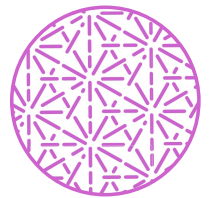
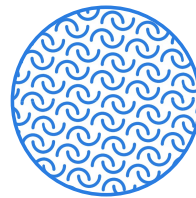
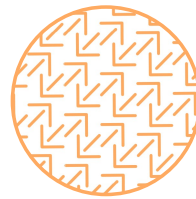
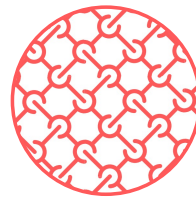




Annual Plan 2023/24



WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera a Rohe o Whanganui



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Cover photo courtesy of Sport Whanganui

Message from the Mayor

Thank you

Huge thanks to everyone who took the time to give us feedback on our draft annual plan or attend one of our seven in-person engagement events. Consultation was held in April, and it was heartening to see a 55 percent uptick in engagement compared to last year, with a total of 438 formal submissions as well as informal feedback from a range of channels. Your Mayor and councillors are here to serve so we're always keen to hear the diverse range of views from the community.

Finding the balance

The annual plan process to establish rates for the 2023/24 year hasn't been an easy exercise. Finding the balance between keeping rates low and at the same time delivering services for our community has been very challenging. Councils, like households, have been facing unprecedented cost rises with large increases in interest costs, inflation and construction pressures, and we anticipate that this will continue to be affecting us for some time. Nevertheless, after starting at 11.3 percent in January 2023 we managed to get the average rates rise down to 8.3 percent – this involved making a number of cuts and deferrals. For an average residential household, the increase will be about an extra \$5 per week.

While Whanganui is doing well economically, we all know that cost of living pressures are hitting people hard so the annual plan consultation was the culmination of a lot of work from council staff to go through the books line by line to see where costs could be reduced.

It's important to highlight that rates for some households will vary up or down by a lot more than the average – this is driven by our recent district-wide revaluation identifying dramatic increases in the value of land, particularly in traditionally lower-priced areas like Gonville, Castlecliff and Aramoho.

And just to note, a common misconception is that the council gets more money from rates when property values increase but that's not actually right. Valuations help us work out everyone's share of rates – so what can change is how much you pay compared to others.

Rotokawau Virginia Lake aviary

The big question for this annual plan was of course the future of the Rotokawau Virginia Lake aviary, after a zoologist's report in February found it needs to be updated to meet modern standards of care.

Generations of Whanganui people have memories of visiting the Virginia Lake aviary with family members and we heard loud and clear from the community that it's a much-loved feature that people would like to see retained.

Of course the welfare of the birds needs to be the paramount consideration so work has begun to increase staffing levels at the aviary, reduce the number of birds and adjust day-to-day management practices, like enrichment and feeding regimes, to bring it up to the appropriate standard of care.

The next step will be to gather specific information about options and costs to enhance the aviary. A business case setting out design options and costs will be brought to the Long-Term Plan 2024-34 – community engagement will start on that this year and formal consultation will kick off in April 2024. Part of the process will involve exploring co-funding opportunities or fundraising to reduce the costs of the aviary upgrade for ratepayers.

What else was voted in during our deliberations?

A decision was made to reinstate \$50,000 for the climate change budget. The funds will go towards a new work stream to investigate climate change risks specific to Whanganui. We also allocated an extra \$15,000 per year to the Whanganui Surf Lifeguard Service – the advice and assistance surf lifeguards provide to beach users is invaluable to our community.

Next steps

Amongst the submissions there were some excellent ideas for projects and these will be considered through our Long-Term Plan 2024-34.

Rates assessments will be mailed out to property owners in August. If you're struggling to pay rates please contact the council's rates team early by phoning 06 349 0001 or emailing rates@whanganui.govt.nz. Don't just sit at home worrying; there are options available.

During the annual plan process we've considered the views of everyone who's given us feedback. If you didn't let us know your thoughts this time, make sure you have your say during the upcoming long-term plan consultation – this is where we set the vision for our district for the next ten years. We know there's a wide range of views in the community and the decisions we've made won't please everyone, but our goal has been to strike a good balance between keeping rates low and investing in services and facilities that will see our incredible district continue to thrive.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read 'A. Tripe'.

Andrew Tripe
Mayor of Whanganui

Our Leading Edge Strategy

We are refreshing the Leading Edge Strategy this year to ensure that our vision works for Whanganui and responds to the opportunities and challenges to come. This work is being done through a lens of active partnership with Iwi and Hapū and the wider Whanganui community.

Our commitment to Tangata Whenua partnership and upholding Te Awa Tupua (Whanganui River Claims Settlement) Act 2017 spans across all we do.

Please see **Volume 1 of our Long-Term Plan 2021- 2031** for comprehensive information on our strategy, our district, and our commitment to building community with Tangata Whenua.

Our Leading Edge Strategy was developed for Whanganui after extensive community consultation. While it was designed as a strategy for the district as a whole, it also provides vision, direction and focus for council, supported by a series of actions.

Our Leading Edge vision is to be an energised, united and thriving district offering abundant opportunities for everyone.

Our goals				
 <p>Community</p> <p>Community spirit – a united community that champions cultural diversity</p>	 <p>Connectivity</p> <p>A connected district that is accessible</p>	 <p>Creativity</p> <p>Humming with cultural personality</p>	 <p>Environment</p> <p>Safeguarding our natural resources and unique environment</p>	 <p>Economy</p> <p>Employment and development opportunities for everyone</p>
Key strategies and plans				
Overarching plans: Long-Term Plan, District Plan, Infrastructure Plan				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcoming Communities Youth places Safer Whanganui Housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital Active Transport Urban Transport Rural communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public art Arts and culture Town Centre Regeneration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change Open spaces and physical activity Heritage Waste management Coastal management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic development Finance and infrastructure Urban growth Port
Current priorities and challenges				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving community wellbeing and celebrating diversity Working with other agencies on addressing our housing crisis Civil defence emergency preparedness, response and recovery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting active and healthy communities Supporting digital equity – including in the rural area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing Whanganui's reputation as an arts destination Affirming and supporting traditional art, culture and our unique heritage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting our unique environment and maintaining infrastructure in the face of climate change Upholding our obligations under Te Awa Tupua 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rising costs and limited income. Keeping rates affordable and managing growth well

Introduction

What is an annual plan?

An annual plan sets out how the council's work programme will be funded over the next financial year and outlines any key changes to the long-term plan. Essentially it's the council's budget for the year – we calculate the cost to deliver services and facilities for our residents then work out how much we need to collect in rates.

An important part of the annual plan process is looking at where we need to adjust our work programme in response to changing circumstances.

Key challenges for the 2023/24 financial year

Planning for the 2023/24 financial year presented a number of challenges for the council. These included record levels of inflation, increased insurance premiums, higher interest rates, Covid-19 related staff and contractor shortages and global supply chain delays. There have also been significant cost increases in the construction sector which have driven up costs for the council's capital projects (including the Sarjeant Gallery Te Whare o Rehua rebuild). The costs of maintaining our roading network have also increased due to the impacts of climate change and extreme weather events.

In addition to these cost increases, central government is in the process of initiating a number of far-reaching and complex reforms. These reforms will have big impacts on the services the council provides and how we will deliver them.

Where we have reduced costs

Councillors and staff are keenly aware that households are facing cost pressures too. As part of the Annual Plan 2023/24 process, we looked across the council to find savings and keep rates as low as possible. The approach was to look for ways to operate as efficiently as we possibly can, while still ensuring we will be able to deliver our key services in the coming year. This has involved making some tough decisions this year – including cuts and deferrals across a number of areas.

A final list of cuts and deferrals, which have been confirmed following deliberations on the Annual Plan 2023/24, are provided on the following pages.



Cut/deferral	Why it's being cut or deferred
\$1.75M capital funding for housing in 2023/24	Work programme still being established
Town centre regeneration placemaking projects	To be considered through the long-term plan
Oriental Toilets refresh	To be considered through the long-term plan
City Bridge pedestrian/bike walkway project	Funding re-prioritised to complete the Aramoho Rail Bridge walkway renewal
War Memorial Centre copper dome replacement	Work not considered urgent for this year
Vehicle replacements	Replacements deferred to a later year where possible
North Mole carpark and amenities Morgan Street to North Mole road extension	Detailed project plans not yet in place
Youth hub	More work needed to establish next steps for this work
Accessible playgrounds	External grant funding yet to be sought and the work programme is not yet confirmed
Three Waters asset replacements (assorted)	Non-critical projects that we do not have capacity to deliver by 30 June 2024 have been removed
Solar initiatives for 2023/24 \$1M reduction	There are higher impact climate change investments we are planning to make
Coastal plan budget reduced by \$200,000	The available funding is sufficient for this financial year – the budget will be reviewed through the long-term plan
Climate change budget reduced by \$50,000	This reduction will not compromise deliverables. Ongoing funding for climate change investments will be sought through the long-term plan



Cut/deferral

Why it's being cut or deferred

Economic development budget (Whanganui & Partners) reduced by 5% (\$130,000)	This reduction will not compromise core economic development deliverables. To be reviewed through the long-term plan
Sports and recreation contract for Sport Whanganui reduced by \$45,000	Sufficient funding is available for this financial year
Sports and recreation contestable funding reduced by \$50,000	Reduction will not compromise current commitments
Heritage building preservation grants reduced by \$100,000	Reduction will not compromise current commitments
Reductions made in the salary budget	\$2.1M reduction due to ongoing vacancies and capitalisation of project management costs
Management restructure	\$400,000 saved in salaries
Minor reductions to a range of budgets	Around \$100,000 saved through minor reductions to budgets for things like printing, stationery, travel and accommodation
Savings on internal auditor function	\$50,000 saved through contracting out the internal auditor function

Areas where costs could not be reduced

Key areas where costs have increased and could not be reduced without affecting our service delivery include our contracts for operating and maintaining core infrastructure like roads, water, wastewater, stormwater and our central business district maintenance.

Interest and insurance costs have also risen significantly and cannot be reduced as we don't set these.

Additionally, the council has provided funding of up to \$170,000 for a temporary location to support homeless people in Whanganui who are currently in freedom camping sites.



Annual Plan 2023/24

consultation document

The council carried out public consultation for its Annual Plan 2023/24 from 3 April to 30 April 2023. A consultation document was produced which outlined key challenges the council was facing, key project updates and information about the latest Quotable Valuation revaluations and how they would impact rates. The consultation document also outlined where proposed deferrals and cost savings will be made and the proposed average rates for the 2023/24 financial year.

Consultation questions

The 2023/24 consultation document sought feedback on the future of the Rotokawau Virginia Lake aviary. An independent review of the Rotokawau Virginia Lake aviary was completed in February 2023 by a qualified zoologist. The review found the aviary does not meet best practice standards for animal health and welfare. The zoologist recommended some key actions to meet best practice standards of care - these included increasing staffing levels and the size of the aviary to provide adequate space for enrichment and different bird groupings or isolations. A number of suggestions were also made to improve the visitor and educational experience of the aviary.

With this in mind, councillors proposed three options for the future of the Rotokawau Virginia Lake aviary through the 2023/24 consultation document:

Option 1 was a high level of investment in the aviary to improve both animal welfare standards and the visitor/educational experience. This was not councillors' preferred option due to the estimated cost to the ratepayer.

Option 2 was to invest in the aviary to address animal welfare standards only. This was councillors' preferred option, because it addresses animal welfare concerns, while coming in at a lower cost to ratepayers than option 1.

Option 3 was to close the aviary at Rotokawau Virginia Lake.

Two future-focused questions were also included in the document to gauge the community's priorities and as pre-engagement for both the Long-Term Plan 2024-34 and a review of the council's Leading Edge Strategy. The community could submit on any matter they wished to raise through the Annual Plan process.

Feedback and submissions

A broad range of engagement methods were used to involve the community in the process and to gather their feedback. We received 438 formal submissions on the proposed 2023/24 Annual Plan. A total of 20 submitters spoke to the council in support of their submission at hearings.

Seven in-person engagement events took place at a variety of times and locations and the consultation process was advertised widely across social media and in local newspapers, including the council's Community Link page in the Midweek newspaper. It was also emailed to the council's 'Have Your Say' panel for input. Additional feedback was sought via an online survey, and through the use of 'idea boards' at in-person engagement events.

The council considered all submissions and additional feedback before making its decisions, with this final plan reflecting changes made by the council.

Fees and charges 2023/24

Proposed changes to our fees and charges were consulted on concurrently with the Annual Plan 2023/24. A number of fees and charges were updated to reflect the increasing costs of providing some services, and to ensure these costs are not falling entirely on ratepayers.

We received four submissions on the proposed changes to fees and charges, and no changes were suggested as a result of these submissions.

Summary of key decisions

The key decisions made during deliberations on the 2023/24 annual plan were:

- that the Rotokawau Virginia Lake aviary remains open with immediate remedial work
- that the majority of proposed cuts/deferrals be confirmed, with some minor amendments to the budgets for the Climate Change and Open Spaces and Physical Activity strategies
- an increase in funding for the Whanganui Surf Lifesaving Club annual grant
- to refer a number of funding requests to the business case process for the Long-Term Plan 2024-34.

Rotokawau Virginia Lake aviary

Following a large number of submissions in support of retaining the Rotokawau Virginia Lake aviary a decision was made for the aviary to remain open.

An amount of \$50,000 was put forward into the 2023/24 annual budget for immediate remedial works, completing a business case and enclosure design options for the aviary while up to \$150,000 was earmarked for operational costs to address animal welfare concerns at the aviary. This amount will cover additional staffing, support of voluntary staffing, training, feed and veterinary costs.

It was also decided that fundraising and external co-funding opportunities should be explored to offset any costs to upgrade the aviary.

Budget cuts/deferrals

In order to keep the rates rise as low as possible, the council proposed a series of budget cuts and deferrals for the 2023/24 financial year.

During the Annual Plan 2023/24 deliberations process, the decision was made to reinstate \$50,000 in the 2023/24 budget for the purpose of enabling further work on a climate change risk assessment for the Whanganui district. A reduction in the budget for implementing the Open Spaces and Physical Activity Strategy was changed from \$60,000 to \$45,000 following submissions.

New funding requests through the Annual Plan

A number of requests for funding were made through the Annual Plan 2023/24 consultation process. Key decisions related to these requests were as follows:

- (a) the Whanganui Surf Lifesaving Club annual grant was increased by \$15,000 per annum to pay lifeguards the minimum wage
- (b) it was decided that \$20,000 be added to the Annual Plan 2023/24 for design and preparatory work on a water feature for the purpose of scattering cremated ashes.

Operational and other decisions

There were a number of additional decisions, primarily operational, which were made in response to submissions. These decisions included referring a number of project and funding requests to the business case process for the Long-Term Plan 2024-34. Multiple footpath and roading issues were also referred for consideration in the 2024-27 roading programme. The establishment of a special interest group around Turoa Road flooding was suggested for consideration, and finally, it was decided not to review an options report for adopting a Living Wage policy at council.



2023/24 rates

Rates are used to meet the needs of our community and provide services for our collective benefit. Rates cover the costs for services that we could not effectively charge for otherwise. This might be because they are publicly available but difficult to charge for (things like parks, roads and street lights) or because the full charge would be too expensive for most people to afford and therefore would discourage use (for example, swimming pools, libraries and the art gallery).

