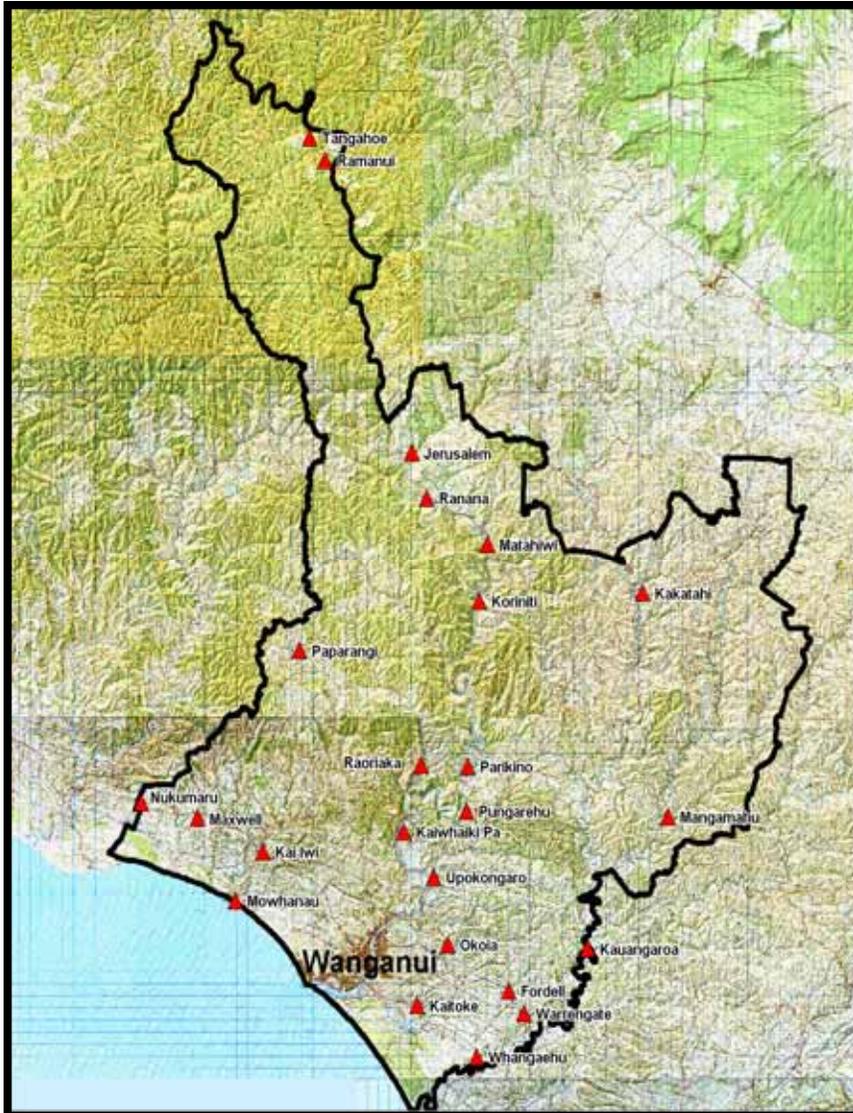


# Wanganui District Council

**Annual Plan**

**1 July 2008 – 30 June 2009**



**Wanganui District Council**

P O Box 637  
101 Guyton Street  
Wanganui  
4540



Telephone: (06) 349 0001      Fax: (06) 349 0000  
Email: [wdc@wanganui.govt.nz](mailto:wdc@wanganui.govt.nz)      Web: [www.wanganui.govt.nz](http://www.wanganui.govt.nz)  
This Annual Plan was formally adopted by the Wanganui District Council on 5 June 2008 as its Annual Plan 2008/09 commencing on 1 July 2008.

# Contents

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	
Message from the Mayor	4
Message from the Chief Executive	5
Executive Summary	6
Key projects and how they link to the Community Outcomes	18
Wanganui's future	23
Council's planning framework	25
Amendments to the 10-Year Plan 2006-2016	26
<b>Groups of activities</b>	
Overview	27
Community facilities	29
Community support	54
Governance	68
Investments	71
Land transportation	76
Water	82
Corporate	91
<b>Financial information</b>	
Financial commentary	95
Rates revenue	97
Funding impact statement	99
Rates information	102
Assumptions	110
Financial statements	
• Prospective income statement	117
• Prospective cash flow statement	118
• Prospective balance sheet	119
• Prospective statement of changes in equity	120
• Forecast financial summary	121
• Rates required by activity	122
• Details of capital replacements	123
• Details of capital acquisitions	125
• Statement of accounting policies	127
Fees and charges	138
Council contact details	144
Glossary	145



## Message from the Mayor

Dear Wanganui Resident

These are difficult times for both the local economy and for your Council.

High interest rates, the price of oil, the summer drought, poor commodity prices and the high Kiwi dollar will all make for a tough next 12 months. The Reserve Bank's projected level of inflation of 4.7% is expected to be reality by December 2008. Gross Domestic Product is already in decline, with an expected recession by September 2008.

In addition, the Council has suffered severe reverses in its revenue base. Wanganui Gas Limited has reported that it is unlikely to provide a dividend for three years due to severe trading conditions. In addition, Council's forestry dividends are expected to be nil, as prices make milling uneconomic. The combined effect is to remove around \$2.7 million from the Council's revenue in 2008/09. Those gas/forestry dividends directly subsidise rates.

On top of such challenging financial constraints, Council also faces substantial increased costs as a result of increasing anti-social behaviour, such as graffiti, vandalism and other petty crime.

The simple solution would have been to raise rates to balance the lost dividends and make up the shortfall in the local economy. That would have meant average rates increases of well above 12%-13%. Council has unanimously rejected that option. We have instead decided to cut Council spending, delay major capital expenditure items and generally look for increased internal efficiencies.

This Annual Plan reflects those policy decisions. The average rate increase is just above 3% - the second lowest in the country. This means that over the past four years, the total average rate increase is just above 8% total - or 2% per annum. This is a considerable achievement.

That does not mean we will not continue to invest in Wanganui. We will be undertaking significant projects that benefit the wider community, including: 1. establishing and maintaining a Graffiti/Litter Taskforce; 2. creating a new walkway/cycleway from the 'PS Waimarie Jetty to the Dublin Street Bridge; and 3. inaugurating the Gateway Project, which will aim to boost the functionality and beauty of all the entranceways to Wanganui - our daily chance to market ourselves to the rest of New Zealand.

These may well be difficult times but they are not an excuse to stand still. The requirement for resolute leadership remains.

Kind regards

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Michael Ross". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized 'M' and 'R'.

Mayor



## Message from the Chief Executive

In accordance with section 95 of the local Government Act 2002, the purpose of the Annual Plan is to:

- Contain the annual budget and funding impact statement for the year;
- Identify any variation from the financial statements and funding impact statement included in the local authority's long-term council community plan;
- Support the long-term council community plan in providing integrated decision-making and co-ordination of the resources;
- Contribute to the accountability of the local authority to the community;
- Extend opportunities for participation by the public in decision-making processes relating to the costs and funding of activities of the Council.

The Annual Plan has been prepared after an analysis of Council's service levels required by the community, asset management plans and human resources required to meet service levels.

The 2007/08 year has seen some significant milestones and we are proud to note the opening of the Wastewater Treatment Plant; the construction of the Whanganui River Boardwalk; the establishment of a Graffiti Team to eradicate graffiti from public and private property; the Virginia Lake Restoration Project; the refurbishment of the Airport terminal; construction of the Upokongaro Jetty and the opening of the Splash Centre extension.

Council has reviewed the Annual Plan and the community can have confidence that the Council has undergone a robust process and that the proposal is based on the best information available. As with all projections, actual results may vary from those projected due to unforeseen changes in circumstances.

This Annual Plan 2008/09 signals the Council's intention to continue its efforts to improve Wanganui for the benefit of both residents and visitors. Wanganui Gas Limited is not expected to pay a dividend this year due to more difficult market conditions. This fact, along with Council's increased debt from investments such as the wastewater project and associated increased interest payments, has required Council to review all expenditure including deferring some capital projects, in order to keep rates rises below the CPI and at a level the community can afford.

Projects and capital works planned for 2008/09 include the continuation of stormwater separation for the City, the completion of the Wastewater Treatment Plant, replacement of the Cooks Gardens turf, the creation of attractive gateways to Wanganui and lighting improvements and bus parking for Virginia Lake.

The 2008/09 year will be challenging and rewarding. We look forward to further developing the District's facilities.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'D. Warburton', written over a light blue circular stamp.

David Warburton  
**Chief Executive**

# Executive Summary

## Purpose of an Annual Plan

The Annual Plan 2008/09 is primarily a budget document for the forthcoming year and draws its content from the 10-Year Plan 2006-2016. It contains key actions for the District and details the relevant cost implications.

The 10-Year Plan is Council's main planning document. It establishes what will be done, how much it will cost and then identifies how we will pay for everything. A new 10-Year Plan must be developed at least every three years. In the intervening years, an Annual Plan is prepared based on the policies and budgets outlined in the 10-Year Plan.

## Addendum to the Annual Plan 2008/09

Since the adoption of the Annual Plan 2008/09, Council has unanimously resolved to add \$56,000 to complete a new walkway/cycleway from the 'PS Waimarie to the Dublin Street Bridge. This money will be loan funded and is subject to Land Transport New Zealand (LTNZ) approval.

	<b>2008/09</b>
Council contribution	56,000
LTNZ subsidy and carry overs	694,000
<b>Estimated total project cost</b>	<b>750,000</b>

## Rates 2008/09

Due to the September 2007 revaluation of properties in the Wanganui District, individual property rates may vary significantly from the average rates quoted below.

In general if your property's land value increased by more than 145% or its capital value increased by more than 72%, your rates will increase greater than the average. Conversely, if they increase by less than the above figures, your rates increase will be less than the average.

The following table sets out the average percentage rates increases proposed for the 2008/09 year:

	<b>Residential</b>	<b>Farming</b>	<b>Commercial</b>	<b>Overall</b>
Rate change based on February rating information database	5.0%	5.6%	7.2%	5.4%
Less rate growth (February 2008 – July 2008)	(0.6) %	(0.1) %	(1.0) %	(0.7) %
Rate and levy increase	4.4%	5.5%	6.2%	4.7%
Soft water levy increase	1.0 %	n/a	0.2%	0.7%
Rate increase	3.4%	5.5%	6.0%	4.0%

## Soft water levy

The soft water levy has increased from \$36 to \$55. This is due to extra costs associated Council drilling further exploratory bores. This project is ongoing and costs will change depending on the quality and treatment required for the water sourced. If for example, a water softening plant is not required future levies may be less.

## Uniform Annual General Charge

There is no Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) for the 2008/09 year.

## Executive Summary

### Residential rates

The average increase in residential rates for existing properties will be \$79 including GST (3.4%).

This Annual Plan includes:

- A storm damage rate of \$35 (including GST) per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP). This rate is to cover additional costs arising from the effects of the July 2006 storm event. This rate was set last year and will run for the next two years.
- The soft water rate of \$36 (including GST) per SUIP will be increased to \$55 for those properties connected to the city water supply.

A report by Montgomery Watson Harza estimates the benefits of soft water to be \$230-\$280 per household. This includes savings in electricity, detergents and hot water cylinder replacement and less wear and tear on appliances and clothing. It is proposed to provide soft water and water supply from 2008/09 onwards in a staged manner. Water provided to all urban consumers would progressively soften over three years as these staged capital works are completed. The soft water levy will be applied for the duration of the loan, that is, approximately 15-20 years. Total project costs are estimated at \$6M.

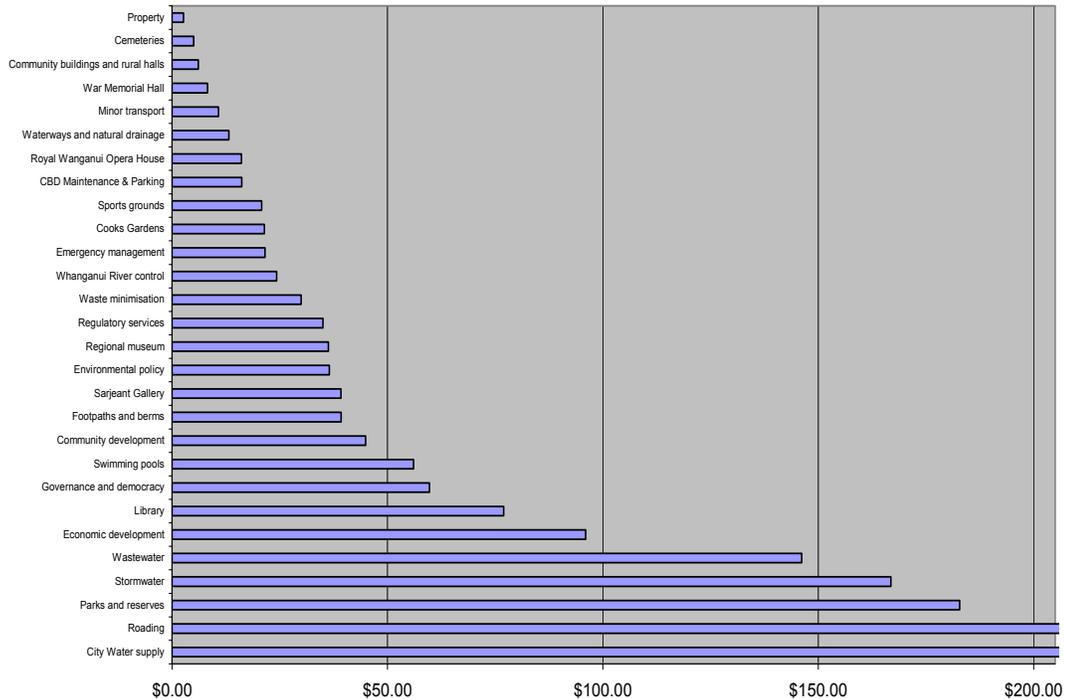
Approximately 12% of residential ratepayers within the District will also be eligible for a rates rebate. Those ratepayers eligible for rebates will on average receive a \$450 reduction in their rates payable. Including the benefits of soft water and the rates rebate, a ratepayer entitled to a rebate will have on average a \$583 reduction in household expenditure.

Where rates are allocated for a residential property with a land value of \$76,000 and a capital value of \$190,000:

Community facilities rate	\$513
Storm damage levy	\$35
General rate	\$278
Roads & footpaths rate	\$114
Stormwater disposal rate	\$218
UAGC	\$0
Wastewater rate	\$194
Water firefighting capacity rate	\$48
Water supply rate	\$248
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,648</b>

# Executive Summary

## How the average Wanganui residential rate of \$1,648 is spent



### Farming rates

The average increase in farming rates for existing properties provided by the Council will be \$106 (5.5%).

The Annual Plan includes:

- A storm damage rate of \$40 (including GST) per SUIP. This rate is to cover additional costs arising from the effects of the July 2006 storm event. This rate was set last year and will run for the next two years.

The farming rate increase for existing properties is less than that for residential because of change in rating differentials applied to Waste Minimisation activity and property values have increased at a lesser rate than residential property values. For further information on the allocation of activity costs to rating groups, please see the Rates Revenue section on page 105.

### Commercial rates

The average increase in commercial rates for existing properties provided by the Council will be \$462 (6.0%).

This Annual Plan includes:

- The storm damage rate of \$35 (including GST) per SUIP. This rate is to cover additional costs arising from the effects of the July 2006 storm event. This rate was set last year and will run for the next two years.
- The soft water rate of \$36 (including GST) per SUIP will be increased to \$55.

Commercial ratepayers will also benefit by varying annual cost reductions due to soft water being introduced.

## Executive Summary

The commercial rate increase for existing properties is less than that for residential because of change in rating differentials applied to Waste Minimisation activity and property values have increased at a lesser rate than residential property values. For further information on the allocation of activity costs to rating groups, please see the Rates Revenue section on page 105.

### Trade waste fees

The Council introduced its trade waste bylaw in May 2008. The new bylaw charges trade waste fees based on trade waste volume, BOD and suspended solids for the operating and capital costs.

### Water by meter

Water by meter charges have increased from 66.6 cents to 81.4 cents per cubic metre as metered water users are now being charged the soft water levy.

### Review of the Revenue and Financing Policy

During the year the Council reviewed its Revenue and Financing Policy. The policy determines how Council funds the cost of the services it provides. In general, Council decided that the methods by which it funds its services were robust and equitable. After considering the requirements of section 101(3) of the Local Government Act 2002, Council decided to change the funding differentials for the Waste Minimisation activity.

Previously the expenditure on Waste minimisation was allocated to residential, farming and commercial ratepayers by 82.7%, 8.6%, and 8.7% respectively. This Annual Plan includes the following changed differentials: 50% for residential, 30% farming and 20% for commercial ratepayers.

### Rates rebate information

Council estimates that 12% of residential ratepayers will be eligible for a rates rebate. The average rebate in 2007/08 was \$450 per property. Ratepayers on low to moderate incomes are eligible. This includes all superannuants where superannuation is their only source of income.

The rebate calculation is based on both the Horizons Manawatu/Wanganui Regional Council and Wanganui District Council rates, as well as income levels. The following table shows the rebate available for particular income levels for a ratepayer paying:

- The average Wanganui District Council residential rate of \$1,648, plus
- Horizons Manawatu/Wanganui Regional Council rate of approximately \$110

The table is included as a guideline only and is based on current central government policies. Individual ratepayer's circumstances, including the number of dependant children, will mean that ratepayers may get a refund that differs from this table.

Annual income	Rates rebate
\$24,300	\$500.00
\$24,700	\$465.67
\$25,100	\$415.67
\$25,500	\$365.67
\$26,000	\$302.67
\$26,750	\$209.67
\$27,500	\$115.67

The higher the rates you pay, the higher the level of income you can earn and still be eligible for a refund. If you think you may be eligible please contact the Council on 349 0001 between 8am and 5pm, Monday to Friday.

# Executive Summary

## Key points

Council considers that rates need to be kept at a level that the community can afford. In developing this document, Council has had to reconcile the ability of the community to pay rates with the community's demand for Council services. Over the last year, in response to community demand, Council has:

- Commissioned the Wastewater Treatment Plant;
- Built the Splash Centre extension;
- Constructed the Whanganui River Boardwalk along Moutoa Quay, from the City Bridge to the Waimarie mooring jetty;
- Established a Graffiti Team to eradicate graffiti from public and private property; and
- Instigated the Virginia Lake Restoration Project.

These new services all come with additional operating costs.

Coinciding with this unprecedented increase in Council services is a major reduction in investment income from Wanganui Gas Limited and from forestry investment. Wanganui Gas Limited will not pay Council a dividend in 2008/09 due to short term unfavourable trading conditions. As signalled in the 10-Year Plan, Council will not receive a forestry dividend in 2008/09 as there are currently no trees ready for harvest.

The effect of the additional services provided and the decline in investment income resulted in an initial budget shortfall of \$4.2M. Council considers keeping rate increases at around the projected level of inflation its highest priority. In January 2008, Council appointed the Budget Review Taskforce (Razor Gang) to recommend cuts to the budget. This meant Council faced some difficult decisions regarding which capital projects it will complete and which ones it will delay. The budget shortfall may result in some temporary reduction in levels of service across Council activities as projects are delayed and staffing levels are reviewed.

## Capital works

Included in this Annual Plan are the following capital works projects:

- A walkway/cycleway from the 'PS Waimarie to the Dublin Street Bridge will be completed in partnership with Land Transport New Zealand. Council will contribute \$56,000 of loan funds to this work.
- The Wastewater Treatment Plant is now operational and sewage is no longer discharged into the Whanganui River upstream of the Cobham Bridge. Additional aeration of the ponds is necessary to meet resource consent requirements. The budget for this work is \$750,000.
- \$4M remains in the budget for work on the Stormwater Separation Project in 2008/09. However, \$3M of the project has been delayed due to financial constraints. The delay will result in Council taking longer to complete the work but will save \$3M of capital expenditure and \$120,000 of interest in the current year.
- Sealing of the Whanganui River Road continues with a budget of \$715,000.
- Virginia Lake reserve upgrade will go ahead and includes work on paving, lighting, security and parking, at a cost of \$115,000.
- Council will work in partnership with Land Transport New Zealand and other partners to make the gateways to Wanganui attractive and safe. Council has budgeted \$150,000 for design concepts to be developed for the Gateways Project in 2008/09. The project will start with the southern State Highway 3 entrance to Wanganui.
- Council is committed to improving the District's pathways and is developing a pathways strategy and cycling implementation plan in cooperation with Land Transport New Zealand and other key stakeholders.
- Council is building a new hangar at the Airport. The hangar will be leased to a company performing aircraft repairs. This project is expected to deliver a number of economic benefits to the District.

## Executive Summary

- The Virginia Lake Restoration Project continues with the direction of the Rotokawau stormwater into the lake and installing of the inlet and outlet controls to create flushing.

Capital works projects that are excluded from this Annual Plan are:

- There is no budget for New Roading Works. This has reduced rates by \$56,000.
- Road seal and power cable at Bason Botanic Gardens \$495,000; Kowhai Park toilet upgrade (delayed awaiting the Kowhai Park strategy report) \$200,000; Queens Park upgrade \$300,000; Virginia Lake south toilets \$150,000 and walkways \$80,000 are all excluded from this Annual Plan.
- The Wembley Park accessibility toilet is excluded, reducing rates by \$40,000.
- Pavement smoothing in Somme Parade worth \$300,000 is excluded.
- Under verandah lighting in the Central Business District has been delayed; however, a report determining the condition of the lights will be undertaken, reducing rates by \$190,000.
- Ladies Rest toilet upgrade is withdrawn from the 2008/09 budget; however, \$10,000 will be put toward minor repairs and repainting, reducing rates by \$190,000.

### Community facilities

Included in this Annual Plan are the following works on community facilities assets:

- The Splash Centre extension is now complete. Operating costs for the extended Splash Centre are projected to rise and a 50% increase in patronage is anticipated to assist in covering costs.
- Further consultation is to be undertaken over the future of community buildings and rural halls, as many of these facilities are not well used. In 2008/09 it is proposed that Castlecliff Hall will have cladding repairs and be repainted, and the dome of Ward Observatory will be repaired. No other work will be carried out on rural halls or community buildings at this stage.
- \$41,000 is included in this Annual Plan for drainage work at Laird Park Netball Courts.
- Council will replace windows at the War Memorial Hall at a cost of \$40,000.
- Wanganui East Swimming Pool is currently being operated by the Wanganui East Pool Trust. \$20,000 is included in this Annual Plan to contribute to running the pool.
- Parapet Capping and front façade works on the Sarjeant Gallery, worth \$150,000 is included in this Annual Plan.
- \$50,000 is included to assist with further investigation on the proposed Events Centre of New Zealand.
- This Annual Plan includes increased parking revenue. Parking charges for Victoria Avenue, long term parking and Airport parking will increase from 1 April 2008. Details of proposed fees and charges can be found on page 134 of this Annual Plan.

