SUPPLEMENT TO

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OTAGO COMMUNITY TRUST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OF THE
COMMUNITY TRUSTS ACT 1999

Contents

Otago Community Trust

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For the year ended 31 March 2011

Trustees	Stuart Walker (Chairperson)	Dunedin
	Rev. Dr. David Clark	Dunedin
	Louise Croot	Dunedin
	Gary Kircher	Oamaru
	Nina Kirifi – Alai	Dunedin
	Stephen Kornyei	Balclutha [Appointed June 2010]
	Ken Lister	Dunedin [Appointed June 2010]
	Noeline Munro	Dunedin
	Raewynne Pedofski	Dunedin [Retired May 2010]
	Louise Rosson	Cromwell
	Nicola Taylor	Dunedin
	Bill Thomson	Balclutha [Retired May 2010]
	Stuart Walker	Dunedin
	Helen Webster	Oamaru

Chief Executive:	Keith Ellwood
Registered Office:	2nd Floor Community Trust House Corner of Filleul Street & Moray Place Dunedin
Auditor:	Polson Higgs Dunedin
Solicitor:	Anderson Lloyd Dunedin
Investment Advisor:	Russell Investment Group Limited Auckland
Bankers:	Westpac Banking Corporation Dunedin

Otago Community Trust

Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 March 2011
in New Zealand Dollars ($000's)

	Note	Group 2011	Group 2010	Parent 2011	Parent 2010
Revenue	5	16,516	36,944	16,459	36,907
Investment fees	7	(135)	(517)	(135)	(517)
		16,381	36,427	16,324	36,390
Other income	6	(50)	(10)	-	-
Other expenses	8	(910)	(764)	(810)	(750)
(Deficit)/Surplus before taxation		15,421	35,653	15,514	35,640
Income tax expense	13	(24)	6	-	-
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		**15,445**	**35,647**	**15,514**	**35,640**
Other comprehensive income		-	-		-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**15,445**	**35,647**	**15,514**	**35,640**

Statement of changes in trust funds
For the year ended 31 March 2011
in New Zealand Dollars ($000's)

	Note	Group 2011	Group 2010	Parent 2011	Parent 2010
Total trust funds at the beginning of the year		**192,431**	**161,283**	**191,897**	**160,756**
Plus total comprehensive income for the year		15,445	35,647	15,514	35,640
Less donations approved during the year	9	(6,045)	(4,499)	(6,045)	(4,499)
Total trust funds at the end of the year		**201,831**	**192,431**	**201,366**	**191,897**

The notes on pages 6 to 25 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Otago Community Trust

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2011

in New Zealand Dollars ($000's)

		Group			Parent	
	Note	2011	2010 Restated	* As at 1 April 2010 Restated	2011	2010
Assets						
Plant and equipment	10	43	17	14	43	17
Investment property	11	1,620	1,670	1,680	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	25	-	-	-	1	1
Other investments	12,18	201,422	191,469	160,165	201,422	191,469
Deferred tax asset	13	28	7	6	-	-
Other receivables	14	385	327	327	385	327
Total non-current assets		**203,498**	**193,490**	**162,192**	**201,851**	**191,814**
Trade and other receivables	14	29	7	7,760	1,035	1,023
Prepayments		6	6	7	6	6
Cash and cash equivalents	15	2,557	5,801	224	2,554	5,758
Total current assets		**2,592**	**5,814**	**7,991**	**3,595**	**6,787**
Total assets		**206,090**	**199,304**	**170,183**	**205,446**	**198,601**
Trust Funds						
Trust Capital	16	131,467	131,467	131,467	131,467	131,467
Capital Maintenance Reserve	16	63,203	54,913	51,053	63,203	54,913
Uncommitted Surplus	16	7,161	6,051	(21,237)	6,696	5,517
Total Trust Funds	16	**201,831**	**192,431**	**161,283**	**201,366**	**191,897**
Trade and other payables	17	4,094	6,704	8,738	4,080	6,704
Total current liabilities		**4,094**	**6,704**	**8,738**	**4,080**	**6,704**
Deferred tax liability	13	165	169	162	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		**165**	**169**	**162**	**-**	**-**
Total liabilities		**4,259**	**6,873**	**8,900**	**4,080**	**6,704**
Total trust funds and liabilities		**206,090**	**199,304**	**170,183**	**205,446**	**198,601**

Approved on behalf of the Trustees:

____________________ Chairperson ____________________ Trustee

____________________ Date ____________________ Date

** The Trust has retrospectively applied an amendment to IAS 12 Income Taxes which has impacted on the manner in which deferred tax is accounted on investment properties carried at fair value. See Note 26 for further disclosures.*

