### Statement of financial performance for the year ended 30 June 2008

		Council			Group		
	_	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Actual	Actual	
	Note _	2008	2008	2007	2008	2007	
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
REVENUE							
Rates revenue	3	40,737	40,412	37,028	40,737	37,028	
Other revenue	4	41,786	36,159	33,586	42,875	35,025	
Profit on sale of shares in Port Nelson limited	18	0	0	9,685	0	0	
Other gains	5_	253	60	1,070	277	1,081	
Total Operating Revenue	_	82,776	76,631	81,369	83,889	73,134	
EXPENDITURE							
Employee benefit expenses	6	10,928	11,000	10,205	15,741	14,902	
Depreciation and amortisation		13,519	13,671	13,005	14,034	13,543	
Other expenses	7	34,030	33,031	29,722	32,597	27,524	
Finance costs	8 _	2,699	3,164	2,633	2,699	2,633	
Total Operating Expenditure	_	61,176	60,866	55,565	65,071	58,602	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX		21,600	15,765	25,804	18,818	14,532	
Share of associate's surplus/(deficit)		0	2,052	0	4,222	3,711	
, , ,	_	21,600	17,817	25,804	23,040	18,243	
Taxation	9 _	52	1	87	327	267	
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	_	21,548	17,816	25,717	22,713	17,976	

## Movements in equity for the year ended 30 June 2008

			Council		Group			
		Actual	Estimate	Actual	Actual	Actual		
	Note	2008	2008	2007	2008	2007		
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000		
Balance as 1 July		969,696	1,003,036	912,240	1,018,088	966,577		
Revaluation gains/(losses) taken to equity		34,453	25,517	31,739	43,844	33,535		
Net income/(expense) recognised in equity		34,453	25,517	31,739	43,844	33,535		
Surplus/(deficit) for year		21,548	17,816	25,717	22,713	17,976		
Total recognised income/(expenditure) for the year		56,001	43,333	57,456	66,557	51,511		
EQUITY AT END OF YEAR	24	1,025,697	1,046,369	969,696	1,084,645	1,018,088		

### Balance sheet as at 30 June 2008

			Council	Group		
	•	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Note	2008	2008	2007	2008	2007
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	10	6,538	8,813	10,844	7,461	11,771
Trade and other receivables	11	12,378	7,921	8,748	13,288	9,275
Inventories	12	451	407	348	708	545
Biological assets	12	161	262	208	161	208
Other financial assets	13	2,000	0	1,000	2,000	1,000
Taxation	11	123	0	0	123	0
Total current assets		21,651	17,403	21,148	23,741	22,799
Non-current assets						
Trade and other receivables	11	2,530	3,158	2,161	2,530	2,161
Property, plant and equipment	14	1,023,762	1,022,375	967,069	1,027,198	970,312
Intangible assets	15	996	723	842	1,027	857
Forestry assets	16	4,610	3,984	4,789	4,610	4,789
Investment properties	17	940	850	890	940	890
Investments in associates and subsidiaries	18	21,183	68,321	21,183	75,246	65,108
Other financial assets	13	140	140	140	370	335
Deferred Taxation	9	0	0	0	238	244
Total non-current assets		1,054,161	1,099,551	997,074	1,112,159	1,044,696
Total assets		1,075,812	1,116,954	1,018,222	1,135,900	1,067,495

			Council		Group		
		Actual	Estimate	Actual	Actual	Actual	
	Note	2008	2008	2007	2008	2007	
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Current liabilities							
Trade and other payables	20	10,293	9,275	9,818	10,770	10,051	
Taxation payable		0	0	154	14	192	
Provisions	21	0	0	0	11	11	
Employee benefit liabilities	22	1,289	1,250	1,233	1,870	1,755	
Borrowings	23	12,493	11,200	9,349	12,493	9,349	
Total current liabilities		24,075	21,725	20,554	25,158	21,358	
Non-current liabilities							
Provisions	21	1,311	1,267	1,167	1,311	1,167	
Employee benefit liabilities	22	519	500	495	576	572	
Borrowings	23	24,210	47,093	26,310	24,210	26,310	
Total non-current liabilities		26,040	48,860	27,972	26,097	28,049	
Total liabilities		50,115	70,585	48,526	51,255	49,407	
Total net assets		1,025,697	1,046,369	969,696	1,084,645	1,018,088	
Equity							
Retained earnings	24	270,475	992,227	247,201	283,246	258,807	
Other reserves	24	755,222	54,142	722,495	801,399	759,281	
Total equity		1,025,697	1,046,369	969,696	1,084,645	1,018,088	

### Cashflows as at 30 June 2008

	PARENT			CONSOLIDATED		
	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Actual	Actual	
	2008	2008	2007	2008	2007	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from rates and other revenue	66,549	72,307	62,136	73,687	67,731	
Interest received	838	51	834	929	893	
Dividends received	2,258	193	2,123	-	0	
Payments to suppliers and employees	(44,602)	(43,620)	(39,763)	(47,786)	(42,073)	
Interest paid	(2,699)	(3,164)	(2,633)	(2,699)	(2,633)	
Taxation paid/(refund)	(329)	261	330	(622)	165	
Net GST movement	(330)	0	(70)	(346)	(54)	
Net cash inflows from operating activities Note 25	21,685	26,028	22,957	23,163	24,029	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Sale of fixed assets	0	2,651	466	0	738	
Sale of investments	0	690	12,500	0	12,500	
Repayment of loans/advances	0	0	0	0	0	
Goodwill on sale of business	0	0	0	0	0	
Purchase of fixed assets	(25,924)	(43,833)	(28,439)	(17,233)	(27,598)	
Purchase of investments	(1,000)	(9)	0	(11,284)	(1,677)	
Loans and advances	(111)	(1,239)	(243)	0	(243)	
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(27,035)	(41,740)	(15,716)	(28,517)	(16,280)	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities						
Cash was provided from loans raised	10,100	25,686	0	10,100	0	
Cash was applied to repayment of loans	(8,775)	(10,186)	(6,300)	(8,775)	(6,300)	
Net cash inflows/outflows from financing activities	1,325	15,500	(6,300)	1,325	(6,300)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(4,025)	(212)	941	(4,029)	1,449	
Plus opening cash balance	10,295	8,107	9,354	11,222	9,773	
Closing Balance	6,270	7,895	10,295	7,193	11,222	
Represented by:						
Cash and cash equivalents	6,538	7,895	10,844	7,461	11,771	
Bank Overdraft	(268)	0	(549)	(268)	(549)	
	6,270	7,895	10,295	7,193	11,222	

The GST (net) component of operating activities reflects the net GST paid and received with the Inland Revenue Department. The GST (net) component has been presented on a net basis, as the gross amounts do not provide meaningful information for financial statement purposes.

#### Notes to accounts

### Note 1 - Accounting policies

## Statement of accounting policies for the year ended 30 June 2008

#### **Entity statement**

Since 1 July 1992, the Council has been constituted a unitary authority assuming the responsibilities of the former Nelson Marlborough Regional Council and City Council.

These financial statements include details on the Council's share of subsidiaries and other associated activities. How each associated activity is accounted for and the consolidation policy are covered in the following pages.

The Nelson City Council Group consists of Nelson City Council, its subsidiaries, Nelmac Ltd, the Nelson Civic Trust, and the Nelson Regional Economic Development Agency and associates and joint ventures.

#### **Accounting policies**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 and Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP). They comply with New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for public benefit entities.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of land, certain infrastructural assets, investment property and biological assets.

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000). The functional currency of Nelson City Council is New Zealand dollars.

The financial statements of Nelson City Council are for the year ended 30 June 2008. The financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 2 October 2008.



The measurement base adopted is that of historical cost, modified by the revaluation of certain assets. The following particular accounting policies, which materially affect the reported results, have been applied.

#### Consolidation

Subsidiaries in which the Council has a controlling interest are consolidated by separate line-by-line aggregations of like items of assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, expense and cash flows into the consolidated financial statements. All significant inter-entity transactions are eliminated upon consolidation.

Nelmac Limited is a fully owned subsidiary and has been consolidated on a line-by-line basis.

The City of Nelson Civic Trust (Inc) and the Nelson Regional Economic Development Agency (REDA) are controlled by Council via the appointment of a majority of the trustees. The Trust and REDA has been consolidated on a lineby-line basis.

#### **Associate entities**

Associate organisations are accounted for the Group by the equity method, which records the Council's share of surpluses and deficits for the period in the Statement of Financial Performance and shows the amount of equity held in Investments in the Statement of Financial Position. An associate organisation is one in which the Council has an equity interest of between 20% and 50% and the capacity to significantly influence the policies of that organisation.

As the Council does not have a controlling interest in any of the following, they have been accounted for using the equity method.

- Port Nelson Limited (PNL)
- Nelson Airport Limited
- · Tasman Bays Heritage Trust
- Tourism Nelson Tasman Limited

#### Joint ventures

The Council does not have a controlling interest in the Regional Sewerage Business Unit (NRSBU), Civil Defence or Ridgeway Joint Venture. As these are not separate legal entities, Council has consolidated their share by line-by-line proportionate consolidation in the parent financial statements.

The figures incorporated in these financial statements for the Civil Defence, Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit and Tasman Bays Heritage Trust are based on unaudited financial statements.



#### Revenue

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

#### **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.

#### **Government grants**

Nelson City Council receives government grants from Land Transport New Zealand, which subsidises part of Nelson City Council's costs in maintaining the local roading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

#### **Provision of services**

Revenue from the rendering of services it 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.

#### **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 Nelson City Council are recognised as income when control over the asset is obtained.

#### Sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when a product is sold to a customer.

#### **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.

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

#### **Development contributions**

Development and financial contributions are recognised as revenue when the Council provides, or is able to provide, the service for which the contribution was charged. Otherwise development and financial contributions are not recognised as liabilities until such time the Council provides, or is able to provide, the service.

#### 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.

#### Fixed assets and other assets

Fixed assets consist of the following categories:

- Operational Assets these include land, buildings, improvements, motor vehicles, plant and equipment, library books, forestry and the marina.
- Restricted Assets restricted assets are land, buildings and improvements, which are owned by the Council but which benefit or service the community. Heritage assets consist of Museum artefacts, collections and historic buildings.
- Infrastructural Assets infrastructural assets are the fixed utility systems owned by the Council. These include the roading, water, sewer, and stormwater networks.

All assets are valued at historical cost, except for the following:

- Land operational and restricted land (with the exception of Walters Bluff and Ridgeway subdivisions) has been valued at net current value by Quotable Value NZ as at 30 June 2007. Quotable Value NZ has confirmed this as being appropriate for financial reporting purposes.
- Land under Roads land under roads has been valued at net current value by Telfer Young registered valuers as at 30 June 2006. This is now considered to be deemed cost.
- Infrastructural Assets infrastructural assets excluding specialised Infrastructural assets have been valued internally at depreciated replacement cost by Council engineers as at 30 June 2008. The valuation methodology has been peer reviewed by Opus International Consultants Ltd.
- Specialist infrastructural assets specialised infrastructural assets include dams, water reservoir and sewage treatment plants. These assets have been valued at depreciated replacement cost as at 30 June 2008 by Opus International Consultants Ltd.

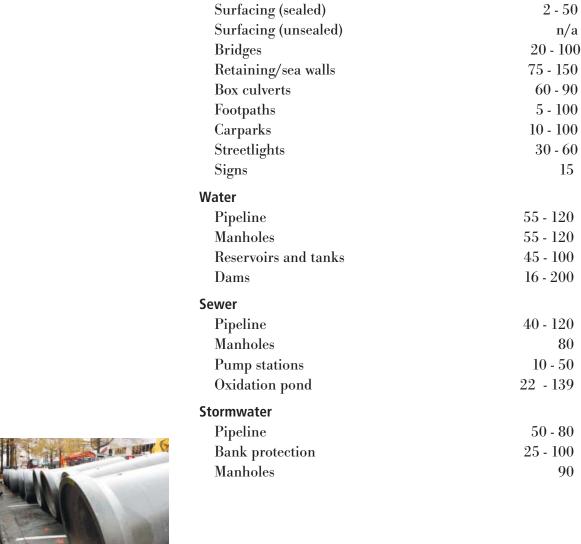
- Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit land is valued at market valuation (30 June 2006) by Quotable Value and is reviewed annually and revalued if there is a material movement. Infrastructure assets are valued at depreciated replacement cost with assets optimised using least cost alternative by an independent valuer. The latest valuation was conducted as at 30 June 2007 by Duffill Watts and Tse Ltd, consultant engineers.
- Heritage Assets museum assets have been valued on the basis of what a willing buyer would be prepared to pay a willing seller. The valuation was undertaken by Dunbar Sloane registered valuer as at 30 June 1999. The Cawthron steps and Broadgreen House have been valued on the basis of depreciated replacement cost by Quotable Value at 30 June 2002. Founders Park has been valued on the basis of depreciated replacement cost by Telfer Young at 30 June 2002. The Cawthron Steps, Broadgreen House and Founders Park were included in 2002 for the first time and are deemed to be at cost.
- Additions between valuations are recorded at cost except for vested assets.
- The vested assets are infrastructural assets such as roads, sewers and water mains, paid for by subdividers and vested in the City on completion of the subdivision. These have been valued based on the actual quantities of infrastructure components and the current "in the ground" cost of providing identical services.

Valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment does not materially differ from fair value.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation has been provided on a straight line basis on all fixed assets other than forestry, heritage, operational land, restricted land and land under roads at rates which will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives.





Assets depreciated are as follows:

Depreciable life (years)

50 - 100

Nil-20

2 - 30

3 - 10

30 - 50

50 - 100

Nil - 20

n/a

n/a 5 - 80

Asset

Operational

Marina

Restricted Buildings

Roading

Sub-base

Basecourse

**Buildings** 

**Improvements** Motor vehicles

Library books

Improvements

**Roads formation** 

Plant and equipment



#### Asset Depreciable life (years)

#### Solid waste

Pipes	60 - 90
Ponds and dam	100
Gas Flare	20
Resource consents	24

#### Forestry assets

 Forestry – forestry assets are valued annually based on the estimated worth of maturing tree stocks in Council's plantation. The valuation methodology adopted is net present value based on the age and condition of the trees. The valuation was undertaken by PF Olsen on 30 June 2008.

Changes in the valuaton of the assets are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

#### Intangible assets

#### Software acquisition and development

Acquired computer software licences 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 Nelson City Council 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 statement of financial performance.

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

Computer software 3 years 33%

#### **Inventory**

Inventories are valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. For the purposes of arriving at the cost, the weighted average cost method is used.



#### Work in progress

Profits on contracts are recognised progressively over the period of each contract. The contract amount included in the Statement of Financial Performance, and the value of work in progress, are established by assessment of individual contract taking into account the proportion of work completed, cost analysis and estimated final results. Foreseeable losses on contracts are recognised immediately.

#### **Financial instruments**

The Council and group is party to financial instrument arrangements as part of its everyday operations. These financial instruments include cash and bank, accounts receivable and payable, investments, and loans which have all been recognised in the financial statements. Revenues and expenses in relation to all financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### Trade and other receivables

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

#### **Investments**

The activities of associated entities have been included in the parent financial statements at cost on acquisition.

Other investments are stated at cost, except the shares in the Local Government Insurance Corporation, which are recorded at their net asset value.

#### **Investment property**

Nelson City Council's investment property is valued annually at fair value effective 30 June. Investment properties were valued based on open market evidence. The valuation was performed by Ian McKeage of Telfer Young (Nelson) Limited. Telfer Young (Nelson) Limited are experienced valuers with extensive market knowledge in the type of investment property owned by Nelson City Council.

#### Other financial instruments

All other financial instruments, including cash, and bank and accounts payable, are recognised at their fair value.

Loans are recorded at cost.

#### Impairment of financial assets

At each balance sheet date Nelson City Council assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial assets or group of financial assets is impaired. Any impairment losses are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

#### Loans and other receivables

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

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

#### Properties intended for sale

Properties intended for sale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### **Employee entitlements**

Provision is made in respect of the Council's liability for annual leave, long service leave and retirement gratuities. Annual leave due has been calculated on an actual entitlement basis at current rates of pay. Provision is also made for retirement gratuities and long service leave based on an actuarial calculation.

#### Landfill

As operator of the York Valley landfill, the Council has a legal obligation to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services at the landfill sites after closure. This provision is calculated on the basis of discounting closure and post closure costs into present day values. The calculation assumes no



change in the resource consent conditions for closure and post closure treatment.

#### Income tax

Income tax expense comprises both current tax and deferred tax, and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by balance date.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable profit for the current year plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years.

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

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the entity expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

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

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



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

#### Good and services tax (GST)

All amounts in the accounts are exclusive of GST except for debtors and creditors which are shown inclusive of GST.

#### Allocation of overheads - Significant activities

All overheads by way of the job costing system have been allocated to the significant activities. This allocation has been mainly on the basis of time spent, but where items of expenditure clearly relate to particular activities, then they are allocated on that basis.

#### **Expenditure recognition**

Borrowing costs are expensed when incurred.

#### **Reserves and Trusts**

Reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be:

Restricted reserves - reserves subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by the Council, and which may not be revised by the Council without reference to the courts or a third party. Transfer from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or if certain specified conditions are met.

Council Created Reserves - part of the accumulated balance established at the will of the Council. The Council may alter them without reference to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

Revaluation reserves – The results of revaluing land, infrastructural assets are credited or debited to an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve for any class of asset, this is expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance. To the extent that increases in value offset previous decreases debited to the Statement of Financial Performance, the increase is credited to the Statement of Financial Performance.



#### Statement of cashflows

Cash means cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts, demand deposits and other highly liquid investments in which the Council or group invests as part of its day-to-day cash management.

Operating activities include cash received from all income sources of the group and record the cash payments made of the supply of goods and services.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of non-current assets.

Financing activities comprise activities that change the equity and debt capital structure of the Council and group.

#### Leases

Finance leases are leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the asset are transferred to the Council. The leased assets are recognised as non current assets in the Statement of Financial Position and are depreciated over the period the company is expected to benefit from their use. The corresponding liability is also recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

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.

The accounting policy of recognising operating lease payments in the periods in which they are incurred does not comply with NZ IAS 17 Para 33, which requires operating lease payments to be recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term (or another systematic basis that is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit).

## Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective that have not been early adopted and which are relevant to Nelson City Council include:

 NZ IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (revised 2007) replaces NZ IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (issued 2004) and is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The revised standard required information in the financial statements to be aggregated on the basis of shared characteristics and introduces a statement of comprehensive income. The statement of comprehensive income will enable readers to analyse changes in equity resulting from non-owner changes separately from transactions with owners. The revised standard gives Nelson City Council the option of presenting items of income and expense and components of other comprehensive income either in a single statement of comprehensive income with subtotals, or in two separate statements (a separate income statement followed by a statement of comprehensive income). Nelson City Council intends to adopt this standard for the year ending 30 June 2010, and is yet to decide whether it will prepare a single statement of comprehensive income or a separate income statement followed by a statement of comprehensive income.

