#### GREATER WELLINGTON INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

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## GREATER WELLINGTON INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED DIRECTORY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

Directors	Appointed
F H Wilde (Chair)	20-Nov-2008
A Blackburn	3-Aug-2006
P Blades	3-Aug-2006
I M Buchanan	3-Aug-2006
JB Burke	14-Nov-2008
P E Glensor	14-Nov-2008
	Resigned
F R Long	14-Nov-2008
T McDavit	14-Nov-2008
Hon M K Shields	14-Nov-2008

#### Registered Office

142-146 Wakefield Street Wellington

#### Auditors

Audit New Zealand on behalf of the Auditor-General

#### Solicitors

Chapman Tripp

#### Bankers

ANZ National Bank Ltd

### GREATER WELLINGTON INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their 2008 Annual Report and Financial Statements.

#### **Principal Activities**

The Company is currently inactive. It's purpose is to hold Greater Wellington Regional Council's interest in the trolley bus overhead network.

The Company was incorporated on 3rd August 2006.

Results and Distributions	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Net surplus after tax for the financial period		
Dividend distribution	_	_

#### Disclosure of Interests by Directors

F H Wilde (Chair)

Chair of Greater Wellington Regional Council

A Blackburn

None

P Blades

None

I M Buchanan

Immediate past Chair and current Councillor of Greater Wellington Regional Council

J B Burke

Councillor of Greater Wellington Regional Council

P E Glensor

Councillor of Greater Wellington Regional Council

#### Directors' Interest Register

Directors have had no interest in any transaction or proposed transaction of the company.

#### Directors' Use of Company Information

There were no notices from Directors requesting use of Company information received in their capacity as Directors which would not have otherwise been available to them.

#### Directors' Indemnity and Insurance

The Company's parent company, WRC Holdings Ltd, has arranged insurance to indemnify the Directors from any liability resulting from any act or omission in their capacity as Directors.

### GREATER WELLINGTON INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

Details of Directors' remuneration are as follows:

	<u>\$</u>
F H Wilde (Chair)	-
A Blackburn	-
I M Buchanan	-
P E Glensor	_
P Blades	-
J B Burke	-

#### Auditor

The Auditor-General is the appointed auditor in accordance with section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001 and section 70 of the Local Government Act 2002. The Auditor-General has appointed Andy Burns of Audit New Zealand to undertake the audit.

For and on behalf of the Board

September 17, 2008

Director

September 17, 2008

## GREATER WELLINGTON INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
REVENUE Grants and Subsidies TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		<u>4</u> 4	1 1
EXPENSES Audit fees Professional fees TOTAL EXPENSES	9	2 2 4	11
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) BEFORE TAXATION		-	-
Taxation expense  NET SURPLUS / DEFICIT FOR THE PERIOD	2	-	-

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

	Share Capital \$000	Retained Earnings \$000	Total Attributable to equity holders \$000	
Balance as at 30 June 2007	-		-	-
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the period			-	-
Distributions to owners during the period			-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2008			·	<u> </u>

The accompanying notes and accounting policies form part of these financial statements.

### GREATER WELLINGTON INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2008

Mata	2008	2007
Note	\$000	\$000
3	_	
	••	
	-	-
5	3	1
	3	1
4	_	
•		
	3	1
	3	1
	• -	
	3	1
	-	
	3	1
	<del>-</del>	
		Note \$000  3

For and on behalf of the Board

Director

September 17, 2008

Director

September 17, 2008

The accompanying notes and accounting policies form part of these financial statements.

### GREATER WELLINGTON INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

		2008	2007
	Note	\$000	\$000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash was provided from:			
Grants from Greater Wellington Regional Council		-	-
Cash was applied to:			
Payments to suppliers  Net cash flow from operating activities	6	-	-
Net cash how from operating activities	U		
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment		-	-
Purchase of Inventory			
Net cash flow from investing activities		· -	_
····			
Cash flow from financing activities			
Cash was provided from:			
Movement in Accounts Receivable		-	-
Cash was applied to:			
Dividend paid to WRC Holdings Ltd		-	-
Movement in Accounts Payable		-	-
Not and flow from financing activities			
Net cash flow from financing activities  Net increase (decrease) in cash held			<del></del>
Add opening cash brought forward		- -	- -
Closing cash carried forward		_	-

All transactions for Greater Wellington Infrastructure Limited were transacted through the intercompany current account with Greater Wellington Regional Council. As such there are no cash movements in the cash flow statement.

