

## Quarterly Review – Wellington Zoo Trust

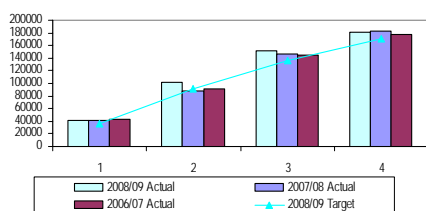
Wellington Zoo Trust has presented its report for the quarter ended 30 September 2008 for review. A summary of key findings is presented below and the report is attached.

### Highlights: achievements

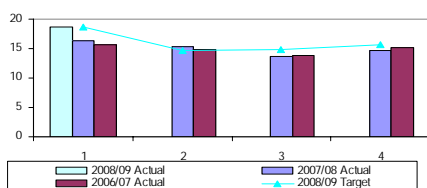
- During the quarter the Zoo celebrated its 5<sup>th</sup> birthday and Conservation Week, started its community fundraising campaign and launched its joint skink recovery program with DOC
- The Zoo has halved its water consumption since 2005/06 to 26 million litres
- Construction of the Zoo Hospital started in August, and is scheduled to be completed in November 2009.

### Performance

Wellington Zoo visitor numbers  
(cumulative)



Council subsidy per Wellington Zoo visitor  
(cumulative)



### Macro Key Performance Indicators

The following KPI's have been agreed as part of the Statement of Intent as required by the Local Government Act 2002

Measure	Annual Target	Quarter Target	Quarter Actual
Number of visitors per year	180,560	41,170	36,105
Number of school visits	> 14,700		n/a
Conservation Programme managed species	> 38%		n/a
School learning outcomes - effectiveness	> 97%		n/a
Average WCC subsidy per visitor	\$14.88	\$16.32	\$18.61
Average retail income per retail visitor	> \$8.60	> \$8.60	\$10.05
Average income per visitor (excluding Council grant)	> \$11.71	\$12.61	\$13.19
Ratio of Trust generated income as % of WCC grant	79%	79%	71%

- The subsidy / customer is based upon the operating grant from WCC
- The retail income per visitor relates to actual purchases

### Activities during the quarter

- Planning continued throughout the quarter for a number of ZCP projects, including Meet the Locals, the Monkey Islands Project, African Unity and the Catering Conference facilities however the construction start dates for all these projects may be delayed due to the budget overrun on the hospital
- The electrification of the perimeter fence was completed and has proved an effective deterrent against intruders
- The Zoo's new website went live in August and has received a lot of positive feedback.

### Financial Commentary

- Whilst trading income was down, due to below target visitor numbers, the Zoo achieved an operating surplus of \$20k (against a budgeted operating deficit of \$70k) due to significant operational sponsorships/donations and a temporary deferral of some operating costs
- \$320K of sponsorship was achieved during the quarter, and the ZCP funds raised to date now stands at \$2.25 million.

### Statement of Financial Performance

For the quarter ended 30 September 2008

\$'000	Q1 Actual	Q1 Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	FY Budget
Income	1,468	1,208	1,468	1,208	5,371
Expenditure	1,127	1,201	1,127	1,201	5,371
Total Surplus	341	7	341	7	-

Operating Surplus	20	(10)	20	(10)
Operating Margin	1.4%	1%	1.4%	1%

### Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 September 2008

\$'000	08/09 YTD Actual	07/08 Y/E Actual	FY Budget
Current assets	2,378	1,721	1,083
Non-current assets	195	129	8
Current liabilities	1,225	861	1,120
Non-current liabilities	57	39	57
Equity	1,291	950	(86)
Current ratio	1.9 : 1	2 : 1	1 : 1
Equity ratio	50%	51%	8%

### Statement of Cash Flows

For the quarter ended 30 September 2008

\$'000	08/09 YTD Actual	07/08 Y/E Actual	FY Budget
Operating	838	76	(96)
Investing	-	(71)	-
Financing	-	-	-
Net	838	5	(96)
Closing balance	2,257	1,419	958

Note: FY Budgets are as approved in the Business Plan.

Contact officer:

Ian Clements

## Profile – Wellington Zoo Trust

WELLINGTON



### History of Wellington Zoo

#### 100 years old - the oldest zoo in New Zealand

Wellington Zoo was founded in April 1906 when a young lion was presented to Wellington City by the Bostok and Wombwell Circus. The lion, named 'King Dick', after Prime Minister Richard Seddon, who had died that year, was initially housed at Wellington's Botanic Gardens along with a small collection of animals. In 1907 the City Council developed a part of Newtown Park into New Zealand's first zoo. The Zoo grew rapidly, and by 1912 around 500 animals were housed in cages, aviaries and a huge sea lion pool.

### Wellington Zoological Society

This society was largely responsible for the early growth and development of the Zoo through its donations of large numbers of animals and plants. The Second World War slowed down the Zoo's development until the 1950s, when the Zoo's role was to entertain the public with elephant rides, performing goats and chimpanzee tea parties.

### Modern approach

In line with changing attitudes, modern zoos around the world now provide more natural environments for their animals. Wellington Zoo has extensively redeveloped the tiger, monkey, lion, chimpanzee and baboon enclosures over the past 20 years. On the Tropical River Trail visitors are surrounded by a rainforest habitat, separated only by a moat from three species of primates.

Wellington Zoo is committed to a future in conservation and education. It is actively involved in international captive breeding programmes for both native and exotic endangered species. The aim is to maintain sufficient genetic diversity to sustain viable breeding populations. Equally important is the Zoo's role in raising visitors' awareness of the importance of the conservation of its resident species through keeper talks, signage and other activities.

### Entity Data

Established	2003	
Board	Lee Parkinson Denise Church (Chair) Ross Martin Frances Russell Phillip Meyer Cllr Celia Wade-Brown	<i>Term expires:</i> 31 Dec 08 31 Dec 09 31 Dec 09 31 Dec 10 31 Dec 09 Oct 10
CEO	Karen Fifield	
Balance date	30 June	
Number of FTE staff	56.5	
Website	<a href="http://www.zoo.wellingtonzoo.com">www.zoo.wellingtonzoo.com</a>	
Type of entity	Council-settled Trust	
LGA designation	CCO	
By reason of	Board control: all trustees appointed by Council	
Council interest	\$3,511 million (\$2,687 million direct grant)	
Type of interest	Ownership of land & buildings	