- NZ IAS 23 Borrowing Costs (revised 2007) replaces NZ IAS 23 Borrowing Costs (issued 2004) and is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The revised standard requires all borrowing costs to be capitalised if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. The revised standard will also require borrowing costs to be considered when revaluing property, plant and equipment to fair value based on depreciated replacement cost. Any necessary adjustments to depreciated replacement cost carrying values will have flow on effects to depreciation expense. Nelson City Council intends to adopt this standard for the year ending 30 June 2010 and has not yet quantified the potential impact of the new standard.
- NZ IRRS 3 Borrowing Combinations (revised 2008) and the amended NZ IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009 and must be applied propectively from that date. The main changes the revised NZ IFRS 3 and amended NZ IAS 27 will make to existing requirements or practice are:
- Partial acquisitions. Non-controlling interests are measured either as their proportionate interest in the net identifiable assets (which is the original NZ IFRS 3 requirement) or at fair value.
- Step acquisitions: The requirement to measure at fair value every asset and liability at each step for the purposes of calculating a portion of goodwill has been removed. Instead, goodwill is measured as the difference at acquisition date between the fair value of any investment in the business held before the acquisition, the consideration transferred and the net assets acquired.



- Acquisition-related costs. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised as expenses (rather than included in goodwill).
- Contingent consideration. Contingent consideration must be recognised and measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in accordance with other IFRSs, usually in profit or loss (rather than by adjusting goodwill).

Nelson City Council will adopt the revised NZ IFRS 3 and amended NZ IAS 27 for the year ended 30 June 2010, which will impact on business combinations that occur on or after 1 July 2009.

#### Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements Nelson City Council 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 the next financial year are discussed below:

#### Landfill aftercare provision

Note 21 presents an analysis of the exposure of Nelson City Council in relation to the estimates and uncertainties surrounding the landfill aftercare provision.

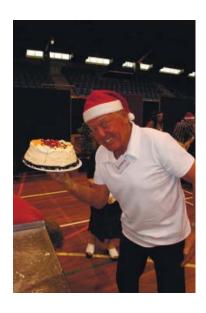
#### Infrastructural assets

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 storm water, wastewater and water supply pipes which 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;
   and
- 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 Nelson City Council could be over or under estimating the annual deprecation charge recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance. To minimise this risk Nelson City Council'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 Nelson City Council's asset management planning activities, which gives Nelson City Council further assurance over its useful life estimates.

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



Note 2 - Summary cost of service

	Actual	Estimate	Actual
	2008	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Income			
Water supply	740	393	690
Sewage disposal	3,785	4,145	3,921
Stormwater and flood protection	574	220	474
Roading and transport	6,742	5,321	4,994
Solid waste management	2,295	2,320	2,251
Environmental management	288	176	257
Regulatory compliance	2,460	2,011	2,163
Parks and open spaces	1,402	692	1,338
Recreation and leisure	262	228	282
Community facilities	3,158	8,915	2,542
Economic and tourism support	10	0	3
Managing emergencies and natural hazards	27	14	14
Social development	296	290	402
Culture, heritage and arts	1,359	793	815
Democracy and administration	12,125	11,917	11,419
Reserves	2,524	1,784	3,138
Total activity income	38,047	39,219	34,703
Less: internal income	(6,264)	(7,842)	(6,091)
remissions	(82)	(88)	(92)
General rates allocated	20,681	21,539	19,281
Water rate	10,875	10,618	9,518
Sewerage rate	5,126	5,109	4,420
Stormwater rate	4,137	4,123	3,901
Profit on sale Port shares	0	0	9,685
Vested assets	9,835	3,000	5,612
Ridgeways joint venture	361	790	425
Sundry	60	163	7
Total Income	82,776	76,631	81,369

	Actual 2008	Estimate 2008	Actual 2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenditure			
Water supply	10,527	9,880	9,894
Sewage disposal	6,876	8,072	6,342
Stormwater and flood protection	3,975	3,611	3,517
Roading and transport	10,041	9,963	9,276
Solid waste management	2,106	2,526	2,175
Environmental management	2,379	2,470	2,221
Regulatory compliance	4,148	3,821	3,774
Parks and open spaces	5,018	4,597	4,668
Recreation and leisure	2,241	2,286	2,058
Community facilities	6,505	7,429	5,826
Economic and tourism support	641	661	605
Managing emergencies and natural hazards	323	320	277
Social development	871	872	986
Culture, heritage and arts	3,931	3,262	3,075
Democracy and administration	7,702	8,688	6,922
Reserves	88	150	71
Total activity expenditure	67,372	68,608	61,687
Less: internal income	(6,264)	(7,842)	(6,091)
remissions	(82)	(88)	(92)
Sundry	150	188	61
Total expenditure	61,176	60,866	55,565

Each activity is stated gross of internal costs and revenues, and includes targeted rates attributable to activities (refer note 3). In order to fairly reflect the total external operations for the Council in the Statement of Financial Performance, these transactions are eliminated as shown above.

#### Note 3 - Rates revenue

	Actual 2008	Actual <u>2007</u>
	\$000	\$000
General rates	20,599	19,189
Targeted rates:		
Water	10,875	9,518
Sewerage	5,126	4,420
Stormwater	4,137	3,901
Total revenue from rates	40,737	37,028

Rates revenue is shown net of rates remissions. Nelson City Council's rate remissions policy allows Nelson City Council to remit rates on:

- Community, sporting and other organisations to facilitate the ongoing provision of noncommercial community services and recreational opportunities.
- Rates penalties where payment had not been received due to circumstances outside the ratepayers control.
- · Rates for residential properties in commercial/industrial areas.
- · Rates on land protected for natural, historic or cultural conservation purposes.
- Excess water rates.
- · Rates on cemeteries.
- · Rates on golf practice greens.
- · Rates for underground utilities.
- · Rates on very low value properties.

	Actual 2008 \$000	Actual 2007 \$000
Total rates revenue	40,819	37,120
Rates remissions		
Community, sporting and other organisations	42	48
Rates penalties where payment has not been received due to circumstances outside the ratepayers control.	18	15
Rates for residential properties in commercial/industrial areas.	6	4
Rates on land protected for natural, historic or cultural conservation purposes.	0	8
Rates on cemeteries.	15	16
Rates on low value properties.	1	1
Total remissions	82	92
Rates revenue net of remissions	40,737	37,028

Note 4 - Other revenue

	Council		Grou	ір
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
User charges	8,618	8,505	8,620	8,507
Land Transport NZ grants	3,226	1,827	3,226	1,827
Regulatory revenue	2,283	2,232	2,283	2,232
Rental income and investment properties	4,247	4,013	4,247	4,013
Infringments and fines	760	560	760	560
Petrol tax	337	311	337	311
Vested assets	9,835	5,612	9,835	5,612
Interest income	838	837	929	895
Dividend income	3,658	2,123	0	0
Development/Financial contributions	4,342	4,598	4,342	4,598
Grants/donations	2,232	1,766	3,247	2,380
Other	1,410	1,202	5,049	4,090
	41,786	33,586	42,875	35,025

### Note 5 - Other gains

	Council			Grou	ıp	
	Note	2008	2007	2008	2007	
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Gain on changes in fair value of forestry assets Gain on disposal of property, plant and	16	0	806	0	806	
equipment	14	154	207	178	218	
Gain on sale of investments		0	0	0	0	
Provision discount unwinding Gain on changes in fair value of investment		49	17	49	17	
property	17	50	40	50	40	
Total gains		253	1,070	277	1,081	

### Note 6 - Employee benefit expenses

	Council		Group	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Salaries and wages Employer contributions to multi-employer	10,921	10,197	15,734	14,894
defined benefit plans	7	8	7	8
Total employee benefit expenses	10,928	10,205	15,741	14,902

### Note 7 - Other expenses

	Council		Gro	ир
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Audit fees for financial statement audit	97	101	127	130
Audit fees for NZ IFRS transition	13	6	13	17
Audit fees for assurance and related services	0	3	0	3
Audit fees for other services	0	0	0	0
Audit fees for LTCCP and amendments	6	17	6	17
Impairments of receivables	52	0	49	13
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	1,104	438	1,104	438
Loss on changes in fair value of forestry assets (Note 16)	179	0	179	0
Decrease in value of investments	0	0	25	0
Other operating expenses	32,579	29,157	31,094	26,906
Total other expenses	34,030	29,722	32,597	27,524

### **Note 8 - Finance costs**

	Council		Group	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Interest on bank borrowings	2,628	2,633	2,628	2,633
Write down interest free loan	71	0	71	0
Total finance costs	2,699	2,633	2,699	2,633

### Note 9 - Taxation

		Cour	ncil	Group	)
	_	2008	2007	2008	2,007
	_	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Components of tax expense					
Current tax expense		52	87	321	309
Deferred tax expense	_	0	0	6	(42)
Income tax expense	=	52	87	327	267
Relationship between tax expens	se and accounti	ing profit			
Surplus/(deficit) before tax		21,600	25,804	23,040	18,243
Tax at 33%		7,128	8,515	7,603	6,020
Non taxable income	_	7,076	8,428	7,276	5,753
Tax expense	_	52	87	327	267
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)					
Balance 1 July		0	0	244	202
Charged to profit and loss	_	0	0	-6	42
Balance 30 June	_	0	0	238	244
Deferred taxation movements	Property, Plant &		Employee		
statement	Equipment	Provisions	Entitlements	Other	Total
Balance as at 1 July 2006	94	8	105	(5)	202
Current year charge	1	10	30	1	42
Closing balance 30 June 2007	95	18	135	(4)	244
Balance as at 1 July 2007	95	18	135	(4)	244
Current year charge	(12)	0	15	(9)	(6)
Closing balance 30 June 2008	83	18	150	(13)	238

Note 10 - Cash and cash equivalents

	Council		Group	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash at bank and in hand	238	894	1,161	1,821
Short term deposits maturing three months or less from date of acquisition (Note 13)	6,300	9,950	6,300	9,950
Total cash and cash equivalents	6,538	10,844	7,461	11,771

The carrying value of short-term deposits with maturity dates of three months or less approximates their fair value.