The accompanying notes and accounting policies form part of these financial statements.

#### 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### REPORTING ENTITY

Greater Wellington Infrastructure Limited is registered under the Companies Act 1993 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of WRC Holdings Ltd, which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of Greater Wellington Regional Council.

The Company is a council controlled trading organisation as defined in section 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

For the purposes of financial reporting the company is designated as a profit-oriented entity.

#### STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1993, the Financial Reporting Act 1993 and the Local Government Act 2002 and New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (NZ GAAP).

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS), as appropriate for profit oriented entities.

#### MEASUREMENT BASE

The general accounting principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of earnings and financial position on a historical cost basis are followed by the Company.

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The following accounting policies which materially affect the financial statements have been consistently applied.

#### (a) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised when billed or earned on an accrual basis.

Grants for asset purchases are initially recognised in the balance sheet as deferred income and only recognised in the income statement over periods necessary to match them with the related use over the life of the asset.

Other grants and contributions from territorial local authorities are recognised in the Income Statement when eligibility has been established by the grantor.

#### (b) Income Tax

Current Tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or tax loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable). Tax assets and liabilities are offset only when the company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and intends to settle on a net basis.

#### Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the comprehensive balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit.

#### (b) Income Tax - continued

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates and joint ventures except where the consolidated entity is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with these investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax is recognised as an expense or income in the Income Statement, except when it relates to items credited or debited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised directly in equity, or where it arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, in which case it is taken into account in the determination of goodwill or excess.

#### (c) Property Plant and Equipment

No Assets were owned at balance date

#### (d) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis on all tangible property, plant and equipment other than capital works in progress, at rates which, will write off assets, less their estimated residual value, over their remaining useful lives.

There has been no depreciation in the period to 30 June 2007 as no assets were owned at balance date.

#### (e) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The company is part of the Wellington Regional Council GST Group. All items in the financial statements are exclusive of GST.

Where GST is not recoverable as an input tax it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

#### (f) Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the period.

#### 2. TAXATION

(a) Income tax recognised in profit or loss Tax expense/(income) comprises:	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Current tax expense/(income) Subvention payment (receipt)	-	-
Adjustments recognised in the current period in relation to the current tax of prior periods		
Deferred tax expense/(income) relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Deferred tax expense arising from the write-down, or reversal of previous write-down, of a deferred tax asset.	-	-
Total tax expense/(benefit)		-
The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting		
(Profit)/loss from operations Income tax expense/(benefit) calculated at 33%		-
Non-deductible expenses Tax impact of imputation credits Unused tax losses and tax offsets not recognised as deferred tax	- - -	- - -
Other  (Over)/under provision of income tax in previous period  Total subvention payment (receipt)	- - -	-
The tax rate used in the above reconciliation is the corporate tax rate of 33% payable by New Zea profits under New Zealand tax law. Although for the current period there has been no change in with the previous reporting period, from 1 July 2008 the company will be subject to tax at the reconciliation.	he corporate tax rate w	hen compared
(b) Deferred tax balances	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Deferred tax assets comprise: Tax losses Temporary differences		- - -
Deferred tax liabilities comprise: Temporary differences	<u>-</u>	-
Greater Wellington Infrastructure Limited does not have any unrecognised tax losses or deductible temporary differences.		
(c) Imputation credit account balances	2008 \$000	2007 <b>\$00</b> 0
Balance at beginning of the period Balance at end of the period		-

3. SHARE CAPITAL	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000
Ordinary Share Capital		
10,000 ordinary shares of \$1 each issued but uncalled.	<b>-</b>	-

#### 4. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The contingent liabilities or Assets of the company at 30 June 2008 were nil (30 June 2007: nil)

#### 5. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

100% of the grants revenue was provided by Greater Wellington Regional Council, the ultimate parent company. At period end the Company is owed \$4,205 (at 30 June 2007 \$907) by the Wellington Regional Council. No interest is calculated as outstanding balances are settled on a daily basis.

All other transactions with related parties have been carried out on normal commercial terms.

#### Directors fees:

Messrs F H Wilde, I M Buchanan, J B Burke, and P E Glensor, received a salary from Greater Wellington Regional Council in accordance with the Local Government Elected Members Determination of 2006 and any out-of-pocket expenses incurred as set in Greater Wellington Regional Council's policy on elected members' allowances and expenses.

