



**WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL**
Te Kaunihera a Rohe o Whanganui

Long Term Plan 2024-2034

SUPPORTING INFORMATION TO THE CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

Full Financial Statements

Prospective cost of service statement

	Annual Plan	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
	2023/24	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Income											
Rates - excluding metered water, trade waste and penalties	73,766	82,221	88,150	94,766	99,659	103,610	107,006	111,062	114,943	117,370	120,635
Rates - metered water, trade waste and penalties	2,903	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,887
Subsidies	10,167	11,623	14,118	16,039	17,618	38,428	39,896	20,194	21,289	22,421	23,568
User fees and other income	20,201	17,153	22,481	22,717	20,700	21,079	22,605	23,101	25,969	26,450	26,973
Total income	107,037	113,884	127,636	136,409	140,863	166,003	172,393	157,244	165,088	169,128	174,062
Capital funding											
Transfer from/(to) special funds	334	244	323	(237)	(244)	(224)	(244)	(253)	(260)	(266)	(226)
New loans	26,679	29,133	49,879	33,690	20,596	44,787	31,302	19,395	2,049	11,910	763
Loans repaid	(10,224)	(25,977)	(10,499)	(10,911)	(12,898)	(14,417)	(16,212)	(17,276)	(20,566)	(20,602)	(21,309)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total capital funding	16,789	19,400	39,703	22,542	7,453	30,146	14,846	1,867	(18,778)	(8,957)	(20,771)
Total funding	123,826	133,284	167,339	158,951	148,316	196,149	187,239	159,111	146,310	160,171	153,290
Costs											
Operating costs	51,833	55,492	57,742	59,938	60,498	61,914	63,695	65,094	66,828	68,764	70,046
Salaries and wages	23,421	25,036	25,854	27,049	28,159	29,272	29,887	30,514	31,125	31,747	32,350
Debt servicing	7,063	8,687	9,245	10,864	11,694	12,719	13,937	14,452	14,132	13,547	12,917
Total activity costs	82,317	89,216	92,841	97,851	100,351	103,906	107,519	110,061	112,084	114,058	115,314
Capital expenditure											
-to meet additional demand	4,172	104	1,945	1,595	5,233	3,158	39	0	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	23,502	15,288	44,882	39,971	20,586	33,216	24,558	26,075	10,925	10,604	11,194
-to replace existing assets	13,835	18,676	18,672	19,534	22,145	55,870	55,124	22,975	23,301	23,642	26,783
Purchase of investments	0	10,000	9,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,867	0
Total capital expenditure	41,509	44,068	74,498	61,100	47,965	92,243	79,720	49,050	34,226	46,112	37,976
Total funding requirement	123,826	133,284	167,339	158,951	148,316	196,149	187,239	159,111	146,310	160,171	153,290
Rates increase (to existing ratepayers)*	8.3%	10.6%	6.5%	6.8%	4.5%	3.4%	2.7%	3.2%	3.0%	1.6%	2.3%
Debt balance**	152,021	160,788	200,168	222,947	230,644	261,014	276,104	278,223	259,705	251,014	230,468

*Rates increase percentage is shown net of assumed growth in the rating database of \$600,000 per annum

**Opening loans for 2024/25 have been restated from the 2023/24 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 for 2024/25

Activity	Revenue (\$000)	Operating costs (\$000)	Personnel costs (\$000)	Finance costs (\$000)	Capital expenditure (\$000)	Capital funding (\$000)	Rates requirement ¹ (\$000)	2023/24 Rates requirement ¹ (\$000)	Forecast Loans at 30 June 2024 (\$000)
Water supply	(1,569)	4,835	491	765	3,450	(857)	7,115	5,600	14,341
Water supply	(1,569)	4,835	491	765	3,450	(857)	7,115	5,600	14,341
Stormwater	(280)	1,925	306	1,723	1,684	756	6,114	5,490	30,936
Stormwater	(280)	1,925	306	1,723	1,684	756	6,114	5,490	30,936
Wastewater	(2,866)	8,673	1,031	2,880	6,190	(3,647)	12,259	10,087	58,427
Wastewater	(2,866)	8,673	1,031	2,880	6,190	(3,647)	12,259	10,087	58,427
Roading	(11,091)	8,130	489	571	10,300	1,149	9,548	8,864	9,711
Footpaths and berms	(825)	1,366	25	5	605	0	1,175	1,312	84
Durie Hill Elevator	(120)	295	10	39	170	(95)	300	354	759
Roading and Transportation	(12,036)	9,791	524	615	11,075	1,054	11,023	10,530	10,554
Acquatics	(1,005)	1,921	1,756	168	192	(32)	3,000	2,342	3,073
Cooks Gardens & Velodrome	(110)	618	224	169	620	(450)	1,071	1,192	3,295
New Zealand Glassworks Te Whare Tūhua o Te Ao	(380)	597	182	6	0	18	423	397	102
Libraries	(100)	1,179	1,701	95	250	150	3,276	3,352	1,650
Sarjeant Gallery Te Whare o Rehua Whanganui	(458)	2,807	1,669	681	40	(200)	4,539	4,080	12,486
Royal Whanganui Opera House	(70)	361	321	44	150	108	914	629	748
War Memorial Centre	(143)	350	63	98	65	135	568	571	1,718
Whanganui Regional Museum	(35)	1,501	0	106	840	(710)	1,701	1,557	2,273
Venues, events and facilities	(2,302)	9,334	5,917	1,367	2,157	(981)	15,493	14,120	25,343
Cemeteries	(749)	751	34	37	80	50	202	322	651
Central Business District	(6)	1,045	0	(14)	45	(45)	1,025	1,519	(240)
Older persons' housing	(2,100)	1,965	28	196	100	(190)	0	0	3,662
Property portfolio	(1,056)	3,747	1,243	25	(14,773)	16,746	5,933	3,344	(7,848)
Parks and open spaces	(584)	5,300	932	161	1,473	(715)	6,566	7,968	3,278
Community places and open spaces	(4,495)	12,808	2,237	404	(13,075)	15,846	13,726	13,154	(498)
Community	(137)	1,643	521	(100)	20	(20)	1,927	2,640	(1,808)
Emergency management	0	213	215	2	81	(57)	454	407	57
Community support	(137)	1,857	736	(98)	101	(77)	2,381	3,047	(1,751)
Economic Development	0	1,936	0	(21)	0	0	1,916	3,187	(373)
Airport	(270)	389	221	279	3,630	(3,200)	1,049	749	6,669
Port & River	(96)	696	0	1,225	10,000	(9,276)	2,549	1,930	26,911
Economic development	(366)	3,021	221	1,484	13,630	(12,476)	5,514	5,866	33,206
Waste minimisation and collection	(1,206)	3,786	208	106	522	(307)	3,110	983	1,852
Waste minimisation and collection	(1,206)	3,786	208	106	522	(307)	3,110	983	1,852
Animal management	(674)	692	527	57	67	30	700	709	1,024
Building control	(1,610)	1,018	1,796	8	50	0	1,262	840	146
Environmental health	(268)	556	414	0	0	0	702	786	0
Parking Services	(1,716)	834	333	7	0	0	(541)	(201)	130
Resource Consenting	(438)	594	695	15	0	0	866	572	276
District Planning	0	3,024	399	(22)	0	(1,850)	1,550	1,022	522
Regulatory & Compliance	(4,704)	6,719	4,163	65	117	(1,820)	4,540	3,728	2,099
Governance	(3)	1,566	411	(22)	0	55	2,007	2,114	(434)
Corporate services	(653)	(8,871)	8,791	(40)	1,218	(445)	0	0	1,657
Investments	(1,046)	48	0	(561)	1,000	(500)	(1,059)	(953)	(9,945)
Corporate	(1,702)	(7,257)	9,203	(624)	2,218	(890)	948	1,161	(8,722)
Expected Carry overs									(5,000)
Total	(31,662)	55,492	25,036	8,687	28,068	(3,400)	82,221	73,765	160,788