Cash and bank overdrafts include the following for the purpose of the cash flow statement.

	Council		Grou	ıр
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash at bank and in hand	238	894	1,161	1,821
Short term bank deposits maturing within three months	6,300	9,950	6,300	9,950
Bank overdrafts (note 23)	(268)	(549)	(268)	(549)
Total cash and cash equivalents	6,270	10,295	7,193	11,222

Note 11 - Trade and other receivables

		Cour	ncil	Gro	ир
No	te	2008	2007	2008	2007
	_	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Rates receivables		4,870	4,369	4,870	4,369
Other receivables		2,885	2,108	3,795	2,574
Dividend receivable		1,400	0	1,400	0
Sundry debtors		2,453	1,686	2,453	1,747
	_	11,608	8,163	12,518	8,690
Less provision for impairment of receivables		52	0	52	0
	_	11,556	8,163	12,466	8,690
Prepayments		770	529	770	529
Community loans		1,716	1,400	1,716	1,400
Loans to related parties	28	866	817	866	817
	_	14,908	10,909	15,818	11,436
Less non-current portion:					
Loans to related parties		866	817	866	817
Community loans	_	1,664	1,344	1,664	1,344
Total non-current portion	_	2,530	2,161	2,530	2,161
Command marking	_	42.270	0.740	12.200	0.275
Current portion	=	12,378	8,748	13,288	9,275
Taxation					
Taxation in advance	=	123	0	123	0

The loan to related parties is a loan of \$1.2 million to Tasman Bays Heritage Trust at zero interest rates. The loan has been written down based on a discounted interest rate of 8.5% (8% in 2006/07).

#### Fair value

Debtors and other receivables are non-interest bearing and receipt is normally on 30 day terms, therefore the carrying value of debtors and other receivables approximates their fair value.

#### **Impairment**

Nelson City Council does not provide for any impairment on rates receivables as it has various powers under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to recover any outstanding debts. Ratepayers can apply for payment plan options in special circumstances.

These powers allow Nelson City Council to commence legal proceedings to recover any rates that remain unpaid four months after the due date for payment. If payment has not ben made within three months of the Court's judgement, then Nelson City Council can apply to the Registrar of the High Court to have the judgement enforced by sale or lease of the rating unit.

The status of receivables as at 30 June 2008 and 2007 are detailed below.

	2008			2007		
	Gross	Impairment	Net	Gross	Impairment	Net
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Council				-		
Not past due	9,968	0	9,968	6,978	0	6,978
Past due 1 - 60 days	886	0	886	637	0	637
Past due 61 - 120 days	610	0	610	440	0	440
Past due > 120 days	144	(52)	92	108	0	108
Total	11,608	(52)	11,556	8,163	0	8,163
Group						
Not past due	10,878	0	10,878	7,505	0	7,505
Past due 1 - 60 days	886	0	886	637	0	637
Past due 61 - 120 days	610	0	610	440	0	440
Past due > 120 days	144	(52)	92	108	0	108
Total	12,518	(52)	12,466	8,690	0	8,690

### Note 12 - Inventories and biological assets

	Council		Group	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Ridgeways properties	451	348	451	348
Civic Trust - flag stocks	0	0	3	5
Nelmac - stocks	0	0	148	124
Nelmac - work in progress	0	0	106	68
Total inventories	451	348	708	545
Biological assets - Nursery plants	161	208	161	208
Total current biological assets	161	208	161	208

Note 13 - Other financial assets

	Council		Grou	р
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current portion				
Loans and receivables				
Short term deposits with maturities of 4-12 months	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
Total current portion	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
Non-current portion				
Unlisted shares - Civic Insurance Ltd	140	140	140	140
Civic Trust - 1st NZ Securities	0	0	230	195
Total non current portion	140	140	370	335

The maturity dates for other financial assets with the exception of equity investments, and advances to subsidiaries and associates are as follows:

2008	Short term deposits Council \$000	Short term deposits Group \$000	Local authority stock, Council and Group \$000
Short term deposits (with maturities of 3 months or less)	6,300	6,300	0
Weighted average effective interest rate	8.50%	8.50%	
Other investments maturing within 1 year: Weighted average effective interest rate	2,000 <i>8.85%</i>	2,000 <i>8.85%</i>	0
	8,300	8,300	0
2007	Short term deposits Council \$000	Short term deposits Group \$000	Local authority stock, Council and Group \$000
Short term deposits (with maturities of 3 months or less)	deposits Council	deposits Group	stock, Council and Group
Short term deposits (with maturities of 3 months	deposits Council \$000	deposits Group \$000	stock, Council and Group \$000
Short term deposits (with maturities of 3 months or less)	deposits Council \$000 9,950	deposits Group \$000	stock, Council and Group \$000

Note 14 - Property, plant and equipment

Accumulated depreciation

		depreciation			
	Cost/	and	Carrying		
	revaluation	impairment	amount	Current	Current
2008	30 June	charges	30 June	year	year
	2007	1 July 2007	2007	additions	disposals
					transfers
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Council operational assets					
Land	65,881		65,881	790	(126)
Buildings	22,228	(5,472)	16,756	3,128	
Other improvements	746	(183)	563	1	
Landfill post closure	853	(332)	521		
Library books	3,867	(2,316)	1,551	338	(1)
Plant and equipment	13,380	(9,852)	3,528	277	(50)
Motor vehicles	973	(562)	411	139	(20)
Marina	6,079	(138)	5,941	36	
Total operational assets	114,007	(18,855)	95,152	4,709	(197)
<b>Council infrastructural assets</b>					
Sewerage system	100,446	(1,716)	98,730	6,179	
Water system	132,575	(3,191)	129,384	2,150	(3)
Drainage network	93,613	(1,396)	92,217	5,149	
Solid waste	4,462	(233)	4,229	155	(1)
Roading network	160,772	(3,093)	157,679	7,147	0
Roading land	268,792		268,792	2,134	(375)
Total infrastructural assets	760,660	(9,629)	751,031	22,914	(379)
Council restricted assets					
Land	88,352		88,352	403	20
Buildings	13,240	(2,811)	10,429	3,377	
Other improvements	23,231	(1,126)	22,105	5,653	
Total restricted assets	124,823	(3,937)	120,886	9,433	20
Total NCC property,					
plant and equipment	999,490	(32,421)	967,069	37,056	(556)
Subsidiaries property,					
plant and equipment					
Land	942	0	942	0	0
Buildings	800	(420)	380	100	0
Leasehold improvements	22	(5)	17	0	0
Plant and equipment	3,771	(2,292)	1,479	534	(234)
Motor vehicles	877	(524)	353	130	(37)
Capitalised work in progress	72	0	72	49	(72)
Total subsidiaries	6,484	(3,241)	3,243	813	(343)
Total Group property,		· ·			
plant and equipment	1,005,974	(35,662)	970,312	37,869	(899)

Accumulated
depreciation

				aepreciation	
Current			Cost/	and	Carrying
year	Current		revaluation	impairment	amount
loss on	year	Revaluation	30 June	charges	30 June
disposal	depreciation	surplus	2008	30 June 2008	2008
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
			66,545		66,545
	(601)		25,356	(6,073)	19,283
	(19)		747	(202)	545
	(7)		853	(339)	514
	(334)		4,198	(2,643)	1,555
	(632)		13,361	(10,222)	3,139
	(80)		1,006	(553)	453
	(135)		6,115	(272)	5,843
	(1,808)	0	118,181	(20,304)	97,877
(180)	(2,271)	(1,230)	101,823	(595)	101,228
(417)	(3,183)	(3,049)	124,885	0	124,885
(179)	(1,409)	2,640	98,418	0	98,418
(5)	(241)	720	4,858	0	4,858
(323)	(3,036)	35,363	196,830	0	196,830
			270,700		270,700
(1,104)	(10,140)	34,444	797,514	(595)	796,919
			88,776		88,776
	(277)		16,618	(3,088)	13,530
	(1,097)		28,884	(2,224)	26,660
C	(1,374)	0	134,278	(5,312)	128,966
(1,104)	(13,322)	34,444	1,049,973	(26,211)	1,023,762
C	0	0	942	0	942
C	(36)	0	900	(456)	444
C			22	(7)	15
C			4,071	(2,477)	1,594
C			970	(578)	392
C			49	0	49
C			6,954	(3,518)	3,436
	. ,			,	<u> </u>
(1,104)	(13,837)	34,444	1,056,927	(29,729)	1,027,198