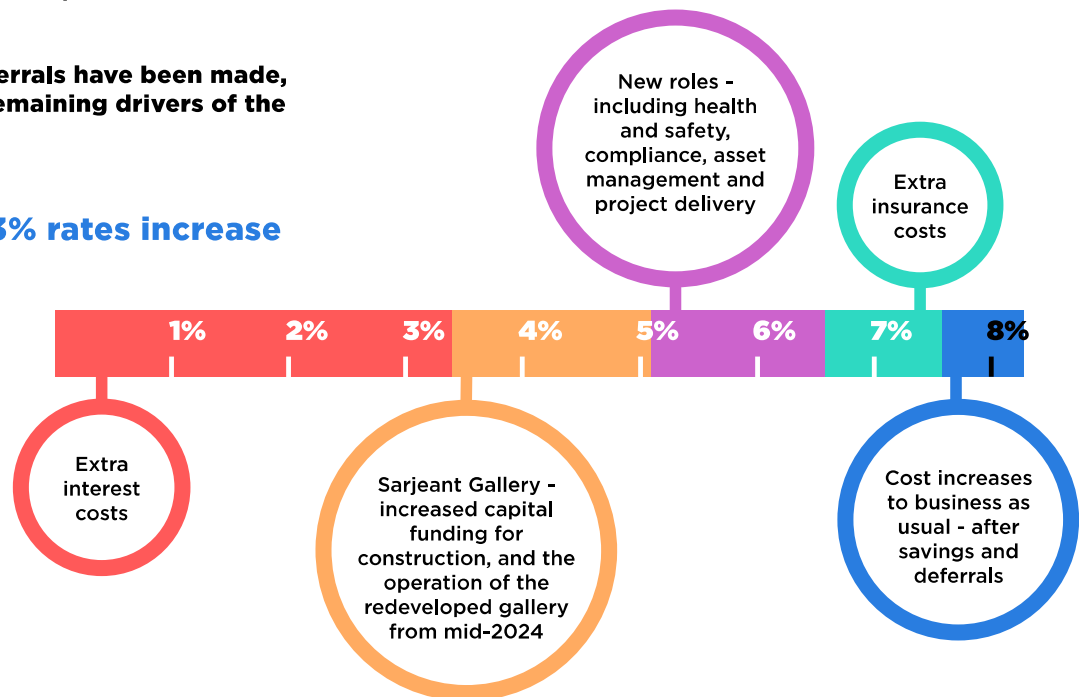
The average rates increase following deliberations is 8.3% for the 2023/24 year (note this increased from the proposed 8.2% through consultation).

For the average residential household, this is an increase of about \$5 per week. This is higher than the rates increase planned for this year in our Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

The key drivers of the 2023/24 rates increase are:





After the cuts and deferrals have been made, the graph shows the remaining drivers of the 8.3% rates increase:

Drivers of the 8.3% rates increase



It is important to note that the 8.3% increase is an average only; rates changes are likely to be different for everyone, based on a number of factors. There will be a particularly large range of rates changes this year due to the impact of the district-wide property valuation (see the 'Property valuations and rates' section on the next page for further information).

The average rates increases for various types of properties are as follows:

	Average land value	Average capital value	Average 2023/24 rates	\$ increase	% increase
 RESIDENTIAL	\$255,000	\$535,000	\$3,404	\$262	8.3%
 LIFESTYLE	\$515,000	\$924,000	\$3,009	\$340	12.8%
 FARMING	\$1,543,000	\$2,234,000	\$5,551	\$391	7.6%
 COMMERCIAL	\$606,000	\$1,890,000	\$12,586	\$717	6.0%

These figures are averages and are included as examples only. Actual changes to the amount of rates paid by each property will depend on how the property's valuation has changed in relation to other properties, the property type, its value, the land size and what council services are available (for example, whether the property is connected to the wastewater system). There are over 50 different rates; each of these have increased or decreased by different amounts, and not all rates apply to all properties.

Property valuations and rates

The valuation process

Councils are required by law to get properties in their district revalued every three years. Our independent valuers, Quotable Value (QV), completed this for Whanganui as at 1 October 2022, following national valuation rules. Part of the process is an independent audit of valuations to make sure they are as accurate as possible.

QV's most recent valuations will be used to determine rates from 1 July 2023.

How property valuations affect rates

When we work out how much we need to collect in rates, we calculate the total cost of providing services and facilities to the community for the year. The council doesn't receive more in rates just because property values go up.

What property valuations can change is the amount a property pays compared to others.

If you think of the council's overall rates income as a pie, the size of the pie does not get any bigger as a result of property values changing. However, a ratepayer's slice of the pie might get bigger or

smaller depending on how their property value has changed relative to other properties.

An increase in the value of a property does not necessarily mean that property will pay more rates since many other properties in the district will likely have increased in value too. **However, if a property's value increased or decreased a lot more than most other properties in the district, its new rates might either be above or below the average increase of 8.3%.**

Property values are one of the ways councils determine how to share the cost of providing our services throughout the district, but it's important to note that the amount of rates paid by each property is affected by a number of other factors too. For example, rates are also affected by the services a property receives, the use of the property (residential, commercial, lifestyle or farming) and the number of used or inhabitable units on that property (for example, some properties have 'granny flats').

Changes in residential properties by suburb between the last revaluation in 2019 and the new 2022 valuation are shown below:

Suburban home



Weekly change
-\$0.93

Land Value **\$260,000 (+58%)**
Capital Value **\$520,000 (+51%)**
2023/24 Total Rates **\$3,570**
(-\$49 / -1.3%)

Small inner city unit



Weekly change
+\$1.72

Land Value **\$155,000 (+67%)**
Capital Value **\$425,000 (+47%)**
2023/24 Total Rates **\$2,921**
(+\$89 / +3.1%)

Suburban home



Weekly change
+\$2.86

Land Value **\$335,000 (+81%)**
Capital Value **\$670,000 (+49%)**
2023/24 Total Rates **\$4,132**
(+\$149 / +3.7%)

Near average suburban home



Weekly change
+\$4.84

Land Value **\$260,000 (+98%)**
Capital Value **\$460,000 (+46%)**
2023/24 Total Rates **\$3,423**
(+\$252 / +7.9%)

Suburban home



Weekly change
+\$10.90

Land Value **\$200,000 (+167%)**
Capital Value **\$405,000 (+76%)**
2023/24 Total Rates **\$3,127**
(+\$567 / +22.1%)

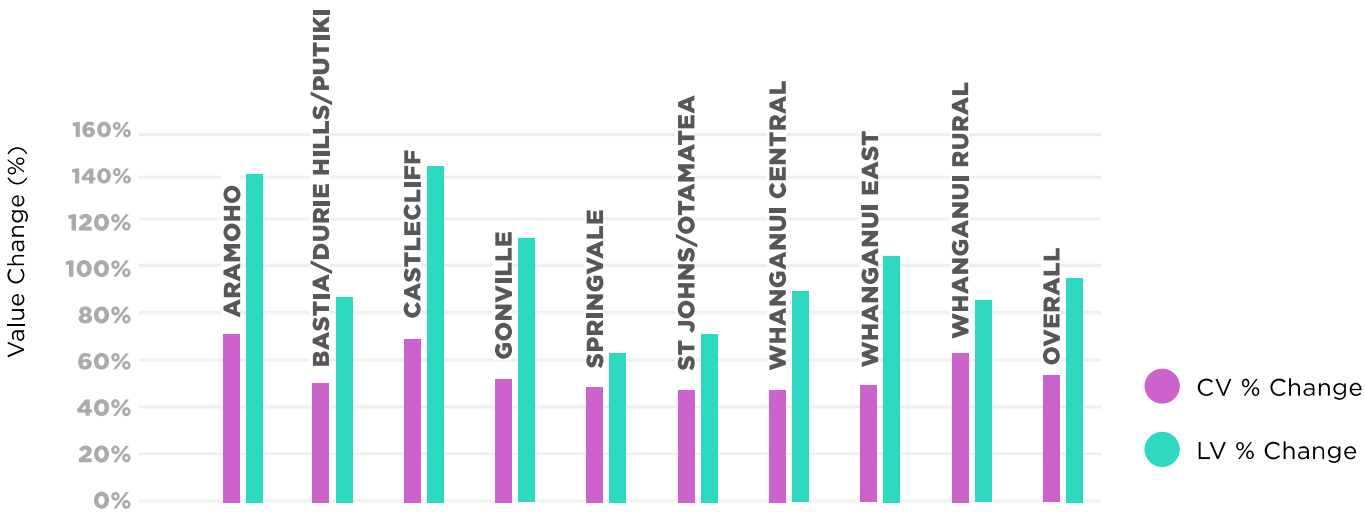
Suburban home with 1900m² section



Weekly change
+\$31.61

Land Value **\$450,000 (+288%)**
Capital Value **\$675,000 (+145%)**
2023/24 Total Rates **\$4,613**
(+\$1,644 / +55.3%)

Residential valuation change



The largest valuation increases have occurred in Aramoho, Castlecliff and Gonville, bringing land values in these suburbs closer to those in Springvale and St Johns/Otamatea

Trends this year

There are particular trends in the latest valuations that will lead to some properties having an above average rates rise.

At this most recent valuation we have seen significant increases in land values in Whanganui – particularly in areas such as Aramoho, Castlecliff and Gonville. Because the demand for land is so high at the moment, the value of land across different suburbs is starting to even out. For example, over the last three years land values in Aramoho have increased +141%, while land values in St John’s Hill have increased +60%.

Note that while some lower-priced properties will see a larger increase in their rates this year **they will still pay less than higher-priced properties overall.**

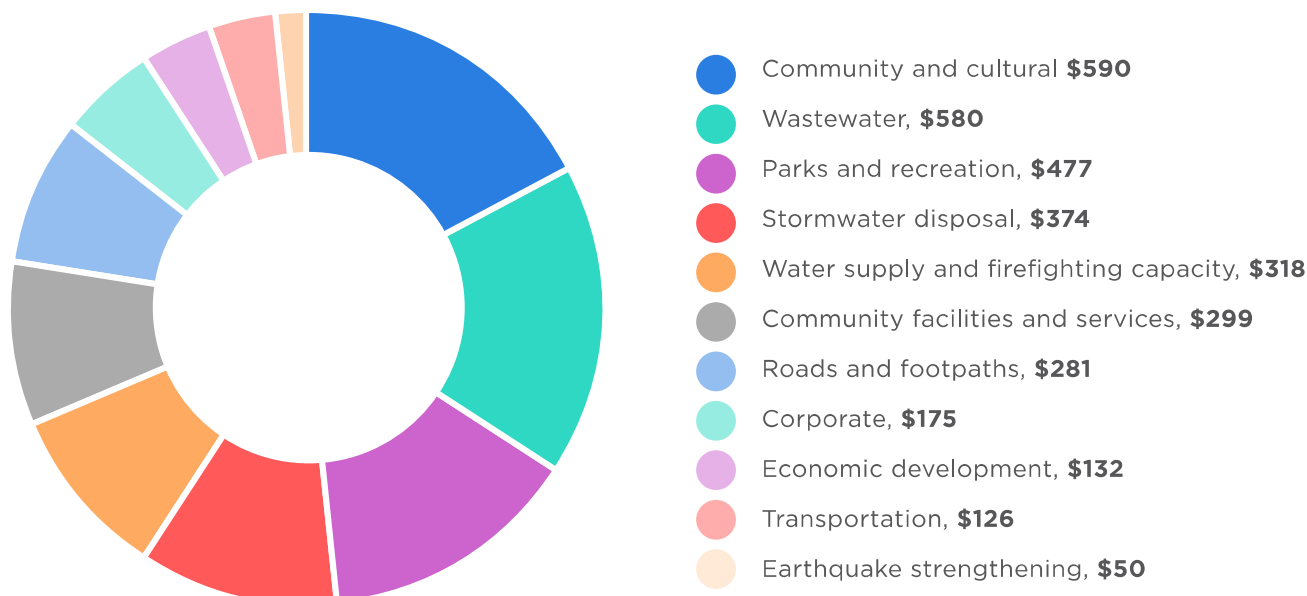
Due to the high demand for land, we are also seeing properties with larger sections, and the potential to be subdivided, rising in value significantly. Another trend we are seeing is that traditionally lower-valued hill country farmland is increasing in value significantly, due to its potential to be used for carbon farming.

Rates

The following graph shows the make-up of rates on a property paying the average residential rate.

The uniform annual general charge, water supply rate, wastewater rate, roading resilience rate and earthquake strengthening rate are all fixed charges. This means that the same amount is paid by all residential properties regardless of their property valuation. The total value of the fixed charges for residential properties this year is \$1,625. The other rates are apportioned to each property based on land or capital value.

How an average Whanganui residential rate of \$3,404 is made up



Breach of rates cap

The council has a financial strategy which sets a limit on rates increases. Our rates increase limit is the Local Government Cost Index (LGCI) plus 2 percent (after accounting for growth).

For this year, that limit would be 7.9%. Our rates increase of 8.3% exceeds this cap.

We are permitted to breach this rates limit as long as we provide an explanation as to why this has happened. For this annual plan the main contributor to the breach of our rates limit has been the significant increase in interest and insurance costs which are outside of our control.

Unbalanced budget

The council is forecasting an unbalanced budget of \$2.3M for this annual plan. Due to high inflation, forecast depreciation for our infrastructure assets is \$2.4M higher in 2023/24 than our previous forecasts as part of the Long-Term Plan 2021-2031. We have chosen not to increase our rate funding to account for the depreciation increase in 2023/24. Depreciation is a non-cash item which the council does not specifically fund; rather we fund asset replacements and loan repayments.






Debt

In 2023/24 we are expecting to borrow \$26.7M, with scheduled loan repayments of \$10.2M. This is an overall increase in debt of \$16.5M. Closing debt at 30 June 2024 is expected to be \$152M.

Key changes

Key changes to our Annual Plan from the 2023/24 year of the Long-Term Plan 2021-2031

By the numbers

RATES REVENUE 3.6%  to \$76.7M up from \$73.9M	MAIN REASON FOR CHANGE 8.3% average rates increase primarily due to high interest and insurance costs and inflation affecting our cost of operating.
OTHER REVENUE 8.3%  to \$15.7M up from \$14.5M	MAIN REASON FOR CHANGE Now includes revenue for the swimming pool (previously offset against operating expenditure)
SUBSIDIES AND GRANTS 24.2%  to \$14.9M up from \$12.0M	MAIN REASON FOR CHANGE Includes additional grants from central government via the Better Off Fund.
OPERATING EXPENDITURE 10.9%  to \$82.3M up from \$74.2M	MAIN REASON FOR CHANGE Includes swimming pool operating costs (previously net of income) and expenditure for Better Off Fund grants. Also increases in energy costs, planned maintenance, interest and insurance.
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 34.7%  to \$41.5M up from \$30.8M	MAIN REASON FOR CHANGE Increased construction costs for the Sarjeant Gallery redevelopment and port revitalisation. Non-critical projects that we do not have capacity to deliver by June 2024 have been deferred.



Capital expenditure by activity group

	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000's	LTP 2023/24 \$000's	Variance \$000's
Water supply	1,945	2,558	(613)
Stormwater drainage	2,040	3,012	(972)
Sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage	1,457	1,736	(279)
Provision of roads and footpaths	13,216	14,246	(1,030)
Parks and recreation	2,015	2,516	(501)
Community and cultural	14,467	3,590	10,877
Economic development	-	-	-
Community facilities and services	432	1,319	(887)
Transportation	5,191	174	5,017
Investments	222	174	48
Corporate	525	1,473	(948)
	41,510	30,798	10,712



Snapshot of the year ahead

Key projects for the 2023/24 year

Wastewater

- » We will continue work on the Nixon Street wastewater renewal – this will involve laying new rider sewers to the recently micro-tunnelled pipe.
- » We will complete further urban reticulation work between Fox Road and Fitzherbert Avenue to enable residential development.

Water supply

- » We will realign the Castlecliff water main to provide security of supply under the new regulator Taumata Arowai and assurance rules.
- » We will prioritise the upgrade of critical assets and spiral-welded pipe replacement will provide resilience within both the urban and rural network.
- » We will continue to progress a global consent for all water-take consents from Horizons Regional Council.

Stormwater

- » We will provide an extension of new stormwater infrastructure (stage 2) for Smithfield Rd to improve stormwater levels of service.
- » We will complete further stormwater separation in Raupo Street (Gonville).

Waterways and natural drainage

- » We will further expand weed-control, and planting and stock-exclusion programmes along watercourses managed by the council, in line with the Healthy Streams Whanganui initiative in partnership with Horizons Regional Council, Hapū, the Department of Conservation and the community.

Roading

- » We will continue investigations for the Dublin Street bridge replacement with the council commissioning a traffic study and modelling in support of the replacement business case to Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency.
- » We will commence work on the Aramoho Rail Bridge pedestrian walkway project. Work on this project will include the renewal of the 211 metre-long derelict walk/cycle way facility on the rail bridge with a new composite 2.5 metre-wide pathway,

Footpaths and berms

- » We will start construction of the next section of the Whanganui River shared pathway project from Gilbert Street to Wharf Street through the rail corridor.

Airport

- » We will resurface the main runway and make further investigations into the construction of a parallel taxiway to improve the safety of airport operations.

Port and river

- » With the first tranche of project work completed by the council for Te Pūwaha – Whanganui's port revitalisation project, the construction phase is planned to commence in the 2023/24 year.

Durie Hill Elevator

- » Whanganui Connection, which has the operational contract for the Durie Hill Elevator, has purchased new lighting and has been developing new design, signage and displays as part of an innovation grant from Manatū Taonga that will see \$199,300 of central government funding invested into the elevator by the project's completion.