¹Rates excluding metered water, trade waste and penalties

Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	2028/29 \$000	2029/30 \$000	2030/31 \$000	2031/32 \$000	2032/33 \$000	2033/34 \$000
Rates revenue											
Rates - excluding metered water, trade waste and penalties	73,766	82,221	88,150	94,766	99,659	103,610	107,006	111,062	114,943	117,370	120,635
Rates - metered water, trade waste and penalties	2,903	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,887
Total Rates	76,669	85,108	91,037	97,653	102,545	106,496	109,893	113,948	117,829	120,257	123,521
Non rate revenue											
Subsidies and grants	12,876	12,220	14,739	16,659	17,738	38,548	40,016	20,315	21,410	22,541	23,688
Development and financial contributions	1,015	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Fees and charges	10,526	11,223	11,688	12,293	14,479	15,145	16,644	17,054	17,720	18,166	18,597
Interest and dividends from investments	1,105	1,171	1,171	1,171	1,671	1,671	1,671	1,671	3,671	3,671	3,671
Other dedicated capital funding	2,029	519	5,177	4,727	477	27	27	27	27	27	27
Other revenue	3,076	3,561	3,619	3,749	3,805	3,957	3,992	4,067	4,278	4,299	4,399
Total non rate revenue	30,626	29,294	36,993	39,198	38,769	59,947	62,950	43,733	47,705	49,303	50,981
Total revenue	107,295	114,402	128,030	136,851	141,314	166,443	172,843	157,681	165,534	169,560	174,502
Expenditure											
Personnel costs	23,421	25,036	25,854	27,049	28,159	29,272	29,887	30,514	31,125	31,747	32,350
Finance costs	7,063	8,687	9,245	10,864	11,694	12,719	13,937	14,452	14,132	13,547	12,917
Depreciation and amortisation expense	27,297	29,718	32,911	36,371	39,274	41,354	45,835	49,487	51,923	53,532	55,170
Other expenses	51,833	55,492	57,742	59,938	60,498	61,914	63,695	65,094	66,828	68,764	70,046
Total expenditure	109,614	118,934	125,752	134,223	139,625	145,260	153,354	159,548	164,007	167,590	170,484
Surplus/(deficit)	(2,319)	(4,532)	2,278	2,629	1,689	21,183	19,489	(1,866)	1,527	1,971	4,019
<i>Surplus/(deficit) attributable to:</i>											
Whanganui District Council	(2,319)	(4,532)	2,278	2,629	1,689	21,183	19,489	(1,866)	1,527	1,971	4,019
Other comprehensive revenue and expense											
Gain on infrastructure revaluations	0	84,208	25,341	0	45,117	20,515	0	41,151	21,512	0	36,520
Gain on property revaluations	12,992	0	0	12,731	0	0	14,549	0	0	13,824	0
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense	12,992	84,208	25,341	12,731	45,117	20,515	14,549	41,151	21,512	13,824	36,520
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	10,673	79,675	27,619	15,359	46,805	41,698	34,038	39,285	23,039	15,795	40,538
<i>Total comprehensive revenue and expense attributable to:</i>											
Whanganui District Council	10,673	79,675	27,619	15,359	46,805	41,698	34,038	39,285	23,039	15,795	40,538