The following work on community facilities assets is excluded from this Annual Plan:

- Council plans to sell the land and buildings comprising the decommissioned Gonville Pool and Gonville Town Hall.
- Contract payments made to the Regional Museum have been reduced by \$150,000.
- Waterproofing of the exterior cladding of the War Memorial Hall will be delayed until Council considers the results of a referendum on the replacement of these and other Referendum '08 buildings.

# Executive Summary

## Community support

The following community support projects are included in this Annual Plan:

- Council has allocated \$230,000 to address graffiti issues.
- Council has included \$125,000 in order to increase security in Wanganui
- Council will continue to run the 24 hour recycling centre at a cost of \$180,000 and will look at how viable the centre is, both financially and environmentally. Kerbside recycling is expected to cost \$400,000 and the programme has been delayed due to Council's current financial situation.
- Council will continue to provide the Economic Development Impact Fund of \$200,000 to help event organisers create bigger events in Wanganui that will contribute to the economic and cultural wellbeing of the District.
- Work on a Visitor Strategy for this District will continue, with \$40,000 being allocated in this annual Plan
- \$10,000 is included as a contribution to the popular Wanganui Visitor's Guide
- Maintenance and improvement of the city's closed circuit television system is included at a cost of \$164,000.
- Council will continue to support youth services within the community with the establishment of an in-house Youth Services Officer position (previously a contractor).
- Arts Policy funding worth \$50,000 is included in this Annual Plan.
- The Community Contracts fund is included with a budget of \$80,000.
- Cooks Gardens turf replacement will go ahead with a reduced budget of \$100,000.
- The Mayoral Mile and Victoria Athletic League (VAL) meets will need to co-ordinate and will be funded from the Economic Development Impact Fund. This will save Council \$42,000 a year.
- Resource Management fees will be increased by 20% to reflect Council's increasing cost of providing this service. Details of the proposed fees and charges can be found on page 139 of this Annual Plan.
- The Sister Cities budget has been reduced by \$20,000 to \$10,000.
- Council has reviewed the services provided by the economic development activity to ensure that maximum value is gained. The review has resulted in a leaner economic development function with an emphasis on cost effective District business growth, impact funding and tourism. The review included Council integrating the economic development function back into Council.

## Governance

- Local Authority Elections were held in October 2007, which resulted in the Mayor and 10 councillors being returned, with two new councillors.
- One councillor resigned immediately following the 2007 election. A by-election for that seat was held on 16 February 2008 and won by Allan Anderson.
- Councillor Lindsay resigned and a by-election was held on 21 June 2008. The seat was won by Robin Vinsen.
- In response to the reduction in its expected income, the Council resolved to reduce the number of policy committees from 10 to 2. The newly established committees each consist of the Mayor and all Councillors. A Hearings Committee is appointed for regulatory matters. Each Councillor has either been appointed Chair of a Committee, or is responsible for keeping a watching brief on particular topics.

## Investments

- No forestry dividends are payable to Council in this Annual Plan, as indicated in the 10-Year Plan. Forestry is a long term investment and no trees will be ready for harvesting in 2008/09.

## Executive Summary

- Dividends of \$2M were expected in 2008/09 from Wanganui Gas Limited. Several factors contributed to Wanganui Gas Limited being unable to pay any dividends, including more competitive trading conditions, new gas discoveries, and government policy.

### Land transportation

- Council will continue to charge a storm damage levy to help pay for repairs to roads damaged in the 2006 storms.
- Council will develop an urban transport strategy that examines a range of transport issues and options for the District, including public transport issues.

### Water

- Council is currently investigating soft water sources, in order to provide residents with soft water. The estimated cost of this work for 2008/09 is \$1.5M. The financial savings of using soft water have been estimated at an average of \$230 - \$280 per household. 71% of ratepayers approved of a water softening project in Referendum '07.

### Corporate

- A 'whole of Council' approach to customer service is being developed to ensure the community is provided with improved service.
- Council is moving toward a more integrated approach to strategy and policy development to improve efficiency and establish stronger connections between strategies, policies and operations.
- The District Plan and Council Bylaws are under review.
- The Council proposes to partner with other councils in the region to establish a regional Local Authority Shared Services (LASS) Council Controlled Organisation (CCO), will be established in 2008/09 (at no cost to Council) and will be activated at an appropriate time in the future, as mutually beneficial projects are identified. Council is required to undertake the special consultative procedure prior to setting up a CCO.
- Information Services is upgrading Council's records system in order to improve the flow of information, both internally and externally. Information Services is also upgrading server distribution hardware and software at a cost of \$100,000, to improve staff efficiency.
- Council has undertaken an internal review in order to further improve the organisation's efficiency and effectiveness. Council believes there will be significant financial savings. As a result of this process.

### Variations from the 10-Year Plan 2006-2016

Variations have been made to the 2008/09 work programmes set out in the 10-Year Plan 2006-2016. These variations reflect changing circumstances over time and are supported by Council's ability to react to changes in ways that best meet the needs of the community. The most substantial variations are listed below.

Activity	10-Year Plan variation
Cemeteries	No expenditure was allowed for capital works on Cemeteries in the 10-Year Plan. This Annual Plan includes \$30,000 required to replace pipes and fencing.

## Executive Summary

Activity	10-Year Plan variation
CBD maintenance - Under verandah lighting	The 10-Year Plan has \$200,000 set aside to improve under verandah lighting. This is not included in this Annual Plan. A report to determine the condition of the lighting is planned in 2008/09.
Community development - Closed circuit television cameras	There was no money set aside for closed circuit television cameras in the 10-Year Plan for 2008/09; however, necessary repairs and maintenance needs to be carried out at a cost of \$164,000.
Library - Permanent stock per population increase	The 10-Year Plan had a budget of \$80,000 to increase Library stock. Due to the financial situation, the project is excluded from this Annual Plan.
Minor transport - Durie Hill Elevator	There is \$10,000 set aside in this Annual Plan for a new elevator door, which was not included in the 10-Year Plan.
Parks & reserves - Queens Park upgrade	This project is excluded from the Annual Plan. The 10-Year Plan allowed \$300,000 for Queens Park upgrade.
Parks & reserves - New play areas	The 10-Year Plan allowed \$75,000 for new play areas in 2008/09. It is now excluded from this Annual Plan.
Parks & reserves - Walkways project	The 10-Year Plan allowed \$40,000 for this project. The walkways project is excluded from this Annual Plan.
Parks & reserves - New play assets	The 10-Year Plan allowed \$75,000 for new play assets. This project is excluded from this Annual Plan.
Parks & reserves - Park furniture replacements	\$376,000 budgeted for park furniture replacement in the 10-Year Plan has been excluded due to current financial circumstances.
Parks & reserves - Bason roading project	The Bason roading project is excluded from this Annual Plan except for \$20,000 for an initial survey. The 10 Year-Plan allowed a \$445,000 budget for the work.
Parks & reserves - Toilet replacement	This project in the 10-Year Plan refers to the toilets at Virginia Lake (south), budgeted at \$150,000. It has been excluded from this Annual Plan.
Parks & reserves - Land purchase	\$250,000 was set aside in the 10-Year Plan for the general purchase of land. This project has been excluded from this Annual Plan.

## Executive Summary

Activity	10-Year Plan variation
Pensioner housing - Capital projects	The 10-Year Plan allowed \$126,000 for pensioner housing capital projects. This amount has been reduced in this Annual Plan to \$41,000 for capital replacements, with the balance being reallocated to necessary planned maintenance.
Roading - Footpaths & berms	The 10-Year Plan allowed \$363,000 for footpaths and berms. This amount has been reduced by \$25,000 in this Annual Plan.
Roading - Pavement smoothing	The 10-Year Plan signalled \$250,000 for this project. Pavement smoothing is excluded from this Annual Plan.
Roading - New roading works	The 10-Year Plan allowed \$208,000 for this project. New roading works have been excluded from this Annual Plan.
Sports grounds - Replacements	\$431,000 was allowed in the 10-Year Plan for sports grounds replacements. This has been excluded from this Annual Plan.
Sports grounds - Replace Peat Park toilet	The 10-Year Plan allowed \$100,000 for this project. Replacing Peat Park toilet has been excluded from this Annual Plan.
Cooks Gardens - Turf replacement	The 10-Year Plan allowed \$300,000 for turf replacement at Cooks Gardens. This amount has been reduced to \$100,000 in this Annual Plan.
Stormwater - Stormwater Separation Project	The 10-Year Plan budgeted \$2.6M for this project. Some project works are delayed due to the current financial situation and are excluded from this Annual Plan.
Water - Wastewater Treatment Plant	There is no budget in 2008/09 in the 10-Year Plan for further work; however, aeration work is necessary to meet resource consent requirements. The estimated cost is \$750,000.
Water - Industrial waste disposal facility	The 10-Year Plan included \$530,000 for this project. At this stage, no work has been undertaken and the project is excluded.
Water - Water Softening Project	There was no budget for this project in the 10-Year Plan. This Annual Plan includes a budget of \$1.5M to achieve water softening for the City.
101 Guyton Street - re-carpet	The 10-Year Plan included \$25,000 for re-carpeting and \$50,000 for other capital works. This Annual Plan has varied these amounts to include \$45,000 for re-roofing and \$55,000 for cladding work.

# Executive Summary

## Financial summary

The Council has estimated the total rates for the 2008/09 financial year at \$35.5M. This excludes water by meter and trade waste fees which are treated as user fees in this Plan. Total rates in the 10-Year Plan were \$35.6M.

Council continues to collect a storm damage levy of \$35 (including GST) for residential and commercial properties and \$40 (including GST) for farming properties per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit. Also, an increased water softening levy of \$55 (including GST) per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit connected to the City water supply will be collected.

This Annual Plan estimates that the average residential rate will move from \$1,570 in 2007/08 to \$1,648 in 2008/09. This increase is made up by water softening (1.0%) and other cost of service increases (3.4%).

Investment income has decreased to nil from \$2.6M in 2007/08 due to the downturn in trading conditions for Wanganui Gas Limited and no harvesting of trees in forestry. Council's investment in the Wastewater Treatment Plant and other infrastructural development programmes has increased Council's debt. This debt increase has resulted in higher interest payments, which is further compounded by the rising interest levels in the economy over the last 18 months.

Land Transport New Zealand subsidy income has decreased by \$4.4M compared with 2007/08 due to significant subsidised roading expenditure to recover from the July 2006 storm event coming to an end.

Capital replacements have decreased by \$8.0M compared with the Annual Plan 2007/08, mainly due to \$6M less expenditure for roading reinstatement from the July 2006 storm event and \$1.0M less in wastewater by excluding the Putiki and Shakespeare Road sewer construction.

Capital acquisitions have decreased by \$5.2M compared with the Annual Plan 2007/08 which is mainly due to the completion of the Wastewater Treatment Plant and the Splash Centre extension in 2007/08.

Debt is now expected to peak at \$72.5M in 2009/10 compared with \$70.2M estimated in the 10-Year Plan. The increase in debt is due to the decrease in dividend income receivable from Wanganui District Council Holdings Limited as a result of the downturn in trading conditions experienced by Wanganui Gas Limited. Debt in 2015/16 is now forecast to be \$66.2M compared with \$61.1M forecast in the 10-Year Plan.

# Executive Summary

## Rates comparison

The following table shows how a representative selection of properties will be affected by the 2008/09 rates outlined in this plan. The table includes land value, capital value, rates for 2007/08, rates for 2008/09, the financial benefit of soft water and the percentage change in rates.

This table is indicative only and the effect on individual properties will be influenced by a combination of the rates movement, any change in valuation and the changes in rating policies.

2004 Land value	2004 Capital value	2007 Land value	2007 Capital value	2007/08 rates	2008/09 rates
<i>Residential</i>					
\$23,000	\$50,000	\$67,000	\$115,000	\$1,320	\$1,466
\$18,000	\$61,000	\$59,000	\$129,000	\$1,318	\$1,465
\$15,000	\$66,000	\$54,000	\$165,000	\$1,312	\$1,518
\$8,000	\$73,000	\$34,000	\$130,000	\$1,282	\$1,375
\$37,000	\$75,000	\$89,000	\$165,000	\$1,510	\$1,646
\$9,000	\$75,000	\$45,000	\$148,000	\$1,297	\$1,451
\$17,000	\$81,000	\$58,000	\$165,000	\$1,378	\$1,533
\$18,000	\$118,000	\$68,000	\$210,000	\$1,395	\$1,539
\$63,000	\$122,000	\$129,000	\$210,000	\$1,747	\$1,762
\$47,000	\$160,000	\$104,000	\$260,000	\$1,870	\$1,892
\$44,000	\$215,000	\$100,000	\$330,000	\$2,031	\$1,987
\$70,000	\$270,000	\$161,000	\$400,000	\$2,153	\$2,150
\$105,000	\$320,000	\$234,000	\$510,000	\$2,846	\$2,868
\$69,000	\$355,000	\$139,000	\$510,000	\$2,690	\$2,521
<i>Farming</i>					
\$235,000	\$250,000	\$340,000	\$360,000	\$667	\$745
\$295,000	\$300,000	\$455,000	\$465,000	\$1,088	\$1,151
\$370,000	\$450,000	\$540,000	\$630,000	\$1,854	\$1,975
\$1,455,000	\$1,500,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,050,000	\$4,594	\$4,860
\$1,425,000	\$1,775,000	\$1,950,000	\$2,400,000	\$4,462	\$4,649
\$3,300,000	\$3,800,000	\$4,400,000	\$5,000,000	\$11,336	\$11,670
\$3,500,000	\$4,300,000	\$4,600,000	\$5,500,000	\$12,518	\$12,448
<i>Commercial</i>					
\$30,000	\$30,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$848	\$1,146
\$32,000	\$78,000	\$70,000	\$145,000	\$2,043	\$2,207
\$19,000	\$195,000	\$48,000	\$290,000	\$2,336	\$2,430
\$155,000	\$240,000	\$390,000	\$415,000	\$6,918	\$8,156
\$141,000	\$240,000	\$350,000	\$375,000	\$6,618	\$7,466
\$106,000	\$325,000	\$265,000	\$590,000	\$5,036	\$5,920
\$128,000	\$540,000	\$320,000	\$850,000	\$7,280	\$8,136

# Key projects and how they link to the Community Outcomes

## Community Outcomes

Wanganui's Community Outcomes belong to the Wanganui community. The Community Outcomes are not Council's outcomes. Council is required to help the community identify their Community Outcomes, at least every six years. The last time Council worked with the community to identify Community Outcomes was 2003, which means that the Community Outcomes are due to be reviewed by 2009. The Community Outcomes review for Wanganui is being undertaken during 2008, so that the revised Community Outcomes can be part of the Council's 10-Year Plan 2009-2019. Below are the current Community Outcomes, identified in 2003, along with Council's actions towards achieving them. To have your say on what your Community Outcomes should be, please visit [www.wanganui.govt.nz](http://www.wanganui.govt.nz) or contact the Council on (06) 349 0001.

Community Outcomes	Outcome Statements
<p>1. A growing economy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attraction of new businesses and industries to Wanganui</li> <li>• Development of services and infrastructure to support growth</li> <li>• Development of employment opportunities for youth</li> <li>• Creation of new jobs by new and existing employers</li> <li>• Development of the tourist product within the District</li> <li>• A demographically balanced and growing population</li> </ul> <p><b>Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council is developing a Growth Strategy for Wanganui that will future-proof the District and assist new businesses and industries in locating a site with the appropriate infrastructure and services for their activities.</li> <li>• The Growth Strategy will identify key areas for infrastructure development, with a strong focus on compact business and industrial zones that have excellent transport and communication links.</li> <li>• Council works with local and regional partners (including education providers, government agencies and community groups) to improve youth development. Council supports projects that promote social inclusion and capacity building opportunities so that young people are better equipped for the Wanganui labour market, for example the 'Make it. Take it.' programme.</li> <li>• Council will continue to provide an Economic Impact Fund of \$200,000 to help event organisers create bigger events in Wanganui that contribute to the economic and cultural wellbeing of the District.</li> <li>• Council is continuing to identify the things that will attract the 25 – 40 year old age group (and their families) to Wanganui.</li> </ul>

## Key projects and how they link to the Community Outcomes

<p>2. Diverse and quality educational opportunities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to educational opportunities at all levels</li> <li>• Linking educational opportunities to employment</li> <li>• Preserving and developing tertiary opportunities</li> <li>• Development of educational activities and facilities that attract youth to the District</li> </ul> <p><b>Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council will continue to develop and maintain positive relationships with central government agencies associated with education and the labour market, as well as the District's education providers.</li> <li>• Council will foster the alignment of training and labour market needs in Wanganui.</li> <li>• Council will continue to support UCOL's Wanganui campus, including the iconic Wanganui Glass School.</li> </ul>
<p>3. A safe and healthy community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A safe environment</li> <li>• Provision of appropriate local healthcare services</li> <li>• A transportation network in which people can move easily and safely</li> <li>• A clean city</li> <li>• Access to recycling opportunities</li> </ul> <p><b>Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council will maintain closed circuit television cameras in key spots throughout the city and work with Police for a safer city.</li> <li>• Council is working on locating a soft water source, which will provide economic and health benefits to Wanganui residents.</li> <li>• Council will continue to work with Land Transport New Zealand on making Wanganui's roads and footpaths safer.</li> <li>• Council will implement the Cycling Strategy. Work on high accident spots is the initial focus of the Cycling Strategy.</li> <li>• Sewage is no longer discharged into the Whanganui River, north of Cobham Bridge. Completing aeration work on the Wastewater Treatment Plant is the focus for 2008/09.</li> <li>• Council has decided to continue to support the recycling centre, as Wanganui residents have signaled recycling as a priority.</li> </ul>
<p>4. Recognition as a great place to live and visit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making Wanganui attractive to youth</li> <li>• Continue to develop an improved Wanganui image</li> <li>• Promoting Wanganui well both locally and externally</li> <li>• Development and effective promotion of existing attractions</li> </ul>

## Key projects and how they link to the Community Outcomes

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of the Whanganui River, the arts sector, heritage and sporting opportunities as our distinctive character</li> </ul> <p><b>Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Youth Committee continues to be a committee of Council to provide a youth perspective on issues.</li> <li>• Council is facilitating a Youth Forum to learn more about youth issues and to find out what youth would like to see in Wanganui in the future.</li> <li>• A referendum will take place in November 2008 to help determine Council's future capital works programme.</li> <li>• Council's i-SITE will continue to provide information on what to do in Wanganui and take bookings for various events, trips and accommodation in Wanganui and around the country.</li> <li>• Council recognises Wanganui District's unique attributes, including its strong heritage, creative arts community, dynamic river and stunning natural environment. Council will work with other agencies and businesses to promote Wanganui as a great place to live and visit.</li> <li>• Council will use the Economic Impact Fund to support projects, such as the Mayoral Mile, that contribute to the economic and cultural wellbeing of the District.</li> </ul>
<p>5. Development of amenities and recreational opportunities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of activities and facilities for youth</li> <li>• Development and positive management of existing parks, walkways and reserves</li> <li>• Development and positive management of existing recreational and sports facilities</li> <li>• Development of arts facilities, performances and events</li> <li>• Continuing development of a vibrant Central Business District</li> <li>• Enhancement of the ecological and scenic values of the coastal environment and the recreational use of the beach</li> </ul> <p><b>Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Make It. Take It. project is planned to continue in 2008/09. With funding from the Ministry of Youth Development, this project offers a variety of capacity-building and social inclusion opportunities for young people, promoting personal development and pathways for employment.</li> <li>• A Youth Development Officer is to be employed by Council.</li> <li>• The extended Splash Centre is due to open in April 2008.</li> </ul>

## Key projects and how they link to the Community Outcomes

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Virginia Lake reserve will be upgraded in 2008/09, with work being undertaken on lighting, parking and pathways.</li> <li>• Council owns and maintains a number of parks and reserves in the District which are free for residents and visitors to use.</li> <li>• Council owns and operates the District's libraries and the Sarjeant Art Gallery. Council owns the Regional Museum building and supports the operation of the Museum.</li> <li>• Council maintains Castlecliff Beach as an open and groomed beach. This includes removing driftwood from the beach and sand from the car park.</li> </ul>
<p>6. Development of the full cultural and environmental potential of the Whanganui River</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognition of Iwi's special relationship with the River</li> <li>• Development of a coordinated approach to River promotion</li> <li>• Promotion of the River from the mountains to the sea</li> <li>• Promotion of cultural tourism</li> <li>• Safe access to the River for a variety of uses</li> <li>• Environmental enhancement of the River edge</li> <li>• Improvement of access to and use of the River edge</li> </ul> <p><b>Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council has employed a Cultural Adviser to advise on all matters of significance to Iwi.</li> <li>• Council commissioned the Wastewater Treatment Plant which means that sewage is no longer discharged into the River, upstream of Cobham Bridge.</li> <li>• Council constructed the Whanganui River Boardwalk, which both beautifies and improves access to the River and promotes the River as an asset for the people of Wanganui.</li> </ul>
<p>7. People working together</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Iwi working with the wider community</li> <li>• Economic development agencies working together</li> <li>• Education and employment sectors working together</li> <li>• Marketing and promotion sectors working together</li> <li>• The tourism sector working together</li> <li>• The tourism sector working with Iwi</li> <li>• The arts and cultural sector working together</li> <li>• The sports sector working together</li> <li>• Community input to determine funding priorities</li> <li>• Community participation in the decision-making process</li> <li>• An integrated vision with good leadership</li> </ul>

## Key projects and how they link to the Community Outcomes

	<p><b>Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meetings of the Council/Iwi Taskforce for Youth Wellbeing.</li><li>• Council employs a Cultural Liaison Officer to facilitate communication with Iwi.</li><li>• Consultation with key stakeholders and the community over the District Growth Strategy.</li><li>• Meetings of the Wanganui, Ruapehu and Rangitikei communities through the Central-Local Government Intersectoral Forum, which aims to facilitate co-ordination between central and local government to achieve the outcomes for our community.</li><li>• Council participates in the Regional Labour Market Advisory Group meetings.</li></ul>
--	---

# Wanganui's future

## Council's vision

Wanganui – a vibrant and prosperous community

## Council's mission

To enhance the quality of life in Wanganui through a proactive approach to:

- Promoting a positive image of Wanganui as a great place to live and visit
- Developing quality amenities and recreational facilities
- Encouraging economic prosperity

## Council's values

- **Leadership** – to provide leadership for the community and to advocate on its behalf
- **Community stewardship** – to effectively and efficiently manage community facilities and resources
- **Participatory democracy** – to consult with the community to identify needs and determine priorities for allocating resources
- **Regional cooperation** – to work with our regional partners
- **Accountability to ratepayers** - to balance the provision of services with the community's ability to pay

## Council's strategic direction

We aim to take a sustainable development approach in promoting the wellbeing of the community. This means we'll promote development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. For communities to flourish they need a secure livelihood, a safe and healthy environment, happiness and fulfilment.