Community

- » We will develop a climate change risk assessment to help inform the Long-Term Plan 2024-2034, and a plan for investments and actions to reduce the council's organisational carbon footprint.
- » We will continue to drive the housing strategy with a focus on addressing homelessness through:
 - a temporary site that is closer to the town centre at 83 Taupo Quay. This will include services to support people into sustainable tenancies
 - working in partnership with local Iwi, Tupoho, to investigate a long-term solution for homeless in Whanganui.

New Zealand Glassworks

- » We will continue to investigate the feasibility and capability of developing a mentoring/professional development programme for emerging and mid-career glass artists.

Libraries

- » We will complete design work on the Davis Library extension and submit fundraising applications to seek external funding for the project.
- » We will launch an app for library members to enable them to manage their library accounts and loans, and even check items out using their smartphones.

Sarjeant Gallery Te Whare o Rehua Whanganui

- » We will continue the Sarjeant Gallery redevelopment project with earthquake strengthening and restoration work to the existing building and construction of the new wing to the north. The restoration and construction phase of the project is forecast to be completed over the 2023/24 summer, with a period of installation and the opening exhibitions projected to follow in mid-2024.

Royal Whanganui Opera House

- » We will continue the work underway to investigate a replacement rigging system. This feasibility work will assist the council to understand the implications, associated cost, and timeframe for a replacement of the theatrical flying system.

Whanganui Regional Museum

- » We will be installing a new heating, ventilation and air conditioning system into the museum's basement storage area.

Parks and reserves

- » Following community consultation on the future of the aviary at Rotokawau Virginia Lake, we will complete immediate remedial works on the aviary and develop design options for the future of the aviary.
- » Funding has been set aside to replace the flying fox at the Mowhanau beach playground which was removed in 2022. The flying fox will be built to be compliant with current playground standards.

Cooks Gardens

- » We will complete the velodrome replacement track in July 2023. Community and sporting stakeholders have work underway to reopen this facility, with activation planning also underway.

Swimming pools

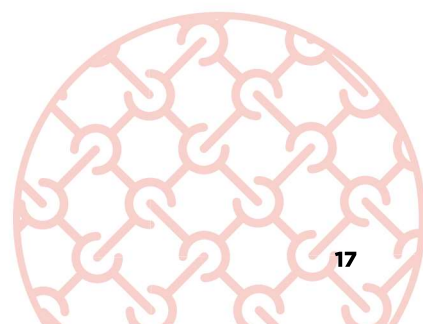
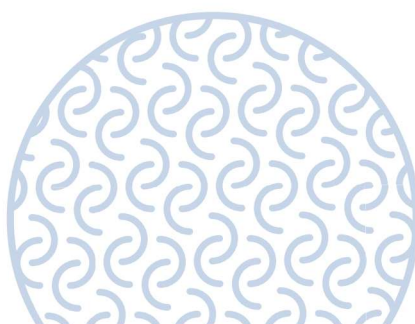
- » We will undertake improvements to accessibility and equipment options for the Splash Centre, with some solutions sought that will provide improvements for our users with accessibility restrictions.
- » An online booking system is underway. We will look to have this system rolled out and tested at the beginning of the second quarter.

Cemeteries

- » We will work with the local Hindu community on a design stage for a water feature that more closely aligns with customary cultural practices.

CBD maintenance

- » The irrigation system for the garden beds in the central business district will be replaced in a block-by-block sequence.





Key projects for the 2023/24 year continued

Waste minimisation

- » We will implement the council's Waste Plan 2021 27, with key actions including:
 - implementing improvements to the peri-urban bag drop-off collection points
 - introducing a new waste bylaw
 - implementing an illegal dumping monitoring and reporting structure
 - investigating a green waste collection service as well as construction and demolition waste initiatives.

Kerbside recycling and food waste

- » We will 'roll out' the new kerbside waste collection services starting with kerbside recycling (planned to start in April 2024).

Pensioner housing

- » We will finish the Healthy Homes upgrades which are currently 96% complete.
- » We will continue work which has already started to identify the next steps for future-proofing the older persons/pensioner housing portfolio. Pricing is being obtained for wall insulation in several complexes and roof replacements across all complexes.

Community buildings

- » We will continue work already underway to firm up costs for the potential refurbishment of the Upokongaro Hall. In parallel, discussions will continue with the Upokongaro community to ensure that there is a permanent tenant for the hall who will work closely with the community to maximise the hall's use if the refurbishment is approved.

Emergency management

- » We are undertaking a three-year project to upgrade the urban tsunami sirens to a more environmentally resilient system that provides flexible voice alert message capabilities.

Animal management

- » We are continuing to review our annual dog registration process with a plan to move away from the annual issuing of plastic dog registration tags to a 'life-time' tag.

Building control

- » We are developing a remote inspection capability that can contribute to efficiencies in remote inspections.

Environmental health

- » We will provide significant education in the food space regarding new adjustments to the food control plans for food businesses, and new legal requirements around recalling of food.

Parking services

- » We will review the parking management plan to take into consideration any changes to parking habits, a review of fees and a complete review of parking types such as time limits, metered areas and disabled parking spaces.

Resource management

- » Resource management is moving away from the traditional 'transactional' approach of applicant and assessor to a 'customer-centric' approach. This approach is centred on responding to developer queries and providing guidance to ensure applicants have correct and timely advice with the goal of improving service to the customer and creating efficiencies internally.

Environmental policy

- » Working jointly with our infrastructure teams, we will be identifying infill development opportunities. This work supports the progress of the Residential Spatial Plan, commitment to the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020, the council's Housing Strategy and the review of the residential sections of the District Plan.

Corporate

- » We will continue our programme of policy, strategy, and bylaw reviews this year; this includes reviewing the council's overarching strategy – The Leading Edge Strategy.
- » We will complete a representation review this year. The representation review is a legislative requirement and provides an opportunity to

reflect on the number of councillors and the equity of representation specific to our district. In addition to these factors, the council will also consider the electoral system, that is, whether we use either first past the post (FPP) or single transferrable voting (STV), and the possibility of introducing Māori wards ahead of the 2025 local elections.

- » We will implement energy efficiency measures which have been identified across council facilities to make cost savings, as well as continuing work to reduce the council's carbon footprint.



Prospective cost of service statement

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Income			
Rates - excluding metered water, trade waste and penalties	67,564	70,976	73,766
Rates - metered water, trade waste and penalties	2,973	2,998	2,903
Subsidies	9,184	10,683	10,167
User fees and other income	15,851	15,634	20,201
Total income	95,571	100,291	107,037
Capital funding			
Transfer from/(to) special funds	100	100	334
New loans	25,159	15,407	26,679
Loans repaid	(9,414)	(10,796)	(10,224)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Total capital funding	15,845	4,711	16,789
Total funding	111,416	105,003	123,826
Costs			
Operating costs	47,479	47,662	51,833
Salaries and wages	20,140	21,548	23,421
Debt servicing	4,721	4,994	7,063
Total activity costs	72,339	74,204	82,317
Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	3,155	5,153	4,172
-to improve the level of service	12,217	11,314	23,502
-to replace existing assets	23,705	14,332	13,835
Total capital expenditure	39,077	30,799	41,509
Total funding requirement	111,416	105,003	123,826
Rates increase (to existing ratepayers)*	3.9%	4.7%	8.3%
Debt balance**	136,884	139,361	152,021

*Rates increase percentage is shown net of assumed growth in the rating database of \$600,000 per annum (\$300,000 in 22/23)

**Opening loans for 2023/24 have been restated from the 2022/23 Annual Plan to incorporate subsequent information

Reconciling the Prospective cost of service statement to Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

The purpose of the "Prospective cost of service statement" (COSS) is to show how much Whanganui District Council spends and how that spending is funded.

This statement differs from the "Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense" (SCRE) in that it includes capital expenditure and excludes non cash items, that are not funded.

Total revenue in the COSS excludes Gains from the revaluation of investment properties.

Total expenditure in the COSS does not include depreciation, but does include capital expenditure and loan/reserve funding.

Rates required by activity

Activity	Revenue (\$000)	Operating costs (\$000)	Personnel costs (\$000)	Finance costs (\$000)	Capital expenditure (\$000)	Capital funding (\$000)	Rates requirement ¹ (\$000)	2022/23 Rates requirement ¹ (\$000)	Forecast Loans at 30 June 2024 (\$000)
Water supply	(1,587)	4,716	468	587	1,945	(528)	5,600	4,889	12,656
Water supply	(1,587)	4,716	468	587	1,945	(528)	5,600	4,889	12,656
Stormwater	(529)	1,473	216	(65)	1,980	459	5,159	4,446	32,691
Waterways and natural drainage	0	335	0	(65)	60	0	330	432	(1,364)
Stormwater drainage	(529)	1,808	216	1,495	2,040	459	5,490	4,878	31,326
Wastewater	(2,689)	7,347	985	2,414	1,457	574	10,087	7,740	51,888
Sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage	(2,689)	7,347	985	2,414	1,457	574	10,087	7,740	51,888
Footpaths and berms	(526)	1,413	9	(4)	420	0	1,312	1,299	(84)
Roading	(10,267)	7,509	484	280	12,796	(1,938)	8,864	7,594	7,118
Provision of roads and footpaths	(10,793)	8,923	493	276	13,216	(1,938)	10,177	8,893	7,033
Parks and reserves	(512)	6,009	992	132	1,828	(481)	7,968	8,705	3,033
Cooks Gardens	(77)	719	207	150	25	167	1,192	1,014	3,083
Swimming pools	(1,283)	2,038	1,414	106	162	(116)	2,342	1,776	2,292
Parks and recreation	(1,872)	8,787	2,613	388	2,015	(430)	11,501	11,495	8,408
Community	(52)	1,826	618	47	0	200	2,640	2,804	895
Libraries	(100)	1,121	1,708	85	389	150	3,352	3,181	1,723
New Zealand Glassworks - Te Whare Tuhua O Te Ao	(358)	578	166	3	0	8	397	253	54
Sarfeant Gallery	(2,275)	2,353	1,719	295	13,179	(11,190)	4,080	2,470	11,817
Royal Whanganui Opera House	(70)	329	252	38	80	629	629	600	804
War Memorial Centre	(118)	377	110	94	83	25	571	644	1,978
Whanganui Regional Museum	(35)	1,394	0	73	384	(259)	1,557	1,557	1,677
Earthquake strengthening	0	50	0	346	353	247	996	929	7,172
Community and cultural	(3,008)	8,028	4,573	981	14,467	(10,819)	14,222	12,438	26,119
i-Site Visitor Information Centre	0	182	0	(15)	0	0	167	415	(311)
Whanganui & Partners - Economic development	0	3,020	0	0	0	0	3,020	3,063	0
Economic development	0	3,202	0	(15)	0	0	3,187	3,478	(311)
Cemeteries	(673)	916	8	37	15	20	322	323	777
CBD maintenance	(6)	1,237	0	15	26	248	1,519	1,441	182
Waste minimisation	(510)	995	0	63	0	435	983	1,012	1,283
Kerbide Collection	0	636	335	10	0	(981)	0	0	342
Pensioner housing	(1,988)	1,873	34	151	142	(213)	0	0	3,289
Community buildings	(6)	171	7	24	14	33	243	267	484
Emergency management	0	201	206	0	0	0	407	423	0
Emergency management	0	775	294	(48)	0	0	1,022	1,113	(1,010)
Environmental policy	(1,635)	786	1,605	9	75	0	840	569	185
Building control	(380)	571	353	(7)	35	0	572	459	(155)
Resource management	(267)	561	495	(3)	0	0	786	716	(63)
Environmental health	(1,096)	635	207	2	50	0	(201)	(115)	50
Parking	(655)	648	525	56	75	60	709	509	1,145
Animal control									
Community facilities and services	(7,216)	10,006	4,070	308	432	(398)	7,203	6,716	6,508
Airport	(268)	405	201	160	191	59	749	660	3,351
Port & River	(263)	739	182	772	5,000	(4,500)	1,930	1,849	18,538
Durie Hill elevator	(120)	411	9	34	34	20	354	248	700
Transportation	(650)	1,555	392	966	5,191	(4,421)	3,033	2,757	22,590
City Endowment property portfolio	(759)	598	113	(20)	212	(143)	0	(74)	(324)
Harbour Endowment property portfolio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investments	(1,085)	43	0	(471)	10	550	(953)	208	(10,215)
Investments	(1,844)	641	113	(491)	222	407	(953)	134	(10,538)
Governance and democracy	0	1,440	590	8	0	75	2,114	2,311	138
Corporate management	(2,970)	(5,537)	8,012	(10)	455	0	0	0	1,034
Community and operational property	(112)	1,288	525	154	70	180	2,106	1,833	3,169
Corporate	(3,082)	(2,809)	9,127	153	525	305	4,219	4,144	4,342
Expected Carry overs									(8,000)
Total	(33,270)	52,204	23,051	7,063	41,509	(16,789)	73,766	67,564	152,021

¹Rates excluding metered water, trade waste and penalties

Water supply

The scope

We are responsible for providing and managing five water supply systems:

- Whanganui urban water supply scheme
- Fordell rural water supply scheme
- Maxwell rural water supply scheme
- Mowhanau rural water supply scheme
- Westmere rural water supply scheme.

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

Significant initiatives for 2023/24

For more information please see Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Water supply

- We will realign the Castlecliff water main to provide security of supply under the new regulator Taumata Arowai and assurance rules.
- We will prioritise the upgrade of critical assets and spiral-welded pipe replacement which will provide resilience within both the urban and rural network. Aspects such as pressure and resilience have a greater impact on the criticality of the water network.
- We are increasing water sampling to ensure water is safe and complies with the new assurance rules set out by the regulator Taumata Arowai.
- We will gain a better understanding of the condition of the water supply infrastructure to create a clear direction on future upgrades and renewals.
- We will increase the resilience of key water supply assets to emergency and seismic events which includes bridges, dams and reservoirs.
- We are progressing a global consent for all water-take consents from Horizons Regional Council and this will continue into 2023/24. A global consent involves examining what is reasonable use (or allocation) for the population and activities served. This is broken down into domestic, commercial, industrial and agricultural use, as well as use required for facilities such as hospitals, schools, marae and public amenities.
- Obtaining a global consent would require the same amount of consultation as any resource consent, but it means that all water sources and the demands for all supplies can be considered on a holistic basis. The proposed consent for Whanganui's water supply involves consultation with all Iwi within the district to look at refining existing water takes from all source water.

What else can you expect from us?

More information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Water supply

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2023/24 for water supply

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	0	0	0
Targeted rates	6,335	7,310	7,046
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0
Fees and charges	65	151	82
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0	0	0
Total operating funding (A)	6,400	7,461	7,128
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	4,016	3,839	4,263
Finance costs	381	386	587
Internal charges and overheads applied	826	725	921
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	5,223	4,950	5,771
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,177	2,511	1,357
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	33	32	33
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,267	(12)	528
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	27	27	27
Total sources of capital funding (C)	1,327	47	588
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	105	195	230
-to improve the level of service	430	411	352
-to replace existing assets	1,969	1,952	1,363
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	2,504	2,558	1,945
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,177)	(2,511)	(1,357)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0

Water supply

City water supply	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to meet additional demand	
150mm reticulation with rider main parallel road to Fox-Fitzherbert	150
Mannington Rd pump station upgrade	80
Total capital expenditure to meet additional demand	230
Capital expenditure to improve level of service	
Fordell connections	5
Pākaraka rural scheme - infrastructure additions	1
Communications Scada	2
Westmere connections	3
Comms and Scada upgrades	3
Mains additions	25
Meters and backflows	100
Connections	100
Zone remote metering	50
Westmere reservoirs	20
Flow meters ABB/Promag	20
Valves and meters	19
Westmere reservoirs easements	5
Total capital expenditure to improve level of service	352

Water supply

City water supply	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Roading coordinated projects	18
Fordell rural scheme - infrastructure replacement	5
Fordell meters and backflows	4
Electrical upgrade communications	6
Timber tank replacement and repairs	150
Westmere mains	10
Pressure pump renewals	20
Upgrade 50mm to 100mm mains	20
Mains investigation	5
Valves and hydrants	150
Mains renewal	55
Meters and backflows	55
Valves and hydrants renewals	55
Connections	200
City water pump stations	10
Urban roading coordinated projects	200
Spiral-welded replacement	195
Kai-iwi Bore No 1 - bore development	25
Kai iwi Bridge x 2 strengthening	50
Realignment Castlecliff main reservoir to Erin Road	130
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	1,363

Stormwater drainage

The scope

Stormwater drainage is necessary within urban areas in order to protect people, their land, and their property from wet weather inundation, land instability and public health issues. The stormwater system also helps provide access and safe navigation to properties and movement across the city during periods of wet weather. It also reduces maintenance on the roading network.

