OTAGO Community Trust

Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2017

Otago Community Trust

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Otago Community Trust

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Chief Executive	Barbara Bridger
Registered Office	2nd Floor Community Trust House Corner of Filleul Street & Moray Place Dunedin
Auditor	Deloitte Dunedin
Solicitor	Anderson Lloyd Dunedin
Investment Advisor	Russell Investment Group Limited Auckland
Bankers	Westpac Banking Corporation Dunedin
Accountant	Crowe Horwath (NZ) Limited Dunedin

Otago Community Trust

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Notes	Group 2017 $000	Group 2016 $000
REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Rental income		99	126
Investment income	**7**	22,542	7,443
Other income		-	8
Total revenue from exchange transactions		**22,641**	**7,577**
TOTAL REVENUE		**22,641**	**7,577**
EXPENSES			
Investment fees		112	110
Other expenses	**9**	1,063	973
OPERATING SURPLUS BEFORE TAX AND DONATIONS		**21,466**	**6,494**
OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES)			
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets		6	-
TOTAL OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES)		**6**	**-**
Donations	**8**	7,489	6,205
OPERATING SURPLUS BEFORE TAX		**13,983**	**289**
Income tax expense / (credit)	**10**	8	(10)
OPERATING SURPLUS AFTER TAX		**13,975**	**299**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES			
Movements that will be reclassified to surplus or deficit in subsequent periods:		-	-
Movements that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in subsequent periods:		-	-
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense		**-**	**-**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR		**13,975**	**299**

Otago Community Trust

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2017

	Notes	Group 2017 $000	Group 2016 $000
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents	**11**	1,187	1,202
Receivables from exchange transactions	**12**	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	**13**	20	25
Prepayments		29	10
Total current assets		**1,236**	**1,237**
Non-current			
Property, plant and equipment	**17**	1,606	1,558
Other investments	**16**	279,578	265,057
Total non-current assets		**281,184**	**266,615**
TOTAL ASSETS		**282,420**	**267,852**
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Payables under exchange transactions	**14**	108	124
Payables under non-exchange transactions	**15**	3,218	2,617
Total current liabilities		**3,326**	**2,741**
Non-current			
Deferred tax liability	**10**	140	132
Total non-current liabilities		**140**	**132**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**3,466**	**2,873**
NET ASSETS		**278,954**	**264,979**
TRUST FUNDS			
Trust capital		131,467	131,467
Capital Maintenance reserve		75,619	71,333
Uncommitted surplus		71,868	62,179
TOTAL TRUST FUNDS	**18**	**278,954**	**264,979**

These financial statements have been authorised for issue by the trustees on 27 June 2017.

Chairperson　　　　　　Date

Trustee　　　　　　Date

Otago Community Trust

Statement of Changes in Trust Funds
For the year ended 31 March 2017

Group	Notes	Trust Capital $000	Capital Maintenance Reserve $000	Uncommitted Surplus $000	Total $000
Balance 1 April 2016	**18**	131,467	71,333	62,179	264,979
Opening balance		131,467	71,333	62,179	264,979
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year before donations		-	-	21,464	21,464
Donations		-	-	(7,489)	(7,489)
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		-	-	13,975	13,975
Transfer to/ (from) equity reserves in the year		-	4,286	(4,286)	-
Balance 31 March 2017		**131,467**	**75,619**	**71,868**	**278,954**
Balance 1 April 2015		131,467	71,113	62,100	264,680
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year before donations		-	-	6,504	6,504
Donations		-	-	(6,205)	(6,205)
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		-	-	299	299
Transfer to/ (from) equity reserves in the year		-	220	(220)	-
Balance 31 March 2016		**131,467**	**71,333**	**62,179**	**264,979**

Otago Community Trust

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Notes	Group	
		2017	2017
		$000	$000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash was provided from/(applied to):			
Interest received		4	13
Other income received from exchange transactions		83	141
Payments to suppliers, employees and trustees		(1,134)	(1,040)
Donations paid	**8**	(6,884)	(5,090)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		**(7,931)**	**(5,976)**
Cash flow from investing activities			
Cash was provided from/(applied to):			
Receipts from fund managers		8,000	6,000
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(94)	(6)
Capitalised investment costs		-	(6)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		10	-
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		**7,916**	**5,988**
Cash flow from financing activities			
Cash was provided from/(applied to):			
Advance to other entities		-	-
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		**-**	**-**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(15)	12
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		1,202	1,190
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**11**	**1,187**	**1,202**

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Reporting entity

These financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of Otago Community Trust (the "Trust") for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The Trust is a charitable trust, domiciled in New Zealand, incorporated in accordance with the provisions of the Community Trusts Act 1999.