The four dimensions of community wellbeing include Social, Economic, Environmental and Cultural and are defined as:

**Social wellbeing:** relates to education, health, financial and personal security, the strength of community networks and associations, rights and freedoms and levels of equity.

**Economic wellbeing:** relates to the ability of the economy to generate the employment and wealth which enables communities to afford the goods and services they desire.

**Environmental wellbeing:** relates to the capacity of the natural environment to support, in a sustainable way, the activities that constitute community life.

**Cultural wellbeing:** relates to the shared beliefs, values, customs, behaviours and identities reflected through language, stories, experiences, visual and performing arts, ceremonies, heritage and sports.

## Outcomes and Strategies

**Social wellbeing:** An educated, safe and healthy community enjoying civil and political rights

1. Diverse and quality educational opportunities
  - Assist with the development of educational opportunities and facilities

## Wanganui's future

2. A safe and healthy community
  - Enhance community safety
  - Provision of services and facilities to support physical activity and promote health
  - Advocate for retention of community healthcare services
  - Complete the Wastewater Project
3. Community involvement in their future
  - Set the standards for the community and take a proactive approach
  - Internal and regional co-operation
  - Involve Iwi and the wider community in decision-making
  - Involve youth in Council decision-making processes

### **Economic wellbeing:** A growing economy

1. A growing business sector
  - Support new and existing businesses
  - Liaise with the wealth generators
  - Prevent population decline
2. A vibrant tourism sector
  - Support the development of the tourism product
  - Take a lead role and effectively promote attractions and events
  - Continue to develop an improved Wanganui image
3. Improved standard of services and infrastructure to support growth
  - Develop services and infrastructure to support sustainable growth
  - Improve access to the Central Business District (CBD) and amenities

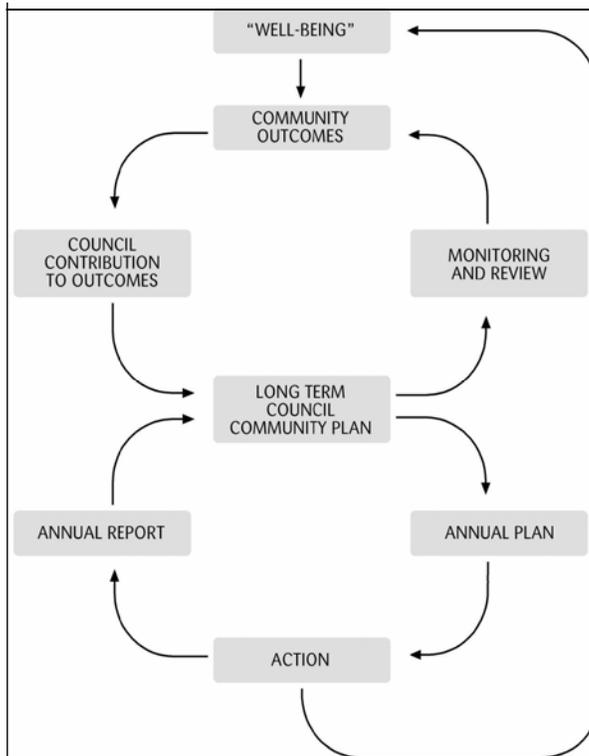
### **Environmental wellbeing:** Quality built and natural environment

1. A clean city
  - Improve the overall cleanliness and visual appearance of the District
  - Promote responsible resource use, including waste minimisation and recycling, as appropriate for the community
2. A clean and accessible river and coast enjoyed by the community
  - Enhancement of the Whanganui River waterfront
  - Develop the scenic value of the beach and improve recreational opportunities
3. Improved energy efficiency
  - To remain aware of energy and climate issues that may affect the community

### **Cultural wellbeing:** Strong cultural identity

1. Recognition as a great place to live and visit
  - Integration of the cultural precinct
  - Promotion of heritage and use of heritage buildings
  - Work with the arts sector
2. High standard of amenities and recreational opportunities
  - Develop and prudently manage our recreational and sports facilities

## Council's planning framework



The Local Government Act 2002 requires the Council to describe how it will contribute to the achievement of the identified community outcomes. The other requirements include:

### **10-Year Plan** which will show:

- Why the Council is doing things.
- What the cost will be.
- What will be done over the next 10 year period of the plan.

### **Annual Plan** which will show:

- The budget for the specific year within a 10-Year Plan.
- The sources of funding for the year.

The 10-Year Plan and Annual Plans need to be drafted for consultation with the community at least every three years.

### **Annual Reports** which will show:

- What was achieved within a year.
- What was spent.
- Any progress made on achieving the Community Outcomes.

### **Annual Plan 2008/09**

Council's Annual Plan 2008/09 is based on the third year of the 10-Year Plan 2006-16 and generally confirms the programmes and projects as intended for the 2008/09 year. While some minor changes have been made, most of these are not significant. Where significant changes are necessary, an amendment to the 10-Year Plan is required. A summary of Council's amendment to the Revenue and Financing Policy can be found on page 26 of this plan.

# Amendments to the 10-Year Plan 2006-2016

Changes to the waste minimisation activity have triggered an amendment to the Revenue and Financing Policy in the 10-Year Plan 2006-2016. This action is undertaken in compliance with section 102(6) of the Local Government Act 2002, which states that the Revenue and Financing Policy may only be amended as an amendment to the 10-Year Plan.

Council received three submissions on the proposed 10-Year Plan amendment. After considering those submissions and other relevant information during Annual Plan submission deliberations, the Council decided that the proposed amendment to the 10-Year Plan regarding the waste minimisation activity split was appropriate. There are a number of possibilities and variations regarding how the activity can be split but after reviewing the requirements in section 101(3) of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council decided that the proposed split was correct.

## **Revenue and Financing Policy - change to basis and allocation of rates for waste minimisation activity**

The rating basis for waste minimisation is currently calculated on the "Unit" basis, meaning that the rates for waste minimisation services are allocated according to the separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit. Council proposes to change the rating basis for waste minimisation to "Special" to better reflect who benefits from the service.

Farming ratepayers receive nearly all the benefit from the rural rubbish bin and bag collection service. Council proposes to change the waste minimisation rate to reflect this benefit as follows:

Waste Minimisation	2007/08 basis	Basis after amendment	2007/08 policy	Policy after amendment
Commercial	Unit	Special	8.6%	20%
Farming	Unit	Special	8.5%	30%
Residential	Unit	Special	82.9%	50%

A financial modeling programme was used to work out the correct allocation of rates for waste minimisation, based on the criteria set out in the Act and in Council's Revenue and Financing Policy. The change in the basis and allocation of rates for waste minimisation will trigger an amendment of the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy in the 10-Year Plan.

The amended 10-Year Plan is available from the Council at 101 Guyton Street, by phoning the Council on (06)349 0001, or through the Council's website, [www.wanganui.govt.nz](http://www.wanganui.govt.nz).

# Groups of activities

## Overview

The Council's activities fall into seven groups: Community facilities; Community support; Governance; Investments; Land transportation; Water; and Corporate.

### Community facilities

This group of activities includes the activities that provide community facilities.

- Cemeteries
- Central Business District services (maintenance)
- Community buildings and rural halls
- Library
- Minor transport
- Parks and reserves
- Pensioner housing
- Regional Museum
- Royal Wanganui Opera House
- Sarjeant Gallery
- Sports grounds
- Cooks Gardens
- Swimming pools
- War Memorial Hall

### Community support

This group of activities includes the activities that provide services that support the community.

- Community development
- Economic development
- Emergency management
- Environmental policy
- Regulatory services
- Waste minimisation

### Governance

This group of activities includes the Governance and democracy activity that has both a delivery and support function in the area of Council's democratic processes and requirements and the support of Council's elected members.

- Governance and democracy

### Investments

This group of activities includes the activities that support other Council activities through investments and property.

- Investments
- Property

### Land transportation

This group of activities includes the activities that support transportation by land for vehicular traffic, cyclists and pedestrians.

- Pathways
- Roothing
- Parking

## Groups of activities

### **Water**

This group of activities includes the activities that are associated with water.

- Stormwater
- Wastewater
- Waterways and natural drainage
- Water supply
- Whanganui River control

### **Corporate**

This group of activities includes the activities that make up the internal running of the Council and assist with the delivery of the other Council activities.

- Corporate management



## Community facilities group

### **The scope**

More detailed information on each of these activities can be found in Volume 2 of the Wanganui District Council 10-Year Plan 2006-2016. This can be obtained from the Customer Services Desk, Municipal Office Building, 101 Guyton Street, Wanganui or on the Council website [www.wanganui.govt.nz](http://www.wanganui.govt.nz). Variations from the 10-Year Plan can be found on pages 13 - 15 of this Annual Plan.

### **Cemeteries**

Council administers five separate cemeteries in the district.

### **Central Business District services**

The Central Business District (CBD) encompasses Victoria Avenue between Taupo Quay, Wicksteed Street, St Hill Street and Ingestre Street. Council supports a growing and vibrant CBD by assisting with landscaping, paving and general maintenance work.

### **Community buildings and rural halls**

Council is responsible for nine community buildings and nine rural halls, which the community can lease.

### **Library**

Library services are provided through the Davis Central Library, the Alexander Heritage and Research Library, the Mobile Library and the Library website: [www.wanganuilibrary.com](http://www.wanganuilibrary.com).

### **Minor transport**

The Minor transport activity includes Wanganui Airport, Wanganui Port and the Durie Hill Elevator. The Airport is responsible for takeoff, landing, ground handling and passenger terminal facilities for scheduled airline services. The Port is operated by River City Port Ltd, a private company that leases the Port from Council. The Durie Hill Elevator provides vertical access to the Durie Hill area for pedestrians and cyclists.

### **Parks and reserves**

Parks and reserves comprise a considerable percentage of the assets owned and managed by Council on behalf of the community. Wanganui District's parks and reserves come under the following categories: Premier; Neighbourhood; Open Space; Wilderness; Conservation; and Road Reserve.

### **Pensioner housing**

Council provides social housing for elderly people in low to moderate income brackets. There are 234 single units (231 single and 3 disabled) and 41 units for couples, within 16 housing complexes. Council also provides up to 21 re-locatable granny flats for residential properties.

### **Regional Museum**

Museum services include collection development and maintenance, exhibition and visitor services, education programme and research and advisory services. The Whanganui Regional Museum Trust manages the Regional Museum, while Council owns the Museum buildings.

### **Royal Wanganui Opera House**

The Royal Wanganui Opera House is a Category I Historic Place, with international recognition for its acoustics. Governance and management of the Opera House activity is



## Community facilities group

carried out by the Opera House Board which is appointed by the Council in association with the Friends of the Opera House. Through the Opera House the community can engage in social, cultural and educational recreation.

### **Sarjeant Gallery**

Now a Category 1 Heritage building, the Sarjeant Gallery is more than simply an architectural icon. The Gallery is nationally recognised for the criticality of its exhibitions and the diversity of its exhibition programming. The Sarjeant Gallery's contemporary exhibition series complements and connects its 5,500 piece permanent collection.

The Sarjeant's community engagement extends from strengthening relations with Whanganui Iwi to close contact with students at UCOL; a sound and relevant school education programme and a strong working relationship with practising artists and makers. Its commitment to nurturing the highest standards in arts practice is borne out in the Tylee Cottage Residency. This much sought-after entitlement has been the springboard for some of New Zealand's most successful and renowned artists.

### **Sports grounds**

Council provides grounds for organised sport, where individual sports codes do not provide this service themselves. The Council aims to examine the current use of Council sports grounds to see whether the grounds could be used more effectively through better co-ordination between codes and clubs. The Council's intention is to focus on quality rather than quantity.

### **Cooks Gardens**

Cook Gardens is Wanganui's premier sports ground facility, which is capable of hosting a multitude of local, national and international sporting events. The Cooks Garden Trust Board manages the facility, except for maintenance which is managed by Council.

### **Swimming pools**

Council currently administers the Splash Centre where major extension works are being completed. The Wanganui East Swimming Pool is being operated by a local trust but Council's previous intention had been to close this pool after the extensions to the Splash Centre had been completed.

### **War Memorial Hall**

The War Memorial Hall is a memorial to the men and women of the District who died during World War II. It includes a large hall, 370 seat concert chamber and other facilities. The War Memorial Hall is available for public use.

## **The key issues**

### **Cemeteries**

- Cemeteries have had an increase in income due to price increases and a projected increase in the number of interments.
- A plan for a new cemetery will developed at a cost of \$20,000.
- \$30,000 will be spent on replacing a water pipe at Aramoho and fencing Heads Road cemetery.



## Community facilities group

### Central Business District services

- Operating costs have increased due to inflation and the extension of the maintenance area to City Bridge.
- A condition report and replacement plan will be prepared regarding under verandah lighting in the Central Business District (CBD).

### Community buildings and rural halls

- Gonville Town Hall is no longer functional for structural reasons.
- Council is negotiating with the Repertory Theatre and Savage Club regarding the ownership and future use of those buildings.
- Kaitoke Hall has been closed after consultation with the community.
- Further consultation is to be undertaken regarding the future of rural halls, as many of these are not well used.
- Castlecliff Town Hall exterior will have cladding repairs of \$11,000 and will be painted at a cost of \$20,000.

### Library

- Davis Central Library awaits the Referendum '08 result to determine its development and location.
- The reduction in the Library operations budget may result in a decrease in service level.
- Consideration is being given to the provision of key Library services in suburban areas.

### War Memorial Hall

- The War Memorial Hall has had an increase in income over the last year, due to greater use of the Hall.
- Current Council policy requires the Hall to meet earthquake standards by 2020. This factor needs to be taken into account when planning repairs and maintenance to the Hall, such as waterproofing.
- This Annual Plan allocates \$40,000 to replacing windows in the Hall.

### Minor transport

- Income is projected to increase for both the Airport and the Durie Hill Elevator. This is due to a greater user pays approach. The review of fees and charges at the Airport is subject to a formal process requiring approval from the Minister of Transport.
- The Airport terminal has been upgraded. Council is considering various options for leasing Airport land to private enterprise.
- Durie Hill Elevator door will be replaced.
- Work will go ahead on the North Mole at the entrance to Whanganui River to ensure it is safe and tidy. A long term approach to maintenance of the Moles will be examined in 2008/09.

### Parks and reserves

- Parks and reserves has a \$1.5M reduction in capital expenditure for 2008/09.

### Pensioner housing

- The \$126,000 allowed for capital replacements on pensioner housing has been reduced to \$41,000 for capital replacements, with the balance being re-allocated to necessary planned maintenance on pensioner housing.



## Community facilities group

### Regional Museum

- The Regional Museum takes on new challenges in 2008/09 as it implements its proposed strategy to operate in an autonomous role, with Council providing financial support, as agreed through the Annual Plan process.

### Royal Wanganui Opera House

- The exterior of the Royal Wanganui Opera House will undergo necessary repairs and maintenance in 2008/09.

### Sarjeant Gallery

- The conservation, maintenance and accommodation of precious artworks is a key issue for the Sarjeant Gallery. This Annual Plan includes provision for improved artwork storage facilities at the Sarjeant Gallery, and application has been made for funding the first stage of collection conservation work.
- This Annual plan includes parapet capping and front façade works on the Sarjeant Gallery.
- The Sarjeant Gallery hosts opening nights, exhibition presentations and private functions. The servery will be upgraded in 2008/09.

### Sports grounds

- Apart from essential capital replacements, all projects have been deferred, due to the current financial position.

### Cooks Gardens

- Due to the current financial situation, some of the planned work at Cooks Gardens has been deferred. The central playing field will be upgraded but to a lesser extent than originally proposed.

### Swimming pools

- The Splash Centre extension is due to be completed in April, with an official opening celebration on 18 April 2008 to thank sponsors. The Splash Centre's operating costs will rise and a 50% increase in patronage is needed to cover costs.
- Wanganui East Swimming Pool is currently being operated by a trust. This Annual Plan includes \$20,000 to assist in the running of the Pool.
- Council intends to sell the land and buildings comprising the decommissioned Gonville Pool.

## Levels of service and performance measures

### Cemeteries

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
Burials and cremations will meet the requirements of the Burial and Cremation Act.	100%	100%
Permits will be issued before monuments are erected.	100%	100%
A minimum of 200 available burial plots will be provided.	100%	100%
A minimum of 500 available cremation plots will be provided.	100%	100%



## Community facilities group

The Ministry of Culture and Heritage is satisfied with war graves' maintenance.	Satisfactory annual report	Satisfactory annual report
Management contract specifications will be consistently met e.g. grass will not exceed 50mm in height, roses will be pruned annually, rubbish will be removed daily, flowering annuals will be planted twice per year, weeds will be removed when 2cm in width or height.	95%	95%
The Discharge to Air resource consent is complied with.	100%	100%

### Central Business District services

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
Trees will be well maintained and branches will not interfere with pedestrians.	90%	95%
Flower gardens will not be left unplanted over any weekend.	90%	90%
Pavements in the Central Business District will be illuminated, 365 nights per year.	90%	90%
Reported graffiti will be removed within 24 hours.	90%	90%
Reported damage will be repaired or isolated within 24 hours.	90%	95%
Public conveniences will be available for use.	95% of opening hours	95%

### Community buildings and rural halls

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
All rural halls will have a management committee.	95%	0
All buildings will have a current "Building Warrant of Fitness" as applicable.	100%	0
The Ward Observatory will be open for viewing every Friday night if the sky is clear.	100%	100%
The Ladies Rest Building will be available for use five days a week Monday-Friday.	95% of opening hours	95%

### Library

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
<b>Operating services</b>		
The Library will be open to issue books and audio/visual/digital items seven days a week. The Davis Central City Library will be open: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monday, Thursday, Friday 10am-8pm</li> <li>Tuesday, Wednesday 10am-6pm</li> </ul>	100%	100%



## Community facilities group

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saturday 10am-5pm</li> <li>• Sunday 10am-3pm</li> </ul> Except on public holidays.		
The Mobile Library will be available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monday – Friday 9am-4.30pm</li> <li>• Every second Saturday 1pm-3.30pm</li> </ul>	100% of opening hours	100%
The combined stock levels will be increased from 120,000 for print, audio-visual and electronic items to 135,000.	120,000	130,000
A research and information service at the Alexander Research and Heritage Library will be provided Monday-Friday from 1pm to 5pm.	100% of opening hours	100%
A library website, public internet access and search facilities will be provided.	99% of available hours	99%
Special needs services, including large print, talking books and a Dial-the-News service will be provided.	99% of available hours	99%
Visitors to the Library will be “fairly” or “very” satisfied with the services provided.	89%	89%
<b>Heritage</b>		
Access and research support will be provided to heritage/whakapapa resources, Monday-Friday from 1pm to 5pm, 52 weeks per year.	100% of available hours	100%
<b>Education</b>		
Literacy-based programmes will be delivered to children and teenagers throughout the year.	156 per annum	95%

### Minor transport

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
<b>Airport</b>		
Runway maintenance, security, safety, emergency and management systems will meet the requirements of the annual Civil Aviation Authority Part 139 Certification.	100%	100%
Users will be “fairly” or “very” satisfied that the terminal facilities and other passenger services are to a standard expected of a provincial airport.	78%	75%
Ratepayer contribution requirements will be reduced to annual operating cost* (*operations revenue less operating expenses before accounting for renewals and capital items to a break even point in 2009/10).	\$71,000 shortfall	<\$15,000 shortfall
<b>Elevator</b>		
Customer usage will be increased over time.	45,000	45,600
Elevator maintenance, safety, emergency and management systems will meet the requirements of the annual Certificate of Inspection.	Pass	Pass



## Community facilities group

The elevator service will be available 52 weeks of the year from: 7.30am to 6pm weekdays, 9am to 6pm Saturdays and 10am to 5pm Sundays.	99%	99%
--	-----	-----

### Parks and reserves

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
Play equipment will be maintained in a safe condition.	75%	85%
Open space will be provided within 10 minutes walk or 500 metres of residential properties in the urban area.	90%	90%
Users of parks and reserves grounds and associated facilities will be "very satisfied" with the quality.	67%	67%
Reported graffiti will be removed within 48 hours.	50%	65%
Resource consent conditions will be complied with.	90%	100%
Walkways within the parks and reserves network will be inspected for safety on a monthly basis.	6 monthly	12
Walkways, public facilities and open park spaces will be available for public use 365 days per annum.	95%	95%
The service will be maintained within allocated budget.	<u>±2%</u>	<u>±2%</u>

### Pensioner housing

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
Tenants will rate their level of satisfaction with pensioner housing as "good" or "very good".	89%	90%
Pensioner housing will be self funding, apart from asset replacements.	100%	100%

### Regional Museum

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
<b>Collection</b>		
There will be an increase in items housed in conditions that will prevent deterioration.	60% of 140,000 items will be exhibited	1000 items
400 items that meet the criteria will be added annually to the collection.	400 items per annum	90%
Exhibitions and public programmes visitor services		
Public access will be provided between 10am and 4.30pm, seven days per week, 363 days per year (closed Good Friday and Christmas Day).	100% of opening hours	100%



## Community facilities group

Visitors to exhibitions and events will be increased.	30,000 per annum	3%
Visitors to the Museum will be "fairly" or "very" satisfied.	89%	89%
Two community interest exhibitions will be provided per year.	100%	100%
<b>Education</b>		
Contract targets for the Ministry of Education's education programmes will be met.	85%	90%
Reference, research and advisory services		
Archive services will be provided from 10am to 1pm Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays).	95%	95%
Responses to research enquiries will be provided within four weeks of the enquiry.	960 enquiries per annum	90%
<b>General</b>		
52 community media releases will be provided per year.	100%	100%
The building will have a current "Building Warrant of Fitness".	100%	100%

### Royal Wanganui Opera House

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
Users will be "very satisfied" with the Opera House facilities.	71%	71%
The number of days the Opera House is used increases.	143	5%
There is an increasing number of events held at the Opera House.	143	5%
The building will have a current "Building Warrant of Fitness".	100%	100%

### Sarjeant Gallery

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
A total of 15 public exhibitions, forums or events will be provided per year.	15 per annum	90%
There is an increase in the number of local visitors (note: by 10% over the next three years).	15,400 per annum	3%
Public access will be provided from 10.30am-4.30pm Monday-Saturday and 1pm-4.30pm Sunday and public holidays, 363 days per year (closed Good Friday and Christmas Day).	100% of opening hours	100%
Visitors will be "fairly" or "very" satisfied with the Gallery.	80%	80%
Tylee Cottage will be occupied by an Artist in Residence 200 days per year.	200 days per annum	100%
The Sarjeant Gallery's architectural significance Category 'A' status (NZHPT) will be retained.	Pass	Pass
Contract targets for Ministry of Education contracts will be met.	>85%	>90%



## Community facilities group

### Sports grounds

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
Unlit sports grounds will be available for use 365 days per year.	98%	98%
Lit sports grounds will be available for use 365 days per year.	98%	98%
Public conveniences will be available for use.	95% of opening hours	95%
Sports ground maintenance will meet all contract specifications on all inspections.	12 inspections per annum with 100% compliance with contract specifications	100%
Users will be "very satisfied" with sports grounds and associated facilities.	66%	66%
Resource consents to take water will be complied with.	100%	100%
Leases and licences will be current for all applicable user groups.	98%	98%

### Cooks Gardens

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
Venue will be available for public use 365 days per year.	98%	98%
Public conveniences located on St Hill Street will be available for use during normal opening hours e.g. 24 hours a day.	95% of opening hours	95%
Cooks Gardens ground maintenance will meet all contract specifications on all inspections.	12 inspections per annum with 100% compliance with contract specifications	100%
Users will be "very satisfied" with Cooks Gardens and associated facilities.	66%	66%
Leases and licences will be current for all applicable user groups.	98%	98%

### Swimming pools

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
The Splash Centre will be open seven days a week and will offer a range of programmes.	Splash – 98% of opening hours	98%
The Wanganui East pool will be open for a 20-week period during the summer months.	Wanganui East – 98% of opening hours	0%
The community will be "fairly" or "very" satisfied with the swimming pool facilities.	57%	65%



## Community facilities group

The number of Splash Centre pool users will be increased.	180,000 users	23%
The number of pool users at Wanganui East will be maintained.	22,000 users	NA
New Zealand Swimming Pool Water Quality Standards (NZS 5826:2000) will be complied with.	100%	100%
The Splash Centre main pool water temperature will be maintained at 29° +/- 2°.	100%	100%
The Splash Centre learners' pool water temperature will be maintained at 33° +/- 2°.	100%	100%

Note: Funding for the Wanganui East pool has not been budgeted for.