# Accumulated depreciation

depreciation							
	Cost/	and	Carrying				
revaluation impairment			amount	Current	Current		
2007	1 July	charges	1 July	year	year		
	2006	1 July 2006	2006	additions	disposals		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000		
Council operational assets							
Land	52,326	0	52,326	910	(196)		
Buildings	21,427	(4,874)	16,553	801			
Other improvements	672	(164)	508	74			
Landfill post closure	853	(321)	532				
Library books	3,539	(2,003)	1,536	338	(1)		
Plant and equipment	12,148	(9,186)	2,962	1,236	(1)		
Motor vehicles	1,009	(579)	430	66	(16)		
Marina	5,952	0	5,952	127			
Total operational assets	97,926	(17,127)	80,799	3,552	(214)		
<b>Council infrastructural assets</b>	;						
Sewerage system	91,084	(932)	90,152	9,729			
Water system	129,520	0	129,520	3,054	(5)		
Drainage network	90,206	0	90,206	3,407			
Solid waste	3,950	0	3,950	513			
Roading network	152,120	0	152,120	8,755	(100)		
Roading land	261,413	0	261,413	113	(148)		
Total infrastructural assets	728,293	(932)	727,361	25,571	(253)		
Council restricted assets							
Land	77,122	0	77,122	657			
Buildings	12,703	(2,526)	10,177	537			
Other improvements	19,782	(142)	19,640	3,449			
Total restricted assets	109,607	(2,668)	106,939	4,643	0		
Total NCC property,							
plant and equipment	935,826	(20,727)	915,099	33,766	(467)		
Subsidiaries property, plant a	and equipme	nt					
Land	873	0	873	0	0		
Buildings	691	(356)	335	108	0		
Leasehold improvements	22	(2)	20	0	0		
Plant and equipment	3,479	(2,116)	1,363	493	(201)		
Motor vehicles	797	(482)	315	125	(44)		
Capitalised work in progress	186	0	186	72	(186)		
Total subsidiaries	6,048	(2,956)	3,092	798	(431)		
Total Group property,							
plant and equipment	941,874	(23,683)	918,191	34,564	(898)		

			Accumulated depreciation			
Current			Cost/	and	Carrying	
year	Current			impairment	amount	
loss on		Revaluation	30 June	charges	30 June	
disposal	depreciation	surplus	2007	1 July 2007	2007	
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
		12,645	65,881		65,881	
	(598)		22,228	(5,472)	16,756	
	(19)		746	(183)	563	
	(10)		853	(332)	521	
	(322)		3,867	(2,316)	1,551	
	(669)		13,380	(9,852)	3,528	
	(70)		973	(562)	411	
	(138)		6,079	(138)	5,941	
(	(1,826)	12,645	114,007	(18,855)	95,152	
(90)		1,112	100,446	(1,716)	98,730	
(61)			132,575	(3,191)	129,384	
(44)			93,613	(1,396)	92,217	
(9)			4,462	(233)	4,229	
(234)	) (2,863)		160,772	(3,093)	157,679	
		7,408	268,792		268,792	
(438)	) (9,743)	8,520	760,660	(9,629)	751,031	
	(2.27)	10,575	88,352	(0.044)	88,352	
	(285)		13,240	(2,811)	10,429	
	(986)		23,231	(1,126)	22,105	
(	) (1,271)	10,575	124,823	(3,937)	120,886	
(420)	(42.040)	24 740	000 400	(22, 424)	067.060	
(438)	(12,840)	31,740	999,490	(32,421)	967,069	
,			0.40	•	0.40	
(		69	942	(420)	942	
(	` '	0	800	(420)	380	
(		0	22	(5)	17	
(	, ,	0	3,771	(2,292)	1,479	
,	(40)	^	877	(524)	353	
	) 0	0	72	0 (2.2.11)	72	

69

31,809

(453)

(13,293)

0

(438)

6,484

1,005,974

(3,241)

(35,662)

3,243

970,312

NZ IAS 16 NZ 77.2(c) requires the total fair value of property, plant and equipment valued by each valuer for both the parent and group to be disclosed. An example could be;

Total fair value of property, plant and equipment by valuer:

	Council		Group	
	2008 2007		2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
M Devgun of Opus International Consultants Ltd	510	0	510	0
G Butterworth of QV Valuations	0	176	0	176
P Ollivier of Duffill Watts Tse Ltd	0	0	0	15

Note 15 - Intangible assets				
, and the second	Council Computer Software \$000	Council Total \$000	Group Computer Software \$000	Group Total \$000
Balance 1 July 2007				
Cost	1,324	1,324	122	1,446
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(482)	(482)	(107)	(589)
Opening carrying amount	842	842	15	857
Additions	351	351	16	367
Amortisation charge	(197)	(197)	0	(197)
Closing carrying amount	996	996	31	1,027
Balance at 30 June 2008				
Cost	1,675	1,675	138	1,813
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(679)	(679)	(107)	(786)
Closing carrying amount	996	996	31	1,027
Balance 1 July 2006	4.040	4.040	445	4.455
Cost	1,040	1,040	115	1,155
Accumulated amortisation and impairment Opening carrying amount	(317) 723	(317) 723	(102)	(419) 736
opening carrying amount		723	13	730
Additions	284	284	7	291
Amortisation charge	(165)	(165)	(5)	(170)
Closing carrying amount	842	842	15	857
Balance at 30 June 2007				
Cost	1,324	1,324	122	1,446
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(482)	(482)	(107)	(589)
Closing carrying amount	842	842	15	857

#### Note 16 - Forestry assets

	Council		Group	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
_	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July	4,789	3,983	4,789	3,983
Increases due to purchases	0	0	0	0
Gains/(losses) arising from changes in fair value				
less estimated point of sale costs attributable to				
physical changes and price changes	(179)	937	(179)	937
Decreases due to sales	0	(131)	0	(131)
Decrease due to harvest	0	0	0	0
Balance 30 June	4,610	4,789	4,610	4,789

The Nelson City Council owns 679.7 hectares of radiata pine, douglas fir and cupressus macrocarpa planted between 1976 and 2006. Stands of other species totalling 16.2 hectares were considered to have no commercial value. Independent registered valuers PF Olsen have valued the forestry assets as at 30 June 2008. A discount rate of 7% has been used in discounting the present value of expected after tax cash flows. This calculation is based on existing sustainable felling plans and assessments regarding growth, timber prices, felling costs and silvi-cultural costs and takes into consideration environmental, operational and market restrictions.

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

The costs to maintain forestry assets are included in the statement of financial performance. Refer to Note 31 for a summary of the loss of value resulting from the severe storm on 30 July 2008.

# Note 17 - Investment properties

	Council		Group	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July	890	850	890	850
Additions from acquisitions	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0
Fair value gains/(losses) on valuation (Note 5)	50	40	50	40
Balance at 30 June	940	890	940	890

Nelson City Council's investment property is valued annually at fair value effective 30 June. Investment properties were valued based on open market evidence. The valuation was performed by Ian McKeage of Telfer Young (Nelson) Limited. Telfer Young (Nelson) Limited are experienced valuers with extensive market knowledge in the type of investment property owned by Nelson City Council.

Note 18 - Investments in associates and subsidiaries

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Council			
	<b>Proportion of</b>	2008	2007
	ownership	\$000	\$000
Investment in;			
Port Nelson Limited	50%	12,708	12,708
Tasman Bays Heritage Trust	50%	4,922	4,922
Nelson Airport Limited	50%	1,200	1,200
Tourism Nelson Tasman Limited	50%	0	0
Nelmac	100%	2,353	2,353
Council total	_	21,183	21,183
Group			
Group		2008	2007
	_	\$000	\$000
Port Nelson Limited		65,163	55,378
Tasman Bays Heritage Trust		7,330	7,421
Nelson Airport Limited		2,753	2,309
Tourism Nelson Tasman Limited		0	0
<b>Total Group Investment</b>	_	75,246	65,108
Due fit are sale of above a			
Profit on sale of shares:			
Port Nelson Ltd bought 2,815,315 shares at	\$4.44 per share	0	12,500
Cost at \$1 per share		0	2,815
Profit per share		0	9,685

Nelmac is a fully owned subsidiary and has been consolidated line by line. Port Nelson Limited, Tasman Bays Heritage Trust, Nelson Airport Limited and Tourism Nelson Tasman Limited are all 50% owned associates and only the equity value is consolidated.

# Movements in the carrying amount of investments in associates:

Opening balance	65,108	74,254
New investment	0	0
	65,050	74,254
Disposals	0	12,500
	65,050	61,754
Share of recognised revenues and expenses	4,268	3,681
Share of revaluations	9,394	1,709
	78,711	67,144
Share of dividend	2,065	2,036
Balance as at 30 June 2008	76,646	65,108

# The total assets and liabilities of the associates are as follows:

	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000
Assets	107,050	91,296
Liabilities	31,855	17,041
Equity	75,195	83,938
Revenues	22,238	18,610
Surplus/(deficit)	4,237	4,222

# Note 19 - Joint ventures

**Expenses** 

	Regional			
2008	Sewerage Scheme \$000	Ridgeways JV \$000	Civil Defence \$000	Total \$000
Current assets	205	682	56	943
Non-current assets	15,591	0	46	15,637
Current liabilities	1,402	7	1	1,410
Non-current liabilities	3,000	0	0	3,000
Income	2,813	323	133	3,269
Expenses	2,252	45	151	2,448
	Regional			
2007	Sewerage Scheme \$000	Ridgeways JV \$000	Civil Defence \$000	Total \$000
Current assets	862	443	83	1,388
Non-current assets	14,703	0	38	14,741
Current liabilities	542	46	1	589
Current nabilities	J-12		•	
Non-current liabilities	5,000	0	0	5,000

The Ridgeways Joint Venture has a balance date of 31 March, whereas the rest of the group have balance dates of 30 June.

2,186

52

123

2,361

The Regional Sewerage Scheme is a 50/50 joint committee with Tasman District Council to provide sewerage disposal services to Nelson South, Richmond and surrounding areas.

The Ridgeways Joint Venture is a 50/50 venture with Homedale Holdings to develop the "Ridgeway" subdivision.