The consolidated group comprises the Trust (the "Parent") and its wholly owned subsidiary Fillmor House Limited.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Trustees on the date indicated on page 3.

2 Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 2 Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the New Zealand External Reporting Board (XRB). They comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Public Sector Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (NZ IPSAS with RDR) and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards as appropriate to Public Benefit Entities.

The Parent and Group is eligible to report in accordance with Tier 2 PBE Accounting Standards on the basis that is does not have public accountability and annual expenditure does not exceed $30 million.

The Parent and Group is deemed a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes, as its primary objective is to provide services to the community for social benefit and has been established with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than a financial return.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical costs basis, except for the following:
- derivative financial instruments which are measured at fair value
- financial instruments at fair value through surplus or deficit which are also measured at fair value.

The accrual basis of accounting has been used unless otherwise stated and the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

(c) Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, which is the group's functional currency.

All numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand ($000), except when otherwise stated.

(d) Comparatives

The comparative financial period is 12 months.

The net asset position and net surplus or deficit reported in comparatives is consistent with previously authorised financial statements.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the Group been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements.

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarised below:

(a) Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Parent and all entities over which the Parent has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities (defined as "subsidiaries").

The financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The subsidiary has a 31 March balance date and consistent accounting policies are applied.

The consolidation of the Parent and subsidiary involves adding together like terms of assets, liabilities, income and expenses on a line-by-line basis. All significant intra-group balances are eliminated on consolidation of Group financial position, performance and cash flows.

(b) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to New Zealand dollars (the “functional currency”) at the dates of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(d) Debtors and other receivables

Trade debtors and other receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

An allowance for impairment is established where there is objective evidence the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable.

(e) Creditors and other payables

Trade creditors and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(f) Financial instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity and debt securities, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other payables.
Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value.
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

Instruments at fair value through surplus or deficit

An instrument is classified as at fair value through surplus or deficit if it held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are designated at fair value through surplus or deficit if the Group manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value. Upon initial recognition, attributable transactions costs are recognised in surplus or deficit when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial instruments at fair value through surplus or deficit are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in surplus or deficit.

(ii) Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risks arising from investment activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, the Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.
Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value and transaction costs are expensed immediately.
Subsequent to initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value. The gain or loss on re-measurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.
Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.
When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

All repairs and maintenance expenditure is charged to surplus or deficit in the year in which the expense is incurred.

Disposals

A item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

When an item of property, plant or equipment is disposed of, the gain or loss recognised in the surplus or deficit is calculated as the difference between the net sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised as an expense in the reported surplus or deficit and measured on a diminishing value (D.V.) basis on all property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful life of the asset. The following depreciation rates have been applied at each class of property, plant and equipment:

Land	0% S.L.
Buildings	3%-10% D.V.
Office furniture and equipment	10-60% D.V.

The residual value, useful life, and depreciation methods of property, plant and equipment is reassessed annually.

(h) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets are reviewed at each balance date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses directly reduce the carrying amount of assets and are recognised in the Statement of Revenue and Expenses.

(i) Impairment of debt instruments and receivables

The recoverable amount of the Group's receivables carried at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of estimated future cashflows, discounted to the original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these financial assets). Receivables with a short duration are not discounted.

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that are largely independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognised in surplus or deficit. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cashflows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification, which is primarily determined by the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

All financial assets held by the Group in the years reported have been designated into one classification, "loans and receivables", being non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

(i) Employee entitlements

Short- term employee benefits

Employee benefits, previously earned from past services, that the Parent and Group expect to be settled within 12 months of reporting date are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rate of pays.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to the reporting date and annual leave earned, but not yet taken at the reporting date.

(j) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Group and revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received.

The Group assess its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as the principal or agent in a revenue transaction. In an agency relationship only the portion of revenue earned on the Group's own account is recognised as gross revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The following specific recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognised:

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised on the date that the Group's rights to receive payments are established.

Rental income

Rental income arising from rental premises is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

(k) Finance income and expenses

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, dividend income, gains on the disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, foreign currency gains, and gains on hedging instruments that are recognised in profit or loss. Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend date.

Finance expenses comprise interest expense on foreign currency losses, changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, impairment losses recognised on financial assets (except for trade receivables), losses on the disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, and losses on hedging instruments that are recognised in profit or loss.