Prospective statement of financial position

	Annual Plan 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets											
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	7,350	6,879	6,556	6,793	7,037	7,261	7,505	7,758	8,017	8,283	8,509
Receivables	6,200	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700
<i>Total current assets</i>	13,550	14,579	14,256	14,493	14,737	14,961	15,205	15,458	15,717	15,983	16,209
Non-current assets											
Other financial assets:											
-Investment in CCOs and other similar entities	50,160	71,554	80,554	80,554	80,554	80,554	80,554	80,554	80,554	92,421	92,421
-Investment in other entities	783	16,806	16,806	16,806	16,806	16,806	16,806	16,806	16,806	16,806	16,806
<i>Total other financial assets</i>	50,943	88,360	97,360	97,360	97,360	97,360	97,360	97,360	97,360	109,227	109,227
Property, plant and equipment	1,338,541	1,419,562	1,477,676	1,514,628	1,568,628	1,640,222	1,688,653	1,729,360	1,733,167	1,727,697	1,747,015
Intangible assets	3,027	2,602	2,416	2,923	2,730	2,540	2,542	2,551	2,559	2,567	2,575
Investment property	17,172	19,702	20,096	20,538	20,990	21,430	21,880	22,318	22,764	23,197	23,638
<i>Total non-current assets</i>	1,409,682	1,530,226	1,597,548	1,635,449	1,689,708	1,761,552	1,810,436	1,851,588	1,855,850	1,862,688	1,882,455
Total assets	1,423,232	1,544,805	1,611,804	1,649,942	1,704,445	1,776,513	1,825,641	1,867,046	1,871,567	1,878,671	1,898,664
Liabilities											
Current liabilities											
Payables	11,400	14,050	14,050	14,050	14,050	14,050	14,050	14,050	14,050	14,050	14,050
Borrowings	14,000	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500
Employee entitlements	2,612	2,812	2,812	2,812	2,812	2,812	2,812	2,812	2,812	2,812	2,812
<i>Total current liabilities</i>	28,012	36,362	36,362	36,362	36,362	36,362	36,362	36,362	36,362	36,362	36,362
Non-current liabilities											
Borrowings	138,021	141,288	180,668	203,447	211,144	241,514	256,604	258,723	240,205	231,514	210,968
Deferred tax liability	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee entitlements	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
<i>Total non-current liabilities</i>	138,221	141,488	180,868	203,647	211,344	241,714	256,804	258,923	240,405	231,714	211,168
Total liabilities	166,233	177,850	217,230	240,009	247,706	278,076	293,166	295,285	276,767	268,076	247,530
Net assets (assets minus liabilities)	1,256,999	1,366,955	1,394,574	1,409,933	1,456,739	1,498,437	1,532,476	1,571,761	1,594,800	1,610,595	1,651,133
Equity											
Accumulated funds	611,373	613,619	616,221	618,613	620,058	641,017	660,262	658,144	659,411	661,116	664,909
Revaluation reserves	576,064	685,561	710,902	723,632	768,749	789,264	803,813	844,964	866,476	880,300	916,820
Restricted reserves	66,722	66,178	65,855	66,092	66,336	66,560	66,804	67,056	67,316	67,582	67,808
Other reserves	2,840	1,597	1,597	1,597	1,597	1,597	1,597	1,597	1,597	1,597	1,597
Total equity	1,256,999	1,366,955	1,394,574	1,409,933	1,456,739	1,498,437	1,532,476	1,571,761	1,594,800	1,610,595	1,651,133

Prospective cash flow statement

	Annual Plan										
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from operating activities											
Receipts from rates revenue	76,669	85,108	91,037	97,653	102,545	106,496	109,893	113,948	117,829	120,257	123,521
Subsidies and grants	12,876	12,220	14,739	16,659	17,738	38,548	40,016	20,315	21,410	22,541	23,688
Interest received	600	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671
Dividends received	505	500	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Other dedicated capital funding	2,029	519	5,177	4,727	477	27	27	27	27	27	27
Receipts from other revenue	14,358	14,866	15,513	16,199	18,432	19,261	20,787	21,284	22,151	22,632	23,155
Payments to suppliers	(51,833)	(55,492)	(57,742)	(59,938)	(60,498)	(61,914)	(63,695)	(65,094)	(66,828)	(68,764)	(70,046)
Payments to employees	(23,421)	(25,036)	(25,854)	(27,049)	(28,159)	(29,272)	(29,887)	(30,514)	(31,125)	(31,747)	(32,350)
Interest paid	(7,063)	(8,687)	(9,245)	(10,864)	(11,694)	(12,719)	(13,937)	(14,452)	(14,132)	(13,547)	(12,917)
<i>Net cash flow from operating activities</i>	24,720	24,668	34,795	38,558	40,511	62,097	64,874	47,183	53,004	55,070	58,748
Cash flows from investing activities											
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(41,434)	(33,768)	(65,498)	(60,500)	(47,965)	(92,243)	(79,720)	(49,050)	(34,226)	(34,246)	(37,976)
Purchase of intangible assets	(75)	(300)	-	(600)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of investments	-	(10,000)	(9,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,867)	-
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receipts for sale and maturity of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Net cash flow from investing activities</i>	(41,509)	(28,068)	(74,498)	(61,100)	(47,965)	(92,243)	(79,720)	(49,050)	(34,226)	(46,112)	(37,976)
Cash flows from financing activities											
Proceeds from borrowing	26,680	29,133	49,879	33,690	20,596	44,787	31,302	19,395	2,049	11,910	763
Repayment of borrowing	(10,224)	(25,977)	(10,499)	(10,911)	(12,898)	(14,417)	(16,212)	(17,276)	(20,566)	(20,602)	(21,309)
<i>Net cash flow from financing activities</i>	16,456	3,156	39,380	22,779	7,697	30,370	15,090	2,119	(18,518)	(8,691)	(20,546)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash, cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts	(333)	(244)	(323)	237	243	224	244	252	260	267	226
Cash, cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the beginning of the year	7,683	7,123	6,879	6,556	6,793	7,036	7,260	7,504	7,756	8,016	8,283
Cash, cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of the year	7,350	6,879	6,556	6,793	7,036	7,260	7,504	7,756	8,016	8,283	8,509

