed fees

This fee covers all the costs payable for the building consent types listed below. The amount is fixed and no additional costs will be charged by the Council (except for additional time incurred for rural consents). Fixed fees are to be paid at the time of lodgement of the application.

Project	Туре	Building consent fee
Signs	Temporary sign	\$50.00
PD only	Stormwater separation	\$85.00
1V	Vehicle crossings	\$90.00
2V	Valve vented cylinders	\$280.00
1H	Inbuilt solid fuel heaters	\$320.00
2H	Free standing solid fuel heaters	\$260.00
1AD	Demolition	\$200.00

Estimated building consent fees

These fees are **estimates only** and are documented to give applicants a guide. Fees charged will be those which are actual and reasonably incurred by Council in receiving, processing, issuing, inspecting and managing that building consent. The fees are made up of three parts:

- Administration fee this part of the fee covers administration costs in receiving and vetting an application, Project information memorandum (PIM) costs, Code of compliance certificate issue and scanning/digital storage charges.
- Processing fee this part of the fee covers officer time in compliance assessment of plans, data entry into Council's system, correspondence with applicant, consent issue and charging of consent.
- Consent issue fee this part of the fee covers officer time in completing inspections and recording of same plus BRANZ and Department of Building and Housing (DBH) levies payable for any work valued at \$20,000 and over. The levy rate is: BRANZ \$1.00 per \$1000; DBH \$2.01 per \$1000. A building consent accreditation fee is payable for:
 - o Residential \$1 per \$1000 of value (capped at \$200).
 - o Commercial \$1 per \$1000 of value (capped at \$500).

Both the estimated administration fee and processing fee are payable upon application **as an application fee.** At consent issue time and uplift, the applicant will be asked to pay the balance of the costs that are deemed actual and reasonable.

Additional charges may be made in respect to a consent that incurs further costs such as extra inspections.

Fee estimates

Project	Туре	Application Fee	Estimated consent issue fee		
The applic	The application fee is payable at time of application. This includes administration and				
processing	costs.				
New residential dwellings					
3C	\$0 to \$100,000	\$800.00	At cost		
4C	\$100,000 to \$200,000	\$1,125.00	At cost		
5C	Above \$200,000	\$1,255.00	At cost		

Resider	Residential additions, alterations and relocations				
1A	Ancillary Building Work (1 inspection)	\$260.00	At cost		
2A	Minor Building Work (2 inspections)	\$410.00	At cost		
2B	\$0 to \$20,000	\$475.00	At cost		
1C	\$20,000 to \$50,000	\$605.00	At cost		
2C	Above \$50,000	\$800.00	At cost		
Commercial buildings					
2B	Minor building work up to	\$475.00	At cost		
	\$20,000				
1D	\$20,000 to \$50,000	\$540.00	At cost		

2D	\$50,000 to \$100,000	\$735.00	At cost
3D/4D	\$100,000 to \$200,000	\$930.00	At cost
1E	\$200,000 to \$500,000	\$1,190.00	At cost
2E	\$500,000 to \$1M	\$1,255.00	At cost
3E	Over \$1M	\$2,165.00	At cost
'	y projects		
1S	Solar, hot water heating, minor plumbing and drainage	\$215.00	At cost
3A	Fire reinstatement	\$585.00	At cost
1F	Farm buildings	\$410.00	At cost
PIM	Project information memorandum	\$325.00	At cost

General charges	
Independent Qualified Persons (IQP) registrations	\$143.00 plus \$20.00 per feature
Independent Qualified Persons (IQP) two	\$143.00
yearly renewal	\$260,00 1: - 4: - 4: - 4: - 4: - 4: - 4: -
Certificate of Acceptance Certificate for Public Use	\$260.00 application fee plus actual costs \$260.00 application fee plus actual costs
Scheduled/unscheduled building,	\$165.00 per hour
plumbing and drainage inspections. Such inspections will include but are not limited to:	\$103.00 per flour
 Requested inspections of existing buildings Inspections of unauthorised work (plus a Certificate of Acceptance Fee of \$260) Reinspection of work subject to prior notification Inspection of work covered by Notice to Fix Building Warrant of Fitness inspection Inspections as per plans or description provided for Certificate of Public Use (CfPU) application (plus a Certificate of Public Use application fee of \$260) Application for extension of time to enable issue of Code Compliance Certificate (site 	

inspection incurs an additional cost of \$40)	
Compliance schedule – issue fee	\$143.00 and \$20 per feature
Compliance schedule – alteration or	\$100.00
amendment fee	
Building Warrant of Fitness annual fee	\$143.00
Engineering assessment	The building consent fee does not include the
	cost of any structural assessment which may
	be required. This will be on-charged at cost.
Building consent accreditation fee	\$1 per \$1,000.00 of value (capped at \$200.00)
Plan searches (includes photocopying up	\$10.00
to a maximum of two A3 or five A4 sheets)	
Rural rapid numbers:	
New	\$40.00
Replacement	\$20.00
Large plan photocopying:	
A2	\$4.00
A0-A1	\$6.00
CBD pedestrian count data	\$15.00
Microfiche – site dimension	\$5.00
Aerial photographs	\$5.00
Monthly building statistics	\$120.00 per annum
Copy of Certificate of Title	\$10.00