(l) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax, income tax expense is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

On the 31 March 2017, the subsidiary company (Fillmor House Limited) obtained charitable status. Income derived from this date forward is exempt from income tax.

(m) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All amounts in these financial statements are shown exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables that are stated inclusive of GST.

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

(n) Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

(o) Donation expenditure

The entity makes discretionary donations. The donations are recognised as expenditure when the Trustees approve to award the applicant a donation.

(p) Statement of cash flows

For the purpose of the statement of cashflows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. The following terms are used in the statement of cash flows;

- Operating activities are the principal revenue producing activities of the Group and other activities that are not investing or financing activities;
- Investing activities are the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash equivalents; and
- Financing activities are activities that result in changes in the size and composition of the contributed equity and borrowing of the entity.

(q) New standards adopted and interpretations not yet adopted

All mandatory new or amended accounting standards and interpretations were adopted in the current year. Refer above for the effect of first time adoption of PBE standards (NFP).

The Group has not yet assessed the impact of the following new standards and interpretations on issue which have yet to be adopted:

- 2016 omnibus amendments to PBE standards
- PBE IPSAS 34: Separate Financial Statements
- PBE IPSAS 35: Consolidated Financial Statements
- PBE IPSAS 38: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
- PBE IFRS 9: Financial Instruments

The Trustees expect to adopt the above Standards in the period in which they become mandatory. The Trustees anticipate that the above Standards are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application, however a detailed assessment of the impact has yet to be performed.

(r) Determination of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. Where applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(i) Investments in equity and debt securities

For investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the Statement of Financial Position date.
Investments in pooled funds are valued at the unit exit price determined by the Fund Manager at the close of business on the Balance Sheet date.

(ii) Trade and other receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date

(iii) Derivatives

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is based on their listed market price, if available. If a listed market price is not available, then fair value is estimated by discounting the difference between the contractual forward price and the current forward price for the residual maturity of the contract using a risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds).

The fair value of interest rate swaps is based on broker quotes. Those quotes are tested for reasonableness by discounting estimated future cash flows based on the terms and maturity of each contract and using market interest rates for a similar instrument at the measurement date.

4 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements relate to the valuation of investments and are discussed further in note 3 above.

5 Capital Management Policy

The Parent and Group capital is its equity, being the net assets represented by retained earnings and other equity reserves. The primary objectives of the Parent and Group's capital management policy is to ensure adequate capital reserves are maintained in order to support its activities. The Parent and Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, in light of changes to funding requirements. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, budgetary discretionary expenditure is reduced to avoid the need to utilise capital reserves.

6 Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include the following subsidiary of the Parent:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Country of incorporation	Carrying value at cost	
			2017	**2016**
Fillmor House Limited	Property Rental	New Zealand	500	500
Total			500	500

The subsidiary has a 31 March reporting date.

There are no significant restrictions on the ability of the subsidiaries to transfer funds to the Parent in the form of cash distributions or to repay loans or advances.

7 Investment income

	Group	
	2017	**2016**
	$000	**$000**
Interest	4	14
Investment income and unrealised gain / (loss)	22,538	7,429
Total investment income	**22,542**	**7,443**

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

8 Donations

	Group 2017 $000	Group 2016 $000
Donations paid for the year	6,884	5,090
Comprising:		
Tax exempt donees	6,649	4,908
Non-tax exempt donees	235	182
	6,884	5,090
Movement in donations payable for the year	605	1,115
Total donations approved during the year	**7,489**	**6,205**

	Parent 2017 $000	Parent 2016 $000
Available for non-taxable distribution to donees		
Opening balance	159,238	159,420
Less donations paid to non-tax exempt donees	(234)	(182)
Closing balance	159,004	159,238
Available for taxable distribution to donees		
Opening balance	105,218	104,764
Current year surplus	21,517	6,477
Less donations approved during the year	(7,489)	(6,205)
	119,246	105,036
Plus donations paid to during the year	6,884	5,090
Less donations paid to tax exempt donees	(6,650)	(4,908)
Closing balance	119,480	105,218
Total Trust Capital (Parent)	**278,484**	**264,456**

9 Other expenses

The following amounts were expensed in the surplus/(deficit) for the year:

	Group 2017 $000	Group 2016 $000
Public and statutory reporting	22	22
Audit fees	26	18
Promotion	16	39
Depreciation	44	32
Amortisation of investment in Te Keke Putea Limited Partnership	18	25
Professional fees	142	125
Property costs	103	97
Salaries	391	322
Other operating costs	132	121
Trustee remuneration	146	150
Trustee expenses	23	22
Total	**1,063**	**973**

10 Taxation

Otago Community Trust is exempt from income tax pursuant to section CW52 of the Income Tax Act 2007. Fillmor House Limited is the only taxable entity in the Group.