### War Memorial Hall

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
Reported graffiti will be removed within two hours.	90%	90%
Physical work on the building structure will comply with the Historic Places Act classification.	100%	100%
The building will have a current "Building Warrant of Fitness".	100%	100%



## Community facilities group

### ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	11,984	11,446	11,354
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	190	145	114
User fees and other income	2,397	3,283	2,724
<b>Total income</b>	<b>14,571</b>	<b>14,874</b>	<b>14,191</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	1,816	186
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	1,559	2,308	720
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>4,124</b>	<b>906</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>16,130</b>	<b>18,998</b>	<b>15,097</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	10,206	10,344	10,318
Debt servicing	931	917	1,064
Council overhead	1,605	1,666	1,914
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>12,743</b>	<b>12,927</b>	<b>13,296</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	1,004	3,444	738
Capital replacements	2,383	2,627	1,063
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>3,387</b>	<b>6,071</b>	<b>1,801</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>16,130</b>	<b>18,998</b>	<b>15,097</b>

# Cemeteries

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	125	132	111
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	398	395	449
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>561</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	(20)	20
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(20)	0	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>581</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	387	368	394
Debt servicing	55	61	64
Council overhead	62	61	73
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>531</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	0	20
Capital replacements	0	17	30
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>581</b>

## Central Business District services

### ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	645	680	722
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	0	0	
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>723</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	186	200	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>723</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	490	558	572
Debt servicing	24	11	0
Council overhead	73	81	106
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>678</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	0	0
Capital replacements	244	230	45
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>723</b>

## Community buildings and rural halls

### ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	108	126	135
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	0	19	13
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>148</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	17	30	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>148</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	84	117	108
Debt servicing	7	6	3
Council overhead	18	25	20
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	0	0
Capital replacements	17	27	18
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>148</b>

# Library

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	1,849	1,815	1,706
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	377	315	339
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>2,226</b>	<b>2,130</b>	<b>2,045</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(20)	(20)	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>2,206</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>2,045</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	1,548	1,479	1,324
Debt servicing	19	23	14
Council overhead	220	202	246
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>1,788</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>1,583</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	80	75	93
Capital replacements	339	331	368
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>461</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>2,206</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>2,045</b>

# Minor transport

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	173	300	240
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	103	118	192
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>432</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(10)	240	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>432</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	182	294	293
Debt servicing	28	33	74
Council overhead	30	46	54
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>422</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	120	0
Capital replacements	27	165	10
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>432</b>

# Parks and reserves

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	4,444	4,001	4,051
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	175	130	114
User fees and other income	106	194	125
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>4,725</b>	<b>4,325</b>	<b>4,290</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	120
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	1,321	940	406
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>526</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>6,046</b>	<b>5,265</b>	<b>4,816</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	3,122	3,284	3,340
Debt servicing	385	279	321
Council overhead	514	581	620
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>4,021</b>	<b>4,144</b>	<b>4,282</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	898	325	341
Capital replacements	1,127	796	194
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>2,025</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>535</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>6,046</b>	<b>5,265</b>	<b>4,816</b>

# Pensioner housing

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates			0
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	1,077	1,072	1,080
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>1,080</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(31)	3	(6)
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(31)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(6)</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>1,074</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	670	761	745
Debt servicing	132	147	149
Council overhead	118	129	138
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>1,033</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	0	0
Capital replacements	126	40	41
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>1,074</b>

# Regional Museum

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	999	1,061	804
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	0	0	72
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>876</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(20)	(20)	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>876</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	813	824	693
Debt servicing	50	57	54
Council overhead	116	112	129
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>876</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	0	0
Capital replacements	0	48	0
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>876</b>

# Royal Wanganui Opera House

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	411	278	356
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	53	0	0
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>356</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	0	0	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>356</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	403	205	289
Debt servicing	4	5	8
Council overhead	57	28	54
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>350</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	0	0
Capital replacements	0	40	6
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>356</b>

# Sarjeant Gallery

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	722	822	868
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	15	15	0
User fees and other income	152	155	296
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>1,165</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	46
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(5)	255	310
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>356</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>1,521</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	716	795	891
Debt servicing	2	18	54
Council overhead	100	106	165
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>1,110</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	27	44	224
Capital replacements	40	283	186
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>410</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>1,521</b>

# Sports grounds

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	934	556	460
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	85	57	85
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>545</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	0	180	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>545</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	505	447	413
Debt servicing	0	7	6
Council overhead	82	78	77
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>495</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	80	50
Capital replacements	431	181	0
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>545</b>

# Cooks Gardens

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	185	479	474
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	0	( )	5
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>480</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	200	(50)	10
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>(50)</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>490</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	261	258	257
Debt servicing	87	90	75
Council overhead	37	35	48
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>380</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	0	0
Capital replacements	0	45	110
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>490</b>

# Swimming pools

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	985	779	1,242
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	0	951	0
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>1,242</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	1,836	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	0	300	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>3,866</b>	<b>1,242</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	753	800	842
Debt servicing	121	145	233
Council overhead	110	114	156
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>1,232</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	2,800	10
Capital replacements	0	7	0
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,807</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>3,866</b>	<b>1,242</b>

# War Memorial Hall

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	404	416	183
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	45	7	67
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(59)	250	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(59)</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	272	154	157
Debt servicing	17	35	8
Council overhead	68	68	29
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>195</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	0	0
Capital replacements	32	416	55
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>250</b>



## Community support group

### **The scope**

More detailed information on each of these activities can be found in Volume 2 of the Wanganui District Council 10-Year Plan 2006-2016. This can be obtained from the Customer Services Desk, Municipal Office Building, 101 Guyton Street, Wanganui or on the Council website [www.wanganui.govt.nz](http://www.wanganui.govt.nz). Variations from the 10-Year Plan can be found on pages 13 - 15 of this Annual Plan.

### **Community development**

Community development supports the long-term development and sustenance of Wanganui community wellbeing. Community development does this by building strategic partnerships, collaborative networks and frameworks; developing mechanisms to support community capacity building (including funding strategies) and guiding the appropriate integration of central government social policy at a local level.

### **Economic development**

Economic development is establishing a long term economic development strategy in partnership with key stakeholders and wealth generators, in order to improve Wanganui's economic development capability. This work includes increasing the number visitors and the length of stay of visitors to Wanganui.

### **Emergency management**

Emergency management works to reduce the risk of emergencies and prepares the community to respond to emergency situations. It co-ordinates effective responses to, and recovery from, emergency situations. Emergency management also promotes and carries out fire control in rural areas.

### **Environmental policy**

Environmental policy covers the development of policies and strategies that manage development of the district, in a way and at a rate that maintains or enhances the environment in line with community values. Some environmental policies are required by legislation, such as the Resource Management Act 1991, while others evolve out of an identified community need.

### **Regulatory services**

Regulatory services is the delivery arm of Council that administers legislation, regulations, Council plans and policies. It includes services of advice, consent management, assessment, compliance and enforcement, specifically within the functions of animal control, building control, resource management planning, environmental health, liquor licensing, stormwater compliance and parking control services.

### **Waste minimisation**

The waste minimisation activity provides:

- A waste collection service for the rural and peri-urban areas
- A 24/7 recycling drop off centre
- Monthly recycling collection services for participating 'Enviro' schools and disabled persons unable to access the drop off centre
- Waste minimisation education
- Ongoing monitoring of the closed Balgownie landfill according to Resource Consent conditions



## Community support group

### The key issues

#### Community development

- Continue to reduce the impact of crime on the community, with \$164,000 allocated for repairs and maintenance to closed circuit television cameras in the city.
- Graffiti Team funding of \$230,000.

#### Economic development

- The development of a Wanganui Visitor Strategy and Visitor Tourist Guide
- The development of a Conference Bureau for Wanganui.
- An Impact Fund of \$200,000 to assist with events that contribute to the economic development of Wanganui.
- Establishment of a Private Training Enterprise to ensure retention of the unique Wanganui Glass School.
- Continued collaboration with local and regional partners.
- Targeted regional initiatives, using central government funding, to improve employment growth, land utilisation, visitor industry and infrastructure preparedness.

#### Emergency management

- Continue upgrading the information management system for the Emergency Operations Centre.

#### Environmental policy

- The development of a long term strategy for managing growth of the Wanganui District.
- The development of a number of Council initiated District Plan changes to respond to evolving community needs.
- Policy input to relevant statutory documents that affect environmental management of the Wanganui District.

#### Regulatory services

- Building Services is continuing to work towards accreditation as a Building Consent Authority, as required by legislation.
- Resource Management fees will increase by 20% in order to cover the cost to Council of providing this service.

#### Waste minimisation

- The Council will be reviewing the waste minimisation service and the option of a kerbside recycling collection service, which was supported by the community in Referendum '07.



## Community support group

### Levels of service and performance measures

#### Community development

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
Key stakeholders (e.g. Police, District Health Board, Community House, youth groups, Iwi, Runanga, Sister City) will be "fairly" or "very" satisfied with the Community development activity.	Not currently measured	85%
"Older People" forums will be facilitated four times per year.	100%	100%
Youth Committee meetings will be facilitated at least five times per year.	NA	100%
A Social Indicators Report will be produced annually.	1 per annum	1
Iwi partnership requirements will be complied with.	90%	90%
Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) in the Central Business District will be maintained fit for operation 365 days per year.	99%	99%

#### Economic development

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
<b>Economic Development Strategy</b>		
The industrial land strategy will be adopted by December 2008	30%	100%
The number of people employed within Wanganui District will be increased to 17,000.	15,600	Trending upwards
One Business and Economic Research Ltd (BERL) report on the performance of the Wanganui economy will be provided per annum	100%	100%
Visitor numbers (guest nights) will be increased to 203,000.	197,000 visitors	Trending upwards
One breakfast meeting with key wealth generators will be provided per year.	100%	100%
<b>Regional partnership</b>		
There will be two targeted regional initiatives, using Trade and enterprise funding, to improve employment growth, land utilisation, visitor industry and infrastructure preparedness.	50%	100%
<b>Wanganui Inc</b>		
The business community is "fairly" or "very" satisfied with the performance of Wanganui Incorporated.		77.5%
<b>Arts, Culture and Heritage Development Trust</b>		
A regional arts database will be populated and promoted.	245 entries	Trending upwards
Government and private sector funding for co-ordination and marketing project work will be secured.	\$48,000	Trending upwards



## Community support group

<b>Masters Games</b>		
Wanganui District Council financial support for the biannual Masters Games will be provided (2007 - \$40,000).	0	100%

### Emergency management

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
<b>Civil Defence Emergency Management</b>		
Community awareness of the need to be self-sufficient for three days (section 64 Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002) will be promoted.	Not established	60%
The Civil Defence Emergency Management Plan will be reviewed and updated every three years.	100% (last done in 2005)	100%
A continuous 24-hour Duty Officer response to incidents will be provided. Receipt of calls will be acknowledged within 20 minutes.	90%	90%
10 school visits will be made per year.	85%	90%
<b>Rural Fire</b>		
The Readiness and Response sections of the Rural Fire Plan will be reviewed every two years.	100% (last done in 2005)	0%
The Reduction and Recovery sections of the Rural Fire Plan will be reviewed every five years.	100% (last done in 2005)	0%
A continuous 24-hour Duty Officer response to rural fire incidents will be provided. Receipt of calls will be acknowledged within 10 minutes (section 12 Forest and Rural Fire Act 1977).	90%	95%

### Environmental policy

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
Appeals to the District Plan will be resolved by June 2007 or within two years of their lodgement, whichever is the later.	One appeal outstanding – 99% completed	100%
A state of the environment monitoring report will be produced every two to three years to coincide with Census data.	No baseline	>95%
Staff will attend at least three school or education centre events per year.	100%	100%
Professional opinion or advice will be provided to Council within two weeks of request or at next Council meeting.	100%	100%
Matters of national, regional or local significance (i.e. legislative changes) will be reported to Council within one month of the event.	100%	100%



## Community support group

### Regulatory services

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
<b>Animal control</b>		
An up-to-date register of dogs will be maintained.	95% of dogs registered	95%
An animal control service will be provided on a 24/7 basis, with a 10 minute response time.	100%	100%
A dog impounding facility will be provided 365 days per year.	100%	100%
The community will be "fairly" or "very" satisfied with the services provided.	≥65%	≥65%
<b>Building control</b>		
Building consents will be processed within the statutory timeframes.	98%	98%
Building inspections will be completed within 24 hours of request.	98%	98%
Users will be "fairly" or "very" satisfied with the services provided.	75%	75%
<b>Resource management</b>		
Resource consents will be processed within the statutory timeframes.	98%	98%
Resource consents will be monitored within two years of being issued.	75%	80%
All notified planning application reports will be available five working days before scheduled hearing dates.	98%	98%
Users will be "fairly" or "very" satisfied with the services provided.	75%	75%
<b>Environmental health</b>		
All food premises will be registered and inspected at least once a year.	100%	100%
All complaints of excessive noise will be responded to within 30 minutes.	98%	98%
Users will be "fairly" or "very" satisfied with the services provided.	75%	75%
<b>Liquor licencing</b>		
Liquor licences will be issued within 20 working days of receipt if approved.	90%	90%
<b>Private stormwater compliance</b>		
Properties above the Cobham Bridge will have their stormwater systems separated before 1 July 2007.	≥95%	100%
<b>Parking control</b>		
Parking areas will be patrolled Monday – Saturday (excluding public holidays).	≥95%	≥95%



## Community support group

### Waste minimisation

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
<b>Collection</b>		
Rural refuse will be collected 52 weeks per year.	100%	100%
The number of complaints about the rural bin sites reduces over time.	10	<10
Rural agri-chemicals will be collected in conjunction with the Regional Council/District Council programmes.	Once every five years	0%
<b>Disposal</b>		
Facilities for disposal of domestic hazardous wastes will be provided at the two transfer stations.	50% of opening hours	100%
Advice and a 'haz-wheel' brochure will be provided, via Customer Services during normal office hours and on the Council's 24 hour website, to waste producers on substances not accepted as part of the normal waste collection.	100%	100%
<b>Balgownie landfill (now closed)</b>		
Resource consents for Balgownie landfill (monitored for gas and leachates) will be complied with.	100%	100%
<b>Recycling</b>		
A free community recycling centre will be provided at Peat Street, 24 hours per day, 365 days per year.	100%	100%
A monthly kerbside recycling pick-up service will be provided for households unable to access the Peat Street drop-off centre.	100%	100%
The number of complaints received about the service will reduce over time.	Six per annum	<6
The volume of waste recycled will be increased.	11,000 cubic metres per annum	14,000
<b>Education</b>		
Six school information and education visits per year about waste minimisation opportunities will be made.	80%	100%
Six school visits to the recycling centre will be provided per year.	100%	100%
The number of school education programmes will increase.	One per annum	2



## Community support group

### ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	4,824	4,903	5,487
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	31	28	110
User fees and other income	2,735	2,987	3,563
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>7,591</b>	<b>7,918</b>	<b>9,160</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	(224)	(167)	(174)
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(154)	77	(500)
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(379)</b>	<b>(90)</b>	<b>(674)</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>7,212</b>	<b>7,828</b>	<b>8,486</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	5,509	5,551	6,829
Debt servicing	332	375	232
Council overhead	1,313	1,612	1,267
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>7,154</b>	<b>7,538</b>	<b>8,328</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	4	62	116
Capital replacements	55	229	42
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>158</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>7,212</b>	<b>7,828</b>	<b>8,486</b>

# Community development

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	576	609	996
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	110
User fees and other income	0	30	162
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>1,267</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	0	0	100
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>1,367</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	460	467	1,080
Debt servicing	0	0	(13)
Council overhead	117	147	200
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>1,267</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	25	100
Capital replacements	0	0	0
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>1,367</b>

# Economic development

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	1,707	1,701	2,128
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	70	33	154
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>1,734</b>	<b>2,281</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	(20)	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(50)	100	(600)
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(50)</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>(600)</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>1,814</b>	<b>1,681</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	1,358	1,301	1,413
Debt servicing	109	126	6
Council overhead	261	287	262
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>1,681</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	0	0
Capital replacements	0	100	0
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>1,814</b>	<b>1,681</b>

# Emergency management

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	548	658	477
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	25	22	0
User fees and other income	10	8	8
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>485</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(10)	20	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>485</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	454	477	397
Debt servicing	9	9	13
Council overhead	106	136	74
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>483</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	30	0
Capital replacements	4	56	2
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>485</b>

# Environmental policy

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	743	791	809
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	228	215	195
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>1,004</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	(202)	(190)	(190)
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(20)	0	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(222)</b>	<b>(190)</b>	<b>(190)</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>814</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	597	630	672
Debt servicing	18	21	18
Council overhead	134	166	125
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>814</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	0	0
Capital replacements	0	0	0
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>814</b>

# Parking

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	(210)	(281)	(363)
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	878	929	1,010
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>647</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	(23)	43	16
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	0	0	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>663</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	512	502	536
Debt servicing	10	11	11
Council overhead	115	135	99
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>647</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	5	16
Capital replacements	8	38	0
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>663</b>

# Regulatory services

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	808	797	776
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	6	6	0
User fees and other income	1,549	1,772	2,035
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>2,363</b>	<b>2,575</b>	<b>2,811</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(4)	(3)	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>2,572</b>	<b>2,811</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	1,786	1,852	2,345
Debt servicing	9	10	(9)
Council overhead	517	674	435
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>2,536</b>	<b>2,771</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	4	2	0
Capital replacements	42	35	40
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>2,572</b>	<b>2,811</b>

# Waste minimisation

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	652	627	664
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	0	0	0
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>664</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(70)	(40)	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(70)</b>	<b>(40)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>664</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	342	323	386
Debt servicing	177	198	206
Council overhead	63	67	72
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>664</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	0	0
Capital replacements	0	0	0
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>664</b>



## Governance

### The scope

More detailed information on each of these activities can be found in Volume 2 of the Wanganui District Council 10-Year Plan 2006-2016. This can be obtained from the Customer Services Desk, Municipal Office Building, 101 Guyton Street, Wanganui or on the Council website [www.wanganui.govt.nz](http://www.wanganui.govt.nz). Variations from the 10-Year Plan can be found on pages 13 - 15 of this Annual Plan.

### Governance and democracy

The political arm of the Council consists of a Mayor and 12 Councillors. The Mayor and Councillors are responsible for determining the Council's policy direction, monitoring the Council's performance, representing the interests of the Wanganui District and employing the Chief Executive.

The Wanganui Rural Community Board, consisting of seven elected members (from the Whanganui, Kaitoke and Kai Iwi subdivisions of the District) and two appointed members (being two councillors), advocates and advises the Council on rural matters and concerns.

### The key issues

- Local Authority Elections were held in October 2007, which resulted in the Mayor and 10 councillors being returned with two new councillors.
- One councillor resigned immediately following the 2007 election. A by-election for that seat was held on 16 February 2008 and won by Allan Anderson.
- Councillor Lindsay resigned, effective from 4 April 2008, and a by-election was held on June 21 2008 for his seat. The by-election was won by Robin Vinsen.
- The Council is committed to continuing the use of referenda to establish the community's priorities for capital projects in the district.
- The Council will proactively seek external funding for capital projects where appropriate and work collaboratively with local, regional and national bodies in order to increase efficiency and add weight to funding proposals.
- In response to the reduction in its expected income, the Council resolved to reduce the number of policy committees from 10 to 2. The newly established committees each consist of the Mayor and all councillors. A Hearings Committee is appointed for regulatory matters.

### New Governance Structure

Committee	Chair	Deputy Chair	Members
Finance and Infrastructure	Councillor McKinnon	Councillor Stevens	All Councillors
Community and Development	Councillor Stevens	Councillor McKinnon	All Councillors
Hearings	Councillor Westwood		Councillors Higgin and Waitai with Councillors Wills, Anderson and Bullock as substitutes



## Governance

The Youth Committee remains as a subcommittee of the Community Development Committee and is chaired by Councillor Jonas. Wanganui Rural Community Board is an independent body and will carry on business as usual.