The Civil Defence Organisation is a 50/50 joint committee with Tasman District Council to co-ordinate services in the event of an emergency.

Note 20 - Trade and other payables

	Council		Group	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Trade payables	5,985	6,374	6,057	6,426
Deposits and bonds	501	445	501	445
Accrued expenses	583	992	731	1,107
Income in advance	1,245	1,095	1,502	1,161
Trust accounts	205	267	205	267
Amounts due to customers for contract work	83	33	83	33
Other	1,691	612	1,691	612
Total trade and other payables	10,293	9,818	10,770	10,051

# **Note 21 - Provisions**

	Council		Gro	ир
	2008	2007	2008	2007
_	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current provisions are represented by:				
Warranty provisions	0	0	11	11
Total current provisions	0	0	11	11
_				
Non-current provisions are represented by:				
Landfill redemption	1,311	1,167	1,311	1,167
Total non current provisions	1,311	1,167	1,311	1,167
Balance 1 July	1,167	1,033	1,167	1,033
Provision for year based on consumption	42	52	42	52
Interest	102	82	102	82
Balance 30 June	1,311	1,167	1,311	1,167

Nelson City Council gained a resource consent in March 1999 to operate the York Valley Landfill. Nelson City Council has responsibility under the resource consent to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the landfill after the site is closed.

The remaining capacity of the site is 1.399 million cubic metre (refuse, clean fill and cover). The estimated remaining life is 16 years. Estimates of the life have been made by Nelson City Council's engineers based on historical volume information. The cash outflows for landfill post closure are expected to occur in 17 to 47 years time, (between 2024 and 2054). The long term nature of the liability means that there are inherent uncertainties in estimating costs that will be incurred. The provision has been estimated taking into account existing technology and using a discount rate of 8.5%, and an inflation rate of 2.5%.

Note 22 - Employee liability benefits

	Council		Group	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Accrued pay	447	450	580	599
Annual leave	762	710	1,151	1,058
Long service leave	257	242	310	289
Retirement gratuities	312	301	375	356
Sick leave	30	25	30	25
Total employee benefit liabilities	1,808	1,728	2,446	2,327
Comprising:				
Current	1,289	1,233	1,870	1,755
Non-current	519	495	576	572
Total employee benefit liabilities	1,808	1,728	2,446	2,327

Note 23 - Borrowings

	Council		Group	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current				
Bank overdraft	268	549	268	549
Secured loans	12,225	8,800	12,225	8,800
Lease liabilities	0	0	0	0
Total current borrowings	12,493	9,349	12,493	9,349
Non-current				
Secured loans	24,110	26,310	24,110	26,310
EECA loan Lease liabilities	100	0	100	0
Total non-current borrowings	24,210	26,310	24,210	26,310

The maturity dates for the above are:

	Nelson City Council \$000	Regional Sewerage \$000	Total \$000	Weighted average interest rate \$000	Interest payable over remaining term \$000
September 2008	3,000		3,000	6.54%	42
October 2008	0	1,025	1,025	6.95%	21
March 2009	8,200		8,200	6.72%	414
August 2009	0	1,000	1,000	7.00%	79
February 2010	0	1,000	1,000	7.10%	116
March 2010	5,000		5,000	7.22%	617
April 2010	0	1,000	1,000	7.32%	131
June 2010	5,110		5,110	6.95%	696
March 2011	2,500		2,500	8.69%	589
March 2011	2,500		2,500	8.35%	566
June 2011	3,000		3,000	6.93%	615
March 2012	3,000		3,000	8.25%	878
	32,310	4,025	36,335	-	4,764

# Note 24 - Equity

	Council		Group	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Retained earnings				
As at 1 July	247,201	221,661	258,807	241,006
Transfers to:				
Restricted reserves	(2,382)	(2,951)	(2,382)	(2,951)
Transfers from: Asset revaluation reserve on disposal of property, plant and equipment				
Restricted reserves	4,108	2,776	4,108	2,776
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	21,548	25,715	22,713	17,976
As at 30 June	270,475	247,201	283,246	258,807
Restricted reserves				
As at 1 July	4,811	4,636	4,811	4,636
Transfers to:	•	•	•	•
Retained earnings	(4,108)	(2,776)	(4,108)	(2,776)
Transfers from:				
Retained earnings	2,382	2,951	2,382	2,951
As at 30 June	3,085	4,811	3,085	4,811
Hedging Reserve Port Nelson Limited:				
As at 1 July	0	0	432	26
Fair value movement	0	0	(291)	606
Deferred tax movement	0	0	107	(200)
As at 30 June	0	0	248	432
Contingency reserve Regional Sewerage Scheme:				
As at 1 July	50	50	50	50
Fair value movement	0	0	0	0
As at 30 June	50	50	50	50

	Council		Group	)
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Asset revaluation reserve				
As at 1 July	717,634	685,893	753,988	720,859
Revaluation gains/(losses)  Transfer of revaluation reserve to retained earnings on disposal of property, plan	34,453	31,741	44,028	33,129
and equipment	0	0	0	0
As at 30 June	752,087	717,634	798,016	753,988
Asset revaluation reserve consists of:				
Nelson City Council:				
Land	146,002	146,002	146,002	146,002
Sewerage infrastructure	70,581	71,801	70,581	71,801
Water infrastructure	100,107	103,156	100,107	103,156
Drainage infrastructure	74,483	71,844	74,483	71,844
Solid waste infrastructure	3,866	3,146	3,866	3,146
Roading infrastructure	352,444	317,081	352,444	317,081
Regional Sewerage Scheme				
Land	725	725	725	725
Sewerage infrastructure	3,879	3,879	3,879	3,879
Port Nelson:				
Land	0	0	39,351	32,245
Wharves	0	0	4,991	2,340
Buildings	0	0	456	574
Tasman Bays Heritage Trust - land and buildings	0	0	564	696
Nelmac - land	0	0	567	499
	752,087	717,634	798,016	753,988
Total other reserves	755,222	722,495	801,399	759,281

Note 25 - Reconciliation of net surplus/(deficit) after tax to net cash flows from operating activities

	Council		Grou	р
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Surplus/(deficit) after tax	21,548	25,717	22,713	17,976
Add non-cash items:				
Depreciation and amortisation	12,415	13,005	12,930	13,543
Impairment charges	1,104	438	1,104	438
Increase in deferred tax	0	0	6	(42)
Vested assets	(9,835)	(5,612)	(9,835)	(5,612)
Increase/(Decrease) in Associates equity	0	0	0	(1,664)
(Gains)/losses in fair value of forestry assets	179	(806)	179	(806)
(Gains)/losses in fair value of investment property	(50)	(40)	(50)	(40)
Add/(less) items classified as investing or financial activities:				
(Gains)/losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(154)	(207)	(178)	(218)
(Gains)/losses on disposal of investments classified as fair value through equity  Add /(less) movements in working capital items:	0	(9,685)	0	0
Accounts receivable	(3,271)	73	(3,611)	119
Inventories	(56)	95	(116)	78
Prepayments	(241)	3	(241)	3
Accounts payable	429	(635)	646	(547)
Income tax payable	(277)	417	(301)	474
Provisions	56	110	115	149
Employee benefits	168	154	148	232
Net GST	(330)	(70)	(346)	(54)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	21,685	22,957	23,163	24,029

Note 26 - Capital commitments and operating losses

	Council		Group	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capital commitments				
Capital expenditure commitments contracted for at balance date but not yet incurred for property, plant and equipment:				
Nelson City Council	6,484	3,570	6,484	3,720
Civic Trust			0	1
Tasman Bay Heritage Trust			0	0
Port Nelson Ltd			337	197
Nelson Airport Ltd			0	123
	6,484	3,570	6,821	4,041
Operating leases as lesee - Group				
Less than one year			92	126
One to five years			197	195
Over five years			12	0
		_	301	321
Operating lease as lessor				
Nelson Airport Limited			606	612

**Note 27 - Contingent liabilities** 

Guarantees of bank loans or loans presently in force are as follows:

	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000
Council		
Weather tight homes	200	350
Westpac Credit Card	42	42
Celtic Rugby Football Club	145	145
Maitai Bowling Club	200	200
	587	737
Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit	0	0
Combined Civil Defence Organisation	0	0
Ridgeways Joint Venture	0	0
Total Council	587	737
Port Nelson Limited	0	0
Nelson Airport Limited	0	0
Tasman Bays Heritage Trust	0	0
Tourism Nelson Tasman Limited	0	0
Nelmac Limited	0	0
Nelson Regional Economic Development Agency	0	0
City of Nelson Civic Trust	0	0
	587	737

The Nelson City Council has four claims in relation to weather tight homes outstanding. The excess on the Council insurance is \$50,000 per claim and so the maximum contingent liability is \$200,000. It is hoped that the final cost will be significantly less than this.