Prospective statement of changes in net assets/equity

	Annual Plan										
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July	1,246,327	1,287,280	1,366,955	1,394,574	1,409,933	1,456,739	1,498,437	1,532,476	1,571,761	1,594,800	1,610,595
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	10,672	79,675	27,619	15,359	46,806	41,698	34,038	39,285	23,039	15,795	40,538
Balance at 30 June	1,256,999	1,366,955	1,394,574	1,409,933	1,456,739	1,498,437	1,532,476	1,571,761	1,594,800	1,610,595	1,651,133
Represented by:											
Retained earnings											
Balance at 1 July	616,198	619,505	615,216	617,817	620,209	621,654	642,614	661,859	659,740	661,008	662,713
Transfers (to)/from restricted reserves	334	244	323	(237)	(244)	(224)	(244)	(253)	(260)	(266)	(226)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(2,319)	(4,532)	2,278	2,629	1,689	21,184	19,489	(1,866)	1,527	1,971	4,019
Balance at 30 June	614,213	615,216	617,817	620,209	621,654	642,614	661,859	659,740	661,008	662,713	666,506
Restricted reserves											
Balance at 1 July	67,056	66,422	66,178	65,855	66,092	66,336	66,560	66,804	67,056	67,316	67,582
Transfers (to)/from retained earnings	(334)	(244)	(323)	237	244	224	244	253	260	266	226
Balance at 30 June	66,722	66,178	65,855	66,092	66,336	66,560	66,804	67,056	67,316	67,582	67,808
Asset revaluation reserves											
Balance at 1 July	563,072	601,353	685,561	710,902	723,632	768,749	789,264	803,813	844,964	866,476	880,300
Revaluation gains/(losses)	12,992	84,208	25,341	12,731	45,117	20,515	14,549	41,151	21,512	13,824	36,520
Balance at 30 June	576,064	685,561	710,902	723,632	768,749	789,264	803,813	844,964	866,476	880,300	916,820
Total equity	1,256,999	1,366,955	1,394,574	1,409,933	1,456,739	1,498,438	1,532,476	1,571,760	1,594,800	1,610,595	1,651,134

Note: Closing equity as per the 2023/24 Annual Plan and opening equity for 2024/25 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 2023/24 and the financial year to date.

Funding impact statement

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2024-2034 (whole of council)

	Annual Plan	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
	2023/24	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	41,201	42,520	44,029	46,829	48,388	49,592	49,740	50,945	50,386	51,136	51,919
Targeted rates	35,468	42,588	47,008	50,824	54,157	56,905	60,152	63,004	67,443	69,121	71,602
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	7,271	3,660	4,560	6,074	6,754	7,650	8,469	9,319	10,194	11,101	12,031
Fees and charges	10,526	11,223	11,688	12,293	14,479	15,145	16,644	17,054	17,720	18,166	18,597
Interest and dividends from investments	1,105	1,171	1,171	1,171	1,671	1,671	1,671	1,671	3,671	3,671	3,671
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	2,817	3,043	3,225	3,307	3,353	3,516	3,542	3,630	3,832	3,866	3,958
Total operating funding (A)	98,388	104,205	111,681	120,497	128,802	134,478	140,219	145,623	153,246	157,062	161,778
Application of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	75,254	80,529	83,596	86,987	88,657	91,187	93,582	95,608	97,952	100,511	102,397
Finance costs	7,063	8,687	9,245	10,864	11,694	12,719	13,937	14,452	14,132	13,547	12,917
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	82,317	89,216	92,841	97,851	100,351	103,906	107,519	110,061	112,084	114,058	115,314
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	16,071	14,989	18,840	22,646	28,451	30,572	32,700	35,562	41,162	43,004	46,464
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	7,605	9,052	15,329	15,285	11,434	30,899	31,547	10,995	11,215	11,439	11,657
Development and financial contributions	1,015	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Increase (decrease) in debt	16,456	3,156	39,380	22,779	7,697	30,370	15,090	2,119	(18,518)	(8,691)	(20,546)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	29	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Total sources of capital funding (C)	25,104	28,835	55,335	38,691	19,758	61,895	47,264	13,741	(6,676)	3,374	(8,262)
Application of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
-to meet additional demand	4,172	104	1,945	1,595	5,233	3,158	39	0	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	23,502	15,288	44,882	39,971	20,586	33,216	24,558	26,075	10,925	10,604	11,194
-to replace existing assets	13,835	18,676	18,672	19,534	22,145	55,870	55,124	22,975	23,301	23,642	26,783
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(334)	(244)	(323)	237	244	224	244	253	260	266	226
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	10,000	9,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,867	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	41,175	43,824	74,175	61,337	48,209	92,467	79,964	49,303	34,486	46,378	38,202
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(16,071)	(14,989)	(18,840)	(22,646)	(28,451)	(30,572)	(32,700)	(35,562)	(41,162)	(43,004)	(46,464)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Water Supply