The stormwater system is the piped network which services the Whanganui urban area. The stormwater activity operates in conjunction with the waterways and natural drainage activity which is responsible for non-piped stormwater assets such as open drains, streams, attenuation areas and storm flow paths. Together these activities form the council's urban stormwater drainage system.

Significant initiatives for 2023/24

For more information please see Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Stormwater

- Further urban reticulation work will be completed between Fox Road and Fitzherbert Avenue through continuation of the swale/pipe hybrid network. This will enable residential development upstream of Fitzherbert Avenue.
- We will provide an extension of new stormwater infrastructure (stage 2) for Smithfield Road to improve stormwater levels of service.
- Further separation completion work will occur in Raupo Street (Gonville).

Waterways and natural drainage

- We will be focusing on further expanding our weed-control, planting and stock-exclusion programme along watercourses managed by the council, in line with the Healthy Streams Whanganui initiative in partnership with Horizons Regional Council, Hapū, the Department of Conservation and the community. Our primary focus will be on locations of interest adjacent to the Kokohuia and Titoki wetlands as well as the Tutaeika, Kaikokopu, Ngatarua and Awarua Streams, and its interfaces with Te Awa o Whanganui in line with Te Awa Tupua legislation.
- We will be working with Tangata Whenua and other role-players on producing an overall strategic framework for improving water quality in the district.

What else can you expect from us?

More information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Stormwater drainage

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2023/24 for stormwater drainage

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	432	451	330
Targeted rates	4,446	5,914	5,160
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0
Fees and charges	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts		29	0
Total operating funding (A)	4,878	6,394	5,490
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,606	1,716	1,625
Finance costs	1,074	1,068	1,495
Internal charges and overheads applied	378	370	400
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	3,058	3,154	3,520
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,820	3,240	1,970
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	400	527	527
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,650	(757)	(459)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	2	2	2
Total sources of capital funding (C)	2,052	(228)	70
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	2,050	1,064	550
-to improve the level of service	1,412	1,489	1,430
-to replace existing assets	410	459	60
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	3,872	3,012	2,040
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,820)	(3,240)	(1,970)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0

Stormwater drainage

Stormwater	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to meet additional demand	
Land acquisition	200
Swale construction	150
Wetland expansion	200
Total capital expenditure to meet additional demand	550
Capital expenditure to improve level of service	
Stormwater attenuation	518
Connections	2
Integrated catchment management infrastructure	150
City-wide stormwater hotspots	100
Separation completion	500
Inflow and infiltration investigations	100
Watercourse enhancements	50
Watercourse condition assessment	10
Total capital expenditure to improve level of service	1,430
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Replace inlet structures	10
Reactive replacement - non-critical assets	50
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	60

Sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage

The scope

We are responsible for providing and managing two wastewater systems:

- Whanganui urban wastewater system
- Mowhanau rural wastewater system.

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

Significant initiatives for 2023/24

For more information please see Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Wastewater

- Wastewater services will be provided in the new road linking Fitzherbert Avenue and Fox Road, opening up land for residential dwellings. This is a shared project with roading, three waters and other utility providers.
- We will continue working on the Nixon Street wastewater renewal – this will involve laying new rider sewers to the recently micro-tunnelled pipe.

What else can you expect from us?

More information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2023/24 for sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	0	0	0
Targeted rates	9,292	9,866	11,639
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0
Fees and charges	1,000	1,025	1,000
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0	615	0
Total operating funding (A)	10,292	11,506	12,639
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	6,704	7,022	7,290
Finance costs	1,383	1,337	2,414
Internal charges and overheads applied	873	856	1,041
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	8,960	9,215	10,745
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,332	2,291	1,894
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	136	137	137
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,677	(692)	(574)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	1,813	(555)	(437)
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	1,000	333	316
-to improve the level of service	810	380	110
-to replace existing assets	1,335	1,023	1,031
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	3,145	1,736	1,457
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,332)	(2,291)	(1,894)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0

Sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage

Wastewater	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to meet additional demand	
Parallel road wastewater extension 150mm <3m deep	316
Total capital expenditure to meet additional demand	316
Capital expenditure to improve level of service	
Connections	10
Inflow and infiltration investigations	50
CCTV of critical assets	50
Total capital expenditure to improve level of service	110
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Wastewater - urban reticulation infrastructure replacement	809
Reactive replacement - non-critical assets	150
Replace pumps at small pump stations	20
Small pump station upgrades	20
Wastewater Treatment Plant - vehicle replacement	32
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	1,031

Provision of roads and footpaths

The scope

Roading

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

Footpaths and berms

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

Significant initiatives for 2023/24

For more information please see Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Roading

- The Fitzherbert Avenue to Fox Road extension and the Mosston Road parallel road are two parts of an essential growth project that the council is undertaking and collecting development contributions for. The works required consist of bulk earthworks to create a suitable alignment and foundation for road and services (Part 1). Following this, the formation of a new residential road will commence (Part 2) with shared pathway connectivity and a quiet streetscape being constructed. Land acquisition and detailed design is almost complete. Works are proposed to be tendered by November 2023.
- Dublin Street bridge replacement investigations are underway with the council commissioning a traffic study and modelling in support of the replacement business case to Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency.
- The Aramoho Rail Bridge – pedestrian walkway project will commence. Work on this \$2.2 million project will include the renewal of the 211 metre-long derelict walk/cycle way facility on the rail bridge with a new composite 2.5 metre-wide pathway. This will replace the existing 1.2 metre-wide path and meet the pathway safety standard.
- We will continue with road maintenance – this will include pavements, drainage, structures, traffic services (including power consumption) and level crossing warning devices. Maintenance of logging routes will be undertaken, noting that harvests and cartage are expected to continue throughout our district.
- Our capital works programme will continue. Much of this will be routine replacements such as road metalling, reseals, drainage renewals, pavement rehabilitation, structures component replacements and traffic services renewals.
- We will make minor road improvements to enhance the safety of our network; for example, upgrading traffic signals and making changes to intersections.

Footpaths and berms

- The Whanganui River shared pathway project sees the next section of the City Bridge to North Mole shared pathway being constructed from Gilbert Street to Wharf Street through the rail corridor. Construction will continue the existing 2.5m wide concrete shared pathway.
- We will continue with our ongoing programme of footpath maintenance and replacements.

What else can you expect from us?

More information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Provision of roads and footpaths

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2023/24 for provision of roads and footpaths

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	0	0	0
Targeted rates	8,893	9,764	10,177
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	4,333	4,537	4,327
Fees and charges	31	34	35
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	519	589	519
Total operating funding (A)	13,776	14,924	15,058
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	8,581	8,981	8,529
Finance costs	174	234	276
Internal charges and overheads applied	853	817	886
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	9,608	10,032	9,691
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	4,168	4,892	5,367
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	4,616	5,912	5,605
Development and financial contributions	426	306	306
Increase (decrease) in debt	(727)	3,136	1,938
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	4,315	9,354	7,849
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	3,560	3,076
-to improve the level of service	395	3,451	2,280
-to replace existing assets	8,088	7,235	7,860
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	8,483	14,246	13,216
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(4,168)	(4,892)	(5,367)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0

Provision of roads and footpaths

Footpaths & berms	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Footpath replacements	420
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	420
Roading	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to meet additional demand	
Fitzherbert to Fox Road Extension	1,372
Mosston Road parallel road	1,509
Springvale swale shared pathway	195
Total capital expenditure to meet additional demand	3,076
Capital expenditure to improve level of service	
Whanganui River shared pathway (Gilberd Street to North Mole)	799
Mill Road shared pathway	587
Virginia Road safety barrier	40
Portal Street traffic calming	120
Speed management guide projects	75
Somme Parade cycle lane markings upgrade	160
Safety improvements around schools	50
Whanganui City Bridge - pedestrian walkway	250
Bridge scour resilience - Portal Street half bridge	100
Drainage climate change resilience programme	100
Total capital expenditure to improve level of service	2,280
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Aramoho rail bridge - pedestrian walkway	1,000
Dublin Street bridge replacement	100
Environmental maintenance	385
Unsealed road metalling	520
Sealed road resurfacing	2,100
Forestry affected roads (internal)	300
Forestry affected roads (external)	60
Drainage renewals	960
Pavement rehabilitation	1,200
Structures components replacements	325
Traffic services renewals	490
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	7,440

Parks and recreation

The scope

This group of activities includes services and facilities that underpin the maintenance of a district that works for everyone. It includes providing parks, open spaces, reserves and sportsgrounds, which contribute to the health and social fabric of the community. It also covers swimming pools which, although not essential services, are important facilities for the social connectivity and wellbeing of our district.

Parks and reserves

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

We aim to provide sufficient grounds (active parks) for the purpose of major organised sports where individual sporting codes do not provide this service themselves. Active parks also support economic activity within the district by providing venues for events which attract large numbers of visitors to our district.

Cooks Gardens

Cooks Gardens is our premier sportsground facility and is capable of hosting a multitude of local, national and international sporting events. Cooks Gardens also has an event centre with function rooms and corporate boxes perfect for viewing events on field while also being a popular space for meetings, conferences and private functions.

Swimming pools

We administer two public swimming pools – the Splash Centre and Whanganui East outdoor pool complexes.

The Splash Centre is an indoor heated facility with two 25 metre pools, a lazy river, two hydrosides, toddlers' pool, learners' pool, hydrotherapy pool, two spas, steam room, sauna and gym-facilities. It also has a green space for picnics and barbecues.

The Whanganui East outdoor swimming pool is an outdoor complex with a main pool, learners' pool, hydroslide, and a green space available for picnics and barbecues.

Significant initiatives for 2023/24

For more information please see Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Parks and reserves

- Following community consultation on the future of the aviary at Rotokawau Virginia Lake, operational funding has been increased for aviary staffing and training. Additional capital funding has also been made available to complete immediate remedial works and develop design options for the future of the aviary. These design options will be considered through our next Long-Term Plan.

Parks and recreation

- Funding has been set aside to replace the flying fox at the Mowhanau beach playground which was removed in 2022. The flying fox will be built to be compliant with current playground standards.
- Landscape planning for Pukenuamu Queens Park is underway and will be completed during the 2023/24 financial year. The design of the entranceway is being prioritised in order to time work with the opening of the Sarjeant Gallery.
- Coastal Action Plan work is continuing. Management options for the Castlecliff coastline have been developed by a coastal scientist and will be workshopped with the community in 2023. Management options and next steps for the Mowhanau coastline will be devised with the community following the return of an engineering report.

Cooks Gardens

- The velodrome replacement track will be completed during July 2023. Community and sporting stakeholders have work underway to reopen this facility, with activation planning also underway.
- Preliminary work will commence on updating the heating and cooling system for the Cooks Gardens events centre, as well as investigating the potential for additional storage and security access where appropriate.

Swimming pools

- An online booking system is underway. We will look to have this system rolled out and tested at the beginning of the second quarter. This will see a fit-for-purpose system encompassing all of the operations at both pool facilities, inclusive of the learn-to-swim system and financials.
- There are a number of improvements in relation to equipment, plant and facility which will look to reduce the Splash Centre's carbon footprint, some of which sit in the 2021-2031 Long-Term Plan. Planning to progress these and make steps towards this reduction will start in 2023/24.
- We will undertake improvements to accessibility and equipment options for the Splash Centre, with some solutions sought that will provide improvements for our users with accessibility restrictions.

What else can you expect from us?

More information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Parks and recreation

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2023/24 for parks and recreation

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	11,495	9,518	11,501
Targeted rates	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	175	175	175
Fees and charges	251	269	1,542
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	117	136	143
Total operating funding (A)	12,038	10,098	13,361
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	7,386	7,367	9,350
Finance costs	227	313	388
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,365	1,287	2,050
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	8,978	8,967	11,788
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	3,060	1,131	1,573
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	450	480	0
Development and financial contributions	8	12	12
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,045	893	430
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	1,503	1,385	442
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	2,450	829	954
-to replace existing assets	2,113	1,687	1,061
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	4,563	2,516	2,015
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(3,060)	(1,131)	(1,573)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0

Parks and recreation

Parks and reserves	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to improve level of service	
Parks general - buildings and improvements additions	12
Queens Park	579
Virginia Lake - aviary enhancements	50
Queens Park infrastructure upgrades	200
Springvale Park	80
Total capital expenditure to improve level of service	921
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Parks general - buildings and improvements replacement	97
Memorial Tower	4
Otamatea Park buildings	2
0 TANGI ST	28
0 SHWAY 3	3
Coastal Plan	206
Mowhanau Beach flying fox	180
Parks general - vehicle replacement	19
Parks general - furniture and fittings replacement	17
Bason Reserve	17
Bason Reserve Furniture and fitting renewal	8
Premier parks - buildings and improvements replacement	19
Kowhai Park	64
Queens Park	64
120 GREAT NORTH RD (Virginia Lake)	124
Kowhai Park Furniture and fitting renewal	8
Queens Park Furniture and fitting renewal	9
120 GREAT NORTH RD (Virginia Lake) furniture and fitting renewal	12
Other trusts	3
Springvale Park	3
Wembley Park	14
KAITOKI RD/Lake Wiritoa	6
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	907

Parks and recreation

Swimming pools	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to improve level of service	
Floor scrubber - Splash Centre	5
Pool vacuum	5
Slide replacements	3
Online booking system	10
Pump	10
Total capital expenditure to improve level of service	33
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Splash Centre	115
Equipment - aquatic	8
Training mannequin	3
Freezer replacement	4
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	129
Cooks Gardens	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Cooks Gardens	4
Cooks Gardens - old grandstand	21
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	25

Community and cultural

The scope

Community

This community activity is broad-reaching and focused on collaboration to achieve shared objectives for improving outcomes and wellbeing across a culturally and socially diverse community. The activity includes Iwi engagement, community grants, positive ageing, arts and culture, Safer Whanganui, youth, housing, climate change, welcoming communities and digital connectivity.

New Zealand Glassworks

The New Zealand Glassworks activity operates the hot glass studio and gallery in Rutland Street.

Libraries

The Libraries activity includes the district libraries (Davis Library, Alexander Heritage and Research Library Te Rerenga mai o te Kāuru, Gonville Library, two mobile library vans, Suzanne Aubert Library at Jerusalem and three community library hubs in Whanganui East, Castlecliff and Aramoho).

Sarjeant Gallery Te Whare o Rehua Whanganui

The Sarjeant Gallery is an iconic Whanganui cultural institution. A redevelopment programme is underway for its landmark building with Category I heritage status in Pukenui Queen's Park. The gallery provides access to a locally, nationally and internationally renowned collection and exhibition programme. Preparation for relocation of the collection and services from its interim location at 38 Taupo Quay back to the redeveloped Sarjeant Gallery will commence from the beginning of July 2023 with the transition starting at the completion of construction in early 2024.

Royal Whanganui Opera House

The Royal Whanganui Opera House is a landmark cultural icon and one of the last remaining working Victorian theatres in the southern hemisphere. The Category I heritage status building provides the community with an impressive venue for a range of social, cultural, recreational and educational uses.

War Memorial Centre

The War Memorial Centre is an architectural award-winning building and living memorial. It is considered to be the community's civic centre and is a major iconic landmark building in Whanganui.

Whanganui Regional Museum

The Whanganui Regional Museum has an extensive collection of over 300,000 objects and artefacts. The emphasis is on items which tell the story of the Whanganui region; its landforms, its flora and fauna and its people, as well as reflecting its place in the wider world. The museum is operated by an independent charitable trust.