	Group	
	2017	2016
Current tax	$000	$000
Surplus before tax	13,983	289
Surplus attributable to tax exempt parent	14,034	273
	(51)	14
Accounting depreciation	27	23
Tax depreciation	(7)	(5)
Tax surplus / (loss)	(31)	32
Less tax losses utilised this year	-	(30)
	(31)	2
Current tax using company tax rate of 28%	(9)	-
Deferred Tax		
Tax loss movement	(8)	6
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	(20)
Applying tax rate of 28%	8	(14)
Tax expense / (refund) per Income Statement	**8**	**(10)**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities disclosed in the statement of financial position are a combination of deferred tax on unused tax losses and deferred tax on temporary differences.

	Group	
	2017	2016
	$000	$000
Deferred tax on unused tax losses		
Opening balance	-	5
Tax losses recognised in the year	8	-
Tax losses utilised in the year	-	(5)
Closing asset/(liability) balance	8	-
Deferred tax on temporary differences		
Opening balance	(132)	(152)
Temporary difference movements	(16)	20
Closing asset/(liability) balance	(148)	(132)
Closing net deferred tax (liability)	**(140)**	**(132)**

Deferred tax on unused tax losses is recognised as a deferred tax asset when management consider it probable that future tax profits will be available against which tax losses will be utilised.

The Group offsets assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legal enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Reconciliation of temporary differences	Group	
Deferred tax arising from temporary differences can be summarised as follows:	2017	2016
	$000	$000
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	(16)	20
Total deferred tax on temporary differences	(16)	20

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2017 $000	Group 2016 $000
Bank balances	134	1,075
Call and term deposits	1,053	127
Total cash and cash equivalents	**1,187**	**1,202**

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates their fair value.

The effective interest rate on call deposits in 2017 was 2.50% (2016: 2.16%). No term deposits were held during the current financial year.

12 Receivables from exchange transactions

	Group 2017 $000	Group 2016 $000
Accounts receivable	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**
Classified as:		
Current assets	-	-
Non-current assets	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

Trade debtors and other receivables are non-interest bearing and receipt is normally on 30 days terms. Therefore the carrying value of trade debtors and other receivables approximates its fair value.

As at 31 March 2016 and 2017, all overdue receivables have been assessed for impairment and appropriate allowances made. All receivables are subject to credit risk exposure.

13 Receivables from non-exchange transactions

	Group 2017 $000	Group 2016 $000
Goods and Services Tax	17	25
Taxation receivable	3	-
Total receivables from non-exchange transactions	**20**	**25**

14 Payables under exchange transactions

	Group 2017 $000	Group 2016 $000
Current		
Trade creditors	108	124
Total current	**108**	**124**
Total payables under exchange transactions	**108**	**124**

Trade creditors and other payables are non-interest bearing and normally settled on 30 day terms; therefore their carrying amount approximates their fair value.

15 Payables under non-exchange transactions

	Group 2017 $000	Group 2016 $000
Taxation payable	-	4
Donations payable	3,218	2,613
Total payables under non-exchange transactions	**3,218**	**2,617**

16 Other investments

	Group 2017 $000	Group 2016 $000
Non-current investments		
Investment in Te Kete Putea Limited Partnership	55	74
Loan to Third Party	53	53
Financial assets designated at fair value through surplus or deficit	279,470	264,930
Total non-current investments	**279,578**	**265,057**

The Trust has a 12.97% investment in the Te Kete Putea Limited Partnership. This entity was established with 9 other New Zealand Community Trusts to acquire the combined Community Trusts database (DMS database) from the ASB Community Trust, now Foundation North. It is accounted for at amortised cost.

On the 16th June 2015, the Trust entered into an unsecured loan agreement with a third party in the amount of $53,000. This loan is interest free and repayable by the third party within 5 years of the loan date.