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2024-34 for water supply

	Annual Plan										
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Targeted rates	7,046	8,545	8,707	8,929	9,014	9,005	8,953	9,428	10,205	10,171	10,368
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	82	82	124	155	191	228	263	300	335	371	406
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5
Total operating funding (A)	7,128	8,628	8,832	9,086	9,207	9,235	9,219	9,732	10,544	10,547	10,779
Application of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	4,263	4,367	4,478	4,572	4,669	4,779	4,879	4,981	5,079	5,180	5,277
Finance costs	587	765	795	861	874	882	869	858	828	756	684
Internal charges and overheads applied	921	959	921	939	901	896	898	884	880	885	880
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	5,771	6,091	6,194	6,372	6,444	6,556	6,646	6,723	6,787	6,821	6,840
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,357	2,537	2,638	2,714	2,763	2,679	2,573	3,009	3,757	3,726	3,939
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	33	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Increase (decrease) in debt	528	857	2,347	153	183	3	(574)	12	(1,393)	(1,593)	(1,392)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Total sources of capital funding (C)	588	913	2,403	209	239	59	(518)	68	(1,336)	(1,537)	(1,336)
Application of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
-to meet additional demand	230	54	56	171	635	26	0	0	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	352	1,609	3,323	991	585	1,023	427	1,104	655	431	682
-to replace existing assets	1,363	1,787	1,661	1,762	1,783	1,689	1,628	1,973	1,766	1,758	1,921
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	1,945	3,450	5,041	2,923	3,002	2,738	2,055	3,077	2,421	2,189	2,603
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,357)	(2,537)	(2,638)	(2,714)	(2,763)	(2,679)	(2,573)	(3,009)	(3,757)	(3,726)	(3,939)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Stormwater

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2024-34 for stormwater

	Annual Plan										
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	330	283	324	321	303	309	315	320	326	332	337
Targeted rates	5,159	5,830	6,131	6,701	7,308	7,427	7,748	7,814	9,790	10,808	11,765
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0	0	8	13	20	26	33	39	46	52	59
Total operating funding (A)	5,490	6,114	6,463	7,035	7,631	7,762	8,096	8,174	10,162	11,192	12,160
Application of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,625	1,790	1,836	1,876	1,917	1,964	2,005	2,047	2,087	2,128	2,168
Finance costs	1,495	1,723	1,606	1,627	1,625	1,642	1,641	1,609	1,554	1,449	1,289
Internal charges and overheads applied	399	441	425	433	417	416	417	411	409	411	409
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	3,520	3,954	3,867	3,936	3,960	4,021	4,063	4,066	4,051	3,988	3,866
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,970	2,160	2,596	3,099	3,671	3,741	4,033	4,108	6,111	7,204	8,294
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	527	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
Increase (decrease) in debt	(459)	(756)	820	(180)	(167)	581	(756)	(756)	(1,756)	(2,756)	(3,756)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	70	(476)	1,100	100	113	861	(476)	(476)	(1,476)	(2,476)	(3,476)
Application of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
-to meet additional demand	550	0	1,576	576	589	1,337	0	0	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	1,430	860	1,273	1,760	2,312	2,363	2,636	2,692	3,676	3,750	3,821
-to replace existing assets	60	824	847	863	882	902	921	940	959	978	997
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	2,040	1,684	3,696	3,199	3,784	4,602	3,557	3,632	4,635	4,728	4,818
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,970)	(2,160)	(2,596)	(3,099)	(3,671)	(3,741)	(4,033)	(4,108)	(6,111)	(7,204)	(8,294)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Wastewater

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2024-34 for wastewater

	Annual Plan										
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Targeted rates	11,639	13,811	14,885	16,192	16,755	17,900	19,182	20,389	21,187	21,804	22,407
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	1,000	1,100	1,103	1,105	1,108	1,110	1,113	1,115	1,117	1,120	1,122
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0	105	105	105	105	106	106	106	106	106	107
Total operating funding (A)	12,639	15,016	16,093	17,402	17,968	19,116	20,401	21,610	22,411	23,030	23,636
Application of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	7,291	8,441	8,622	8,819	9,239	9,457	9,656	9,859	10,056	10,256	10,450
Finance costs	2,414	2,880	3,046	3,296	3,381	3,495	3,619	3,702	3,645	3,433	3,184
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,041	1,262	1,217	1,269	1,271	1,276	1,290	1,279	1,282	1,299	1,300
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	10,745	12,583	12,885	13,385	13,891	14,228	14,565	14,840	14,983	14,989	14,934
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,894	2,433	3,208	4,017	4,077	4,888	5,836	6,770	7,428	8,041	8,702
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	137	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
Increase (decrease) in debt	(574)	3,647	8,087	1,729	1,268	2,815	1,523	1,014	(4,140)	(5,006)	(5,607)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(437)	3,757	8,197	1,839	1,378	2,925	1,633	1,124	(4,030)	(4,896)	(5,497)
Application of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
-to meet additional demand	316	50	312	251	1,172	208	39	0	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	110	3,689	9,244	4,400	3,051	6,346	6,144	6,581	2,059	1,780	1,814
-to replace existing assets	1,031	2,451	1,849	1,205	1,232	1,259	1,285	1,312	1,339	1,365	1,391
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	1,457	6,190	11,405	5,856	5,455	7,813	7,469	7,894	3,398	3,145	3,205
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,894)	(2,433)	(3,208)	(4,017)	(4,077)	(4,888)	(5,836)	(6,770)	(7,428)	(8,041)	(8,702)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Roading and Transportation

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2024-34 for roading and transportation