Councillors who are not Committee Chairs have been allocated the following areas of responsibility:

Cr Anderson	Tourism
Cr Baker-Hogan	Sport and Recreation
Cr Bullock	Economic Development
Cr Higgle	Arts, Environment and Community Issues
Cr Wills	Maori and Iwi Issues and Heritage
Cr Dahya	Civil Defence and Law & Order (including CCTV)
Cr Waitai	Port & Harbour
Cr Westwood	Community issues and senior citizens
Cr Jonas	Youth Committee Chair and UCOL/PTE liaison
Cr Vinsen	To be announced

### Levels of service and performance measures

#### Governance and democracy

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
The community will be satisfied that the Council has responded "very well" or "well" to community needs and issues.	36%	60%
The performance of the Mayor and councillors will be rated by the community as "good" or "very good".	45%	60%
The performance of the Rural Community Board will be rated by the rural community as "good" or "very good".	45%	60%



## Governance

### ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	1,371	1,482	1,325
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	0	48	18
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>1,343</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(10)	0	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>1,343</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	1,111	1,160	1,089
Debt servicing	31	27	22
Council overhead	217	253	202
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>1,313</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	78	18
Capital replacements	3	12	12
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>1,343</b>



## Investments group

### The scope

More detailed information on each of these activities can be found in Volume 2 of the Wanganui District Council 10-Year Plan 2006-2016. This can be obtained from the Customer Services Desk, Municipal Office Building, 101 Guyton Street, Wanganui or on the Council website [www.wanganui.govt.nz](http://www.wanganui.govt.nz). Variations from the 10-Year Plan can be found on pages 13 - 15 of this Annual Plan.

### Property

Council's Property activity has primary responsibility for all matters relating to Council's investment properties. This includes managing purchases and sales and providing specialist property advice and maintenance services to other Council activities.

### Investments

Council's Investments activity is overseen by Wanganui District Council Holdings Limited, with the governance and strategic function carried out by the independent directors and the operational work performed by Council staff.

### The key issues

#### Property

- The return for the City Endowment reflects that the portfolio contains a proportion of strategic, rather than pure investment properties.
- A substantial portion of the capital received from the sale of the UCOL property is yet to be reinvested.
- Capital has recently been invested in the redevelopment of the property on the corner of Guyton Street and Ridgway Street and is now returning an attractive rental.
- Council is building a new hangar at the Airport. The hangar will be leased to a company performing aircraft repairs. This project is expected to deliver a number of economic benefits to the District.
- Significant maintenance is proposed for the Parks Yard.
- The net proceeds for the Harbour Endowment portfolio are paid to the Port Operating Company. A number of legal issues need to be worked through with the Port Company as a result of recent legislative changes.
- City Freehold is not an investment portfolio as such, but is managed on commercial principles. The portfolio contains a number of community orientated properties and surplus operational properties awaiting sale. Income is down due to the sale of the buildings at the Aramoho Motor Camp and a pending strategic review of Community House.

#### Investments

- No forestry dividends are payable to Council in this Draft Annual Plan, as indicated in the 10-Year Plan. Forestry is a long term investment and no trees will be ready for harvesting in 2008/09.
- Dividends of \$2M were expected in 2008/09 from Wanganui Gas Limited. Several factors contributed to Wanganui Gas Limited being unable to pay any dividends, including more competitive trading conditions, new gas discoveries, and government policy.



## Investments group

### Levels of service and performance measures

#### Property

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
Tenants will be "fairly" or "very" satisfied with the service provided.	Not currently measured	85%
Council-owned buildings will have a Building Warrant of Fitness.	100%	100%
The occupancy rates of investment properties will be more than 90%.	95%	95%
The percentage of the total number of properties held, that the Council considers to be surplus to requirements, will be reduced.	16% of properties held are surplus	<11%

#### Investments

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
The forecast revenue from Wanganui District Council Holdings will be received as budgeted.	100%	100%
The forecast revenue from the Joint Wanganui District Council Forestry Committee will be received as budgeted.	100%	100%



## Investments group

### ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	(2,577)	(2,530)	(1,031)
Dividends	1,385	2,600	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	2,693	2,520	2,867
<b>Total income</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>1,836</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	33	709
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	1,247	0	900
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,609</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>2,748</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>3,445</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	2,201	2,143	2,475
Debt servicing	(9)	(67)	(128)
Council overhead	349	350	459
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>2,806</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	3	3	318
Capital replacements	204	194	322
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>640</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>2,748</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>3,445</b>

# Investments

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	(2,730)	(2,894)	(1,090)
Dividends	1,385	2,600	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	320	500	300
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>(1,024)</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>(790)</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	1,252	0	900
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>900</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	223	241	223
Debt servicing	(27)	(67)	(155)
Council overhead	32	33	41
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	0	0
Capital replacements	0	0	0
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>110</b>

# Property

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	153	364	59
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	2,372	2,020	2,567
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>2,525</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>2,626</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	33	709
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(5)	0	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>709</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>2,520</b>	<b>2,417</b>	<b>3,335</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	1,977	1,903	2,252
Debt servicing	18	0	26
Council overhead	318	318	418
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>2,313</b>	<b>2,220</b>	<b>2,696</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	3	3	318
Capital replacements	204	194	322
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>640</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>2,520</b>	<b>2,417</b>	<b>3,335</b>



## Land transportation group

### The scope

More detailed information on each of these activities can be found in Volume 2 of the Wanganui District Council 10-Year Plan 2006-2016. This can be obtained from the Customer Services Desk, Municipal Office Building, 101 Guyton Street, Wanganui or on the Council website [www.wanganui.govt.nz](http://www.wanganui.govt.nz). Variations from the 10-Year Plan can be found on pages 13 - 15 of this Annual Plan.

### Pathways

Pathways provide a network of urban and rural footpaths and walkways, berms and street furniture (seats/benches, bus shelters, rubbish tins).

### Roading

Roading manages the District's roads, bridges, traffic management, control systems and streetlights.

### Parking

Parking Services manages 180 off-street metered car park spaces, as well as around 507 kerbside meters and time restricted areas, covering more than 1100 on-street car parking spaces around the Central Business District.

## The key issues

### Pathways

- A walkway/cycleway from the PS Waimarie to the Dublin Street Bridge will be completed in partnership with Land Transport New Zealand. Council will contribute \$56,000 of loan funds to this work.
- Council is committed to improving the District's pathways and is developing a pathways strategy and implementation plan in cooperation with Land Transport New Zealand and other key stakeholders.
- Road pavement smoothing in Somme Parade worth \$300,000 has been excluded from this Annual Plan; however work on the pathway from Dublin Bridge to bates street will be completed.

### Roading

- Roothing, including sealing Whanganui River Road - \$12.7M. (The majority of funding for Wanganui's roads comes from Land Transport New Zealand, not from rates).
- Council will work in partnership with Land Transport New Zealand and other partners, to make the gateways to Wanganui attractive and safe. Council has budgeted \$150,000 for planning and consultation on the Gateways Project in 2008/09. The project will start with the southern State Highway 3 entrance to Wanganui.
- There is no budget for New Roothing Works. This has reduced rates by \$56,000.
- Council will continue to charge a storm damage levy to help pay for repairs to roads damaged in the 2006 storms.
- Council is developing an urban transport strategy that will examine all transport issues in the district.



## Land transportation group

### Parking

- Council is planning a review of fees and charges for parking in Victoria Avenue, long term parking and airport parking. Airport fees and charges are subject to a formal process and must be approved by the Minister of Transport. A list of proposed fees and charges can be found on page 139 of this Annual Plan.

### Levels of service and performance measures

#### Pathways

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
Written or verbal complaints will be responded to within three working days.	90%	90%
Users of footpaths will be "fairly" or "very" satisfied with footpath surface and smoothness.	55%	60%
There will be a reduction in the number of footpath-related defects reported to Wanganui District Council Customer Services.	262 reported defects	253
Tree-trimming requests will be responded to within five working days, as identified by six-monthly inspections or by complaints to Customer Services.*	90%	90%

\*Not measured. The Council's tree maintenance contractor will receive an average quarterly performance score greater than 599 points demonstrating that their overall performance is rated "good" or better.

#### Roading

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
<b>Access:</b> Physical access to all serviced properties will be available 365 days per year.	99%	99%
<b>Road smoothness:</b> Road users will travel on smooth urban and rural roads as measured by Smooth Traffic Exposure (STE).	>90% of km travelled are on smooth roads	>90%
Pavement strengthening and smoothing will be carried out annually to reduce longer-term maintenance costs and to improve ride quality.	1.8km per annum	>1.6km
Resealing and surfacing of roads will be carried out annually to protect the integrity of the road surface.	50km per annum	>45km



## Land transportation group

### Roading

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
<b>Rural road safety:</b> There will be fewer reported injury crashes per year. There will be fewer fatal/serious injury crashes per year. There will be fewer reported injury crashes per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled.	15 8 23	≤15 ≤8 ≤23
<b>Urban road safety:</b> There will be fewer reported injury crashes per year. There will be fewer fatal/serious injury crashes per year. There will be fewer reported injury crashes per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled (local urban roads).	50 14 30	≤50 ≤14 ≤30
<b>Community satisfaction:</b> Residents will be “fairly” or “very” satisfied with the roading network.	66%	>65%
<b>Cycle safety:</b> Cycle safety works will be undertaken annually.	500m	90%
<b>Parking:</b> Compliance with displayed time limits will be enforced.	90%	90%



## Land transportation group

### ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	6,173	5,683	5,513
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	8,162	13,263	8,769
User fees and other income	318	312	13
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>14,654</b>	<b>19,258</b>	<b>14,294</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	127	204	131
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(65)	1,589	850
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1,793</b>	<b>981</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>14,716</b>	<b>21,051</b>	<b>15,275</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	6,820	5,816	5,803
Debt servicing	483	427	541
Council overhead	319	332	484
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>7,622</b>	<b>6,575</b>	<b>6,827</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	2,664	3,003	2,691
Capital replacements	4,430	11,473	5,757
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>7,095</b>	<b>14,476</b>	<b>8,448</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>14,716</b>	<b>21,051</b>	<b>15,275</b>

# Footpaths & Berms

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	1,063	1,007	869
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	0	6	6
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>876</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	0	(11)	150
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>1,026</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	621	586	613
Debt servicing	0	0	(4)
Council overhead	93	88	114
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>723</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	0	0
Capital replacements	348	328	303
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>303</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>1,026</b>

# Roading

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	5,111	4,676	4,643
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	8,162	13,263	8,769
User fees and other income	318	307	7
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>13,591</b>	<b>18,246</b>	<b>13,419</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	127	204	131
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(65)	1,600	700
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>831</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>13,654</b>	<b>20,050</b>	<b>14,250</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	6,199	5,231	5,189
Debt servicing	483	427	545
Council overhead	226	244	370
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>6,907</b>	<b>5,902</b>	<b>6,105</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	2,664	3,003	2,691
Capital replacements	4,082	11,145	5,454
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>6,746</b>	<b>14,148</b>	<b>8,145</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>13,654</b>	<b>20,050</b>	<b>14,250</b>



## Water group

### The scope

More detailed information on each of these activities can be found in Volume 2 of the Wanganui District Council 10-Year Plan 2006-2016. This can be obtained from the Customer Services Desk, Municipal Office Building, 101 Guyton Street, Wanganui or on the Council website [www.wanganui.govt.nz](http://www.wanganui.govt.nz). Variations from the 10-Year Plan can be found on pages 13 - 15 of this Annual Plan.

### Stormwater

The Stormwater activity manages the District's stormwater systems. Wanganui's traditional single pipe system is being separated to provide a wastewater network and a stormwater network. This will reduce the likelihood of untreated sewage entering Wanganui's waterways.

### Wastewater

The Wastewater activity includes a network within the Wanganui urban area and two rural systems at Marybank and Mowhanau. The Wastewater Treatment Plant is now operational and will treat sewage and trade waste prior to discharge through the outfall to sea.

### Waterways and natural drainage

Small streams and open drains are maintained to ensure free flow at all times as part of the city's stormwater network.

### Water supply

85% of water for Wanganui is sourced from Kai Iwi and disinfected at Westmere Reservoirs. 15% is sourced from the Aramoho bore and treated on-site. Four rural schemes are also operated at Fordell, Maxwell, Mowhanau and Westmere. Mowhanau is considered part of the urban system and both Mowhanau and Westmere source water comes from the urban Kai Iwi sources.

### Whanganui River control

Riverbank maintenance includes clearance of boat ramps, vegetation and debris management, monitoring and observation of bank and channels and protection works to counteract erosion/slippage. Horizons Regional Council has taken over responsibility for vegetation control, emergency response and development of flood protection systems for the lower Whanganui River. Erosion control and the protection of Council assets adjacent to the river currently remains the responsibility of the Council.

## The key issues

### Stormwater

- Some of the work on the separation of stormwater and wastewater has been deferred, which means that this year Council will borrow \$3M less than originally planned.
- The continuation of work on the Wastewater Separation Project is crucial to ensure Council meets its obligations under the resource consent, which is valid until 2010.

### Wastewater

- The Wastewater Treatment Plant is now operational and sewage discharge into the Whanganui River upstream of the Cobham Bridge is low risk. Additional aeration of the treatment ponds is necessary to meet resource consent requirements. The



## Water group

budget for this work is \$750,000. Some risk may be associated with achieving resource consent quality requirements.

- Council's trade waste bylaw was introduced in May 2008. Trade waste fees are set at \$1.56M.

### Water supply

- Council is currently investigating soft water sources in order to provide residents with softer water. The estimated cost of this work for 2008/09 is \$1.5M. The financial savings of using soft water have been estimated at an average of \$230 - \$280 per household. 71% of ratepayers approved of a water softening project in Referendum '07.
- Drought conditions throughout the District meant a sprinkler ban and revised sprinkler conditions were necessary during February 2008.
- The soft water source investigation of underground water sources provides the potential to reduce the risk of loss of bulk supply by diversifying source water locations.

## Levels of service and performance measures

### Stormwater

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
Routine priority repairs will be completed within five working days of notification.	90%	90%
High priority repairs will commence within six hours of notification.	90%	90%
Horizons Regional Council consent to discharge stormwater, excluding diluted wastewater, from the coastal outfall after 30 June 2010 will be complied with.	NA until 2010	NA
Horizons Regional Council consent to discharge stormwater only, including some stormwater from industrial or trade premises that may use hazardous substances, below Cobham Bridge up to 30 June 2026 will be complied with.	NA until 2010	NA
There are no more than 10 instances per year of inundation of premises reported to Council.	10 inundations (except for exceptional weather events)	≤10

### Wastewater

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
Routine priority repairs will be completed within five working days of notification.	90%	90%
High priority repairs will be commenced within six hours of notification.	90%	90%
Horizons Regional Council consent to not allow discharge of partially treated wastewater, including trade waste and domestic sewage from the coastal outfall, after 30 June 2007 will be complied with.	NA	100%



## Water group

Horizons Regional Council consent to not allow discharge into the river upstream of the Cobham Bridge after 30 June 2007 will be complied with.	NA	100%
Horizons Regional Council consent to not allow discharge of diluted wet weather overflows of wastewater, including trade waste and domestic sewage below the Cobham Bridge, after 20 June 2010 will be complied with.	NA	NA

### Waterways and natural drainage

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
Warnings of flood events from the Whanganui River will be given 12 hours in advance.	100%	100%
Warnings of flood events from the Matarawa Stream will be given four hours in advance.	100%	100%
The Wanganui East Matarawa Stream will not be overtopped during flooding events.	0%	100%
Anzac Parade, Moutoa Quay and the Heads Road industrial area will be progressively protected from a 50-year flood event by the building of stopbanks.*	0%	0%

\*Not measured. Horizons Regional Council has taken over the provision of this service.

### Water supply

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
Routine priority leak repairs will be completed within five working days of notification.	90%	90%
High priority leak repairs will be commenced within six hours of notification.	90%	90%
All hydrants will comply with the New Zealand Fire Service's code of practice.	85%	85%
Horizons Regional Council consent conditions will be complied with.	100%	100%
The Council will maintain an Ab grading and comply with the Drinking-Water Standards for New Zealand.	99%	99%
Water will be available to serviced properties at all times.	99%	99%
Wanganui households will receive a soft water supply.	12% of households	25%

### Whanganui River control

Service levels/performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
Access to the river for Coastguard and rescue services will be available 365 days per year.	90%	90%



## Water group

### ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	13,871	12,547	12,810
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	63	63	63
User fees and other income	3,015	3,187	3,667
<b>Total income</b>	<b>16,950</b>	<b>15,797</b>	<b>16,540</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	74	0	120
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	739	7,122	3,750
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>7,122</b>	<b>3,870</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>17,763</b>	<b>22,919</b>	<b>20,410</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	7,309	6,642	6,554
Debt servicing	2,839	3,025	3,733
Council overhead	1,243	1,236	1,216
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>11,391</b>	<b>10,903</b>	<b>11,502</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	3,222	9,024	6,608
Capital replacements	3,150	2,992	2,300
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>6,372</b>	<b>12,016</b>	<b>8,908</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>17,763</b>	<b>22,919</b>	<b>20,410</b>

# Stormwater

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	4,085	3,648	3,698
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	276	260	260
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>4,361</b>	<b>3,908</b>	<b>3,958</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	1,200	3,400	3,000
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>5,561</b>	<b>7,308</b>	<b>6,958</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	512	597	392
Debt servicing	1,899	1,823	2,198
Council overhead	123	161	73
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>2,534</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>2,663</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	2,643	4,440	4,045
Capital replacements	384	287	250
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>3,027</b>	<b>4,727</b>	<b>4,295</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>5,561</b>	<b>7,308</b>	<b>6,958</b>

# Wastewater

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	2,936	3,339	3,239
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	1,274	1,200	1,565
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>4,210</b>	<b>4,539</b>	<b>4,804</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	53	0	84
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(534)	(150)	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(481)</b>	<b>(150)</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>3,729</b>	<b>4,389</b>	<b>4,888</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	2,390	2,222	2,692
Debt servicing	30	52	487
Council overhead	401	400	499
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>2,821</b>	<b>2,674</b>	<b>3,678</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	531	350	810
Capital replacements	377	1,365	400
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>1,210</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>3,729</b>	<b>4,389</b>	<b>4,888</b>

# Waterways and natural drainage

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	368	349	293
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	0	0	0
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>293</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(20)	0	50
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>343</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	280	248	232
Debt servicing	15	21	18
Council overhead	53	55	43
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>293</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	25	50
Capital replacements	0	0	0
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>343</b>

# Water supply

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	5,768	4,685	5,043
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	1,462	1,727	1,842
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>7,230</b>	<b>6,412</b>	<b>6,885</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	21	0	36
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	93	3,872	700
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>3,872</b>	<b>736</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>7,344</b>	<b>10,284</b>	<b>7,621</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	3,460	3,051	2,718
Debt servicing	895	1,129	1,045
Council overhead	579	555	504
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>4,935</b>	<b>4,735</b>	<b>4,268</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	48	4,209	1,703
Capital replacements	2,362	1,340	1,650
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>2,410</b>	<b>5,549</b>	<b>3,353</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>7,344</b>	<b>10,284</b>	<b>7,621</b>

# Whanganui river control

## ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	713	526	538
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	63	63	63
User fees and other income	4	0	0
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>601</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	0	0	0
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	0	0	0
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>601</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	666	524	519
Debt servicing	0	0	(15)
Council overhead	87	65	96
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>601</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	0	0	0
Capital replacements	27	0	0
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>601</b>



## Corporate

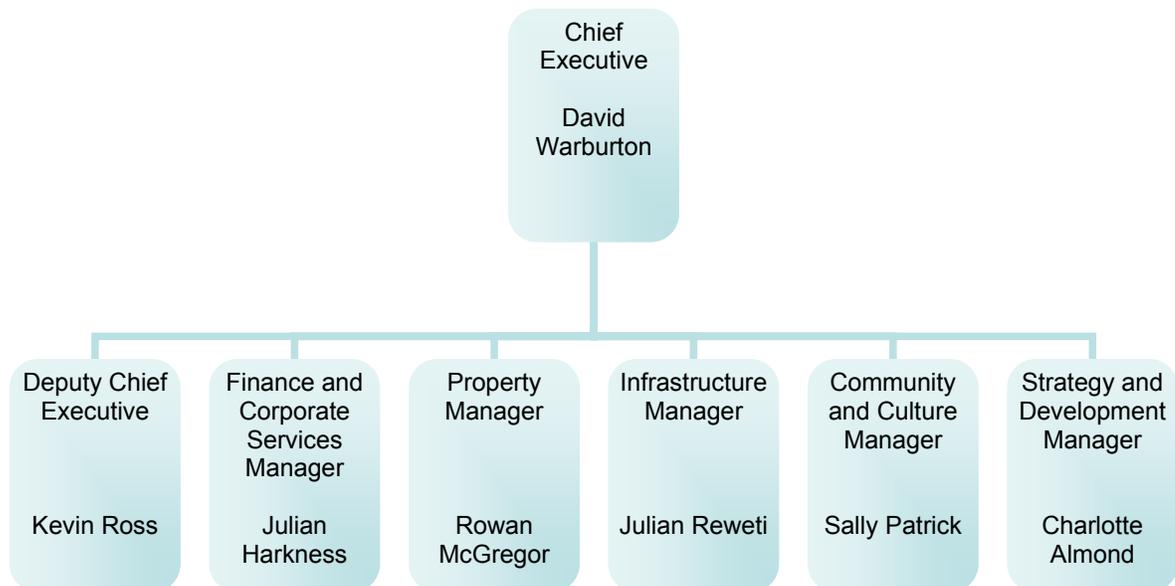
### The scope

More detailed information on each of these activities can be found in Volume 2 of the Wanganui District Council 10-Year Plan 2006-2016. This can be obtained from the Customer Services Desk, Municipal Office Building, 101 Guyton Street, Wanganui or on the Council website [www.wanganui.govt.nz](http://www.wanganui.govt.nz). Variations from the 10-Year Plan can be found on pages 13 - 15 of this Annual Plan.

### Corporate management

Corporate management is the internal running of the Council and covers administration, communications, customer services, finance, elected members' support, health and safety, information management, human resources, records management and strategy and policy. In October 2006, Council revised its management structure to ensure efficient and effective services are provided to the community.

### Management Structure



### The key issues

- A 'whole of Council' approach to customer service is being developed to ensure the community is provided with improved service.
- Council is moving towards a more integrated approach to strategy and policy development to improve efficiency and establish stronger connections between strategies, policies and operations.
- The District Plan and Council Bylaws are under review.
- The Council proposes to partner with other councils in the region to establish a regional Local Authority Shared Services (LASS) Council Controlled Organisation (CCO), in 2008/09 (at no cost to Council). The LASS CCO will be activated at an appropriate time in the future, as mutually beneficial projects are identified. Council is required to undertake the special consultative procedure prior to setting up a CCO.



## Corporate

- Information Services is upgrading Council's records system in order to improve the flow of information, both internally and externally. Information Services is also upgrading server distribution hardware and software at a cost of \$100,000, to improve staff efficiency.
- Council has undertaken an internal review in order to further improve the organisation's efficiency and effectiveness. Council believes there will be significant financial savings. As a result of this process.