17 Property, plant and equipment

Movements for each class of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Group 2017	Land $000	Buildings $000	Office Equipment & Furniture $000	Total $000
Gross carrying amount				
Opening balance	805	805	281	1,891
Additions	-	25	69	94
Disposals	-	-	(22)	(22)
Closing balance	**805**	**830**	**328**	**1,963**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
Opening balance	-	70	263	333
Depreciation for the year	-	26	18	44
Disposals	-	-	(20)	(20)
Closing balance	**-**	**96**	**261**	**357**
Carrying amount 31 March 2017	**805**	**734**	**67**	**1,606**

Group 2016	Land $000	Buildings $000	Office Equipment & Furniture $000	Total $000
Gross carrying amount				
Opening balance	805	805	275	1,885
Additions	-	-	6	6
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	**805**	**805**	**281**	**1,891**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
Opening balance	-	47	254	301
Current year depreciation	-	23	9	32
Impairment charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	**-**	**70**	**263**	**333**
Carrying amount 31 March 2016	**805**	**735**	**18**	**1,558**

18 Trust funds

	Trust Capital	Capital Maintenance	Uncommitted Surplus	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Balance at 1 April 2016	131,467	71,333	62,179	264,979
Total operating surplus before donations	-	-	21,464	21,464
Reserves transfers	-	4,286	(4,286)	-
Donations approved	-	-	(7,489)	(7,489)
Balance at 31 March 2017	**131,467**	**75,619**	**71,868**	**278,954**
Balance at 1 April 2015	131,467	71,113	62,100	264,680
Total operating surplus before donations	-	-	6,504	6,504
Reserves transfers	-	220	(220)	-
Donations approved	-	-	(6,205)	(6,205)
Balance at 31 March 2016	**131,467**	**71,333**	**62,179**	**264,979**

Trust Capital

Trust capital represents the realised value of its original asset, being shares in Trust Bank New Zealand.

Capital Maintenance Reserve

The Capital Maintenance Reserve represents the additional amount necessary to preserve the real value of the capital allowing for inflation as measured by the Consumers’ Price Index (CPI).

Uncommitted Surplus

Uncommitted surplus represents funds not allocated to the Capital Maintenance Reserve and as such form part of the Trust Fund. Like the Capital Maintenance Reserve, balances in Uncommitted Surplus are used to provide a stable flow of grants to the community during times of adverse investment earnings.

Capital Management

The Trust’s policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to sustain future development of the Trust.

The Trust is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Trust’s policies in respect of capital management and allocation are reviewed regularly by the Trustees.

There have been no material changes in the Trust’s management of capital during the period.

19 Employee entitlements

	Group	
	2017	2016
	$000	$000
Current		
Annual leave entitlements	12	12
Total	**12**	**12**

Short–term employee entitlements represent the Group's obligation to its current and former employees that are expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date. These mainly consist of accrued holiday entitlements at the reporting date.

20 Financial instruments

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The carrying amounts presented in the statement of financial position relate to the following categories of financial assets and liabilities.

Group 2017	**Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit**	**Held-to-maturity investments**	**Loans and receivables**	**Other amortised cost**	**Total carrying amount**	**Fair value**
Financial assets						
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other investments	279,470	-	53	55	279,578	279,578
Total non-current assets	**279,470**	**-**	**53**	**55**	**279,578**	**279,578**
Other investments						
Trade and other receivables	-	-	31	-	31	31
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,187	-	1,187	1,187
Total current assets	**-**	**-**	**1,218**	**-**	**1,218**	**1,218**
Total assets	**279,470**	**-**	**1,271**	**55**	**280,796**	**280,796**
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	3,326	3,326	3,326
Total current liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,326**	**3,326**	**3,326**
Total liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,326**	**3,326**	**3,326**

Group 2016	**Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit**	**Held-to-maturity investments**	**Loans and receivables**	**Other amortised cost**	**Total carrying amount**	**Fair value**
Financial assets						
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other investments	264,930	-	53	74	265,057	265,057
Total non-current assets	**264,930**	**-**	**53**	**74**	**265,057**	**265,057**
Other investments						
Trade and other receivables	-	-	35	-	35	35
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,202	-	1,202	1,202
Total current assets	**-**	**-**	**1,237**	**-**	**1,237**	**1,237**
Total assets	**264,930**	**-**	**1,290**	**74**	**266,294**	**266,294**
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	2,741	2,741	2,741
Total current liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,741**	**2,741**	**2,741**
Total liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,741**	**2,741**	**2,741**

21 Operating leases

	Group 2017	Group 2016
Non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:	**$000**	**$000**
Less than one year	2	2
Between one and five years	3	-
More than five years	-	-
Total	**5**	**2**

22 Related party transactions

Related party transactions arise when an entity or person(s) has the ability to significantly influence the financial and operating policies of the Group.

The Group has a related party relationship with its Trustees and other key management personnel.