	Annual Plan	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
	2023/24	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	354	300	306	369	310	867	649	657	633	622	640
Targeted rates	10,177	10,723	12,127	13,175	15,132	16,520	18,107	19,113	19,904	20,751	21,574
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	4,387	2,876	3,753	5,266	6,446	7,342	8,161	9,012	9,887	10,794	11,724
Fees and charges	95	95	105	114	124	136	146	157	167	177	186
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	519	325	358	389	424	465	499	534	568	603	636
Total operating funding (A)	15,532	14,319	16,649	19,312	22,436	25,330	27,562	29,473	31,158	32,946	34,760
Application of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	8,852	9,050	10,581	12,343	14,257	15,125	16,002	16,909	17,830	18,783	19,746
Finance costs	310	615	521	485	515	939	1,602	1,829	1,713	1,597	1,497
Internal charges and overheads applied	984	1,265	1,325	1,383	1,451	1,418	1,399	1,354	1,325	1,310	1,280
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	10,145	10,930	12,427	14,212	16,222	17,483	19,003	20,092	20,869	21,690	22,523
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	5,387	3,389	4,222	5,100	6,214	7,847	8,559	9,381	10,289	11,256	12,237
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	5,605	8,560	10,179	10,585	10,984	30,899	31,547	10,995	11,215	11,439	11,657
Development and financial contributions	306	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,918	(1,035)	(1,089)	(492)	1,416	14,737	10,565	(2,375)	(2,871)	(2,560)	(2,381)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	7,829	7,705	9,270	10,274	12,581	45,816	42,293	8,801	8,524	9,059	9,456
Application of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
-to meet additional demand	3,076	0	0	597	2,837	1,587	0	0	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	2,280	2,080	3,081	3,143	3,319	6,674	3,966	3,821	3,723	4,331	4,655
-to replace existing assets	7,860	8,995	10,393	11,616	12,621	45,384	46,868	14,342	15,071	15,966	17,019
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	13,216	11,094	13,492	15,374	18,795	53,663	50,852	18,182	18,813	20,315	21,693
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(5,387)	(3,389)	(4,222)	(5,100)	(6,214)	(7,847)	(8,559)	(9,381)	(10,289)	(11,256)	(12,237)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Venues, events and facilities

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2024-34 for venues, events and facilities

	Annual Plan										
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	14,120	15,493	15,940	17,109	17,844	18,056	18,304	18,806	18,507	18,815	18,978
Targeted rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	82	82	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Fees and charges	2,155	2,121	2,275	2,515	2,461	2,573	2,628	2,685	2,739	2,795	2,849
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	79	99	107	155	153	179	183	187	190	194	198
Total operating funding (A)	16,436	17,795	18,394	19,851	20,530	20,881	21,187	21,750	21,509	21,877	22,097
Application of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	11,999	12,607	12,468	13,069	13,609	14,172	14,523	14,787	15,008	15,429	15,734
Finance costs	844	1,367	1,372	1,582	1,714	1,667	1,578	1,499	1,422	1,332	1,236
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,506	2,645	2,461	2,579	2,535	2,571	2,593	2,553	2,534	2,573	2,565
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	15,350	16,619	16,301	17,229	17,858	18,410	18,694	18,839	18,964	19,334	19,535
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,086	1,176	2,093	2,622	2,672	2,471	2,493	2,911	2,545	2,543	2,562
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,000	0	4,250	4,700	450	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	11,214	981	2,859	5,157	(292)	(1,763)	(1,812)	(1,480)	(1,855)	(2,029)	(2,066)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	13,214	981	7,109	9,857	158	(1,763)	(1,812)	(1,480)	(1,855)	(2,029)	(2,066)
Application of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	13,333	335	8,832	11,696	1,395	3	3	3	3	4	4
-to replace existing assets	967	1,822	370	784	1,435	705	678	1,428	686	510	493
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	14,300	2,157	9,202	12,479	2,830	708	681	1,431	690	514	496
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,086)	(1,176)	(2,093)	(2,622)	(2,672)	(2,471)	(2,493)	(2,911)	(2,545)	(2,543)	(2,562)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Community places and open spaces

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2024-34 for community places and open spaces

	Annual Plan	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
	2023/24	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	11,707	12,257	12,186	12,701	12,991	13,499	13,618	13,900	14,147	14,517	14,811
Targeted rates	1,447	1,468	1,465	1,482	1,549	1,568	1,594	1,616	1,635	775	599
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	175	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193
Fees and charges	3,635	4,029	4,166	4,230	4,327	4,426	4,522	4,621	4,717	4,815	4,910
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	235	272	282	286	293	299	306	313	319	326	332
Total operating funding (A)	17,199	18,220	18,292	18,892	19,352	19,986	20,233	20,644	21,012	20,627	20,845
Application of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	11,817	12,652	13,263	13,668	13,999	14,450	14,753	15,175	15,593	16,023	16,446
Finance costs	838	404	15	71	95	126	138	106	51	10	11
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,005	2,393	2,131	2,139	1,974	1,913	1,864	1,788	1,738	1,714	1,659
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	14,660	15,449	15,410	15,878	16,069	16,489	16,755	17,069	17,383	17,747	18,116
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	2,539	2,771	2,882	3,014	3,283	3,497	3,478	3,575	3,629	2,880	2,729
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	175	(15,701)	1,592	587	320	830	(371)	(887)	(1,240)	(360)	387
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	187	299	2,492	587	320	830	(371)	(887)	(1,240)	(360)	387
Application of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	921	917	2,829	1,169	128	175	98	354	111	190	97
-to replace existing assets	1,739	2,008	2,377	2,264	3,299	3,997	2,834	2,151	2,087	2,133	2,862
Increase (decrease) in reserves	66	145	168	168	175	155	175	184	191	197	157
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	2,726	3,070	5,374	3,601	3,603	4,327	3,107	2,688	2,389	2,520	3,116
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(2,539)	(2,771)	(2,882)	(3,014)	(3,283)	(3,497)	(3,478)	(3,575)	(3,629)	(2,880)	(2,729)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Community support

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2024-34 for community support