Significant initiatives for 2023/24

For more information please see Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Community and cultural

Community

- The community wellbeing team will continue to:
 - partner with or support community groups for community-led wellbeing initiatives, programmes and services within the Whanganui rohe
 - Build and maintain local and national relationships and advocate on behalf of the community to empower them to take the available opportunities and access funding to improve wellbeing outcomes.
- The Community Climate Action Fund opens on 3 July 2023. There is a total of \$100k available for community climate-focused projects in Whanganui.
- We will develop a climate change risk assessment to help inform the Long-Term Plan 2024-2034, and a plan for investments and actions to reduce the council's organisational carbon footprint.
- We will continue to improve access to quality play experiences for tamariki in our city, supported by a dedicated play role.
- Our updated Welcoming Communities Plan 2023-27 will be finalised and we will continue delivering activities within this plan that meet the needs of our diverse community.
- We will continue to support the development of the youth voice and youth-led initiatives by building capability in the Youth Council and their volunteers through dedicated workshops and providing youth project support. We will continue to review and move forward work on determining the level of the council's involvement in developing youth spaces and places.
- We will continue to commit to seeking opportunities to promote and improve digital access, capability and equity across the community through local and national partnerships and advocacy. This includes a focus on: ongoing support to the Whanganui rural community to raise connectivity issues and find community-based solutions; building a more connected and collective approach to digital equity initiatives across the community to connect pathways and opportunities; and supporting the council as an organisation to actively consider experiences and barriers to different parts of the community when taking a digital-first approach to services.
- The council will continue to drive the housing strategy with a focus on addressing homelessness through:
 - a temporary site that is closer to the town centre at 83 Taupo Quay. This will include services to support people into sustainable tenancies
 - working in partnership with local Iwi, Tupoho, to investigate a long-term solution for homeless in Whanganui.
- The Creative Communities Scheme is vital to supporting community-led arts initiatives. This will continue to be delivered with an additional top-up from Creative New Zealand specifically for established arts festivals.
- The Public Art Fund supports local artists to create artworks that represent Whanganui history and creativity. This will continue to be delivered and we will continue to create opportunities for access and engagement with our public art collection.
- We will support larger infrastructure projects such as Streets for People and Transport Choices in their inclusion of public artworks.
- We will improve access and engagement in the arts for different communities in Whanganui by:
 - undertaking an audit of what art opportunities are available for different communities across Whanganui
 - connecting with expertise from local and national organisations that support accessibility in the arts.
- We will implement actions to support Whanganui's local music sector, as outlined in the Music Action Plan research.

Community and cultural

New Zealand Glassworks

- New Zealand Glassworks will continue to investigate the feasibility and capability of developing a mentoring/professional development programme for emerging and mid-career glass artists. A pilot programme has been suggested as the next step forward. Additional support, engagement and involvement from local and national stakeholders will be required to successfully roll out any new initiative for ongoing education outside of the current offers. In addition to the development of one or more programmes will be the possibility of micro-credentials. Funding for any programmes will be dependent on successful additional funding and support through Creative New Zealand and/or other funding bodies within New Zealand.
- After the successful energy savings from upgrading the hot shop gas fired equipment New Zealand Glass will continue to evaluate the remaining ageing equipment within the facility. A focus on continued energy savings and being more environmentally friendly will be a driving aspect. In addition to cost saving and the direct environmental impacts, the ability to accommodate more hirer use and the volume of works produced will be key to enable any additional capacity at New Zealand Glassworks.

Libraries

- Design work on the Davis Library extension will be completed and fundraising applications will be submitted in 2023/24.
- A new app for library members will be launched which will enable them to manage their library accounts and loans, as well as check out items with their phones.

Sarjeant Gallery Te Whare o Rehua Whanganui

- The Sarjeant Gallery redevelopment project will continue with earthquake strengthening and restoration work to the existing building and construction of the new wing to the north. The restoration and construction phase of the project is forecast to be completed over the 2023/24 summer, with a period of installation and the opening exhibitions projected to follow in mid-2024.
- There will be a special focus in the 2023/24 year on continuing to acquire materials in preparation for the collection transition project which will begin once the redeveloped building in Pukenui Queen's Park has reopened to the public.

Royal Whanganui Opera House

- Work is underway to investigate a replacement rigging system. This feasibility work will assist the council to understand the implications, associated cost, and timeframe for a replacement of the theatrical flying system.

War Memorial Centre

- With higher utilisation of the War Memorial Centre over the last 12 months and event numbers increasing, the venue needs to review its current seating options to ensure we can meet future booking demands.

Whanganui Regional Museum

- We will be installing a new heating, ventilation and air conditioning system into the museum's basement storage area.

What else can you expect from us?

More information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Community and cultural

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2023/24 for community and cultural

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	11,509	11,914	13,226
Targeted rates	929	949	996
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	373	754	124
Fees and charges	902	1,102	833
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	51	61	52
Total operating funding (A)	13,764	14,780	15,231
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	10,120	10,700	10,469
Finance costs	452	615	981
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,988	1,933	2,133
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	12,560	13,248	13,583
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,204	1,532	1,648
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,000	0	2,000
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	7,184	2,058	10,819
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	9,184	2,058	12,819
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	4,714	2,698	13,300
-to replace existing assets	5,674	892	1,167
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	10,388	3,590	14,467
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,204)	(1,532)	(1,648)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0

Community and cultural

Libraries	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to improve level of service	
Office equipment acquisition	20
Furniture and fittings additions	20
Total capital expenditure to improve level of service	40
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Davis library	39
Book vote	260
E-items acquisition	50
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	349
War Memorial Centre	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
War Memorial Centre	7
Main hall seating replacement	76
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	83
Whanganui Regional Museum	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to improve level of service	
Whanganui Regional Museum	29
Total capital expenditure to improve level of service	29
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Regional Museum	94
HVAC install into basement storage area	261
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	355

Community and cultural

Royal Whanganui Opera House	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to improve level of service	
Feasibility study and replacement of rigging system	46
Sound and lighting	10
Total capital expenditure to improve level of service	56
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Royal Whanganui Opera House	23
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	23
Sarjeant Gallery	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to improve level of service	
Sarjeant Gallery IT fit-out	140
Collection transition - buildings and improvements additions	28
Collection transition - plant and equipment additions	17
Gallery shelving and fittings	583
Collection transition - furniture and fittings additions	7
Gallery redevelopment project	12,400
Total capital expenditure to improve level of service	13,175
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Collection transition - plant and equipment replacement	4
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	4
Earthquake strengthening	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Earthquake strengthening	122
Cooks Gardens	232
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	353

Economic development

The scope

Whanganui and Partners' mission is to lead and drive opportunity through business, education and lifestyle. They promote Whanganui as a destination to live, visit, work, study and invest.

Their activities include supporting new and existing businesses, bringing events to Whanganui and providing the latest economic data, analysis and commentary on the Whanganui district. Whanganui and Partners ensure visitors are informed, impressed and ready to return.

The activities included in the group are:

- Whanganui and Partners – economic development
- i-SITE Visitor Information Centre.

Whanganui and Partners is a council-controlled organisation. Its operations are overseen by its board and management staff, while its funding and strategic direction is decided on by the council.

Significant initiatives for 2023/24

For more information please see Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Whanganui & Partners – economic development

Please refer to [Whanganui & Partners' Statement of Intent for 2023/24](#). This document sets out the strategic direction for the organisation, reflecting the expectations of its stakeholders.

What else can you expect from us?

More information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Economic development

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2023/24 for economic development

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,478	3,387	3,187
Targeted rates	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	88	0
Fees and charges	50	0	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0	100	0
Total operating funding (A)	3,528	3,575	3,187
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,909	2,988	2,599
Finance costs	(17)	(14)	(15)
Internal charges and overheads applied	636	601	603
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	3,528	3,575	3,187
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	0	0	0
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	110	0	0
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	110	0	0
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	110	0	0
-to replace existing assets	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	110	0	0
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	0	0	0
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0

Community facilities and services

The scope

This group of activities includes services and facilities that help to sustain the safety and welfare of our community, preserve our exceptional heritage and infrastructure and protect our environment and area.

The activities included in the group are:

- cemeteries
- CBD maintenance
- waste minimisation
- kerbside recycling and food waste
- pensioner housing
- community buildings
- emergency management
- animal control
- building control
- environmental health
- parking services
- resource management
- environmental policy.

Significant initiatives for 2023/24

For more information please see Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Cemeteries

- Council officers have worked with representatives of the local Hindu community to provide burial options that will more closely align with customary cultural practices. Agreement has been reached on how this can be achieved, and a solution is in the design stage.

CBD maintenance

- The irrigation system for the garden beds in the central business district needs replacing as the number of leaks has been increasing. The intention is to undertake replacement work block by block.
- Town centre regeneration projects have been deferred for reconsideration at the Long-Term Plan 2024-2034.

Waste minimisation

Work this year will focus on implementing the council's Waste Plan 2021-27, with key actions including:

- tender of the rural waste bin collection contract and roll-out
- implementing improvements to the peri-urban bag drop off collection points
- introducing a new Waste Bylaw
- implementing an illegal dumping monitoring and reporting structure
- investigating a green waste collection service as well as construction and demolition waste initiatives
- reviewing and rationalising the council's waste minimisation education programmes.

Community facilities and services

Kerbside recycling and food waste

- Work this year will focus on the 'rollout' of the new kerbside waste collection services starting with kerbside recycling in April 2024. Key service planning milestones for the new services include appointment of a suitable contractor, signing of a contract, purchase of capital assets, and developing and implementing the necessary support services to stand up a successful service.

Pensioner housing

- Work has commenced to identify our next steps for future-proofing the older persons/pensioner housing portfolio. Pricing is being obtained for wall insulation in several complexes and the costs for roof replacements across all complexes.
- We will finish the Healthy Homes upgrades which are currently 96% complete.

Community buildings

- Work is underway to firm up costs for the potential refurbishment of the Upokongaro Hall. In parallel, discussions will continue with the Upokongaro community to ensure that there is a permanent tenant for the hall who will work closely with the community to maximise the halls use if the refurbishment is approved.

Emergency management

- A three-year project is being undertaken to upgrade the urban tsunami sirens to a more environmentally resilient system that provides flexible voice alert message capabilities. After a number of supply chain and COVID-19 related delays the first replacement sirens were field tested and are now replacing the existing sirens in stages, with the first three being mounted in June 2023.

Animal management

- We are continuing to review our annual dog registration process with a plan to move away from the annual issuing of plastic dog registration tags to a 'life-time' tag. Considerable behind-the-scenes work will need to be done to ensure the transfer from a mainly manual handling system to a full digitisation of our network for this to happen. This should improve internal administration efficiencies, ease of use and payment for the customer, and prevent around 9000 plastic tags being thrown away as rubbish on an annual basis.

Building control

- We are currently developing a remote inspection capability that can contribute to efficiencies in remote inspections. A significant upgrade of the digital software for assessments and inspections is being undertaken in the 2023/24 period that will provide end-to-end solutions.

Environmental health

- We will continue to provide significant education in the food space regarding new adjustments to the food control plans for food businesses, and new legal requirements around recalling of food.
- There is ongoing implementation of alcohol licence applications on-line.
- The drinking water compliance assurance regime carried out by the health team continues to grow as we adjust to Taumata Arowai requirements.

Community facilities and services

Parking services

- The upcoming parking management plan review will take into consideration any changes to parking habits, a review of fees and a complete review of parking types such as time limits, metered areas and disabled parking spaces. This review is crucial to ensure parking services reflect the potential changes in demand that have happened since the last parking bylaw was adopted. Changes in central business district parking habits will change how parking services are prioritised.

Resource management

- Resource management is moving away from the traditional ‘transactional’ approach of applicant and assessor to a ‘customer-centric’ approach. A crucial part of this is the recruitment of a case manager focusing on improving its service to the development community. This approach will be centred around responding to developer queries and providing guidance to ensure applicants have correct and timely advice. The goal is to improve services to the customer and create efficiencies internally.

Environmental policy

- Working jointly with our infrastructure teams, we will be identifying infill development opportunities. The identification of suitable sites will take into consideration existing infrastructure and any infrastructure upgrades. This work supports the progress of the Residential Spatial Plan, commitment to the National Policy Statement – Urban Development, council’s Housing Strategy and the review of the residential sections of the District Plan.

What else can you expect from us?

More information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Community facilities and services

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2023/24 for community facilities and services

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	6,265	6,183	6,751
Targeted rates	451	2,078	451
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0
Fees and charges	5,453	5,467	5,935
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	1,144	1,374	1,281
Total operating funding (A)	13,313	15,102	14,418
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	10,418	11,669	11,515
Finance costs	223	209	308
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,270	2,349	2,562
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	12,911	14,227	14,385
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	402	875	33
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	336	294	(1)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	336	294	(1)
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	430	949	0
-to replace existing assets	458	370	432
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(150)	(150)	(400)
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	738	1,169	32
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(402)	(875)	(33)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0

Community facilities and services

Cemeteries	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Aramoho cemetery	13
Heads Road cemetery	2
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	15
CBD maintenance	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Majestic Square	9
Irrigation replacement	17
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	26
Community buildings	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Arts Society building	14
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	14
Pensioner housing	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Buildings and improvements replacements	142
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	142
Building control	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Vehicle replacements	75
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	75
Resource management	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Vehicle replacements	35
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	35

Community facilities and services

CBD Parking	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Plant and equipment replacement	50
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	50
Animal management	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Vehicle replacements	75
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	75

Transportation

The scope

Airport

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

Port and River

Revitalisation plans are underway at the port and, in order to facilitate this, the council has transferred its port-related assets and operations to a council-controlled organisation (CCO) called Whanganui Port Limited Partnership. This CCO (which has previously been referred to as a Special Purpose Vehicle) owns and operates the port which provides berthing facilities for shallow-draft coastal freight vessels, commercial vessels and pleasure boats. The facility also offers a safe, navigable river bar harbour and confines the coastal portion of the Whanganui River to its existing alignment.

Durie Hill Elevator

The Durie Hill Elevator provides access for pedestrians and cyclists and links the central business district to the suburb of Durie Hill and a city lookout area. It is New Zealand's only public underground elevator and a unique tourist attraction.

Significant initiatives for 2023/24

For more information please see Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Airport

- Activity this year will focus on the resurfacing of the main runway and further investigations into the construction of a parallel taxiway to improve the safety of airport operations.

Port and River

- With the first tranche of project work completed by the council for Te Pūwaha – Whanganui's Port Revitalisation, the construction phase of the project is planned to commence in the 2023/24 year.

Durie Hill Elevator

- Whanganui Connection, which has the operational contract for the Durie Hill Elevator, has purchased new lighting and has been developing a new design, signage and displays as part of an innovation grant from Manatū Taonga. This grant will see \$199,300 central government funding invested into the elevator by the project's completion.
- The new lighting will be installed later this year, and there is a plan to combine this with projection-based displays, for which engineering work is currently underway to design humidity and damage protection cases. The displays will use projection and light to explore Whanganui and the Durie Hill Elevator's significance in public transport, planning, infrastructure and engineering. To help prepare for this work, the tunnel has been repainted.

Transportation

What else can you expect from us?

More information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Transportation

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2023/24 for transportation

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,757	2,234	3,033
Targeted rates	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	60	60	60
Fees and charges	209	212	272
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	309	353	318
Total operating funding (A)	3,335	2,859	3,683
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,719	1,236	1,588
Finance costs	542	539	966
Internal charges and overheads applied	371	305	359
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	2,632	2,080	2,913
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	703	779	770
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,320	(605)	4,421
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	1,320	(605)	4,421
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	0	0	5,000
-to replace existing assets	2,023	174	191
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	2,023	174	5,191
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(703)	(779)	(770)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0

Transportation

Airport	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Parallel taxiway	191
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	191
Port and River	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to improve level of service	
Port revitalisation	5,000
Total capital expenditure to improve level of service	5,000

Investments

The scope

Investments

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

Significant initiatives for 2023/24

For more information please see Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Investments

The council has budgeted a \$500,000 dividend from Whanganui District Council Holdings Ltd for the 2023/24 year.

What else can you expect from us?

More information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Investments

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2023/24 for investments

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	134	239	(953)
Targeted rates	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0
Fees and charges	699	690	741
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	671	586	1,103
Total operating funding (A)	1,504	1,515	891
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	509	556	573
Finance costs	260	234	(491)
Internal charges and overheads applied	161	161	180
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	930	951	262
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	574	564	629
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(550)	(390)	(341)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(550)	(390)	(341)
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	0	0	0
-to replace existing assets	24	174	222
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	66
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	24	174	288
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(574)	(564)	(629)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0

Investments

City endowment	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
31 Taupo Quay	28
178 Ridgway Street	184
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	212
Investments	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Quarry - Waitahinga - buildings and improvements replacement	10
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	10

Corporate

The scope

This group of activities provides support for council staff and elected members to work together for the benefit of the community.

Governance

Governance is delivered by the Mayor and twelve councillors (elected at large) with support from staff. The Mayor and councillors make decisions for the district through formal meetings, considering issues of policy, strategy and budget. The decision-making process is guided by the Local Government Act, with a focus on the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities today, and into the future.

The Whanganui district's rural community is represented by the Whanganui Rural Community Board consisting of seven members from three subdivisions (Kaitoke, Whanganui and Kai Iwi), and two councillors appointed by the council. The board makes recommendations to the council on policy and services of particular interest to the rural community.

Corporate management

These activities are the internal running of the council:

- Office of the Chief Executive
- Finance
- Strategy and policy
- Legal
- Risk management
- Health, safety and wellbeing
- Information management and services
- Human resources
- Communications
- Customer services.