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier relationship on terms and condition no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the Parent and Group would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

(a) Related party balances

Several of the Trustees of the Community Trust and key management personnel have a key relationship with organisations which were recipients of donations during the year. The details are as follows:

Trustee	**Recipient organisation**	**Donation amount 2017 $**	**Donation amount 2016 $**
Mr Ross McRobie	Queenstown Lakes District Council – Summerdaze Festival	5,000	5,000
	Queenstown Lakes District Council – Wanaka Multi-Sports Complex	300,000	500,000
	Short Film Otago	48,500	-
	Warbirds over Wanaka	-	10,000
		353,500	**515,000**
Ms Lauren Semple	Swimming Otago	12,000	-
	St Josephs School - Port Chalmers	-	680
		12,000	**680**
Ms Gina Huakau	Dunedin City Council - Puaka Matariki Celebrations	10,000	5,000
	Fire in Ice Outrigger Canoe Club Inc	-	1,000
	Otago Polytechnic - Pacific Island Scholarships	10,000	7,500
	Otago Polytechnic - Dunedin School of Art	-	750
	Otgao Polytechnic - Turning Point Bridge	-	30,000
	Tainui School	-	2,100
	Tahuna Normal Intermediate School	-	790
		20,000	**47,140**
Mr Colin Jackson	St Josephs School - Oamaru	-	7,600
	North Otago Rugby Football Union Inc.	22,000	22,000
		22,000	**29,600**

		Donation amount 2017 $	Donation amount 2016 $
Mr Stephen Kornyei	Warepa School	-	10,100
		-	**10,100**
Ms Philippa (Pip) Laufiso	Green Street Early Learning Centre	40,000	-
	The Otago Early Childhood & Schools Maori & Pacific Island Festival Trust	9,970	10,000
	Otago Polytechnic – Dunedin School of Art	750	750
	Otago Polytechnic - School of Social Services	15,000	-
	Otago Polytechnic – Pacific Island Scholarships	10,000	7,500
		75,720	**18,250**
Mrs Kate Hazlett	Cavalcade Host Town Committee Inc.	-	5,000
		-	**5,000**
Mr Peter Chin	Fortune Theatre	60,000	-
	Dunedin Civic Orchestra	80,000	-
	Chinese Gardens Trust	3,000	-
	Dunedin Opera Company	-	8,000
	Dunedin Chinese Garden	-	20,000
	Musical Theatre Dunedin Inc.	-	35,000
	Taieri Musical Society Inc.	-	4,000
	Age Concern Otago Inc.	-	12,000
	The Otago Golf Club Inc.	-	9,000
		143,000	**88,000**
Mrs Susie Johnstone	Dunedin City Council	15,094	17,500
	Otago Polytechnic	25,750	38,250
		40,844	**55,750**
Mrs Helen Webster	North Otago Rugby Football Union Inc.	-	22,000
		-	**22,000**
Key Management Personnel			
Mrs Carol Melville	Disabled Citizens Society (Otago) Inc.	10,000	5,000
	Regent Theatre Trust of Otago	-	6,700
	NZ Special Olympics South Island Regional Council	5,500	-
		15,500	**11,700**

(b) Trustees remuneration

Rates of Trustee remuneration are set by the Minister of Finance. Remuneration includes the honoraria and meeting fees

	Board meetings held	Board meetings attended	Remuneration
Ross McRobie (Chairperson)	10	9	26,400
Stephen Kornyei (Deputy Chariperson)	10	10	15,000
Peter Chin	10	10	12,000
Kate Hazlett	10	10	13,200
Gina Huakau	10	10	12,000
Colin Jackson	10	10	12,000
Susan Johnstone (Resigned October 2016)	7	6	6,500
Pip Laufiso	10	10	12,000
Noeline Munro (Resigned June 2016)	3	3	3,300
Lauren Semple	10	7	12,000
Helen Webster	10	10	12,000
John Wilson (Appointed July 2016)	9	9	9,900
Total	**109**	**104**	**146,300**

(c) Key management compensation

The Group have a related party relationship with its key management personnel. Key management personnel include the Senior Management of the Trust.

	Group	
Key management personnel compensation includes the following expenses:	**2017** **$000**	**2016** **$000**
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	257	246
Total remuneration	**257**	**246**
Number of persons recognised as key management personnel	**2**	**2**

23 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

The Group has no contingent assets or continent liabilities (2016: None).

24 Commitments

The Trust has no capital commitments at balance date (2016: None).

25 Events after the reporting period

There were no significant events after the balance date.