### Corporate management

Performance measures	Baseline level of achievement	08/09 target
The performance of Council staff is rated by the community as "good" or "very good".	52%	>52%
<b>Communications</b>		
The community will be satisfied that "enough" or "more than enough" information is supplied by the Council.	59%	80%
<b>Customer service</b>		
Customers will be "fairly" or "very" satisfied with the contact they have with Council.	85%	>85%
<b>Elected members' support</b>		
Meetings will be notified, agendas will be distributed and minutes will be recorded for Council and committee meetings in compliance with Standing Orders.	100%	100%
<b>Finance</b>		
The Council will receive an unqualified audit opinion for every year of the 10-Year Plan.	100%	100%
Significant issues in audit management letters will be reduced to five or less.	75%	90%
<b>Health and safety</b>		
Workplace accidents for Council employees will be reduced from 2007/08.	86 accidents per annum	69
<b>Information systems</b>		
The information system will be available during normal business hours – 8am to 5pm.	99%	99%
The information system will be secure.	99.98%	99.98%
<b>Geographic Information Systems</b>		
The GIS system will be available during normal business hours 8am – 5pm.	95%	95%
<b>Human resources</b>		
Annual staff turnover will be kept within the specified range.	15-19% per annum	10-12%



## Corporate

<b>Records management</b>		
Archives and records information will be available during core working hours 8am – 5pm.	100%	100%
Electronic records and archives information retrieval will be provided.	5%	30%
<b>Policy</b>		
Statutory requirements for the Annual Plans and 10-Year Plans will be complied with.	100%	>95%



## Corporate

### ACTIVITY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	( )	0	0
Dividends	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0
User fees and other income	267	581	1,102
<b>Total income</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>1,102</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	(112)	(100)	(600)
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	(10)	400	300
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>(122)</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>(300)</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>802</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	4,732	5,494	5,556
Debt servicing	58	77	123
Council overhead	(5,047)	(5,450)	(5,542)
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>(257)</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	111	415	325
Capital replacements	291	345	340
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>665</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>802</b>

# Financial commentary

## Rates revenue

The Council has estimated the total rates for the 2008/09 financial year at \$35.5M. This excludes water by meter and trade waste fees which are treated as user fees in this Plan. Total rates in this Annual Plan 2008/09 differ from the 10-Year Plan estimate for 2008/09 by (0.5)%.

In 2008/09 Council continues to charge a storm damage rate of approximately \$35 (including GST) for residential and commercial properties and approximately \$40 (including GST) for farming properties per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit. Also, the soft water levy of \$36 (including GST) is increased to \$55 --per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit connected to the City water supply is included in this Plan.

The Annual Plan estimates that the average residential rate will move from \$1,570 in 2007/08 to \$1,648 in 2008/09. This increase is made up by water softening (1.0%) and other cost of service increases (3.4%).

This has resulted in the following changes from the rates estimated previously by rating category:

	Compared to 10-Year Plan 2008/09 (% change)
General rate	6.7%
Community facilities rate	8.3%
Roading and footpaths rate	(7.8)%
Stormwater disposal rate	(9.5)%
Water supply	(12.6)%
Wastewater	10.3%
Storm damage rate	(24.6)%
<b>Increase in total rates collected</b>	<b>(0.5)%</b>

## Other revenue

Other revenue is made up of user fees and subsidies received from Land Transport New Zealand. Subsidy income has decreased by \$4.4M (compared with the Annual Plan 2007/08) due to decrease in expenditure to recover from the July 2006 storm event. User fees and other activity income has increased by \$1.0M (compared with the Annual Plan 2007/08) due to increases in regulatory services income, trade waste fees and property rentals.

## Expenditure

Operating expenditure is estimated to increase by \$1.5M compared with that budgeted in the Annual Plan for 2007/08. The Wastewater Treatment Plant, now operational, will add \$500,000, Regulatory services activities \$200,000 and Property activities will increase by \$400,000.

Capital replacements have decreased by \$8.0M compared with the Annual Plan for 2007/08 mainly due to \$6M less expenditure for roading reinstatement from the July 2006 storm event and \$1.2M less in wastewater by excluding the Putiki and Shakespeare road sewer construction.

Capital acquisitions have decreased by \$5.2M compared with 2007/08 which is mainly due to the completion of the Wastewater Treatment Plant and the Splash Centre extension in 2007/08.

Total capital expenditure is \$20.6M compared with \$33.9M in the Annual Plan 2007/08.

## Financial commentary

Debt servicing has increased from \$4.8M to \$5.6M. This is due to Council's debt increasing to \$70.8M at the end of 2008/09 and an expected rise in Council's weighted average cost of debt to 7.75%.

### Debt projections

Debt is now expected to peak at \$72.5M in 2009/10 compared with \$70.2M estimated in the 10-Year Plan. The increase in debt is due to the decrease in dividend income receivable from Wanganui District Council Holdings Limited as a result of the downturn in trading conditions experienced by Wanganui Gas Limited. Debt in 2015/16 is now forecast to be \$66.2M compared to \$61.1M forecast in the 10-Year Plan.

Debt projections involve a number of significant assumptions. A small change in the basis of an assumption can have a material effect on Council's final debt balance. The main assumptions in the debt projection for the Annual Plan 2008/09 are:

- That loan funded capital replacements and acquisitions are accurately costed and that the loans are drawn down when originally budgeted.
- Council can keep within its operating expense budget.
- Debt servicing has been calculated using an interest rate of 7.75% as a weighted average interest rate. Loans are assumed to be raised at the mid-point of the year and also to be repaid at the mid-point of the year.

## Rates revenue

The Council has undertaken a review of each individual activity with a view to determining an equitable funding policy. In doing so, the Council considered the nature of the service and the benefits and beneficiaries for each service.

The list of activities and the funding mechanisms used for each service are included in Table 1, 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 services 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 (RID) as at 30 June each rating year. The bases for allocation are defined as follows:

- “Special” means that a special allocation method has been derived based on Council’s funding policy
- “Unit” means that the service has been split in proportion to the number of “separately used or inhabited parts of rating units” in each group.
- “CV2” means that the service 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 service. 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 service is attributed to commercial and residential properties only according to the proportion of capital value for the groups. These services have been allocated in this manner because there is little or no benefit attributable to farming properties.

Where the allocation basis is “Unit”, “CVU” or “CV2”, the percentage allocations in the table below for this Annual Plan 2008/09 have been calculated based on the proportions falling into each rating group as at 6 March 2008.

**Table 1**

Activity	Basis	Allocation to groups		
		Commercial	Farming	Residential
Cemeteries	Unit	8.7%	8.9%	82.4%
Central Business District services	Unit	8.7%	8.9%	82.4%
Community buildings and rural halls	Unit	8.7%	8.9%	82.4%
Community development	Unit	8.7%	8.9%	82.4%
Economic development	Special	75.0%	5.0%	20.0%
Emergency management – Civil Defence	Unit	8.7%	8.9%	82.4%

## Rates revenue

Activity	Basis	Allocation to groups		
		Commercial	Farming	Residential
Emergency management – Rural Fire	Special	10.0%	80.0%	10.0%
Environmental policy	CV2*	29.6%	18.0%	52.5%
Footpaths and berms	CVU**	22.0 %	0.0%	78.0%
Governance and democracy	Unit	8.7%	8.9%	82.4%
Investments	Unit	8.7%	8.9%	82.4%
Library	Unit	8.7%	8.9%	82.4%
Minor transport	Unit	8.7%	8.9%	82.4%
Parks and reserves	Unit	8.7%	8.9%	82.4%
Property	Unit	8.7%	8.9%	82.4%
Regional Museum	Unit	8.7%	8.9%	82.4%
Regulatory services	CV2*	29.6%	18.0%	52.5%
Roading	Special	36%	32%	32%
Royal Wanganui Opera House	Unit	8.7%	8.9%	82.4%
Sarjeant Gallery	Unit	8.7%	8.9%	82.4%
Sports grounds	Unit	8.7%	8.9%	82.4%
Swimming pools	Unit	8.7%	8.9%	82.4%
War Memorial Hall	Unit	8.7%	8.9%	82.4%
Waste minimisation	Special	20.0%	30.0%	50.0%
Waterways and natural drainage	CVU**	22.0 %	0.0%	78.0%
Whanganui River control	CVU**	22.0%	0.0%	78.0%

Note:

- Pensioner housing has no rates input.
- Water supply, Stormwater and Wastewater are not differentiated into Commercial, Farming or Residential groups. The rates for these activities are differentiated based on usage of the service to ensure equity and for efficient revenue collection. For further information, see the Rates Information section of this document.

# Funding impact statement

## Departures from the 10-Year Plan 2006-2016

Changes to the waste minimisation activity have resulted in an amendment to the 10-Year Plan 2006-2016.

### Revenue and Financing Policy - change to basis and allocation of rates for waste minimisation activity

The rating basis for waste minimisation is currently calculated on the "Unit" basis, meaning that the rates for waste minimisation services are allocated according to the separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit. Council has changed the rating basis for waste minimisation to "Special" to better reflect who benefits from the service.

Farming ratepayers receive nearly all the benefit from the rural rubbish bin and bag collection service. Council changed the waste minimisation rate to reflect this benefit as follows:

Waste Minimisation	2007/08 basis	Basis after amendment	2007/08 policy	Policy after amendment
Commercial	Unit	Special	8.6%	20%
Farming	Unit	Special	8.5%	30%
Residential	Unit	Special	82.9%	50%

A financial modeling programme was used to work out the correct allocation of rates for waste minimisation, based on the criteria set out in the Local Government Act 2002 and in Council's Revenue and Financing Policy. The change in the basis and allocation of rates for waste minimisation triggered an amendment to the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy in the 10-Year Plan.

## How the rates are applied

### General rate

The following table shows how each \$100 of General rates is applied for each of the rating categories:

Activity	Residential	Commercial	Farming
Community development	\$18.66	\$3.30	\$9.17
Economic development	\$9.68	\$60.89	\$10.95
Emergency management – Civil Defence	\$5.16	\$0.81	\$2.70
Emergency management – Rural Fire	\$0.42	\$0.70	\$15.18
Environmental policy	\$9.67	\$9.13	\$14.96
Regulatory services	\$9.27	\$8.75	\$14.35
Pensioner housing	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Governance & democracy	\$24.84	\$4.39	\$12.20
Waste minimisation	\$7.55	\$5.07	\$20.50
Waterways and natural drainage	\$5.20	\$2.45	\$0.00
Whanganui River control	\$9.55	\$4.51	\$0.00
	<b>\$100.00</b>	<b>\$100.00</b>	<b>\$100.00</b>

## Funding impact statement

### Community Facilities rate

The Community Facilities rate is set on a uniform basis on each separately used and inhabited portion of a rating unit. Each Community facilities rate is applied to fund the activities as follows:

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Cemeteries	\$6.04
CBD maintenance	\$16.42
Community buildings and rural halls	\$7.35
Library	\$92.56
Memorial Hall	\$9.91
Minor transport	\$13.00
Parks and reserves	\$215.39
Regional Museum	\$43.64
Royal Wanganui Opera House	\$19.33
Sarjeant Gallery	\$47.12
Sports grounds	\$24.98
Swimming pools	\$67.39
Cooks Gardens	\$25.74
Property	\$3.20
CBD parking	-\$19.72
Investments	-\$59.15
	<b>\$ 513.20</b>

### Roads and footpaths rate

The following table shows how each \$100 of Roads and footpaths rates is applied for each of the rating categories:

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Residential</b>	<b>Commercial</b>	<b>Farming</b>
Footpaths & berms	\$33.90	\$11.38	\$0.00
Roading	\$66.10	\$88.62	\$100.00
	<b>\$100.00</b>	<b>\$100.00</b>	<b>\$100.00</b>

## Funding impact statement

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>General rate</b>			
General rate	6,631	6,663	7,986
Uniform annual general charge	856	859	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7,487	7,523	7,986
<b>Community facilities rate</b>	8,728	8,145	9,457
<b>Targeted rates</b>			
Central Business District services	393	408	420
Roads and footpaths	5,426	5,172	5,002
Storm damage	859	648	648
City water	4,487	3,737	3,847
City water firefighting capacity	1,122	789	1,027
Mowhanau water supply	23	23	26
Arles well water supply	6	6	0
Putiki South water supply	9	8	9
Westmere water supply	34	40	40
Maxwell water supply	34	30	41
Fordell water supply	36	34	35
City wastewater	2,896	3,300	3,198
Marybank wastewater	19	18	18
Mowhanau wastewater	21	22	23
Stormwater disposal	4,067	3,630	3,680
Water by meter charges	1,462	1,577	1,676
Trade waste charges	1,274	1,200	1,565
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	22,167	20,642	21,254
<b>User fees</b>	8,278	9,240	9,750
<b>Subsidies</b>	8,447	13,500	9,056
<b>Other revenue</b>	1,798	3,502	963
<b>Borrowing</b>	5,030	11,823	6,020
<b>Transfers from special funds</b>	202	2,116	372
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>62,136</b>	<b>76,489</b>	<b>64,859</b>

## Rates information

Note: The rates requirement figures quoted in the sections below include GST.

### Uniform Annual General Charge

A uniform annual general charge of \$0.00 per rating unit, set under Section 15 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Amount to be collected: \$0.

### General Rate

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

Cents in the dollar:

Properties used for commercial or industrial purposes	1.0791
Properties not used for commercial or industrial purposes that are:	
less than 0.5 hectares	0.3658
greater than 0.5 hectares but less than 1 hectare	0.3279
greater than 1 hectare but less than 2 hectares	0.2900
greater than 2 hectares but less than 3 hectares	0.2521
greater than 3 hectares but less than 4 hectares	0.2143
greater than 4 hectares but less than 5 hectares	0.1764
greater than 5 hectares but less than 10 hectares	0.1385
greater than 10 hectares	0.1006

Amount to be collected: \$8,984,270.

### Targeted Rates

#### Storm damage rate

A differential targeted rate for Storm Damage 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:

Commercial	\$34.82 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit
Residential	\$34.82 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit
Farming	\$39.82 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit

Amount to be collected: \$728,946

#### Community Facilities rate

A uniform targeted rate for Community Facilities set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 of \$513.20 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit.

Amount to be collected: \$10,638,636.

#### Roads and Footpaths rate

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:

Commercial	0.1774 cents per dollar of capital value on every rating unit in the 'Commercial' category.
------------	---

## Rates information

Residential	0.05984 cents per dollar of capital value on every rating unit in the 'Residential' category.
Farming	0.1120 cents per dollar of capital value on every rating unit in the 'Farming' category

Amount to be collected: \$5,587,199.

### City water supply

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

Connected	\$248.01 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is connected to the water system.
Serviceable	\$124.01 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for which connection to the water system is available.
Extraordinary	A minimum charge of \$248.01 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for up to 310 cubic metres of water, plus 81.4 cents per cubic metre for supply in excess of 310 cubic metres, under section 19 of the Act.
Rural Extraordinary	A minimum charge of \$206.50 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for up to 310 cubic metres of water, plus 66.6 cents per cubic metre for supply in excess of 310 cubic metres, under section 19 of the Act.

Amount to be collected: \$6,160,821 including water by meter.

### City water firefighting capacity

A targeted uniform rate for provision and maintenance of firefighting capacity within the City water supply set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 of 0.02541 cents per dollar of capital value on each rating unit. For firefighting capacity, City water supply excludes the rural extraordinary differential category.

Amount to be collected: \$1,134,611.

### Putiki South water supply

A differential targeted rate to meet the costs of the Putiki South water supply set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on the basis of each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that has a normal water connection or for which connection is available, as follows:

Connected	\$206.50 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is connected to the water system.
Serviceable	\$103.25 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for which connection to the water system is available.

Amount to be collected: \$10,119.

### Mowhanau water supply

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

Connected	\$248.01 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is connected to the water system.
Serviceable	\$124.01 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for which connection to the water system is available.
Extraordinary	\$1.125 per cubic metre of water supplied to any rating unit in the 'Extraordinary' category connected to the Mowhanau water system.

Amount to be collected: \$28,893.

## Rates information

### Maxwell water supply

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 on the basis set out below, as follows:

Residential	\$337.50 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the 'Residential' category connected to the water system.
Dairy	\$67.50 per hectare on every rating unit in the 'Dairy' category connected to the water system
Rural	\$14.91 per hectare on every rating unit within the 'Rural' category connected to the water system.

Plus 56.25 cents per cubic metre of water supplied to every rating unit connected to the water system.

Amount to be collected: \$68,816 including water by meter.

### Westmere water supply

A targeted rate set under section 19 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 of 66.6 cents per cubic metre of water supplied to any rating unit connected to the Water system. This rate will be subject to a minimum charge of \$191.00 per annum.

Amount to be collected: \$95,309 including water by meter.

### Fordell water supply

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	\$173.78 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the 'Residential' category connected to the water system.
Rural	\$8.34 per hectare on every rating unit in the 'Rural' category connected to the water system.
Dairy	\$31.62 per hectare on every rating unit in the 'Dairy' category connected to the water system.
Other	69.5 cents per cubic metre supplied on every rating unit in the 'Other' category connected to the water system.

Amount to be collected: \$40,925 including water by meter.

### City wastewater

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	\$194.19 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.
Other one pan	\$194.19.
Other multi pans	\$97.09 per pan.

Amount to be collected: \$3,599,041.

### Trade wastes

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 the extent of the provision of the service. The rates will be based on a combination of the total volume, the average and peak quantity of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), and the quantity of suspended solids (SS) for properties that generate greater than 100 cubic metres on average per day.

## Rates information

The rates are:

\$0.10 per m<sup>3</sup> of effluent volume discharged, plus  
\$0.10 per m<sup>3</sup> of effluent volume discharged, plus  
\$5.38 per kg/d annual average biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), plus  
\$8.75 per kg/d averaged 3day peak period biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), plus  
\$45.99 per kg/d annual average biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), plus  
\$6.26 per kg suspended solids (SS), plus  
\$14.72 per kg/d SS, measured on an average basis

Amount to be collected: \$1,750,000.

### **Marybank wastewater**

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 \$370.00 per separately used or inhabited part of every rating unit in the 'Connected' category that is connected to the Marybank wastewater disposal system.  
Serviceable \$185.00 per separately used or inhabited part of every rating unit in the 'Serviceable' category for which connection is available to the Marybank wastewater disposal system.

Amount to be collected: \$19,795.

### **Mowhanau wastewater**

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:

The rates are:

Connected \$381.70 per separately used or inhabited part of every rating unit in the 'Connected' category that is connected to the Mowhanau wastewater disposal system.  
Serviceable \$190.85 per separately used or inhabited part of every rating unit in the 'Serviceable' category for which connection is available to the Mowhanau wastewater disposal system.

Amount to be collected: \$25,765.

### **Stormwater disposal**

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'.

The rates are:

Connected 0.1151 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 0.0575 cents in the dollar on capital value on every rating unit in the 'Serviceable' category for which connection is available to the City stormwater disposal system.

Amount to be collected: \$4,139,817.

## Rates information

### Stormwater separation loans

A targeted rate under Section 16 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.

Stormwater separation loans have been made to assist properties with the cost of separating wastewater and stormwater. Property owners can adopt 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.

### Central Business District (CBD) services

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 rating units in CBD A and CBD B as follows:

CBD A 0.3287 cents per dollar of capital value on every rating unit that is in the 'CBD A' category.

CBD B 0.1315 cents per dollar of capital value on every rating unit that is in the 'CBD B' category.

Plus \$273.80 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for every rating unit that is in the 'CBD A' or 'CBD B' category.

Amount to be collected: \$472,373.

### Separate works rates

Targeted rates to finance the costs of capital development of the roading network in the respective areas set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. 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 N<sup>o</sup> 1 to collect \$11,580, a rate of 0.03614 cents per dollar of land value.

Whangaehu Valley Road N<sup>o</sup> 2 to collect \$9,350, a rate of 0.02198 cents per dollar of land value.

Whanganui River Road to collect \$18,900, a rate of 0.07232 cents per dollar of land value.

# Rates information

## 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 Council has adopted the following differential categories for the 2008/09 financial year.

### General rate

Differentials based on use

The Council will differentiate the general rate based on land value.

The differential categories are:

- A. Commercial or industrial properties means –
  - (a) All land used for any commercial or industrial purposes.
  - (b) All land used by any government department or agency or local body agency.
  - (c) All vacant land within the Wanganui District which is zoned for commercial or industrial purposes.
  - (d) All land used for educational purposes not otherwise exempted by legislation. 'Commercial or industrial purposes' includes the sale of liquor, but excludes:
    - 1. A home occupation as defined by the operative Wanganui District Plan; and
    - 2. 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 10 hectares – Any rating unit not included in A above with a land area of 100,000 square metres or more.

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.

### Roads and footpaths rate

*Commercial*

- (a) All land used for any commercial or industrial purposes.
- (b) All land used by any government department or agency or local body agency.
- (c) All vacant land within the Wanganui District which is zoned for commercial or industrial purposes.
- (d) All land used for educational purposes not otherwise exempted by legislation.

## Rates information

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

1. A home occupation as defined by the operative Wanganui District Plan; and
2. Farming or horticulture.

### *Farming*

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

### *Residential*

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

### **Storm damage rate**

Council proposes to differentiate the storm damage rate based on separately used and inhabited parts of a rating unit.

### *Commercial*

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

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

1. A home occupation as defined by the operative Wanganui District Plan; and
2. Farming or horticulture.

### *Farming*

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

### *Residential*

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

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. Note that, subject to rights of objection to the rating information database set out in section 28 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, the Council is the sole determiner of the categories.

### **Central Business District services rate**

The Central Business District (CBD) properties will be classified according to the following areas.

- 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.

### **Stormwater disposal rates**

- Connected Any rating unit that is connected to the City stormwater disposal system.
- Serviceable Any rating unit that is not connected but is practicably able to be connected and within 30 metres of the City stormwater disposal system.

## Rates information

### City wastewater disposal rates

Residential	Any rating unit used as a residence for not more than one household and connected to the City wastewater disposal system.
Other	Any rating unit that is not used primarily as a residence. Other one pan – only one pan connected to the City wastewater system. Other multi pans – more than one pan connected to the City wastewater system.

### Water rates

Differentials are based on the following categories:

Connected	Any rating unit with an ordinary connection being a connection equivalent to 20mm MDPE pipe to the relevant water supply.
Serviceable	Any rating unit within 100 metres of the appropriate water reticulation system but does not have a connection to the system.
Extraordinary	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.
Other	In relation to the Fordell water supply means the Fordell Saleyards.
Dairy	Any rating unit primarily used as a dairy farm.
Rural	Any rating unit that is not primarily a residence or a dairy farm.

### Payment by instalment

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

<i>Instalment</i>	<i>Due date</i>
Instalment 1	Wednesday, 20 August 2008
Instalment 2	Wednesday, 19 November 2008
Instalment 3	Wednesday, 18 February 2009
Instalment 4	Wednesday, 20 May 2009

### Discount

A discount of 2.5% will be allowed on all net 2008/09 rates paid in full by the due date of the first instalment for 2008/09.