Community and operational property

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

Significant initiatives for 2023/24

For more information please see Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Corporate

Governance

- Elected members will continue to be provided with training opportunities to ensure they are individually and collectively equipped to make decisions and deliver leadership for the community.

Corporate management

- We will continue our programme of policy, strategy, and bylaw reviews this year; this includes reviewing the council's overarching strategy – the Leading Edge Strategy – as well as a review of the district's Parking Bylaw.
- The implementation of energy efficiency measures will be rolled out across suitable council facilities, as well as continued work to reduce the council's carbon footprint and to ensure cost savings are made across the councils' facilities where possible.
- In the information management and technology space, online efficiency enhancements are continuing to be pursued as well as network improvements to protect our information and make sure it is easy to access.
- Communications will emphasise stakeholder relationships, including partnerships and our community engagement function. We'll be using a wide range of channels and mechanisms to meet the expectations of our community for timely, accessible and meaningful information, encouraging connection with the council and its many activities.

Community and operational property

- Community property and places are managing two large projects in the community, the port revitalisation and the Sarjeant Gallery redevelopment. In addition we have a number of smaller projects underway. Most have a community focus, or are run in partnership with community organisations and Mana Whenua. Implementation of these projects will span multiple years, including this year.

What else can you expect from us?

More information on our service levels, performance measures and targets can be found in Volume 2 of the Amended Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

Corporate

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2023/24 for corporate

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	4,119	4,166	4,124
Targeted rates	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	2,585
Fees and charges	90	69	86
Internal charges and overheads recovered	10,425	10,028	11,353
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	438	407	506
Total operating funding (A)	15,072	14,670	18,654
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	13,650	13,131	17,452
Finance costs	22	77	153
Internal charges and overheads applied	705	624	219
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	14,377	13,832	17,824
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	695	838	830
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,432	685	(305)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	2,432	685	(305)
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	1,465	1,107	75
-to replace existing assets	1,612	366	450
Increase (decrease) in reserves	50	50	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	3,127	1,523	525
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(695)	(838)	(830)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0

Corporate

Community and operational property	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Council Chambers	70
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	70
Corporate management	2023/24 \$000
Capital expenditure to improve level of service	
IT projects	75
Total capital expenditure to improve level of service	75
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	
Vehicle replacement	30
Information services - computer equipment replacement	15
CCTV cameras	20
Telephone hardware	5
PCs	60
IT recabling	20
Wireless broadband	10
Laptops	130
Monitors	30
Servers	30
IT network	30
Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets	380

Financial information

This section includes information on:

- the funding impact statement which shows the revenue and financing mechanisms used to cover the estimated expenses of the council for the year
- rates
- forecast financial statements comprising a statement of comprehensive income, a statement of financial position, a statement of cash flows, a statement of changes in equity, a statement of reserve funds and notes to the financial statements
- the statement of accounting policies.

Rates revenue

The amount of rates collected by each activity can be found on page 15. We predicted in our Long-Term Plan 2021-2031 that we would require \$70.1M of rates (excluding metered water, trade waste and penalties) in 2023/24 however we have had to increase our rates to \$73.7M due in part to significant interest cost increases.

The average rates increase for 2023/24 is 8.3% for existing ratepayers.

Other revenue

User fees and other income are higher than last year as we have included some central government funding from the Better Off Fund, in addition, we are now recognising the full revenue and expenditure from our swimming pool facilities, due to a change in operations on 1 September 2022.

Expenditure

The council's operating costs have increased by \$8.1M compared to the Long-Term Plan forecast for the 2023/24 year, largely due to the current inflationary environment, interest rates being significantly higher than previously forecast as well as items like electricity and operating contracts for service delivery increasing significantly in price as they are tendered for renewal.

Debt projections

Our debt balance is projected to be \$152M on 30 June 2024. This is \$12.7M higher than forecast in the Long-Term Plan for 2022/23. Overall we are increasing debt by \$16.5M in 2023/24, as our borrowings of \$26.7M exceed our repayments of \$10.2M.

Significant forecasting assumptions and risks

Significant forecasting assumptions and risks underlying the financial estimates in the Annual Plan are identified in the Long-Term Plan 2021-2031 Volume 1, page 52.

Fees and charges

The council's current fees and charges are published on our website at:

<https://www.whanganui.govt.nz/Fees-and-Charges>

Funding impact statement

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2023-2024 (whole of council)

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	40,190	38,092	41,201
Targeted rates	30,346	35,882	35,468
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	4,941	5,614	7,271
Fees and charges	8,749	9,092	10,526
Interest and dividends from investments	690	1,190	1,105
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	2,558	2,987	2,817
Total operating funding (A)	87,474	92,857	98,388
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	67,619	69,210	75,254
Finance costs	4,720	4,994	7,063
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	72,339	74,204	82,317
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	15,135	18,653	16,071
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	7,066	6,392	7,605
Development and financial contributions	1,003	1,015	1,015
Increase (decrease) in debt	15,745	4,611	16,456
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	28	28	28
Total sources of capital funding (C)	23,842	12,046	25,104
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
-to meet additional demand	3,155	5,153	4,172
-to improve the level of service	12,217	11,314	23,502
-to replace existing assets	23,705	14,332	13,835
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(100)	(100)	(334)
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	38,977	30,699	41,175
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(15,135)	(18,653)	(16,071)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0

Funding impact statement - rates information

Background

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

Small movements to the indicative rates for 2023/24 stated in this document may occur as the Rating Information Database changes to 30 June 2023 and will be reflected in the final rates resolution.

The Council will not invite lump sum contributions for any rate.

Definitions

Separately used or inhabited part of rating unit (SUIP)

The Council defines a Separately Used or Inhabited Part of a Rating Unit (SUIP) as any part of the rating unit capable of being 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, license 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.

In a residential situation a separately used or inhabited part will only be classified if all of the following apply:

- separate kitchen including a sink
- separate living facilities
- separate toilet and bathroom facilities, and
- separate access (including access through a common area such as a lobby, stairwell, hallway or foyer etc.)

For the purposes of clarity, every rating unit has a minimum of one SUIP.

Differential categories

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

The list of activities and the funding mechanisms used are included in the following table, along with some explanation of the terminology used. As part of the consideration process and to form a sound basis for establishing any differential rates, the Council considered how the rates funded activities should be apportioned to different rating groups. The Council uses three generic

Funding impact statement - rates information

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 activities to groups is achieved using the Rating Information Database corrected as at 30 June each rating year. The list of activities and the allocation basis used for each are included in the table below, along with the indicative resulting percentage allocations for the 2023/24 rating year based on the Rating Information Database as at March 2023. The percentages will have small movements between this document and the final rates resolution, and from year to year as the Rating Information Database changes.

Allocation of activities to rating groups

Council has four types of allocations to rating groups:

Unit means that the activity has been split in proportion to the number of units in each rating group. Units are based on the number of SUIPs, with a minimum of one unit per property.

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

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

Special means that the activity requires a special allocation to ensure equitable funding of the activity. The allocation to rating groups is based on a decision of Council.

	Allocation to groups			
Activity	Basis	Commercial	Farming	Residential
General rate activities				
Airport	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Animal management	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Building control	CV2	27.0%	15.5%	57.5%
Cemeteries	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Central Business District maintenance	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
City Endowment	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Community	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%

Funding impact statement - rates information

Community and operational property	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Community buildings	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Cooks Gardens	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Durie Hill elevator	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Emergency management (Civil Defence)	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Environmental health	CV2	27.0%	15.5%	57.5%
Environmental policy	CV2	27.0%	15.5%	57.5%
Governance	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Investments	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
i-site	Special	61.0%	7.0%	32.0%
Libraries	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
New Zealand Glassworks	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Parking services	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Parks and reserves	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Port and river	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Resource management	CV2	27.0%	15.5%	57.5%
Royal Whanganui Opera House	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Sarjeant Gallery	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Swimming pools	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
War Memorial Centre	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Waste minimisation	Special	20%	30%	50%
Waterways and natural	CVU	19.0%	0.0%	81.0%
Whanganui & Partners –	Special	61.0%	7.0%	32.0%
Whanganui Regional Museum	Unit	8.5%	7.3%	84.2%
Roads and footpaths rate				
Footpaths and berms	CVU	19.0%	0.0%	81.0%
Roading	Special	36%	32%	32%

Note:

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

Uniform annual general charge – amount to be collected \$15,870,400

A Uniform annual general charge (UAGC) set under section 15 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, as a fixed amount per Separately Used or Inhabited Part of a Rating Unit of \$700.00.

The UAGC funds a portion of the general rate. It is not based on a calculation of part of any activity costs but is assessed to be a reasonable amount to charge.

Funding impact statement - rates information

General rate – amount to be collected \$31,549,490

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

	Indicative cents in the dollar	Differential ratio
Commercial		
Properties used for commercial or industrial purposes	0.7410	1.45
<i>Properties not used for commercial or industrial purposes that are:</i>		
Residential		
less than 0.5 hectares	0.5117	1.0
greater than or equal to 0.5 hectares but less than 1 hectare	0.4549	0.89
greater than or equal to 1 hectare but less than 2 hectares	0.3980	0.78
greater than or equal to 2 hectares but less than 3 hectares	0.3412	0.67
Farming		
greater than or equal to 3 hectares but less than 4 hectares	0.2844	0.56
greater than or equal to 4 hectares but less than 5 hectares	0.2276	0.44
greater than or equal to 5 hectares but less than 10 hectares	0.1708	0.33
greater than or equal to 10 hectares	0.1140	0.22

Differentials

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

- A. Commercial or industrial properties means any land that meets one or more of the following criteria::
 - All land used for any commercial or industrial purposes.
 - All land used by any government department or agency or local body agency.
 - All vacant land within the Whanganui District which is zoned for commercial or industrial purposes.
 - All land used for educational purposes not otherwise exempted by legislation.

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

 - A home occupation as defined by the operative Whanganui District Plan; and
 - Farming or horticulture.
- B. Less than 0.5 hectares means – Any rating unit not included in A above with a land area of less than 5,000 square metres.
- C. Greater than or equal to 0.5 hectares but less than 1 hectare means – Any rating unit not included in A above with a land area of 5,000 square metres or more but less than 10,000 square metres.
- D. Greater than or equal to 1 hectares but less than 2 hectares means – Any rating unit not included in A above with a land area of 10,000 square metres or more but less than 20,000 square metres.
- E. Greater than or equal to 2 hectares but less than 3 hectares means – Any rating unit not included in A above with a land area of 20,000 square metres or more but less than 30,000 square metres.
- F. Greater than or equal to 3 hectares but less than 4 hectares – Any rating unit not included in A above with a land area of 30,000 square metres or more but less than 40,000 square metres.
- G. Greater than or equal to 4 hectares but less than 5 hectares – Any rating unit not included in A above with a land area of 40,000 square metres or more but less than 50,000 square metres.
- H. Greater than or equal to 5 hectares but less than 10 hectares – Any rating unit not included in A above with a land area of 50,000

Funding impact statement - rates information

square metres or more but less than 100,000 square metres.

I. Greater than or equal to 10 hectares – Any rating unit not included in A above with a land area of 100,000 square metres or 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.

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

Roads and footpaths rate – amount to be collected \$10,538,260

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:

	Indicative cents in the dollar	Amount collected
Residential	0.04139 cents per dollar of capital value on every rating unit in the 'Residential' category.	\$4,111,456
Farming	0.10766 cents per dollar of capital value on every rating unit in the 'Farming' category.	\$2,889,289
Commercial	0.15637 cents per dollar of capital value on every rating unit in the 'Commercial' category.	\$3,537,515

Differentials

Residential

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

Farming

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

Commercial

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

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

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

Roading resilience rate – amount to be collected \$1,027,445

A differential targeted rate for the purpose of reducing debt for the roading activity 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:

Funding impact statement - rates information

	Indicative rate
Residential	\$45.00 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the 'Residential' category
Farming	\$50.00 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the 'Farming' category
Commercial	\$45.00 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the 'Commercial' category

The differential relationship between the categories is that Farming properties are assessed for \$5.00 more per SUIP than Residential and Commercial properties.

Differentials

Residential

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

Farming

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

Commercial

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

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

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

Targeted rate on exotic forestry properties - amount to be collected \$155,250

A targeted rate for roading pavement renewals required to remediate roads used by vehicles associated with exotic forestry plantations in the district, set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, on the capital value of land used as exotic forestry plantations. The indicative amount of the rate will be 0.11622 cents per dollar of capital value.

Earthquake strengthening and building replacement rate – amount to be collected \$1,144,655

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

	Indicative rate
Residential	\$50.40 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the 'Residential' category
Farming	\$50.40 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the 'Farming' category
Commercial	\$51.40 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the 'Commercial' category

Funding impact statement - rates information

The differential relationship between the categories is that Commercial properties are assessed for \$1.00 more per SUIP than Residential and Farming properties.

Differentials

Residential

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

Farming

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

Commercial

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

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

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

Debt retirement rate – amount to be collected \$0

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

	Indicative rate	Differential relationship
Connected	0 cents in the dollar on capital value on every rating unit in the 'connected' category.	1.0
Serviceable	0 cents in the dollar on capital value on every rating unit in the 'serviceable' category.	0.75
Other	\$0.00 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is in the 'other' category.	Indicative amount to be collected \$0

Differentials

Differentials are based on the following categories:

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, or located in Magnolia Crescent, Simon Street or Morrell Street.
Other	Any rating unit not included in the 'connected' or 'serviceable' category.

Funding impact statement - rates information

City water supply rate – amount to be collected \$6,573,336 including water by meter

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

	Indicative rate	Differential ratio
Connected	\$249.92 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is connected to the city water system and is not metered.	1.0
Serviceable	\$124.96 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is not connected, but is practicably able to be connected to the city water system.	0.5
Metered supply	\$249.92 for part of or the whole first 310 cubic metres consumed or supplied, plus 80.62 cents per cubic metre for every cubic metre over the first 310 cubic metres that is consumed or supplied.	1.0 (plus per cubic metre over 310m ³)
Rural extraordinary	\$211.09 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit supplied, plus 68.09 cents per cubic metre for every cubic metre consumed or supplied in excess of the first 310 cubic metres.	0.8 (plus per cubic metre over 310m ³)

For the avoidance of doubt, the city water supply system includes the city, Mowhanau, Putiki South, Fordell and Airport water supplies.

Differentials

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 city water supply system.
Serviceable	Any rating unit within 100 metres of the city water supply system but that does not have a connection to the system.
Metered supply	Any rating unit that is not 'rural extraordinary' and that has a connection greater than the equivalent of 20mm MDPE pipe to the city water supply system.
Rural extraordinary	Any rating unit in the rural ward (excluding Mowhanau, Putiki South, Fordell and airport water supplies) that is connected to the city water supply system.

City water firefighting rate – amount to be collected \$1,288,064

A targeted uniform rate for provision and maintenance of a water supply for firefighting on rating units within the urban boundary per the operative District Plan, set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, at an indicative rate of 0.01187 cents per dollar of capital value on each rating unit.

Funding impact statement - rates information

Pākaraka (Maxwell) water supply rate – amount to be collected \$71,321 including water by meter

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

	Indicative rate	Amount collected
Residential	\$345.00 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the 'residential' category connected to the Pākaraka (Maxwell) water system.	\$14,835
Dairy	\$69.00 per hectare on every rating unit in the 'dairy' category connected to the Pākaraka (Maxwell) water system.	\$11,191
Rural	\$15.24 per hectare on every rating unit within the 'rural' category connected to the Pākaraka (Maxwell) water system.	\$16,545

Plus 63.25 cents per cubic metre of water supplied to every rating unit connected to the Pākaraka (Maxwell) water supply system.

Differentials

Differentials are based on the following categories:

Residential	Any rating unit primarily used as a residence.
Dairy	Any rating unit primarily used as a dairy farm.
Rural	Any rating unit that is not primarily a residence or a dairy farm.

Westmere water supply rate – amount to be collected \$170,221 including water by meter

A targeted rate, set under sections 16 and 19 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, to meet the cost of the Westmere water supply at an indicative rate of \$249.92 for the first 310 cubic metres of water supplied, plus 80.62 cents per cubic metre of water supplied in excess of 310 cubic metres to any rating unit connected to the Westmere water system.