Other Directors' remuneration paid during the period	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000
A Blackburn	nil	nil
P Blades	nil	nil
	-	-

### 6. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO NET SURPLUS /(DEFICIT) AFTER TAX

HET SURI DUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Net surplus after taxation	-	-
Add back non cash items:		
Depreciation		_
Add /(less) movement in working capital:		
(Increase) / decrease in inventory	-	_
(Increase) / decrease in deferred income	-	-
(Increase) /decrease in revenue due from Greater Wellington	(4)	(1)
Increase / (decrease) in Accrued expenditure	4	1
Add/(less) items classified as investing or financing activities		
Accounts payable related to property plant and equipment	•	-
Decrease in provision for dividends relating to financing	•	-
Decrease in Greater Wellington Regional Council current		
		-
Net cash flows from operating activities		_

All transactions for Greater Wellington Infrastructure Limited were transacted through the intercompany current account with Greater Wellington Regional Council. As such there are no cash movements in the cash flow statement.

#### 7. KEY PERFORMANCE TARGETS - Statement of Intent

Key performance targets are set for the WRC Holdings Group as a whole and are reported on in the WRC Holdings Ltd 2007 Annual Report and Financial Statements.

#### 8. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

There are no Contractual commitments at balance date

9. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Audit New Zealand - audit services	2	1
	2	1

#### 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS

The company has no exposure to Market, Credit or Liquidity risks.

### GREATER WELLINGTON INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

#### Compliance

The Directors and management of the Company confirm that all the statutory requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to the financial report have been complied with.

#### Responsibility

The Directors and management of the Company accept responsibility for the preparation of the annual Financial Statements and the judgements used in them.

The Directors have authority to sign these financial statements.

The Directors and management of the Company accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

In the opinion of the Directors and management of the Company, the annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2008 fairly reflect the financial position and operations of the Company.

Director September 17, 200

Director September 17, 2008

Chief Financial Officer September 17, 2008

Mana Arotake Aotearoa

#### **AUDIT REPORT**

# TO THE READERS OF GREATER WELLINGTON INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Greater Wellington Infrastructure Ltd (the company). The Auditor-General has appointed me, A P Burns, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and performance information of the company, on his behalf, for the year ended 30 June 2008.

#### **Unqualified Opinion**

in our opinion:

- The financial statements of the company on pages 5 to 12:
  - o comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
  - o give a true and fair view of:
    - . the company's financial position as at 30 June 2008; and
    - the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date.
- The performance information of the company on page 12 gives a true and fair view of the achievements measured against the performance targets adopted for the year ended 30 June 2008.
- Based on our examination the company kept proper accounting records.

The audit was completed on 17 September 2008, and is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis of our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Auditor, and explain our independence.

#### **Basis of Opinion**

We carried out the audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the New Zealand Auditing Standards.

We planned and performed the audit to obtain all the information and explanations we considered necessary in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements and performance information did not have material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error.

Material misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts and disclosures that would affect a reader's overall understanding of the financial statements and performance information. If we had found material misstatements that were not corrected, we would have referred to them in our opinion.

The audit involved performing procedures to test the information presented in the financial statements and performance information. We assessed the results of those procedures in forming our opinion.

Audit procedures generally include:

- determining whether significant financial and management controls are working and can be relied on to produce complete and accurate data;
- verifying samples of transactions and account balances;
- performing analyses to identify anomalies in the reported data;
- reviewing significant estimates and judgements made by the Board of Directors;
- confirming year-end balances;
- determining whether accounting policies are appropriate and consistently applied;
   and
- determining whether all required disclosures are adequate.

We did not examine every transaction, nor do we guarantee complete accuracy of the financial statements and performance information.

We evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements and performance information. We obtained all the information and explanations we required to support our opinion above.

#### Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Auditor

The Board of Directors is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The financial statements must give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 30 June 2008 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date. The Board of Directors is also responsible for preparing performance information that gives a true and fair view of service performance achievements for the year ended 30 June 2008. The Board of Directors' responsibilities arise from the Financial Reporting Act 1993 and the Local Government Act 2002.

We are responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the financial statements and performance information and reporting that opinion to you. This responsibility arises from section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001 and section 69 of the Local Government Act 2002.

#### Independence

When carrying out the audit we followed the independence requirements of the Auditor-General, which incorporate the independence requirements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with or interests in the company.

A P Burns

Audit New Zealand

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Wellington, New Zealand