Development contributions

We have adopted a new policy of collecting no development contributions from 1 July 2015. Instead we will use a range of tools such as infrastructure access fees, targeted rates and private developer agreements to reflect the true cost of providing network infrastructure for growth in the district. A copy of our Development Contributions Policy can be found on the Council website: www.whanganui.govt.nz/policies

Health registration

Health registration fees

Inspection charge out fees are \$120.50 per hour (or part thereof) for the following services:

- Food premises
- Hairdressers
- Offensive trades
- Hawkers
- Mobile shops
- Camping grounds
- Funeral directors

Registration fees are a flat fee of \$120.50 per year except for the following:

Mobile shop \$149.50
Market food stall \$149.50
Hawkers/food stall \$29.90

Fee for return of seized noise equipment \$160.00

Dog control

Activity type	Non-working dogs	Cost (including GST
Full fee	Before any rebates for first three dogs	\$120.00
Prompt payment rebate	Registration paid on or before 31 July	\$12.00
Neutered/spayed rebate	Vet certificate or receipt required as proof	\$24.00
Good dog rebate	No justified complaints over the last registration year	\$24.00
Multi-dog rebate	For the fourth and subsequent non-working dog with one owner	\$10.00
Activity type	Working dogs	Cost (including GST)
Full fee	Before any rebates for first three dogs	\$40.00
Prompt payment rebate	Registration paid on or before 31 July	\$10.00
Multi-working dog rebate	For the fourth and subsequent working dog	\$10.00
Activity type	Impounding fees	Cost (including GST)
First impounding		\$90.00
Second and subsequent impounding		\$160.00
Sustenance fee	Daily fee	\$15.00 per day
Activity type	Other fees	Cost (including GST)
Microchipping fee		\$25.00
Sale of dog fee	Plus any other relevant charges	\$35.00
Bark collar rental	Fortnightly deposit (\$30.00 refund on return)	\$40.00

Cemeteries

Service	Day	Fee (including	Perpetual maintenance
		GST)	mairiteriarice
Burials			
Adult interments including	Weekday	\$765.00	
natural burials and RSA area	j	"	
	Saturday	\$890.00	
	morning		
Children (under 15 years)		\$0	
Stillborn		\$0	
Disinterment		\$1,020.00	
After hours and additional			
burial charges apply to:			
Burials at rural cemeteries - will	Current cost -	\$1.00 per km	
incur travel costs	Subject to		
E 1 1 40	change	#4.2 0.00	
Extra depth graves over 1.8m, as		\$120.00	
may be required for a double			
depth plot, incur an additional			
Expansis system ding after 5 00 mm		\$42.20 man	
Funerals extending after 5.00pm weekdays or 1.00pm Saturday		\$43.30 per hour per staff	
NB Usually requires 3 staff.		member	
Burial services held after 1.00pm		\$433.00	
Saturday		Ψ+33.00	
Sucuracy			
Cremations			
Adult – includes plastic um	Weekday	\$665.00	
1	Saturday	\$780.00	
	morning	"	
Children (under 15 years)	Ö	\$0	
Stillborn		\$0	
Cremation of indigent person		\$121.00	
Burial of ashes		\$255.00	
Medical Referee's Form	Current actual	At cost	
	cost -		
	Subject to		
	change		
After hours and additional			
cremation charges apply to:			
Funerals extending after 5.00pm		\$43.30 per	
weekdays or 1.00pm Saturday		hour per staff	
		member	

Cremations held after 1.00pm	\$124.00	
Saturday		
Plot purchase		
Burial plot - adult	\$1,019.00	\$255.00
Burial plot - stillborn with	\$509.00	\$128.00
monument/children		
Rose spaces, niches and cremation	\$509.00	\$128.00
plots		
Servicemen burial plot fee	\$0	
Servicemen cremation plot fee	\$0	
-		
Other additional costs:		
Permit fees		
Permit fee for erecting	\$70.00	
monuments or headstones		
(includes RSA permits)		
Permit for Rose Gardens	\$70.00	
(headstones)		
Book of Remembrance entry	\$112.00	
Niche Wall/Memorial Wall	\$300.00	
Genealogical research per hour	\$70.00	
(after the first hour)		
Use of Chapel for services	\$70.00	

- These prices do not include funeral directors' costs.
- As rates fund 25% cost of the cemetery, Council imposes a 25% surcharge on plot purchases for people who have not been resident in Whanganui at the time of death.