	Annual Plan	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
	2023/24	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,047	2,381	2,297	2,343	3,213	3,215	3,278	3,314	3,363	3,406	3,458
Targeted rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	42	127	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Fees and charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	10	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	20	21
Total operating funding (A)	3,099	2,518	2,351	2,397	3,269	3,272	3,336	3,373	3,423	3,468	3,521
Application of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,320	2,088	1,964	2,004	2,597	2,655	2,718	2,768	2,830	2,880	2,942
Finance costs	47	(98)	(89)	(89)	(67)	(48)	(54)	(59)	(65)	(72)	(79)
Internal charges and overheads applied	531	504	451	458	544	541	544	535	534	536	534
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	2,899	2,494	2,325	2,373	3,074	3,148	3,208	3,244	3,299	3,344	3,397
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	200	24	26	24	195	124	128	129	124	124	124
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(200)	77	31	(24)	876	(124)	(89)	(89)	(124)	(124)	(124)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(200)	77	31	(24)	876	(124)	(89)	(89)	(124)	(124)	(124)
Application of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	0	66	21	0	1,071	0	0	0	0	0	0
-to replace existing assets	0	35	36	0	0	0	39	40	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	0	101	57	0	1,071	0	39	40	0	0	0
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(200)	(24)	(26)	(24)	(195)	(124)	(128)	(129)	(124)	(124)	(124)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Economic development

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2024-34 for economic development

	Annual Plan										
	2023/24 \$000	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	2028/29 \$000	2029/30 \$000	2030/31 \$000	2031/32 \$000	2032/33 \$000	2033/34 \$000
Sources of operating funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	5,866	5,514	6,021	6,322	6,684	6,371	6,400	6,424	6,456	6,518	6,532
Targeted rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	212	261	268	273	279	504	515	526	536	547	557
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	318	105	108	110	112	115	117	120	122	125	127
Total operating funding (A)	6,396	5,880	6,397	6,705	7,075	6,990	7,032	7,069	7,115	7,190	7,216
Application of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,864	2,652	2,724	2,778	2,839	2,902	2,963	3,025	3,085	3,147	3,207
Finance costs	917	1,484	1,908	2,096	2,107	2,104	2,034	1,965	1,898	1,829	1,759
Internal charges and overheads applied	865	590	572	583	563	561	564	557	556	560	558
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	5,646	4,726	5,204	5,457	5,510	5,567	5,561	5,547	5,539	5,537	5,524
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	750	1,154	1,193	1,248	1,565	1,423	1,471	1,522	1,576	1,653	1,692
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	4,441	12,476	7,807	(934)	1,023	(1,423)	(1,471)	(1,522)	(1,576)	(1,632)	(1,692)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	4,441	12,476	7,807	(934)	1,023	(1,423)	(1,471)	(1,522)	(1,576)	(1,632)	(1,692)
Application of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	5,000	3,630	0	314	2,569	0	0	0	0	0	0
-to replace existing assets	191	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	21	0
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	10,000	9,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	5,191	13,630	9,000	314	2,588	0	0	0	0	21	0
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(750)	(1,154)	(1,193)	(1,248)	(1,565)	(1,423)	(1,471)	(1,522)	(1,576)	(1,653)	(1,692)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Waste minimisation and collection

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2024-34 for waste minimisation and collection

	Annual Plan										
	2023/24 \$000	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	2028/29 \$000	2029/30 \$000	2030/31 \$000	2031/32 \$000	2032/33 \$000	2033/34 \$000
Sources of operating funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	983	900	961	961	954	951	949	945	943	941	938
Targeted rates	0	2,210	3,693	4,346	4,400	4,484	4,570	4,643	4,722	4,811	4,888
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	510	713	732	747	763	780	797	813	829	846	862
Total operating funding (A)	1,493	3,823	5,386	6,054	6,118	6,216	6,316	6,401	6,494	6,599	6,689
Application of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,615	3,284	4,722	4,819	4,928	5,040	5,146	5,254	5,359	5,466	5,570
Finance costs	74	106	90	81	72	63	54	45	36	27	17
Internal charges and overheads applied	351	711	954	973	937	932	936	922	919	926	921
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	2,039	4,100	5,766	5,874	5,938	6,036	6,136	6,221	6,314	6,419	6,509
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	(546)	(277)	(380)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	493	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	147	(151)	(180)	(180)	(180)	(180)	(180)	(180)	(180)	(180)	(180)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	147	342	(180)	(180)	(180)	(180)	(180)	(180)	(180)	(180)	(180)
Application of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	0	522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-to replace existing assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(399)	(457)	(560)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	(399)	65	(560)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	546	277	380	(180)	(180)	(180)	(180)	(180)	(180)	(180)	(180)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Regulatory & Compliance

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2024-34 for regulatory & compliance

	Annual Plan	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
	2023/24	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,728	4,540	4,611	4,804	5,073	5,235	5,077	4,927	5,031	5,043	5,152
Targeted rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	3,266	3,535	3,630	3,703	3,784	3,868	5,066	5,172	5,276	5,381	5,483
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	766	1,169	1,201	1,225	1,252	1,279	1,306	1,333	1,360	1,387	1,414
Total operating funding (A)	7,760	9,244	9,442	9,732	10,109	10,382	11,449	11,433	11,667	11,811	12,049
Application of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	6,019	8,825	8,558	8,749	7,602	7,406	7,595	7,721	7,910	8,033	8,221
Finance costs	9	65	139	202	363	907	1,302	1,262	1,224	1,186	1,147
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,437	2,057	1,882	1,919	1,597	1,521	1,532	1,504	1,504	1,507	1,504
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	7,465	10,947	10,579	10,870	9,562	9,835	10,430	10,487	10,638	10,725	10,873
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	295	(1,703)	(1,137)	(1,138)	547	547	1,019	946	1,029	1,086	1,176
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(60)	1,820	1,240	1,190	4,993	16,002	(866)	(889)	(913)	(938)	(964)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(60)	1,820	1,240	1,190	4,993	16,002	(866)	(889)	(913)	(938)	(964)
Application of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	0	30	0	0	5,353	16,412	0	0	0	0	0
-to replace existing assets	235	87	103	52	187	137	153	57	116	148	212
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	235	117	103	52	5,540	16,549	153	57	116	148	212
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(295)	1,703	1,137	1,138	(547)	(547)	(1,019)	(946)	(1,029)	(1,086)	(1,176)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Corporate