City wastewater rate – amount to be collected \$11,569,979

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, assessed on rating units that are connected to the city wastewater disposal system, as follows:

Funding impact statement - rates information

	Indicative rate	Differential ratio
Residential	\$580.04 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	1.0
Non-residential single pan	\$580.04 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is in the 'Non-residential single pan' category and is connected to the city wastewater disposal system	1.0
Non-residential multi pan	\$290.02 per pan that is in the "Non-residential multi pan" category and is connected to the city wastewater disposal system	0.5

Differentials

Residential	<p>All rating units where the land area is less than 30,000 square metres and the property is not used commercially ...</p> <p><i>Commercial means</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All land used for any commercial or industrial purposes. • All land used by any government department or agency or local body agency. • All vacant land within the Whanganui District which is zoned for commercial or industrial purposes.
Non-residential single pan	Any rating unit that is not residential and has a single pan
Non-residential multi pans	Any rating unit that is not residential and has more than one pan.

For the avoidance of doubt:

- The city wastewater system includes Marybank
- Rating units that are not connected to the city wastewater disposal system are not assessed for this rate.

Trade waste contributions to the city wastewater treatment plant upgrade rate – amount to be collected \$781,819

A targeted rate set on a differential basis to meet the marginal costs of increasing the scale of the upgraded city wastewater treatment plant to cater for large volume and load trade waste discharges, set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The rate is assessed as a fixed amount per rating unit on rating units operated as businesses that discharge more than 100m³ of trade waste per day through the city wastewater disposal system and predominantly located as follows:

Funding impact statement - rates information

Businesses discharging more than 100m ³ of trade waste per day predominantly located at	Indicative amount of rate and amount to be collected in the 2022/23 year	Indicative % of rate to be collected in the 2022/23 year
57 Balgownie Ave, Whanganui	\$336,841	43.084
325 Heads Road, Whanganui	\$205,041	26.226
47 Bryce St, Whanganui	\$90,053	11.518
241 Heads Rd, Whanganui	\$116,237	14.868
49 Bryce St, Whanganui	\$33,647	4.304
Total	\$781,819	100

Trade waste fixed operating costs rate – amount to be collected \$1,004,157

A targeted rate assessed on rating units operated as businesses that discharge more than 100m³ of trade waste per day through the city wastewater disposal system to meet the fixed operating costs of the conveyance, treatment and disposal of large volume trade waste discharges, set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The rate is assessed as follows:

Indicative rate
\$34.848 per m ³ average daily flow set via the discharge permit issued under Council's Trade Waste Bylaw 2018, plus
\$16.894 per kg average daily Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) set via the discharge permit issued under Council's Trade Waste Bylaw 2018, plus
\$60.210 per kg average daily Total Suspended Solids (TSS) set via the discharge permit issued under Council's Trade Waste Bylaw 2018.

Mowhanau wastewater rate – amount to be collected \$30,239

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:

Funding impact statement - rates information

	Indicative rate	Differential ratio
Connected	\$390.18 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the 'connected' category that is connected to the Mowhanau wastewater disposal system.	1.0
Serviceable	\$195.09 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the 'serviceable' category that is not connected but is practicably able to be connected to the Mowhanau wastewater disposal system.	0.5

Stormwater disposal rate – amount to be collected \$5,933,416

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', 'serviceable' and 'other'.

	Indicative rate	Differential ratio
Connected	0.0657 cents in the dollar on capital value on every rating unit in the 'connected' category.	1.0
Serviceable	0.0493 cents in the dollar on capital value on every rating unit in the 'serviceable' category.	0.75
Other	0.0493 cents in the dollar on capital value on every rating unit in the 'other' category.	0.75

Differentials

Differentials are based on the following categories:

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, excluding Magnolia Crescent, Simon Street or Morrell Street.
Other	Any rating unit that is located in Magnolia Crescent, Simon Street or Morrell Street.

Central Business District (CBD) services rate – amount to be collected \$588,948

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

Funding impact statement - rates information

	Indicative rate	Differential ratio
CBD A	0.3182 cents per dollar of capital value on every rating unit that is in the 'CBD A' category.	1.0
CBD B	0.1273 cents per dollar of capital value on every rating unit that is in the 'CBD B' category.	0.4

Plus \$345.40 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for every rating unit that is in the 'CBD A' or 'CBD B' category.

Differentials

Council differentiates the CBD services rate based on use and where the land is situated:

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

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

Commercial:

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

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

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

Separate works rates

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

Whangaehu Valley Road N^o 1 Upper Whangaehu Road

Whangaehu Valley Road N^o 2 Mangamahu Road and Creek Road

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

Whangaehu Valley Road N ^o 1	to collect \$11,837, an indicative rate of 0.01265 cents per dollar of land value.
Whangaehu Valley Road N ^o 2	to collect \$9,558, an indicative rate of 0.00877 cents per dollar of land value.

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

Funding impact statement - rates information

Payment by instalment

Rates (except those for metered water) are payable in four equal instalments on the following due dates:

<i>Instalment</i>	<i>Due date</i>
Instalment 1	Wednesday, 30 August 2023
Instalment 2	Wednesday, 29 November 2023
Instalment 3	Wednesday, 28 February 2024
Instalment 4	Wednesday, 29 May 2024

Discount

A discount of 2.5% will be allowed on all net 2023/24 rates paid in full by the due date of the first instalment for 2023/24.

Payment of metered water rates

Water meters are read on either a monthly or six monthly basis. The table below outlines when payment for metered water is due, relative to the date that the meter is read.

<i>Reading Date</i>	<i>Due date</i>
July 2023	20 August 2023
August 2023	20 September 2023
September 2023	20 October 2023
October 2023	20 November 2023
November 2023	20 December 2023
December 2023	20 February 2024
January 2024	20 February 2024
February 2024	20 March 2024
March 2024	20 April 2024
April 2024	20 May 2024
May 2024	20 June 2024
June 2024	20 August 2024

Funding impact statement - rates information

Additional charges (penalty)

For rates (excluding metered water), a charge of 5% 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, 6 September 2023
Instalment 2	Wednesday, 6 December 2023
Instalment 3	Wednesday, 6 March 2024
Instalment 4	Wednesday, 5 June 2024

An additional charge of 5% will be added to all metered water rates that remain unpaid on the date that is seven (7) days after the due date as follows:

<i>Reading Date</i>	<i>Date on which penalty will be added</i>
July 2023	27 August 2023
August 2023	27 September 2023
September 2023	27 October 2023
October 2023	27 November 2023
November 2023	27 December 2023
December 2023	27 February 2024
January 2024	27 February 2024
February 2024	27 March 2024
March 2024	27 April 2024
April 2024	27 May 2024
May 2024	27 June 2024
June 2024	27 August 2024

Additional charges of 5% will be added to rates assessed in any previous financial year that remain unpaid on 19 July 2024. The penalty will be added on 19 July 2024 and again on 19 January 2025 if the amount remains unpaid.

Funding impact statement - rates information

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

Property type	Previous Land value	Previous Capital value	Land value	Capital value	UAGC	General Rate	Roadings & Footpaths	Roadings resilience	Exotic Forestry	Earthquake strengthening	Debt retirement	City water supply	City water firefighting	City Wastewater	Stormwater disposal	2023/24 total rates	\$ increase	% increase
Residential (Stormwater serviceable)	\$105,000	\$185,000	\$215,000	\$325,000	\$700	\$160	\$135	\$45	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$250	\$39	\$580	\$160	\$3,059	\$322	11.8%
Residential (Stormwater connected)	\$65,000	\$245,000	\$205,000	\$405,000	\$700	\$266	\$168	\$45	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$250	\$48	\$580	\$266	\$3,156	\$668	26.9%
Residential (Stormwater connected)	\$123,000	\$295,000	\$250,000	\$440,000	\$700	\$289	\$182	\$45	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$250	\$52	\$580	\$289	\$3,428	\$297	9.5%
Residential (Stormwater connected)	\$160,000	\$340,000	\$235,000	\$490,000	\$700	\$322	\$203	\$45	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$250	\$58	\$580	\$322	\$3,411	-\$152	-4.3%
Residential (Stormwater connected)	\$160,000	\$435,000	\$250,000	\$680,000	\$700	\$447	\$281	\$45	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$250	\$81	\$580	\$447	\$3,714	-\$33	-0.1%
Residential (Stormwater connected)	\$210,000	\$610,000	\$345,000	\$890,000	\$700	\$585	\$368	\$45	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$250	\$106	\$580	\$585	\$4,449	-\$35	-0.8%
Lifestyle	\$335,000	\$730,000	\$560,000	\$1,150,000	\$700	\$0	\$1,238	\$50	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,631	\$157	4.5%
Farming	\$920,000	\$1,240,000	\$1,210,000	\$1,660,000	\$700	\$0	\$1,787	\$50	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,967	\$11	0.0%
Farming	\$2,250,000	\$2,750,000	\$2,750,000	\$3,350,000	\$700	\$0	\$3,607	\$50	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,542	-\$630	-7.7%
Farming	\$3,320,000	\$4,090,000	\$3,580,000	\$4,570,000	\$700	\$0	\$4,920	\$50	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,802	-\$1,921	-16.4%
Exotic forestry	\$335,000	\$370,000	\$660,000	\$700,000	\$700	\$0	\$754	\$50	\$814	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,120	\$608	24.2%
Exotic forestry	\$1,370,000	\$1,502,000	\$1,930,000	\$2,090,000	\$700	\$0	\$2,250	\$50	\$2,429	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,680	-\$92	-1.2%
Commercial	\$140,000	\$380,000	\$260,000	\$610,000	\$700	\$401	\$954	\$45	\$0	\$51	\$0	\$250	\$72	\$580	\$401	\$4,980	\$327	7.0%
Commercial	\$385,000	\$950,000	\$710,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,400	\$821	\$1,955	\$90	\$0	\$103	\$0	\$500	\$148	\$1,160	\$821	\$11,438	\$32	0.3%
Commercial	\$470,000	\$2,190,000	\$790,000	\$3,360,000	\$700	\$2,208	\$5,254	\$45	\$0	\$51	\$0	\$250	\$399	\$1,450	\$2,208	\$16,211	\$546	3.5%

Prospective statement of comprehensive income

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Rates revenue			
Rates - excluding metered water, trade waste and penalties	67,564	70,976	73,766
Rates - metered water, trade waste and penalties	2,972	2,998	2,903
Total Rates	70,536	73,974	76,669
Non rate revenue			
Subsidies and grants	9,556	11,526	12,876
Development and financial contributions	1,002	1,014	1,015
Fees and charges	8,749	9,091	10,526
Interest and dividends from investments	690	1,190	1,105
Other dedicated capital funding	2,479	509	2,029
Other revenue	2,850	3,246	3,075
Total non rate revenue	25,326	26,576	30,626
Total revenue	95,862	100,550	107,295
Expenditure			
Personnel costs	20,139	21,548	23,421
Finance costs	4,721	4,994	7,063
Depreciation and amortisation expense	22,967	24,901	27,297
Other expenses	47,479	47,662	51,833
Total expenditure	95,306	99,105	109,614
Surplus/(deficit)	556	1,445	(2,319)
<i>Surplus/(deficit) attributable to:</i>			
Whanganui District Council	556	1,445	(2,319)
Other comprehensive revenue and expense			
Gain on infrastructure revaluations	42,137	0	0
Gain on property revaluations	0	12,992	12,991
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense	42,137	12,992	12,991
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	42,693	14,437	10,672
<i>Total comprehensive revenue and expense attributable to:</i>			
Whanganui District Council	42,693	14,437	10,672

Prospective statement of financial position

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7,012	6,758	7,350
Receivables	6,640	8,459	6,200
<i>Total current assets</i>	13,652	15,217	13,550
Non-current assets			
Other financial assets:			
-Investment in CCOs and other similar entities	60,888	60,380	50,160
-Investment in other entities	680	722	783
<i>Total other financial assets</i>	61,568	61,102	50,943
Property, plant and equipment	1,146,693	1,098,602	1,338,541
Intangible assets	1,901	1,470	3,027
Investment property	14,537	10,614	17,171
<i>Total non-current assets</i>	1,224,699	1,171,788	1,409,682
Total assets	1,238,351	1,187,005	1,423,232
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables	10,694	10,948	11,400
Borrowings	14,000	14,000	14,000
Employee entitlements	2,372	2,425	2,612
<i>Total current liabilities</i>	27,066	27,373	28,012
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	122,884	125,361	138,021
Deferred tax liability	50	50	50
Derivative financial instruments	2,000	12,809	-
Employee entitlements	154	158	150
<i>Total non-current liabilities</i>	125,088	138,378	138,221
Total liabilities	152,154	165,751	166,233
Net assets (assets minus liabilities)	1,086,197	1,021,254	1,256,999
Equity			
Accumulated funds	617,726	611,669	611,373
Revaluation reserves	419,466	357,316	576,064
Restricted reserves	47,353	51,072	66,722
Other reserves	1,652	1,197	2,840
Total equity	1,086,197	1,021,254	1,256,999

Prospective statement of cash flows

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from rates revenue	70,536	73,974	76,669
Subsidies and grants	9,557	11,526	12,876
Interest received	185	185	600
Dividends received	505	1,005	505
Other dedicated capital funding	2,479	508	2,029
Receipts from other revenue	12,091	12,900	14,358
Payments to suppliers	(47,142)	(47,363)	(51,833)
Payments to employees	(20,140)	(21,548)	(23,421)
Interest paid	(4,721)	(4,994)	(7,063)
<i>Net cash flow from operating activities</i>	23,350	26,193	24,720
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(39,027)	(30,749)	(41,434)
Purchase of intangible assets	(50)	(50)	(75)
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
Receipts for sale and maturity of investments	-	-	-
<i>Net cash flow from investing activities</i>	(39,077)	(30,799)	(41,509)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowing	25,159	15,407	26,680
Repayment of borrowing	(9,414)	(10,796)	(10,224)
<i>Net cash flow from financing activities</i>	15,745	4,611	16,456
Net (decrease)/increase in cash, cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts	18	5	(333)
Cash, cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the beginning of the year	6,993	6,753	7,683
Cash, cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of the year	7,011	6,758	7,350

Prospective statement of changes in equity

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Balance at 1 July	1,043,504	1,006,817	1,246,327
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	42,693	14,437	10,672
Balance at 30 June	1,086,197	1,021,254	1,256,999
Represented by:			
Retained earnings			
Balance at 1 July	618,722	611,321	616,198
Transfers (to)/from restricted reserves	100	100	334
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	556	1,445	(2,319)
Balance at 30 June	619,378	612,866	614,213
Restricted reserves			
Balance at 1 July	47,453	51,171	67,056
Transfers (to)/from retained earnings	(100)	(100)	(334)
Balance at 30 June	47,353	51,071	66,722
Asset revaluation reserves			
Balance at 1 July	377,329	344,325	563,072
Revaluation gains/(losses)	42,137	12,992	12,992
Balance at 30 June	419,466	357,317	576,064
Total equity	1,086,197	1,021,254	1,256,999

Note: Closing equity as per the 2022/23 Annual Plan and opening equity for 2023/24 differ due to the timing of these relative forecasts and the impact of actual revaluation and financial movements that and financial movements that have occurred during 2021/22 and the financial year to date.