### 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:

<i>Instalment</i>	<i>Date on which penalty will be added</i>
Instalment 1	Wednesday, 27 August 2008
Instalment 2	Wednesday, 26 November 2008
Instalment 3	Wednesday, 25 February 2009
Instalment 4	Wednesday, 27 May 2009

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 so much of any rates assessed or private wastewater separation loan instalments due in any previous financial year as remain unpaid on 1 July 2008 and 1 January 2009.

# Assumptions

## Significant forecasting assumptions and risks

Schedule 10 (section 11) of the Local Government Act 2002 contains provisions relating to 'significant forecasting assumptions'. The Act requires that Council identifies the significant forecasting assumptions and risks underlying the financial estimates. Where there is a high level of uncertainty, Council is required to state the reason for that level of uncertainty and provide an estimate of the potential effects on the financial assumptions.

Wanganui District Council has made a number of assumptions in preparing this Annual Plan. Actual results are likely to vary from the information presented and these variations may be material.

Forecasting assumptions	Risk	Likelihood of occurrence	Financial materiality	Reasons and financial effect of uncertainty
<b>Population Growth</b> – The population of the District will remain relatively static during the period of the plan.	That population growth is higher than projected putting increased pressure on Council to provide additional infrastructure and services.	Low	Low	Small increases in population can be included within the present level of Council infrastructure. Growth is caused by total population growth and the trend for people to live in smaller family groupings. Council will have to extend infrastructure into increasingly difficult and costly subdivisions. Average household growth each year is estimated at 70 new houses per year. Residential growth will be mainly in the northwest of the city. Where Growth requires extra infrastructure council will require development contributions for this work. Cost over this amount will result in extra Council expenditure which will be required to be funded out of debt. Small decreases in population may not necessarily result in a lower number of ratepayers as on average the number of people per house is decreasing. A consistent decline in population would
	That population is lower than projected putting pressure on Council to maintain existing infrastructure and services.	Medium	Low	

## Assumptions

Forecasting assumptions	Risk	Likelihood of occurrence	Financial materiality	Reasons and financial effect of uncertainty
				adversely affect the ability of the Council to set rates at a level that was affordable to the community.
<b>Resource consents</b> – Conditions of resource consents held by Council will not be altered significantly.	Conditions of resource consent are altered significantly and without sufficient warning.	Low	Low	Failure to develop the wastewater treatment and separation project within the conditions and timing as set down in the consent could result in significant delays and extra cost to the project. An extension of time to the consent cannot be given.
	Work is not performed in accordance with the conditions of the consent.	Low	Medium	
<b>Inflation</b> – No adjustment to the financial information for inflation has been made in this plan.	That actual inflation will be significantly different from the assumed inflation.	Low (Years 1-3) Medium (Years 4-10)	Low (Years 1-3) Medium (Years 4-10)	Inflation is affected by external economic factors. Council's costs and the income required to fund those costs will increase by the rate of inflation unless efficiency gains can be made.
<b>Interest</b> – Interest on term debt is calculated at 7.75% per annum. Interest on cash, short-term and other investments is calculated at 7.5%.	That interest rates will change from those used in the calculations.	Medium	Medium	Interest rates on borrowed funds are largely influenced by factors external to the New Zealand economy. Current credit conditions do not allow Council to source funding for its capital projects. Based on Council's projected debt levels, interest costs will increase or decrease by approximately \$700,000 per year for every 1% movement in interest rates.
<b>Land Transport New Zealand (LTNZ)</b> requirements and specifications for the performance of subsidised work will not alter to the extent that they impact	Changes in subsidy rate and variation in criteria for inclusion in subsidised works programme.	Low	Medium	LTNZ funding priorities may change as a result of the Land Transport Management Act 2003. Variations in subsidy are possible given the new Government priority given to

## Assumptions

Forecasting assumptions	Risk	Likelihood of occurrence	Financial materiality	Reasons and financial effect of uncertainty
adversely on operating costs.				Auckland roads.
<p><b>Forecast return on investments -</b> Council has forecast the following return for significant investments.</p> <p><u>Forestry dividends</u> 2008/09 Nil</p> <p><u>Wanganui District Council Holdings Limited dividends</u> 2008/09 Nil</p>				<p>The milling of timber is still the dominant income earner for forestry and it is subject to commodity price exchange rate risks and other market conditions.</p> <p>Wanganui District Council Holdings Limited dividend is predominantly comprised by the Wanganui Gas Limited dividend which is subject to market fluctuations.</p>
<p><b>Funding sources –</b> Sources of funds are as per the Revenue and Financing Policy.</p>	That some user charges may not be achievable.	Low	Low	Levels of charges have been set at previously achieved levels. Some user charges under budget will be likely to be offset by some user charges over budget.
<p><b>Asset life –</b> Useful life of assets is as recorded in asset management plans or based upon professional advice. Refer to Accounting Policies Depreciation note.</p>	That assets wear out earlier than estimated.	Low	Low	Asset life is based upon estimates of engineers and valuers. Asset replacements - Capital projects could be brought forward in the event of early expiration of assets affecting interest costs. (Depreciation expense would also increase). The negative impacts would be at least partially offset by other assets lasting longer than estimated.
<p><b>Revaluation –</b> These projections include a three yearly estimate to reflect the change in asset valuations. This estimate is highly subjective and there is no real basis upon which to estimate</p>	Major asset classes are to be revalued at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2009, 2012, 2015, which may alter the depreciation expense in subsequent years.	High	Medium	Variation in values expected to be low unless valuation methodology changes. Revaluations affect the carrying value of Fixed and Infrastructure assets and the depreciation charge in the year subsequent to

## Assumptions

Forecasting assumptions	Risk	Likelihood of occurrence	Financial materiality	Reasons and financial effect of uncertainty
any possible changes.				the revaluation. Financial effect of uncertainty unable to be quantified.
<b>Depreciation on planned asset acquisitions</b> – The following average depreciation rates have been used for planned asset acquisition: Infrastructure 1.75% Buildings and improvements 2% Other fixed assets 5%	That more detailed analysis of completed capital works may alter the capital expenditure to maintain or extend useful lives or depreciation rates assumed.	Low	Low	Council has an asset management planning and upgrade programme in place. Asset capacity and condition is monitored, with replacement works being planned in accordance with standard asset management and professional practices. Depreciation is calculated in accordance with normal accounting and asset management practices.
<b>Levels of Service</b> – Changes in customer expectations regarding levels of service will not significantly change so that they impact on asset requirements or operating costs unless otherwise stated in the text.	There are significant changes in customer expectations regarding levels of service. There has been a general increase in expectations by the community. Increase in expectation often driven by increased levels of consultancy.	Low	Medium	Most communities in the District have already defined the levels of service they expect, and what they are prepared to pay for that level of service. Level of service may be affected by referendum during this Plan. The outcome and topics of these referendums can not be predicted. While customer expectations may change, the practicality of meeting these changes through changes to contracts and level of service agreements would be a longer-term process.
<b>Council Policy</b> - There will be no significant changes to Council policy as summarised in this plan.	New legislation is enacted that requires a significant policy response from Council.  Election of a new Council with different objectives to the	Medium  Low	Low  Low	Changes to Council policy to deal with new legislative and Council requirements are part of normal business. Any significant change to Council policy would be assessed in terms of impact upon Council's financial position. The LGA2002 would ensure that changes in Policy

## Assumptions

Forecasting assumptions	Risk	Likelihood of occurrence	Financial materiality	Reasons and financial effect of uncertainty
	current Council.			have to follow due process.
<b>Governance</b> – The structure of the elected representation on Council will not change from that adopted for the 2007 elections.	There will be applications made to Council for representation reviews.	High	Low	Council completed its Representation Review in August 2006. Following appeals, the Local Government Commission held hearings in November 2006, and delivered its Determination in April 2007.
<b>New Assets</b> - The construction of new assets increases level of service and/or capacity, unless otherwise stated in the text.	That the construction of new assets does not meet the agreed level of service and/or does not provide adequate capacity.	Low	Low	For most new assets there are relatively long project planning and design phases. Wherever possible asset managers design and construct new assets with future levels of service and capacity in mind.
<b>Replacement Assets</b> - The replacement of existing assets does not mean an increased level of service, unless otherwise stated in the text.	That the replacement of existing assets increases the level of service due to technological changes or through adoption of best practice.	Low	Low	In most cases increased levels of service are associated with construction of new assets. Council asset managers have already adopted known best practice techniques.
<b>Contracts</b> There will be no significant variations in terms of price from the re-tendering of operation and maintenance contracts and renewal of service level agreements, other than those variations recognised in this plan.  Renewal and capital works programmes are completed on time and on budget.	There is a significant variation in price from re-tendering contracts and renewal of service level agreements.  Delays in completion of a major capital project may delay completion of other projects due to extra	Low (Years 1-3) Medium (Years 4-10)  Low	Low Medium  Medium	If contract prices were to increase significantly then Council would review the amount of work programmed and undertaken. Adjustments for known and projected increases in contracts have been included. Council regularly manages capital projects that are carried forward from previous accounting periods. Projects with lower priority and that are less time sensitive would be delayed

## Assumptions

Forecasting assumptions	Risk	Likelihood of occurrence	Financial materiality	Reasons and financial effect of uncertainty
	pressure on staff and on council funding			
<b>Capital Works Costs</b> – On average, costs of major capital works will not vary significantly from costs estimated at the concept stage and adjusted for Inflation.	That some project costs turn out greater than estimated resulting in increased debt levels.	Medium	(Years 1-3)	
<b>Vested Assets</b> – No vesting of assets has been included in the plan.	That Council will have assets vested thereby increasing the depreciation expense in subsequent years.	High	Low	Vested assets fluctuate considerably from year to year but historical levels have not been significant. Currently Council is experiencing a higher than normal level of subdivision activity. While council is working on a new contributions policy there is further uncertainty on the level of such contributions. Financial effect of uncertainty is unable to be quantified but is expected to be low.
<b>Natural Disasters:</b> There will be no natural disaster requiring emergency work that cannot be funded out of the budgetary provisions.	That there will be natural disaster event(s) requiring emergency work that cannot be funded out of normal budgetary provisions.	Medium	High	Although Council has faced natural disaster events in the past, and coped adequately, climate change predictions are that some events could become more frequent and more intense. The potential effect of a natural disaster on Council's financial position is dependent upon the scale, duration and location of the event. Central government assistance and insurance contracts would reduce some of the council financial risk.

## Assumptions

Forecasting assumptions	Risk	Likelihood of occurrence	Financial materiality	Reasons and financial effect of uncertainty
<p><b>External Factors -</b> There will be no unexpected changes to legislation or other external factors that alter the nature of services provided by Council.</p>	<p>There are unexpected changes that alter the services provided by Council.</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Most changes to legislation are programmed and known about in advance. Only in extraordinary circumstances (such as public outcry over a particular incident) would unexpected changes to legislation be promoted. Central government is likely to share part of any cost associated with major legislative changes.</p>

## Prospective income statement

	<b>10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000</b>	<b>Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000</b>	<b>Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000</b>
<b>Revenue</b>			
Rates	35,647	33,532	35,458
User fees and other activity income	12,987	15,518	13,954
Subsidy	8,447	13,500	9,056
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>57,080</b>	<b>62,550</b>	<b>58,468</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Operating expenditure	37,887	37,150	38,622
Finance costs	4,664	4,781	5,587
Depreciation & amortisation	11,299	11,371	10,253
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>53,851</b>	<b>53,302</b>	<b>54,463</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit)</b>	<b>3,229</b>	<b>9,247</b>	<b>4,005</b>

## Prospective cash flow statement

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash was provided from:			
Receipts from customers	54,893	59,183	57,620
Interest received	412	800	848
Dividends received	1,385	2,600	-
	56,691	62,583	58,468
Cash was applied to:			
Payments to suppliers and employees	37,681	37,150	38,623
Interest paid	4,664	4,781	5,587
	42,345	41,931	44,210
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>14,346</b>	<b>20,651</b>	<b>14,258</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Cash was provided from:			
Proceeds from fixed assets	-	1,111	-
	-	1,111	-
Cash was applied to:			
Purchase of fixed and infrastructural assets	17,524	33,900	20,649
	17,524	33,900	20,649
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>(17,524)</b>	<b>(32,789)</b>	<b>(20,649)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Cash was provided from:			
Loans raised	5,030	11,823	6,626
	5,030	11,823	6,626
Cash was applied to:			
Repayment of loans	1,724	327	606
	1,724	327	606
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>3,306</b>	<b>11,496</b>	<b>6,020</b>
Net movement in cash balance	128	(642)	(371)
Opening cash balance	2,741	3,367	1,372
<b>Closing cash balance</b>	<b>2,868</b>	<b>2,725</b>	<b>1,001</b>
<b>Represented by</b>			
Cash	2,868	2,725	1,001
	<b>2,868</b>	<b>2,725</b>	<b>1,001</b>

## Prospective balance sheet

	<b>10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000</b>	<b>Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000</b>	<b>Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4,635	2,725	1,001
Trade and other receivables	5,315	6,721	6,990
Inventories	382	360	200
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-
	<b>10,332</b>	<b>9,806</b>	<b>8,191</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables and provisions	5,613	5,288	5,500
Employee benefits	1,592	1,500	1,505
	<b>7,205</b>	<b>6,788</b>	<b>7,005</b>
<b>Working capital</b>	<b>3,127</b>	<b>3,019</b>	<b>1,186</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investment property	6,334	5,800	6,380
Forestry assets	5,583	5,563	5,656
Intangible assets	-	-	667
Other financial assets	12,092	12,092	14,117
Derivative financial assets	-	-	784
Property, plant and equipment	689,760	636,135	739,420
	<b>713,769</b>	<b>659,591</b>	<b>767,024</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	67,960	67,516	70,816
Employee benefits	203	203	150
	<b>68,163</b>	<b>67,719</b>	<b>70,966</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>648,733</b>	<b>594,891</b>	<b>697,244</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
General reserves	631,031	577,348	649,023
Restricted reserves	17,702	17,543	48,221
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>648,733</b>	<b>594,891</b>	<b>697,244</b>

## Prospective statement of changes in equity

	<b>10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000</b>	<b>Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000</b>	<b>Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000</b>
<b>Equity at 1 July</b>	591,114	585,644	638,239
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	3,229	9,247	4,005
Revaluation surplus	54,390	-	55,000
<b>Total recognised revenues and expenses for the period</b>	<b>57,619</b>	<b>9,247</b>	<b>59,005</b>
<b>Equity at 30 June</b>	<b>648,733</b>	<b>594,891</b>	<b>697,244</b>

## Forecast financial summary

	10-Year Plan 2008/09 \$000	Annual Plan 2007/08 \$000	Annual Plan 2008/09 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
Rates	35,647	33,532	35,457
Dividends	1,385	2,600	0
Subsidies	8,447	13,500	9,056
User fees and other income	11,426	12,918	13,954
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>56,905</b>	<b>62,550</b>	<b>58,467</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	(135)	1,786	372
New loans/(Loans Repaid)	3,306	11,496	6,020
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>3,171</b>	<b>13,282</b>	<b>6,392</b>
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>60,076</b>	<b>75,832</b>	<b>64,859</b>
<b>Costs</b>			
Operating costs	37,887	37,150	38,622
Debt servicing	4,664	4,781	5,587
<b>Total activity costs</b>	<b>42,551</b>	<b>41,931</b>	<b>44,210</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Capital acquisitions	7,009	16,029	10,814
Capital replacements	10,516	17,871	9,835
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>17,524</b>	<b>33,900</b>	<b>20,649</b>
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>60,076</b>	<b>75,832</b>	<b>64,859</b>

## Rates required by activity

Activity	Revenue \$000	Operating Expenditure \$000	Capital Replacement \$000	Capital Acquisitions \$000	Capital Funding \$000	Rates requirement \$000
<b>Community Facilities</b>						
Cemeteries	(449)	531	30	20	(20)	111
CBD Maintenance	( )	678	45	0	0	722
Community buildings and rural halls	(13)	130	18	0	0	135
Library	(339)	1,583	368	93	0	1,706
Memorial hall	(67)	195	55	0	0	183
Minor transport	(192)	422	10	0	0	240
Parks and reserves	(239)	4,282	194	341	(526)	4,051
Pensioner housing	(1,080)	1,033	41	0	6	0
Regional museum	(72)	876	0	0	0	804
Royal Wanganui Opera House	0	350	6	0	0	356
Sarjeant gallery	(296)	1,110	186	224	(356)	868
Sports grounds	(85)	495	0	50	0	460
Swimming pools	0	1,232	0	10	0	1,242
Cooks Gardens	(5)	380	110	0	(10)	474
<b>Community Facilities total</b>	<b>(2,838)</b>	<b>13,296</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>(906)</b>	<b>11,354</b>
<b>Community Support</b>						
Community development	(272)	1,267	0	100	(100)	996
Economic development	(154)	1,681	0	0	600	2,128
Emergency management	(8)	483	2	0	0	477
Environmental policy	(195)	814	0	0	190	809
Regulatory services	(2,035)	2,771	40	0	0	776
Waste minimisation	0	664	0	0	0	664
CBD Parking	(1,010)	647	0	16	(16)	(363)
<b>Community Support total</b>	<b>(3,673)</b>	<b>8,328</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>5,487</b>
<b>Governance</b>						
Governance & democracy	(18)	1,313	12	18	0	1,325
<b>Governance total</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,325</b>
<b>Investments</b>						
Property	(2,567)	2,696	322	318	(709)	59
Investments	(300)	110	0	0	(900)	(1,090)
<b>Investments total</b>	<b>(2,867)</b>	<b>2,806</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>(1,609)</b>	<b>(1,031)</b>
<b>Land Transport</b>						
Footpaths & Berms	(6)	723	303	0	(150)	869
Roading	(8,775)	6,105	5,454	2,691	(831)	4,643
<b>Land Transport total</b>	<b>(8,782)</b>	<b>6,827</b>	<b>5,757</b>	<b>2,691</b>	<b>(981)</b>	<b>5,513</b>
<b>Water</b>						
Stormwater	(260)	2,663	250	4,045	(3,000)	3,698
City water supply	(1,842)	4,268	1,650	1,703	(736)	5,043
Waterways and natural drainage	0	293	0	50	(50)	293
Wastewater	(1,565)	3,678	400	810	(84)	3,239
Whanganui River control	(63)	601	0	0	0	538
<b>Water total</b>	<b>(3,730)</b>	<b>11,502</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>6,608</b>	<b>(3,870)</b>	<b>12,810</b>
<b>Corporate</b>						
Corporate	(1,102)	137	340	325	300	0
<b>Corporate Total</b>	<b>(1,102)</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(23,010)</b>	<b>44,210</b>	<b>9,835</b>	<b>10,814</b>	<b>(6,392)</b>	<b>35,457</b>

## Details of capital replacements

### **Cemeteries**

Aramoho water pipe replacement	20,000
Heads Road fencing	10,000

### **CBD Maintenance**

Under verandah lighting	10,000
Tree replacements	35,000

### **Community Buildings & Rural Halls**

Castlecliff Hall upgrade wall cladding	11,000
Reroof Observatory dome	6,000

### **Library**

Alexander Library fire alarm & emergency lighting	14,000
Davis Library guttering, carpark, fencing & accessibility upgrade	54,000
Book vote	300,000

### **Minor Transport**

Durie Hill Elevator rebuild top door	10,000
--------------------------------------	--------

### **Parks & Reserves**

Durie Hill steps & walkway	18,000
Vehicle replacement	35,000
Replace chain at main entrance with arm	5,000
Drainage and track work Tainui	10,000
Furniture & fences replacements	110,000
Kowhai Park upgrade castle	16,000

### **Pensioner Housing**

Redecorating	38,000
Furniture & fittings	3,500

### **Royal Wanganui Opera House**

Exterior cladding replacement	6,000
-------------------------------	-------

### **Sarjeant Gallery**

Replace alarm, workshop walls & skylight	36,000
Parapet capping & front façade works	150,000

### **Cooks Gardens**

Cooks Gardens turf	100,000
Women's Rest toilet upgrade	10,000

### **War Memorial Hall**

Upgrade steel window frames	40,000
Replace tables in main hall	15,000

### **Emergency Management**

Rural Fire equipment	2,000
----------------------	-------

### **Regulatory**

Building services vehicle	20,000
Animal control vehicle	20,000

## Details of capital replacements

### **Governance & Democracy**

Furniture & fittings 12,000

### **Property**

180 Ridgway Street depot roller doors 34,500  
Parks yard sealing, roller doors & redecoration 107,000  
125 Guyton Street concreting & electrical 21,000  
101 Guyton St - Roof replacement & elevator tower cladding 100,000  
Gas building works 50,000  
Furniture & fittings 9,000

### **Footpaths & Berms**

Footpath replacement 303,000

### **Roading**

Emergency management - first response 280,000  
Flood damage repairs 500,000  
Unsealed road metalling 478,000  
Sealed road resurfacing 2,255,000  
Drainage renewals 1,188,000  
Pavement rehabilitation 270,000  
Structures components replacements 310,000  
Traffic services renewals 173,000

### **Stormwater**

Urban reticulation maintenance 140,000  
Oxford Road stormwater 110,000

### **Wastewater**

Urban supply 250,000  
Ocean outfall 150,000

### **Water**

Urban reticulation maintenance 1,400,000  
Urban supply 250,000

### **Corporate**

Plant & equipment 20,000  
Vehicle replacements 90,000  
Furniture & fittings 25,000  
Computer equipment 205,000

**Total capital replacements 9,835,000**

## Details of capital acquisitions

<b>Cemeteries</b>	
New cemeteries plan	20,000
<b>Library</b>	
Office equipment	20,000
Computer equipment	53,000
Furniture & fittings	20,000
<b>Parks &amp; Reserves</b>	
Queens Park road survey	15,000
Gateways project	150,000
Bason Reserve road sealing, power cable and drainage 10 year plan	20,000
Laird Park netball courts	41,000
Virginia Lake lighting & bus parking	115,000
<b>Sarjeant Gallery</b>	
Servery upgrade	79,000
Offsite storage project	125,000
Artwork purchases	20,000
<b>Sports Grounds</b>	
Events Centre study	50,000
<b>Swimming Pools</b>	
Splash Centre management software	10,000
<b>Community Development</b>	
CCTV maintenance and development	100,000
<b>Parking</b>	
Parking meters	16,000
<b>Governance &amp; Democracy</b>	
Stained glass windows	18,000
<b>Property</b>	
Parks yard	3,000
Airport hangar project	265,000
Feasibility study inland port or Taupo Quay development	50,000
<b>Roading</b>	
Minor safety projects	670,000
River Road seal extension	715,000
Pavement smoothing	260,000
Rehabilitation	687,000
Pathways construction	359,000
<b>Stormwater</b>	
Urban reticulation maintenance	30,000
Virginia Lake Restoration Project Rotokawau stormwater control	350,000
Stormwater separation	3,665,000
<b>Wastewater</b>	
Urban reticulation maintenance	60,000
Wastewater Treatment Plant	750,000
<b>Waterways and Natural Drainage</b>	
Matarawa, Brunswick and Kaikokopu Stream protection works	50,000

## Details of capital acquisitions

### **Water**

Urban reticulation maintenance	203,000
Water softening	1,500,000

### **Corporate**

Office equipment	30,000
Computer equipment	75,000
Citrix software	100,000
TRIM & digitisation	120,000

<b>Total capital acquisitions</b>	<b>10,814,000</b>
-----------------------------------	-------------------

# Statement of accounting policies

## Reporting entity

Wanganui District Council ("the Council") is a territorial local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002. The Council's financial statements are for Wanganui District Council and the Wanganui 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 Annual 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.

## Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared to comply with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 and generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. Council has complied fully with FRS 42: Prospective Financial Statements. For financial reporting purposes, the Council is a public benefit entity.

The financial statements are prepared using the historical cost basis except for assets and liabilities which are recorded at fair value.

## 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.

#### *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 for which the rates have been set. Rates revenue is recognised when payable.

#### *Other revenue*

Water billing revenue is recognised on an accrual basis. Unbilled usage, as a result of unread meters at year end, is accrued on an average usage basis.

Traffic and parking infringements are recognised when tickets are issued.

Council receives government grants from Land Transport New Zealand, which subsidises part of Council'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. 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.

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

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

## Statement of accounting policies

Where revenue is derived by acting as an agent for another party, the revenue that is recognised is the commission or fee on the transaction.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

### *Development contributions*

The revenue recognition point for development and financial contributions is at the later of the point when Council is ready to provide the service for which the contribution was levied, or the event that will give rise to a requirement for a development or financial contribution under the legislation. Development contributions are classified as part of "Other Revenue".

### **Borrowing costs**

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

### **Grant expenditure**

Non-discretionary grants are those grants that are awarded if the grant application meets the specified criteria and are recognised as expenditure when an application that meets the specified criteria for the grant has been received.

Discretionary grants are those grants where Council has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application and are recognised as expenditure when a successful applicant has been notified of the Council's decision.

### **Income tax**

Income tax expense in relation to the surplus or deficit for the period comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable profit for the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect to prior years. Current tax is calculated using rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by balance date.

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

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

Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset and liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax is recognised on taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the company can control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

## Statement of accounting policies

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

### **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, Council recognises finance leases as assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no certainty as to whether Council 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 in 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 Balance Sheet.

### **Trade and other receivables**

Trade 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.

Loans, including loans to community organisations made by Council 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 asset/investment. They 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 Income Statement as a grant.

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

### **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 and current replacement cost.

Inventories held for use in the production of goods and services on a commercial basis are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of purchased inventory is determined using the FIFO method.

The write down from cost to current replacement cost or net realisable value is recognised in the Income Statement.

# Statement of accounting policies

## Financial assets

Council classifies its financial assets into the following four categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables and financial assets at fair value through equity. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through profit or loss in which case the transaction costs are recognised in the Income Statement.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date, the date on which Council 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 Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

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. Council 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 estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

The four categories of financial assets are:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

After initial recognition they are measured at their fair values. Gains or losses on re-measurement are recognised in the Income Statement. Currently, Council does not hold any financial assets in this category.

- Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the Income Statement. Loans and receivables are classified as "Other Financial Assets" in the Balance Sheet.

- Held to maturity investments

Held to maturity investments are assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that Council has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

## Statement of accounting policies

After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the Income Statement. Investments in this category include interest bearing bonds and deposits and sinking funds.

Council recognises investments in interest bearing bonds and deposits and sinking funds as held to maturity investments.

- Financial assets at fair value through equity

Financial assets at fair value through equity are those that are designated as fair value through equity or are not classified in any of the other categories above.

This category encompasses:

- Investments that Council intends to hold long-term but which may be realised before maturity.

After initial recognition these investments are measured at their fair value.

Gains and losses are recognised directly in equity except for impairment losses, which are recognised in the Income Statement. In the event of impairment, any cumulative losses previously recognised in equity will be removed from equity and recognised in Income Statement even though the asset has not been derecognised.

On derecognition the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is recognised in the Income Statement.

Council recognises its unlisted shares in NZ Local Government Insurance Corporation Limited and the Sarjeant Gallery N J Young Fund with ABN Amro as financial assets at fair value through equity.

### **Impairment of financial assets**

At each balance sheet date Council 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 Income Statement.

### **Derivative financial instruments**

Council uses derivative financial instruments to hedge exposure to interest rate risks arising from financing activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, Council 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 method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument and, if so, the nature of the item being hedged. Council designates certain derivatives as either:

- hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedge); or
- hedges of highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedge).

The Council documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Council also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

## Statement of accounting policies

The full fair value of hedging derivatives is classified as a non-current asset if the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months and as a current asset if the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

- Fair value hedge

The gain or loss from remeasuring the hedging instrument at fair value, along with the changes in the fair value on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, is recognised in the Income Statement.

- Cash flow hedge

The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised directly in equity through the Statement of Changes in Equity and the ineffective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in the Income Statement.

If a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a financial asset or a financial liability, the associated gains or losses that were recognised directly in equity will be reclassified into profit or loss in the same period or periods during which the asset acquired or liability assumed affects profit or loss. However, if Council expects that all or a portion of a loss recognised directly in equity will not be recovered in one or more future periods, it will reclassify into profit or loss the amount that is not expected to be recovered.

When a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, or a forecast transaction for a non-financial asset or non-financial liability becomes a firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied, then the associated gains and losses that were recognised directly in equity will be included in the initial cost or carrying amount of the asset or liability.

For cash flow hedges other than those covered above, amounts that had been recognised directly in equity will be recognised in profit or loss in the same period or periods during which the hedged forecast transaction affects profit or loss (for example, when a forecast sale occurs).

If a hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, exercised or revoked, or it no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that remains recognised directly in equity from the period when the hedge was effective will remain separately recognised in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, any related cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that remains recognised directly in equity from the period when the hedge was effective will be recognised in the Income Statement.

### **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, not through continuing use. Non-current assets held for sale are recorded at lower of the carrying value at the time of reclassification or fair value less disposal costs. Land and buildings are the only classes of assets currently held for sale.

Any impairment losses for write-downs of non-current assets held for sale are recognised in the Income Statement. Any increases in fair value (less disposal costs) 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. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

# Statement of accounting policies

## Property Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consist of:

*Operational assets* – these include land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, plant and office equipment, library books, and furniture and fittings.

*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, 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.

### *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 Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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 Income Statement. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to retained earnings.

### *Subsequent Costs*

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

### *Depreciation*

Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment except land, road formation costs, forestry, art works, and capital work in progress. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to allocate the cost or value of the asset (less any residual value) over its useful life.

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

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

<b>Asset Type</b>	<b>Useful Life</b>	<b>Depreciation Rate</b>
Buildings & Improvements	50 years	2%
Vehicles, Plant & Office Equipment	3 to 10 years	13-33%
Furniture & Fittings	10 years	10%
Library Books	10 years	10%
Roading Pavement	12 years	
Roading Basecourse	80 years	
Footpaths	50 years	

## Statement of accounting policies

Bridges	100 years
Kerb & Channel	80 years
Street Lighting	50 years
Culverts	60 years
Wastewater System	20 to 120 years
Gas Mains & Services	10 to 100 years
Water Supply	50 to 100 years
Airport Runway	50 years

### *Revaluation*

Those asset classes that are revalued are valued on a three yearly valuation cycle on the basis described below. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost. The carrying values of revalued items are reviewed at each balance date to ensure that those values are not materially different to fair value.

### Operational land and buildings:

At fair value as determined from market-based evidence by an independent valuer. The most recent valuation was performed by Proval Valuations Limited, and the valuation is effective as at 1 July 2005.

### Restricted land and buildings:

At fair value as determined from market-based evidence by an independent valuer. The most recent valuation was performed by Proval Valuations Limited, and the valuation is effective as at 1 July 2005.

### Infrastructural asset classes: roads, airport runway, water reticulation, sewerage reticulation and stormwater systems:

At fair value determined on a depreciated replacement cost basis by an independent valuer. At balance date Council assesses the carrying values of its infrastructural assets 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. The most recent valuation of roading and airport runway assets was performed by Opus International Consultants Ltd (Wanganui), as at 1 July 2005. The valuation of the water reticulation, sewerage reticulation and stormwater systems was undertaken by Robin Mackie (an employee of the Council), NZCE, Member of NZWWA, at 30 June 2007. John Vessey, of Opus International Consultants Ltd (Wellington), has confirmed the methodology. These valuations are considered deemed cost. It is the Council's policy to revalue infrastructure assets every three years.

The distribution network is valued at depreciated replacement cost, as at 1 July 2005 by Geoff Evans, BE (Mech) - Network Manager and reviewed in accordance with NZ IAS 16 by Bruce Wattie, CA, BCA, Partner - Financial Advisory Services, of PricewaterhouseCoopers, and James Coe BSc, BE (Electrical), MBA, and member of IPENZ - Director, JT Consulting Limited. The network is revalued on a three yearly cycle.

### Land under roads:

Land under roads was valued at 30 June 2003 and this valuation is considered deemed cost. Under NZ IFRS Council has elected to use the fair value of land under roads as at 30 June 2003 as deemed cost. Land under roads is no longer revalued.

### Art collection:

The art collection of the Sarjeant Gallery has been valued by Peter Webb Galleries on 22 August 2005. This is considered deemed cost. Subsequent additions are shown at cost.

# Statement of accounting policies

## Intangible assets

### *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 associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use by Council are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

### *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 Income Statement. The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Computer software 3 years 33%

## Forestry assets

Forestry assets (excluding land) were valued at 30 June 2007 at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs and will be revalued annually. Gains or losses arising from a change in value are included in the Income Statement for the year.

Fair value has been determined on a discounted cash flow (DCF) basis for all trees over 14 years, while all younger trees have been valued using a combination of DCF and compounded costs. This valuation provides an estimate of the sale price following an orderly sales process.

Development costs associated with establishing the assets are capitalised on a stand basis. Silvicultural costs associated with tending the trees are expensed in the year they occur. Upon the sale of the logs in a stand, the development costs relating to that stand are expensed. If only a portion of the stand is felled the costs are calculated on a pro rata basis, based on the area felled.

Independent registered valuers Alan Bell and Associates have valued forestry assets as at 30 June 2007. A pre-tax discount rate of 8% has been used in discounting the present value of expected cash flows.

## Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation. It does not include properties held for strategic purposes or to provide a social service. Council has determined the Quay Arts School (sold January 2007), the Wanganui Gas Building and 180 Ridgway Street to be investment properties.

Investment properties are valued at fair value as at 30 June 2007 by Bycroft Petherick Limited, Engineers, Valuers and Arbitrators, and are to be valued annually. Gains or losses arising from a change in fair value between periods are recognised in the Income Statement. Investment properties are not depreciated.

## Impairment of non-financial assets

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

## Statement of accounting policies

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 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 Income Statement.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

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 Income Statement, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the Income Statement.

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

### **Employee benefits**

#### *Short-term benefits*

Employee benefits that Council 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.

Council 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 Council anticipates it will be used by staff to cover those future absences.

Council 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 benefits - Long service leave and retirement leave*

Entitlements that are payable beyond 12 months, 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.

### **Borrowings**

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

### **Equity**

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

## Statement of accounting policies

The components of equity are:

- General equity (accumulated funds and retained earnings)
- Restricted reserves (Harbour and City Endowment land and Special Funds)
- Fair value reserves (investment revaluation reserve)
- Asset revaluation reserves
- Council created reserves

### *Restricted and Council created 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 Council. Financial guarantees can also be recognised as an insurance contract in accordance with NZ IFRS 4 if an entity has previously asserted explicitly that it regards such contracts as insurance contracts.

Restricted reserves are those subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by Council and which may not be revised by Council 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 Services 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 Balance Sheet.

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**

The Council, 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**

Council has derived the cost of service for each significant activity of Council 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 actual usage, staff numbers and floor area.

### **Changes in Accounting Policies**

There have been no changes in accounting policies.

## Fees and charges

Resource Consent Charges	Amount (GST inclusive)
	2008/09
Plan change fees (for private plan changes to the Wanganui District Plan) are based on the Council's policy to charge what is actual and reasonable. The charges are based on the actual time to process, including planners' time, administration, advertising, technical advice and hearing costs. The costs are generally no more than \$12,000.	
Private plan changes	Actual costs with an initial deposit of \$1,200.00
<b>Land information memorandum (LIM)</b>	
Residential/ Rural LIM	\$140.00
Commercial LIM	Actual cost (+GST) with an initial deposit of \$150.00
Urgent LIM (less than 75 hours)	Incurs an additional cost of \$140.00
<b>LIM site inspections</b>	
Residential	\$50.00
Commercial/ Rural	Actual cost (+GST) with an initial deposit of \$50.00
<b>Resource consent application charges</b>	
Hourly rate	\$120.00
Land use notified consent application	Actual costs with an initial deposit of \$1,800.00
Land use limited notification	Actual costs with an initial deposit of \$840.00
Land use non-notified consent application	Actual costs with an initial deposit of \$600.00
Subdivision notified resource consent	Actual costs with an initial deposit of \$1,800.00
Subdivision non-notified consent application	Actual costs with an initial deposit of \$800.00
Section 223 certificate issue	Actual cost with an minimum fee of \$100.00
Section 224 certificate issue	Actual cost with a minimum fee of \$150.00
All other certificates	Actual cost. Registration cost met by applicant/holder of resource consent
Covenants (Council seal)	Registration cost met by applicant/ holder of resource consent \$100.00
Bond processing fee	Actual cost with a minimum fee of \$300.00
<b>Other resource management charges</b>	
Certificate of Compliance and Outline Plan assessment	Actual costs with an initial deposit of \$420.00
Dwelling relocation	Actual cost with an initial deposit of \$600.00
Certificate of Compliance for Liquor Licensed Premises administration charge	\$120.00

## Fees and charges

<b>Residential Infrastructure Connections</b>	
<b>Connection</b>	<b>Amount (GST inclusive) 2008/09</b>
Water	\$760.00
Stormwater	\$350.00
Wastewater	\$2,150.00
PD only Stormwater Separation	\$40.00

The infrastructure connection charges for non-residential connections will continue to be charged at cost.

<b>Liquor Licence Fees</b>	
<b>Charge</b>	<b>Amount (GST inclusive) 2008/09</b>
On/off/club licences and renewals	\$776.00
BYO licences	\$132.00
Special licences	\$63.00
Temporary authorities (transitional)	\$132.00
Managers certificates – General and Club managers	\$132.00

The Liquor License Fees are set by section 29 of the Sale of Liquor Act Regulations 1990.

<b>Parking Charges</b>	<b>Amount (GST inclusive) 2007/08</b>	<b>Amount (GST inclusive) 1 April 2008/09</b>
Victoria Avenue Parking	\$1.50 per hour	\$2.00 per hour
Long term parking	\$15.00 per week	\$20.00 per week

<b>Airport Charges</b>	<b>Amount (GST Inclusive) 2007/08</b>	<b>Proposed revised Amount (GST inclusive) 2008/09</b>
These fees are due to be reviewed. The review process is subject to Ministry of Transport approval.		
Landing Charges	\$3.00 to \$125.00	* See below
Secure Parking Charge	\$5.00 per 24 hour period	\$10.00 per 24 hour period

Airport landing fees and charges are due for a formal review. The outcome of the review is subject to public consultation and Ministry of Transport approval.

## Fees and charges

### Building consent charges

Wanganui District Council sets its Building Consent fees as actual and reasonable costs for the service.

These are set by Council pursuant to section 219 of the Building Act (2004) and section 150 of the Local Government Act (2002). All fees are GST inclusive.

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

1. **Fixed fees:** These are for simple project types where the costs are easily identified before application.
2. **Estimated fees:** Based on anticipated costs for that building project type.

### Fixed Fees

This fee covers all the costs payable for the Building Consent types listed below. The amount is fixed i.e. 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	Type	Building Consent Fee \$
Signs	Temporary Sign	\$40.00
PD only	Stormwater Separation	\$40.00
1V	Vehicle Crossings	\$80.00
2V	Valve Vented Cylinders	\$230.00
1H	Inbuilt Solid Fuel Heaters	\$270.00
2H	Free Standing Solid Fuel Heaters	\$215.00
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 that 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:

1. **Administration Fee:** This part of the fee covers administration costs in receiving and vetting an application, Project Information Memorandum (PIM) costs, Code Compliance Certificate issue and scanning/digital storage charges.
2. **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.
3. **Consent Issue Fee:** This part of the fee covers officer time in completing inspections and recording of same.

Both the estimated administration fee and processing fee are payable upon application **as a deposit**. 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. All figures include GST.

## Fees and charges

### Fee Estimates

**Note:** Fee estimates do not include the BRANZ and Department of Building and Housing (DBH) levies payable for any work valued at \$20,000 and over. Levy rate is: BRANZ – \$1.00 per \$1,000; DBH – \$1.97 per \$1,000.

Project	Type	Administration Fee \$	Estimated Processing Fee \$	Estimated Consent Issue Fee \$
		Both estimated fees are payable as a deposit upon application		
<b>New Residential Dwellings</b>				
3C	\$0 to \$100,000	170	500	600
4C	\$100,000 to \$200,000	170	700	900
5C	Above \$200,000	170	800	1,200
<b>Residential Additions and Alterations</b>				
1A	Ancillary Building Work (1 inspection)	110	120	120
2A	Minor Building Work (2 inspections)	110	180	180
2B	\$0 to \$20,000	110	300	400
1C	\$20,000 to \$50,000	170	330	480
2C	Above \$50,000	170	550	840
<b>Commercial Buildings</b>				
2B	Minor Building Work up to \$20,000	110	300	At cost
1D	\$20,000 to \$50,000	170	300	At cost
2D	\$50,000 to \$100,000	170	500	At cost
3D/4D	\$100,000 to \$200,000	170	700	At cost
1E	\$200,000 to \$500,000	170	900	At cost
2E	\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	170	960	At cost
3E	Over \$1,000,000	170	1,800	At cost
<b>Ancillary Projects</b>				
1S	Solar Hot Water Heating Installation	110	60	120
3A	Fire Reinstatement	110	400	240
1F	Farm Buildings	110	200	At cost
PIM	Project Information Memorandum	105	200	At cost

## Fees and charges

<b>General charges</b>	
Independent Qualified Persons (IQP) registrations	\$120.00 plus \$20.00 per feature
Independent Qualified Persons (IQP) two yearly renewal	\$120.00
Certificate of Acceptance	\$240.00 deposit plus actual costs
Certificate for Public Use	\$240.00 deposit plus actual costs
<p>Unscheduled building, plumbing and drainage inspections</p> <p>Such inspections will include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requested inspections of existing buildings</li> <li>• Inspections of unauthorised work (plus a Certificate of Acceptance Fee of \$240)</li> <li>• Reinspection of work subject to prior notification</li> <li>• Inspection of work covered by Notice to Fix</li> <li>• Building Warrant of Fitness, inspection</li> <li>• Inspections as per plans or description provided for Certificate of Public Use (CfPU) application (plus a Certificate of Public Use application fee of \$240)</li> </ul>	\$120.00 per hour
Compliance schedule – issue fee	\$120.00 plus \$20.00 per feature
Compliance schedule – alteration or amendment fee	\$90.00
Building Warrant of Fitness annual fee	\$120.00
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.
Plan searches (includes photocopying up to a maximum of two A3 or five A4 sheets)	\$10.00
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

## Fees and charges

<b>Development Contribution</b>	
Residential and Restricted Services Residential Zones	Depending on location either \$1,844.42 or \$1,890.28
Rural and Rural Settlement Zones	\$3,078.81
<b>Note:</b> i) these charges may have been paid in conjunction with the initial subdivision of your property. Please check with Council staff.  ii) in all instances the second and any subsequent dwellings erected on existing titles will also be charged the levy	

**Health Registration fees:** Increased costs in this activity due to greater compliance monitoring and salary costs will result in Council reviewing these fees during the next financial year.

## Contact us

Address	101 Guyton Street Wanganui
Postal	PO Box 637 Wanganui 4540
Telephone	(06) 349 0001
Fax	(06) 349 0000
Email	<a href="mailto:wdc@wanganui.govt.nz">wdc@wanganui.govt.nz</a>
Web	<a href="http://www.wanganui.govt.nz">www.wanganui.govt.nz</a>

## Further contacts

Animal control	(06) 349 0517
Building and planning	(06) 349 0521
Cemetery and crematorium	(06) 343 9412
Civil Defence	(06) 349 0515
Customer services	(06) 349 0001
Health and liquor licensing	(06) 349 0522
i-SITE information centre	(06) 349 0508
Library	(06) 349 1000
Memorial Hall	(06) 348 0333
Noise complaints	(06) 349 0001
Parking	(06) 349 0001
Property	(06) 349 0001
Rates and debtor enquiries	(06) 349 0519
Royal Wanganui Opera House	(06) 349 0511
Sarjeant Gallery	(06) 349 0506
Splash Centre	(06) 345 6528
Stormwater separation	(06) 349 0548
Water and wastewater	(06) 349 0510
Whanganui Regional Museum	(06) 349 1110

## Glossary

10-Year Plan	A plan which outlines the Council's programme for the next 10 years and how it will contribute to achieving the community outcomes.
Annual Plan	The Annual Plan sets out what the Council intends to achieve over the next year, the budget for that specific year, how it will measure its performance and who will pay. No Annual Plan is produced in a year when a 10-Year Plan is published.
Capital acquisitions	Funding necessary for new works that add to the Council's existing assets.
Capital replacements	Funding for works that replace the existing assets over their projected lifetime.
Community Outcomes	The community's priorities for the future of the District, identified through the community consultation process.
Forecast	Prospective financial information prepared on the basis of assumptions as to future events that the Council reasonably expects to occur.
Groups of activities	The Council's activities are allocated to seven groups – community facilities, community support, governance, investments, land transportation, water and corporate – based on their relationship and the rationale for providing them.
Infrastructure	Includes roads, water pipes, drainage pipes, footpaths, pump stations, bridges etc.
Operational expenditure	All funding for providing services on a day to day basis, excluding renewal and capital expenditure.
Performance measures	How the Council will assess progress toward achieving outcomes and service levels.
Projection	Prospective financial information prepared on the basis of one or more hypothetical but realistic assumptions that reflect possible courses of action.
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.