# Note 28 - Related party transactions

Nelson City Council is the ultimate parent of the group and controls three entities;

- Nelmac Limited
- · Nelson Regional Economic Development Agency
- City of Nelson Civic Trust

It also has five associates;

- · Port Nelson Limited
- · Nelson Airport Limited
- Tasman Bays Heritage Trust
- Tourism Nelson Tasman Limited (trading as Nelson Tasman Tourism) and three joint ventures:
- · Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit
- Nelson Tasman Combined Civil Defence Organisation
- · Ridgeways Joint Venture

The following matters are therefore disclosed;

_	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000
Nelmac Limited		
Amounts paid by Nelson City Council	7,681	7,085
Amounts paid to Nelson City Council	365	319
Dividend paid to Nelson City Council	180	75
Amount payable by Nelson City Council	772	821
Amount payable to Nelson City Council	35	29
Nelson Regional Economic Development Agency		
Amounts paid by Nelson City Council	296	239
Amounts paid to Nelson City Council	18	18
Port Nelson Limited		
Amounts paid by Nelson City Council	16	41
Amounts paid to Nelson City Council	379	485
Dividend paid to Nelson City Council	1,950	1,850
Amount payable by Nelson City Council	1	10
Amount payable to Nelson City Council	12	104
Nelson Airport Limited		
Amounts paid to Nelson City Council	319	186
Dividend paid to Nelson City Council	115	212
Amount payable to Nelson City Council	15	28

Nelson Airport Limited leases the airport land from the Nelson City Council for one peppercorn

	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000
Tasman Bays heritage Trust		
Amounts paid by Nelson City Council	598	625
Loan advanced by Nelson City Council	1,200	1,200
Tourism Nelson Tasman Limited		
Amounts paid by Nelson City Council	341	310
Amounts paid to Nelson City Council	52	57
Amount payable by Nelson City Council	2	0
Amount payable to Nelson City Council	0	1
Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit		
Amounts paid by Nelson City Council	2,181	2,260
Amounts paid to Nelson City Council	83	100
Amount payable by Nelson City Council	140	39
Amount payable to Nelson City Council	679	403
Nelson Tasman combined Civil Defence Organisation		
Amounts paid by Nelson City Council	124	120
Amounts paid to Nelson City Council	11	11
Computer equipment rental payable to Nelson City Council	9	6
Amount payable by Nelson City Council	113	164
Ridgeways Joint Venture		
Amounts paid to Nelson City Council	38	475

# Key management personnel

During the year Councillors and key management, as part of a normal customer relationship, were involved in minor transactions with Nelson City Council (such as rates, purchase of rubbish bags etc).

The partner of one of the Management team received payment of \$3,000 for work carried out for the Council. (\$3,000 in 2006/07).

#### Councillors

During the 2007 year the Council entered into a land swap agreement with L.I.T.E. Housing Limited, a property development company in which Councillor Shaw and his partner owns a 20% share. During 2007/08 the Council paid L.I.T.E Housing Limited \$20,174. During 2006/07 L.I.T.E. Housing Limited paid the Council a net \$20,000.

Councillor Boswijk is a director of Boswijk Inc. Limited and during 2007/08 the Council paid the company \$1,800. (Nil in 2006/07).

Councillor Holmes is a director of Photomap NZ Limited and during 2007/08 the Council paid the company \$1,058. (Nil in 2006/07).

Councillor Rainey is a director of Eventiac Limited and during 2007/08 the Council paid the company \$20,823. (Nil in 2006/07).

Mayor Marshall is a trustee of the Cawthron Institute and during 2007/08 the Council paid the Cawthron Institute \$377,478.

These transactions are entered into on normal commercial terms.

No provision has been required, nor any expense recognised for impairment of receivables for any loans or other receivables to related parties (Nil in 2006/07).

# Key management personnel compensation:

	2008	2007	
	\$000	\$000	
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	1,661	1,450	
Post employment benefits	0	0	
Other long term benefits	0	0	
Termination benefits	0	0	

Key management personnel include the Mayor, Councillors, Chief Executive and Executive Team.

# Note 29 - Remuneration

The Chief Executive of Nelson City Council appointed under section 42 of the Local Government Act 2002 received a salary of \$214,782 (\$185,359 in 2006/07)

In terms of his contract, the Chief Executive also received the following additional benefits:

Cost during the financial year

	2008	2007
Vehicle (market value plus FBT)	14,000	12,700
Superannuation subsidy	3,120	3,120
Subscription reimbursement	1,406	1,130
Medical insurance	2,312	3,792
Koru Club	440	440

For the year ended 30 June 2008, the total annual cost including fringe benefit tax to the Nelson City Council of the remuneration package being received by the Chief Executive is calculated at \$235,992 (\$206,541 in 2006/07).

	Council		Gro	ир
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Mayor Matheson	28,304	86,194	40,538	118,119
Mayor Marshall (current Mayor)	61,636	0	61,636	0
Councillor Aitken	11,565	35,566	11,565	35,566
Councillor Barker (current Councillor)	39,881	31,906	39,881	31,906
Councillor Boswijk (current Councillor)	20,547	0	20,547	0
Councillor Collingwood (current Councillor)	33,548	35,566	33,548	35,566
Councillor Cotton (current Councillor)	32,216	35,566	50,216	52,951
Councillor Davy	12,449	41,007	12,449	41,007
Councillor Ford	8,674	26,674	8,674	26,674
Councillor Fry	8,674	27,116	8,674	27,116
Councillor Henigan (current Councillor)	31,378	30,898	31,378	30,898
Councillor Holmes (current Councillor)	35,125	27,724	35,125	27,724
Councillor McAlpine (cuurent Councillor)	20,547	0	20,547	0
Councillor Miccio (current Councillor)	20,547	0	20,547	0
Councillor Rainey (current Councillor)	25,574	0	25,574	0
Councillor Reese (current Councillor)	27,291	0	27,291	0
Councillor Shaw (current Councillor)	38,350	38,986	38,350	38,986
Councillor Thomas (current Councillor)	25,574	0	25,574	0
Councillor Thorne	8,674	26,674	8,674	26,674
Councillor Turley	8,674	28,477	8,674	28,477
	499,228	472,354	529,462	521,664

Mayor Matheson was a director of Port Nelson Limited and Nelson Airport Limited and received directors fees of:

	2008	2007
Port Nelson Limited	7,667	21,925
Nelson Airport limited	4,567	10,000

Councillor Cotton is a director of Nelmac Limited and received directors fees of \$18,000 (\$17,385 in 2006/07).

# Note 30 - Severance payments

For the year ended 30 June 2008 Nelson City Council made three (three in 2006/07) severance payments to employees totalling \$61,751. (\$42,778 in 2006/07).

The value of each of the severance pays was \$25,000, \$20,000 and \$16,751. (\$20,000, \$17,905 and \$4,873 in 2006/07).

# Note 31 - Events after the balance sheet date

On 30 July 2008 a destructive wind storm event hit Nelson with wind gusts of up to 151 kph recorded at Princes Drive. The costs of the wind damage was extensive and in report 689921 which was considered by the Infrastructure Committee on 4 September 2008 it was estimated that the cost of the damage could amount to \$1.48 million plus a loss of value of the Council's pine plantations of \$0.84 million. The Council has an emergency fund which had a balance of \$1.01 million as at 30 June 2008. This reserve will be used in the first instance, and any excess costs will be funded by borrowings. There were no significant events after balance date for the 2006/07 year.

# Note 32 - Financial instruments

## A. Financial instrument categories

	Council		Group	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
_	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets				
Loans and receivables				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,538	10,844	7,461	11,771
Trade and other receivables	11,556	8,163	12,466	8,690
Other financial assets				
- term deposits	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
- community loans	1,716	1,400	1,716	1,400
- loans to related parties	866	817	866	817
Total loans and receivables	22,676	22,224	24,509	23,678
Financial Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Creditors and other payables	10,293	9,818	10,770	10,051
- bank overdraft	268	549	268	549
- secured loans	36,335	35,110	36,335	35,110
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost	46,896	45,477	47,373	45,710

### B. Financial instrument risks

Nelson City council has a series of policies to manage the risks associated with financial instruments. Nelson City Council is risk averse and seeks to minimise exposure from its treasury activities. Nelson City Council has established Council approved Liability and Investment policies. These policies do not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

# Market risk

#### Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

Nelson City Council only holds short term investments with the major banks, and holds no listed equity instruments.

### **Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Nelson City Council is not exposed to currency risk, as it does not enter into foreign currency transactions.

### Interest rate risk

The interest rates on Nelson City Council investments are disclosed in Note 13 and on Nelson City Council borrowings in note 23.

All borrowings are raised at fixed interest rates.

### Fair values

The fair value of financial instruments is their carrying amount as stated in the Balance Sheet.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to Nelson City Council, causing the Council to incur a loss. Principally, any risk is in respect of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and investments.

The details of the \$12.4 million trade receivables are outlined in Note 11. The largest single debtor is \$266,346 owed by Tasman District Council. (\$227,350 by the Tasman District Council in 2006/07).

Details of the investments are outlined in Notes 13 and 18. \$8.3 million is invested with the major banks with the largest amount with any one bank being \$4.0 million (\$3.8 million in 2006/07).

Nelson City Council's investment policy limits the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution or organisation. Investments in other local authorities are secured by charges over rates. Other than other local authorities, the group only invests with entities that have a strong standard and poor's credit rating.

Nelson City Council has no collateral or other credit enhancements for financial instruments that give rise to credit risk.

### Maximum exposure to credit risk

Nelson City Council's maximum credit exposure for each class of financial instrument is as follows:

	Council		Group	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash at bank and term deposits	8,538	11,844	9,461	12,771
Trade and other receivables	11,556	8,163	12,466	8,690
Community and related party loans	2,582	2,217	2,582	2,217
Financial guarantees and possible claims	587	737	587	737
	23,263	22,961	25,096	24,415

# Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to standard and poor's credit rating or to historical information about counterparty default rates. All financial investments are with the five major banks.

Trade and other receivables mainly arise from Nelson City Council's statutory functions, therefore there are no procedures in place to monitor or report the credit quality of trade and other receivables with reference to internal or external credit ratings. Nelson City Council has no significant concentrations of credit risk in relation to trade and other receivables, as it has a large number of credit customers, mainly ratepayer, and Nelson City Council has powers under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to recover outstanding debts from ratepayers.