Prospective statement of reserve funds

Restricted Reserves consists of:

Reserve	Activities to which the reserve relates	Purpose of the reserve	Balance at 1 July 2023 \$'000	Deposits 2023-2024 \$'000	Withdrawals 2023-2024 \$'000	Balance at 30 June 2024 \$'000
Self funding insurance	All activities	To set aside funds to cover insurance excesses	2,311	0	0	2,311
City Endowment	Investments	To provide alternative income for funding of Council activities	26,218	66	0	26,284
Harbour Endowment	Investments	To provide funds for operation and maintenance of the Port	27,690	0	0	27,690
Henry Sarjeant Bequest	Community & cultural	To fund the purchase of artworks	721	0	0	721
Hutton Estate	Community & cultural	To fund Sarjeant Gallery expenditure	4	0	0	4
Robertson Art Prize Fund	Community & cultural	To fund art competitions and grants	13	0	0	13
Gallery Redevelopment project	Community & cultural	Lotteries Board funds to go towards Gallery project	0	0	0	0
Grave maintenance bequests	Community facilities and services	Maintenance of specific grave sites	21	0	0	21
Waste minimisation levy	Community facilities and services	To fund waste minimisations services	558	335	(734)	159
CBD parking fund	Community facilities and services	To fund CBD parking infrastructure	949	0	0	949
Heritage Building Preservation fund	Community facilities and services	To fund future IEP grants	23	0	0	23
De-sexing program	Community facilities and services	To fund future dog de-sexing program	1	0	0	1
Mars grant	Parks and recreation	To fund improvements at Durie Hill	101	0	0	101
Castlecliff Reserve Management	Parks and recreation	For Castlecliff reserve	101	0	0	101
MA Larsen Bequest	Parks and recreation	To finance improvements at the Bason Reserve	610	0	0	610
T Wright Park fund	Parks and recreation	For improvements at Thomas Wright Park	30	0	0	30
Fairbridge Bequest	Parks and recreation	For upgrading work at the Winter Gardens	11	0	0	11
Dovey Gazebo fund	Parks and recreation	For Bason Reserve maintenance	9	0	0	9
Birch Reserve Fund	Parks and recreation	To provide funds for maintenance of parks and reserves	110	0	0	110
Kai Iwi Trust	Parks and recreation	Council is trustee for Maori land at Kai Iwi	23	0	0	23
J McLean Bequest	Parks and recreation	Reserve created on historic bequest	12	0	0	12
Handley Park fund	Parks and recreation	To fund improvements at Handley Park	6	0	0	6
Nagaizumi Donation	Parks and recreation	For qualifying expenditure	10	0	0	10
Nicholson bequest	Parks and recreation	For qualifying expenditure	42	0	0	42
Tree Planting contribution	Parks and recreation	For qualifying expenditure	4	0	0	4
Crown and other trusts' properties	Parks and recreation	Properties administered on behalf of third parties	6,785	0	0	6,785
Rural road special rate - Whangaeahu No 1	Roads, footpaths and pathways	Rural rates specifically collected for future works	77	0	0	77
Rural road special rate - Whangaeahu No 2	Roads, footpaths and pathways	Rural rates specifically collected for future works	106	0	0	106
CUVL renewals fund	Economic development	To fund renewals of community under-veranda lighting	192	0	0	192
International Education	Economic development	To fund education initiatives	82	0	0	82
The Waitotara Centennial Fund	Corporate	To fund Outward Bound trips for approved people	40	0	0	40
Aged Citizens Benefit Trust	Corporate	To benefit aged citizens	6	0	0	6
Tram Fund	Community & cultural	To fund the Tram project	11	0	0	11
Welcoming Communities grant	Community & cultural	To administer the Welcoming Communities scheme	58	0	0	58
Community Development grants	Community & cultural	To fund Youth Committee projects	10	0	0	10
Tylee Cottage	Community & cultural	To fund the Artists in Residence scheme	35	0	0	35
Opera House Friends	Community & cultural	To fund future Friends projects	1	0	0	1
Library mobile vans	Community & cultural	To fund purchase of new mobile vans	0	0	0	0
LI Smith Bequest	Community & cultural	To fund an arts award	75	0	0	75
			67,056	401	(734)	66,722

Notes to the financial statements

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

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

	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan (Yr 3) 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000
Operating funding in the FIS	87,774	92,857	98,388
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	6,766	6,392	7,605
Development and financial contributions	1,003	1,015	1,015
Other dedicated capital funding	29	29	29
Net gain and losses not included in the FIS	292	259	259
Total Revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense	95,863	100,550	107,295
Application of operating funding in the FIS	72,339	74,204	82,317
Depreciation not included in the FIS	22,967	24,901	27,297
Total expenditure in the statement of revenue and expense	95,307	99,105	109,614
Note 2 - Targeted rates for metered water supply			
Targeted rates for metered water supply	1,446	1,446	1,446
Note 3 - Depreciation and amortisation by group of activities			
Community and cultural	1,862	2,219	2,219
Community facilities and services	680	660	660
Corporate	764	925	925
Economic development	11	9	9
Investments	111	108	108
Parks and recreation	1,181	1,255	1,255
Provision of roads and footpaths	10,069	10,730	11,089
Stormwater drainage	1,966	2,130	3,287
Transportation	302	365	365
Sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage	3,905	4,203	4,435
Water supply	2,116	2,296	2,946
Depreciation and amortisation expense	22,967	24,901	27,297
Note 4 - Rating base information (as at 30 June)		Year (as at 30 June)	
	2021	2022	2023
Projected number of rating units within the district	21150	21,285	21,465

Annual Plan disclosure statement

Annual Plan disclosure statement for the year ending 30 June 2023

What is the purpose of this statement?

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

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

Benchmark		Planned	Met
Rates affordability benchmark			
• increases	The quantified limit is rates increases (excluding water by meter, trade waste targeted rates and penalties) no more than the Local Government inflation rate plus 2% (after accounting for growth). For 2023/24 the limit is 7.9%.	8.3%	No
Debt affordability benchmark			
	The quantified limit is net borrowings less than 200% of total revenue (net borrowing is defined as total debt less cash or near cash financial investments, total revenue excludes development contributions and non-cash items)	142%	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark	100%	98%	No
Essential services benchmark	100%	86%	No
Debt servicing benchmark	10%	6.6%	Yes

Annual Plan disclosure statement

Notes

1 Rates affordability benchmark

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

2 Debt affordability benchmark

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

3 Balanced budget benchmark

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

4 Essential services benchmark

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

5 Debt servicing benchmark

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

Annual Plan disclosure statement

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

Statement of accounting policies

Reporting entity

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

The group consists of the ultimate parent Whanganui District Council (WDC) and its subsidiaries, Whanganui Airport Joint Venture (50%), and Whanganui District Council Holdings Limited (100% owned) which in turn owns 100% of GasNet Limited, the New Zealand Commercial Pilot Academy Limited and Whanganui Port General Partner Limited (WPGPL). WPGPL has 100% shareholding in Whanganui Port Limited Partnership and Whanganui Port Operating Company Limited. WDC also owns 100% units in Whanganui Port Limited Partnership. WDC’s 49% equity share of New Zealand Masters Games Limited, its 15% interest in the Manawatu Wanganui LASS Limited and its 33% interest in the Whanganui River Enhancement Trust are equity accounted. All WDC subsidiaries and associates are domiciled in New Zealand.

The Council’s financial statements are for Whanganui District Council and the 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 Long Term Plan is to provide users with information about the core services that the Council intends to provide ratepayers, the expected cost of those services and as a consequence how much the Council requires by way of rates to fund the intended levels of service. The level of rates funding required is not affected by subsidiaries except to the extent that the Council obtains distributions from, or further invests in, those subsidiaries. Such effects are included in the prospective financial statements of the Council. The financial information contained within the Annual Plan may not be appropriate for purposes other than those described.

Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP), and the Annual Plan requirements of section 95 of the LGA. The primary purpose of WDC is to provide goods or services for the community or social benefit rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, for reporting purposes, the Council is a public benefit entity.

The prospective financial statements comply with the standards for public sector public benefit entities reporting under tier 1 of the framework and have been prepared in accordance with public benefit entity financial reporting standard 42; Prospective Financial Statements (PBE FRS 42).

Statement of accounting policies

The Council authorised the prospective financial statements on 27 June 2023.

The Council, who are authorised to do so and believe that the assumptions underlying these prospective financial statements on pages 77-82 are appropriate, has approved the Annual Plan for distribution.

No actual financial results have been incorporated within the prospective financial statements. Actual financial results achieved for the period covered are likely to vary from the information presented. These variations may be material. The final prospective financial statements were adopted by the Council on 27 June 2023.

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

Measurement base

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

Specific accounting policies

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

Revenue

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

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

Rates revenue

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

Statement of accounting policies

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

Rates revenue is a non-exchange transaction.

Government grants

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

Provision of services

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

Vested assets

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

Vested assets revenue is a non-exchange transaction.

Sale of goods

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

Traffic and parking infringements

Traffic and parking infringements are recognised when tickets are issued.

Interest and dividends

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

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

Development contributions

Development contributions are recognised as revenue when the council provides, or is able to provide, the service for which the contribution was charged. Otherwise development

Statement of accounting policies

contributions are recognised as liabilities until such time the Council provides or is able to provide, the service.

Borrowing costs

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

Leases

Finance leases

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

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

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

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

Operating leases

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Statement of accounting policies

Debtors and other receivables

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL).

The Council and group apply the simplified ECL model of recognising lifetime ECL for receivables.

In measuring ECLs, receivables have been grouped into rates receivables, and other receivables, and assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have then been grouped based on the days past due. A provision matrix is then established based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Rates are “written-off”:

- when remitted in accordance with the Council’s rates remission policy; and
- in accordance with the write-off criteria of sections 90A (where rates cannot be reasonably recovered) and 90B (in relation to Māori freehold land) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Other receivables are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Financial assets

WDC’s investments in its subsidiary and associate companies are held at cost.

Other financial assets (other than shares in subsidiaries) are initially recognised at fair value. They are then classified as, and subsequently measured under, the following categories:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense (FVTOCRE); or
- fair value through surplus and deficit (FVTSD).

Transaction costs are included in the carrying value of the financial asset at initial recognition, unless it has been designated at FVTSD, in which case it is recognised in surplus or deficit.

The classification of a financial asset depends on its cash flow characteristics and the Council and group’s management model for managing them.

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost if it gives rise to cash flows that are ‘solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)’ on the principal outstanding, and is held within a management model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows of the asset.

Statement of accounting policies

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at FVTOCRE if it gives rise to cash flows that are SPPI and held within a management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria to be measured at amortised cost or FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at FVTSD. However, the Council and group may elect at initial recognition to designate an equity investment not held for trading as subsequently measured at FVTOCRE.

Initial recognition of concessionary loans

Loans made at nil or below-market interest rates are initially recognised at the present value of their expected future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial instrument. For loans to community organisations, the difference between the loan amount and present value of the expected future cash flows of the loan is recognised in surplus or deficit as a grant expense.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any expected credit losses. Where applicable, interest accrued is added to the investment balance. Instruments in this category include term deposits, community loans, and loans to subsidiaries and associates.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTOCRE

Financial assets in this category that are debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, except expected credit losses (ECL) and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified to surplus and deficit. The Council and group do not hold any debt instruments in this category.

Financial assets in this category that are equity instruments designated as FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense. There is no assessment for impairment when fair value falls below the cost of the investment. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is transferred to accumulated funds within equity. The Council and group designate into this category all equity investments that are not included in its investment fund portfolio, and if they are intended to be held for the medium to long-term.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTSD

Financial assets in this category are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in surplus or deficit.

Statement of accounting policies

Interest revenue and dividends recognised from these financial assets are separately presented within revenue.

Instruments in this category include the Council and group's investment fund portfolio (comprising of listed shares, bonds, and units in investment funds) and LGFA borrower notes.

Expected credit loss allowance (ECL)

The Council and group recognise an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not classified as FVTSD. ECLs are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses, measured at the present value of cash shortfalls, which is the difference between the cash flows due to Council and group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows it expects to receive. ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). However, if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the loss allowance is based on losses possible for the remaining life of the financial asset (Lifetime ECL).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Council and group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Council and group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Council and group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due. The Council and group may determine a default occurs prior to this if internal or external information indicates the entity is unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full.

Statement of accounting policies

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are used to manage exposure to foreign exchange risks arising from the Council and group's operational activities and interest rate risks arising from the Council's and group's financing activities. In accordance with its treasury policies, the Council and group 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 to 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.

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

The full fair value of a hedge accounted derivative is classified as non-current if the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months, and as current if the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

The full fair value of a non-hedge accounted foreign exchange derivative is classified as current if the contract is due for settlement within 12 months of balance date; otherwise, foreign exchange derivatives are classified as non-current. The portion of the fair value of a non-hedge accounted interest rate derivative that is expected to be realised within 12 months of balance date is classified as current, with the remaining portion of the derivative classified as non-current.

Inventories

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

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

Non-current assets held for sale

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of:

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

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

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

Land (operational and restricted) is measured at fair value, and buildings (operational and restricted), and infrastructural assets are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation. All other asset classes are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Revaluation

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

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

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

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

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the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and recognised in other comprehensive income.

Additions

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

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

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

Derecognition and disposals

An asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits or service potential is expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on derecognition are determined by comparing the proceeds, or future economic benefits, with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are reported net in the surplus or deficit. The revaluation surplus included in net assets/equity in respect of property, plant and equipment will be transferred directly to retained earnings when the assets are derecognised.

Subsequent costs

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

Depreciation

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

Asset type	Useful life	Depreciation rate
Land (including restricted properties)		Not a Depreciable item
Buildings and leasehold improvements (including restricted properties)	5 to 50 years	2-20%
Plant, vehicles and equipment	3 to 20 years	5-33%
Furniture and fittings	5 to 10	10-20%

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Library books	10 years	10%
Artworks		Not Depreciable item ^a
<i>Infrastructural assets</i>		
Roading network		
Pavement	4-18 years	3.6%
Basecourse	80-100 years	3.6%
Footpaths	8-100 years	3.6%
Bridges and large culverts	100 years	3.6%
Kerb and channel	20-100 years	3.6%
Retaining Walls	50-100 years	3.6%
Street lighting	15-50 years	3.6%
Culverts	80 years	3.6%
Traffic signals and under road assets	5-50 years	3.6%
Wastewater system	20 to 120 years	2.5%
Stormwater system	20 to 120 years	1.7%
Water system	9 to 100 years	2.6%
Airport runway	10 years	10%

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

Intangible assets

Goodwill

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

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

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

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Carbon credits

Carbon credits are initially recognised at cost. After initial recognition they are not amortised but all carbon credits are measured, annually, at fair value.

The net revaluation result is credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and is accumulated to fair value through general reserve. Where this results in a debit balance in the reserve, this balance is not recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense but is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase in revaluation that reverses a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense. They are derecognised when they are used to satisfy carbon emission obligations.

Software acquisition and development

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

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

Staff training costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

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

Amortisation

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

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

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

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life, or not yet available for use, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that have a finite useful life are

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reviewed for indicators of impairment at each balance date. When there is an indicator of impairment the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Value in use for non-cash generating assets

Non-cash generating assets are those assets that are not held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

Value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, restoration cost approach or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

Value in use for cash-generating assets

Cash generating assets are those held for the primary purpose of generating a commercial return.

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

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Where an impairment loss is reversed this is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Investment property

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

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

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

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

Creditors and other payables

Creditors and other payables are recorded at the amount payable.

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Borrowings

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

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

Employee entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

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

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

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

Long-term employee entitlements

Entitlements that are due to be settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders service, such as long service leave and retiring leave; have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement and contractual entitlements information; and the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

Presentation of employee entitlements

Sick leave, annual leave, vested long service leave, and non-vested long service leave and retirement gratuities expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date, are classified as a current liability. All other employee entitlements are classified as a non-current liability.

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Superannuation schemes

Defined contribution schemes

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

Equity

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

The components of equity are:

- retained earnings
- restricted reserves
- asset revaluation reserves
- other reserves

Restricted reserves

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

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

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

Revaluation Reserves

These relate to the revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructural assets to fair value.

Other Reserves

These relate to the revaluation of financial assets (shares and bonds) to fair value and the revaluation of carbon credits to fair value.

Goods and Service Tax (GST)

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

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Landfill post-closure costs

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

Cost allocation

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

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

WDC infrastructural assets

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

- the physical deterioration and condition of an asset, for example the Council could be carrying an asset at an amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This is

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particularly so for those assets which are not visible, for example stormwater, wastewater and water supply pipes that are underground. This risk is minimised by Council performing a combination of physical inspections and condition modelling assessments of underground assets;

- estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of an asset;
- estimates are made when determining the remaining useful lives over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by the local conditions, for example weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then WDC could be over or under estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit. To minimise this risk, WDC's infrastructural asset useful lives have been determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group, and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of the WDC's asset management planning activities, which gives WDC further assurance over its useful life estimates.

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

Critical judgements in applying WDC's accounting policies

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

Classification of property

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

Impairment of shares in subsidiary

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

Comparative information

The Annual Plan 2022/23 adopted by the council on 29 June 2022 has been provided as a comparator for these consolidated prospective financial statements. The closing balance in this

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comparative differs from the opening position used to prepare these consolidated prospective financial statements which is based on the most up-to-date forecast information.

Implementation of new and amended standards

PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments is effective from periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. PBE IPSAS 41 includes three areas of change:

- Classification and measurement of financial instruments
- A single, forward looking, 'expected credit loss' impairment model; and
- Substantially reformed approach to hedge accounting

WDC has elected to early adopt all of the requirements of PBE IFRS 9 and will early adopt the requirements of PBE IPSAS 41.

We understand there is no substantive differences between the core requirements of PBE IFRS 9 and PBE IPSAS 41.

All other standards, interpretations and amendments approved but not yet effective in the current year are either not applicable to WDC or are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the council and, therefore, have not been disclosed.



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Annual Plan 2023/24



WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera a Rohe o Whanganui