Whanganui District Council: Funding impact statement for 2024-34 for corporate

	Annual Plan	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
	2023/24	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,066	853	1,382	1,899	1,017	1,088	1,150	1,650	980	942	1,075
Targeted rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,585	382	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	80	0	0	156	2,064	2,102	2,139	2,177	2,232	2,272	2,311
Internal charges and overheads recovered	11,353	13,136	12,673	12,933	12,436	12,340	12,284	12,030	11,970	11,962	11,849
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	1,485	1,415	1,500	1,475	2,027	2,118	2,100	2,137	4,539	4,562	4,640
Total operating funding (A)	16,568	15,786	16,055	16,963	17,544	17,648	17,673	17,994	19,722	19,738	19,875
Application of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	15,588	14,772	14,383	14,290	13,001	13,236	13,343	13,084	13,114	13,186	12,633
Finance costs	(472)	(624)	(160)	651	1,015	943	1,152	1,636	1,825	2,000	2,173
Internal charges and overheads applied	313	310	334	257	245	295	248	243	289	240	238
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total application of operating funding (B)	15,428	14,458	14,556	15,199	14,261	14,474	14,743	14,963	15,228	15,427	15,044
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,140	1,328	1,499	1,764	3,283	3,174	2,930	3,031	4,494	4,311	4,831
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(675)	940	15,866	15,772	(1,742)	(1,108)	9,121	9,272	(2,469)	8,487	(2,771)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(675)	940	15,866	15,772	(1,742)	(1,108)	9,121	9,272	(2,469)	8,487	(2,771)
Application of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
-to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-to improve the level of service	75	1,550	16,278	16,499	803	219	11,283	11,520	698	119	121
-to replace existing assets	390	668	1,037	987	688	1,797	718	733	1,277	762	1,889
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,867	0
Total application of capital funding (D)	465	2,268	17,365	17,536	1,541	2,066	12,051	12,303	2,025	12,798	2,060
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,140)	(1,328)	(1,499)	(1,764)	(3,283)	(3,174)	(2,930)	(3,031)	(4,494)	(4,311)	(4,831)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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 Whanganui District Council group (WDCG) consists of the ultimate parent Whanganui District Council (the council) and its subsidiaries, Whanganui and Partners Limited (100% owned), Whanganui Port Limited Partnership (95% owned), Whanganui District Council Holdings Limited (100% owned) which in turn owns 100% of GasNet Limited and the New Zealand International Commercial Pilot Academy (NZICPA), and Whanganui Airport Joint Venture (50%). Its 49% equity share of New Zealand Masters Games Limited, its 15% interest in the Manawatu Whanganui LASS Limited and its 33% interest in the Whanganui River Enhancement Trust are equity accounted. All WDC subsidiaries and associates are domiciled in New Zealand.

The Council’s financial statements are for Whanganui District Council and the Whanganui Airport Joint Venture (50%) as an activity of Council. The Council has not presented group prospective financial statements because the Council believes that the parent prospective financial statements are more relevant to users. The main purpose of prospective financial statements in the 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 Long Term 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 Long Term Plan requirements of section 93 of the LGA. It is audited under section 94 of the LGA. The primary purpose of WDC is to provide goods or services for the community or social benefit rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, for reporting purposes, the Council is a public benefit entity.

The 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).

The Council authorised the prospective financial statements on 27 June 2024.

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

Statement of accounting policies

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 2024.

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

Measurement base

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

Specific accounting policies

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

Revenue

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

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

Rates revenue

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

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

Rates revenue is a non-exchange transaction.

Government grants

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

Provision of services

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the

Statement of accounting policies

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 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.

Statement of accounting policies

Operating leases

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Debtors and other receivables

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.

Statement of accounting policies

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.

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.

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.

Statement of accounting policies

Inventories

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

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

Non-current assets held for sale

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of:

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

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

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

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

Statement of accounting policies

materially from fair value and at least every three years. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost.

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

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

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

Additions

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

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

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

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

Statement of accounting policies

Buildings and leasehold improvements (including Restricted properties)	5 to 50 years	2-20%
Plant, vehicles and equipment	3 to 20 years	5-33%
Furniture & Fittings	5 to 10 years	10-20%
Library books	10 years	10%
Art Works		Not a Depreciable item
<i>Infrastructural assets</i>		
Roading network		Weighted average 4.6%
Pavement	4-18 years	
Basecourse	80-100 years	
Footpaths	0-100 years	
Bridges & large culverts	100 years	
Kerb and channel	20-100 years	
Retaining Walls	50-100 years	
Street lighting	15-50 years	
Culverts	80 years	
Traffic signals and under road assets	5-50 years	
Wastewater system	20 to 120 years	2.0%
Storm water system	20 to 120 years	1.5%
Water system	9 to 100 years	1.9%
Gas distribution network mains and services	7 to 100 years	1% - 15%
Gas distribution network condition renewals	50 years	2%
Gas measurement systems and distribution network customer stations	10 to 100 years	1% - 10%
Airport runway	10 years	8.6%

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.

Statement of accounting policies

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 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.

Statement of accounting policies

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.

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.

Statement of accounting policies

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.

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

Statement of accounting policies

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.

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.

Statement of accounting policies

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

WDC infrastructural assets

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

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

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

Critical judgements in applying WDC's accounting policies

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

Classification of property

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

Statement of accounting policies

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 2023/2024 adopted by the council on 27 June 2023 has been provided as a comparator for these consolidated prospective financial statements. The closing balance in this 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 was issued in March 2019. This standard supersedes PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, which was issued as an interim standard. It is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The group has adopted PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments, and the adoption did not result in any significant impact on the group financial statements

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.