# Liquidity risk

# Management of liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Nelson City Council will encounter difficulty raising funds to meet commitments as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facility to close out market positions. Nelson City Council aims to maintain its flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available with Westpac and the Bank of New Zealand.

In meeting its liquidity requirements, Nelson City Council maintains a target level of short term investments sufficient to cover its restricted reserves. Nelson City Council manages its borrowing in accordance with its funding and financial policies, which include a Liability Management Policy. These polices have been adopted as part of the Nelson City Council's long term council community plan.

Nelson City Council has an overdraft facility of \$200,000.

# Sensitivity analysis

The table below illustrates the potential profit and loss and equity (excluding retained earnings) impact for reasonably possible market movements, with all other variables held constant, based on Nelson City Council's financial instrument exposures at the balance date.

2008				2007			
\$000				\$000			
-100bps		+100bps		-100bps		+100bps	
	Other		Other		Other		Other
Profit	equity	Profit	equity	Profit	equity	Profit	equity
(63)	0	63	0	(100)	0	100	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	(3)	0	5	0	(5)	0
(60)	0	60	0	(95)	0	95	0
	(63) 0	\$00  -100bps Other Profit equity  (63) 0  0 0	\$000  -100bps + Other Profit equity Profit  (63) 0 63  0 0 0  3 0 (3)	\$000  -100bps	\$000  -100bps	\$000 \$000  -100bps +100bps Other Other Profit equity Profit equity Profit equity Profit equity  (63) 0 63 0 (100) 0  0 0 0 0 0 0 0  3 0 (3) 0 5 0	\$000 \$000  -100bps +100bps Other Other Profit equity Profit equity Profit equity Profit equity Profit equity Other Other  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

A movement in market interest rate on fixed rate debt does not have any impact because secured loans are accounted for at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# Note 33 - Explanation of major variances against budget

### Statement of financial performance

Other revenue is \$3.7 million over budget mainly due to vested assets being \$6.7 above budget, and \$0.5 million additional in festivals. The proceeds from the sale of Ridgeway sections were \$0.5 million under budget. The budget provided for a return on investment of \$0.5 million from the Regional Sewerage Business Unit but instead the business unit provided a rebate on its charges. It was therefore a reduced cost, and the income was that much less than budget.

Other expenses are \$1.0 million over budget mainly due to:\$385,000 spent on clean up after the major flood event in May 2007, and \$640,000 additional spending on festivals, (which was matched by \$540,000 additional revenue).

Finance costs were \$575,000 under budget. This was mainly due to delays in a number of the major capital projects, resulting in lower borrowings and hence lower interest costs.

The share of associate's surplus is zero as the associates are now only consolidated in the Group Accounts as a result of the adoption of New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards.

# Statement of movements in equity

Due to the high inflation levels in infrastructural assets the revaluations were \$8.9 million over budget.

# **Balance Sheet**

The investments in associates is showing as \$47 million under budget but is simply because the retained earnings in these companies have been taken out of the Council figures and are now just shown in the Group figure as a result of the adoption of New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards.

Borrowings are \$21 million under budget mainly due to many of the capital expenditure projects not proceeding as quickly as planned.

The split of equity between retained earnings and other reserves show major variations. When the LTCCP was prepared the Council had intended to go to deemed cost, and all the revaluation reserves were transferred to retained earnings, but the Council has now decided not to do so.

### **Activity Summaries:**

# Water supply:

Water sales were \$258,000 (2.4%) over budget due to the dry summer.

Financial contributions were well up on budget due to the rush before the new development contribution policy was implemented.

Depreciation was \$490,000 over budget and this has resulted in a similar increase in the loan repayments.

The surplus in the water account has been used to reduce borrowings.

### Sewage disposal:

This account is a consolidation of the Nelson City's sewerage operation plus the city's share of the Nelson Regional Sewerage Scheme.

Financial contributions were well up on budget due to the rush before the new development contribution policy was implemented.



The other revenue budget allowed for a \$500,000 return on investment in the Regional Sewerage Business Scheme but instead this was provided as a rebate on its charges and so shows as reduced expenditure.

Capital expenditure is well under budget. This is mainly due to the Regional Scheme being \$2.3 million under budget as a result of delays in its upgrade, but the City's capital expenditure is \$860,000 over budget due to carry-overs from the previous year.

The transfer to reserve funds relates to the Nelson Regional Sewerage Scheme and is due to its upgrade not proceeding as quickly as planned.

The net reduction in loans raised and reduced loan repayments equates to the reduced capital expenditure.

# Stormwater and flood protection:

Financial contributions were well up on budget due to the rush before the new development contribution policy was implemented.

Operating and maintenance expenses were \$381,000 over budget which was due to the \$385,000 clean up costs after major floods in May. The transfer from reserve funds is to fund these costs from the emergency fund.

Capital expenditure is well under budget due to delays in a number of the projects. As a result of this, the loans raised are well under budget.

### **Roading and transport:**

Financial contributions were well up on budget due to the rush before the new development contribution policy was implemented.

Other revenue is well over budget which is mainly due to higher subsidies from Land Transport NZ. The most significant effect on this was the delay in the renewal of the Normanby Bridge of which \$1.7 million was carried forward from 2006/07.

Depreciation was \$464,000 over budget mainly in subsidised roading

Loans raised are well down due to the reduced capital expenditure, increased subsidies and increased depreciation.

#### Managing solid waste:

Operating and maintenance costs are \$522,000 under budget which is mainly due to savings in the operating contracts at the transfer station and landfill, (\$148,000), maintenance costs at the landfill (\$84,000), and savings in the disposal of green waste, (\$93,000).





# **Environmental management:**

The "Clean Heat" loans did not proceed as fast as planned and so the loan investments are down by \$1 million and the loans raised are down by a similar amount.

# Regulatory compliance:

Other revenue is \$449,000 over budget due to increased building services fees received, but there is a similar amount of additional operating costs due to the engagement of contractors to assist with processing building consents.

### Parks and open spaces:

Other revenue was \$710,000 over budget, mainly due to additional grants from Tasman District Council towards the Saxton Field development, (\$297,000), a contribution from the Tennis Club which was budgeted to be received in the previous year, (\$128,000), a Canterbury Community Trust grant toward the Saxton Field development, (\$100,000), and donations towards the Chinese Gardens, (\$73,000).

Operating and maintenance is over budget by \$320,000 mainly in Esplanade and Foreshore Reserves and Sports Parks.

Depreciation is significantly higher, mainly in Sports Parks, and is a result of the revaluation on transition to New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards.

Due to the high level of contributions to the subdivision reserve account it was possible to use these funds instead of raising loans.

# **Recreation and leisure:**

No significant variations.

### **Community facilities:**

The major variance in this activity was the capital expenditure being \$13.9 million under budget. The main areas of under spending were delays in Regional Community Facilities, (\$10.8 million due to delays in Saxton Field Stadium and the Trafalgar Centre), Community Housing (\$1.5 million for the Orchard Street redevelopment), and the marina, (\$1.3 million for the Akerston Street development). These delays have resulted in lower operating and maintenance, interest and depreciation costs. They also resulted in reduced borrowings and lower sales of assets, (Akerston Street properties).

# **Economics and tourism support:**

No significant variations.

# Managing emergencies and natural hazards:

No significant variations.

### **Social development:**

No significant variations.

### **Culture, heritage and arts:**

Both other revenue and operating and maintenance costs were over budget by over \$0.5 million due to additional revenue and costs in the festival account as a result of the Opera in the Park.

# Democracy and central administration.

Other revenue is well over budget due to a change in accounting for an extra dividend of \$1.4 million from Port Nelson Limited. Under previous New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAPP) Council recognised dividends as revenue when they were physically received (cash basis). NZ IAS 18, Revenue, requires that dividends be recognised when the shareholders right to receive payment has been established. This means that Council recognises dividend revenue when it is declared. Port Nelson Limited declared its final dividend on 20 June 2008 and so this dividend has been accrued as at 30 June 2008. As two final dividends have been accounted for during the year ended 30 June 2008, the second dividend has been transferred to the loan repayment reserve in line with Council policy.

Both internal interest received, and interest on loans are under budget by over \$1 million due to delays in major projects and the consequential reduced borrowings. Capital expenditure is under budget due to work on Civic House not proceeding as quickly as planned, and lower purchases and renewals of computer equipment.

The loans raised are \$2 million over budget due to the increase in transfers to reserves, the lower transfers from reserves, and the lower sales of section in the Ridgeways subdivision.

#### Reserves and trusts

Financial contributions were well up on budget due to the rush before the new development contribution policy was implemented. The net contributions and interest were transferred to the reserve account.



# Note 34 - Capital management

The Council's capital is its equity (or ratepayers' funds), which comprise retained earnings and reserves. Equity is represented by net assets. The Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) requires the Council to manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community. Ratepayers' funds are largely managed as a by-product of managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings.

The objective of managing these items is to achieve intergenerational equity, which is a principle promoted in the Act and applied by the Council. Intergenerational equity requires today's ratepayers to meet the costs of utilising the Council's assets and not expecting them to meet the full cost of long term assets that will benefit ratepayers in future generations. Additionally, the Council has in place asset management plans for major classes of assets detailing renewal and maintenance programmes, to ensure ratepayers in future generations are not required to meet the costs of deferred renewals and maintenance.

The Act requires the Council to make adequate and effective provision in its Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) and in its annual plan (where applicable) to meet the expenditure needs identified in those plans. And the Act sets out the factors that the Council is required to consider when determining the most appropriate sources of funding for each of its activities. The sources and levels of funding are set out in the funding and financial policies in the Council's LTCCP.