The notes on pages 6 to 25 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Otago Community Trust

Statement of cashflows

For the year ended 31 March 2011

in New Zealand Dollars ($000's)

	Note	Group		Parent	
		2011	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
Cashflows from operating activities					
Interest received		164	271	164	263
Other income received		112	142	15	28
Cash paid to suppliers, employees and trustees		(972)	(1,276)	(885)	(1,252)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	23	**(696)**	**(863)**	**(706)**	**(961)**
Cashflows from investment activities					
Receipts from fund managers		6,265	13,067	6,265	13,067
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(6)	(6)	(31)	(6)
Net Cash from/used in investing activities		6,234	13,061	**6,234**	**13,061**
Cashflows from financing activities					
Advance from / (to) subsidiary companies		-	-	50	95
Advance to other entity	14	(58)	(78)	(58)	(78)
Donations paid	9	(8,724)	(6,543)	(8,724)	(6,543)
Net cash from/used in financing activities		**(8,782)**	**(6,621)**	**(8,732)**	**(6,526)**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3,244)	5,577	(3,204)	5,574
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		5,801	224	5,758	184
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	15	**2,557**	**5,801**	**2,554**	**5,758**

The notes on pages 6 to 25 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements
Significant accounting policies

1 Reporting entity

Otago Community Trust (the "Parent") is a charitable trust, domiciled in New Zealand, incorporated in accordance with the provisions of the Community Trusts Act 1999.

Separate parent and consolidated financial statements are presented. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 comprise the Parent and its subsidiary, Fillmor House Limited (together referred to as the "Group").

2 Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP). They comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards, and its interpretations (NZ 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 approved by the Trustees on 28 June 2011.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

- derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value
- financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value
- investment property is measured at fair value.

The methods used to measure fair values are discussed further in note 4.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in thousands of New Zealand dollars ($000's), which is the Group's functional currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

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 are relate to the valuation of investments are discussed further in note 4.

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

Significant accounting policies (continued)

3 Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The purchase method is used to account for the financial results of subsidiaries

(ii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

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) 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 plus, for instruments not at fair value derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

Instruments at fair value through profit or loss
An instrument is classified as at fair value through profit or loss if it held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are designated at fair value through profit or loss 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 profit or loss when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in subsidiaries
Investments in equity securities of subsidiaries, are measured at cost in the separate financial statements of the Parent.

Trade and other receivables
Trade and other receivables are stated at their cost less impairment losses.

Trade and other payables
Trade and other payables are stated at cost.

(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. However, derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for as trading instruments.

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.

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a diminishing value (d.v) basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of plant and equipment.

The depreciation rates for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the reporting date.

- Office furniture & equipment 12 – 48% d.v.

(e) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment property is measured at fair value with any change therein recognised in profit or loss.

(f) 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 Income Statement.

(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 asses). Receivables with a short duration are not discounted.

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than investment property, 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 profit or loss. 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 an 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.

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Impairment (continued)

(ii) Non-financial assets (continued)

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.

(g) Revenue

(i) Investment income

Refer to note (i) below

(ii) Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

(j) Income tax expense

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, with the exception of investment properties where the deferred tax is determined based on the tax consequences that would arise if the building were to be sold. 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.

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) New standards adopted and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for the current reporting period. It is not expected that these standards will have any material impact on the financial statements. See Note 26 for details of the impact of a change to the manner in which deferred tax is accounted for on investment properties carried at fair value.

4. 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.

(a) Investment property

An external, independent valuation company, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued, values the Group's investment property on an annual basis. The fair values are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of the valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. The discounted cashflow technique is also applied as a cross-check of the valuation.

(b) 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 Statement of Position date.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) Fair Value Hierarchy

For those instruments recognised at fair value in the balance sheet, fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

- Quoted market price (level 1) – Financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Valuation technique using observable inputs (level 2) - Financial instruments with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.
- Valuation technique with significant non-observable inputs (level 3) - Financial instruments valued using models where one or more significant inputs are not observable.

The Trust's managed investments are classified as level 2. There were no transfers between different levels and no financial instruments fall under levels 1. Changing the value assumption to a reasonable possible alternative would not significantly change fair value.

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

in New Zealand Dollars (000's)

5 Revenue

	Group		Parent	
	2011	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
Rents received	118	122	-	-
Managed Fund income				
- Interest	164	271	213	346
- Investment income	16,218	37,185	16,218	37,185
- Impairment loss	-	(652)	-	(652)
Other	16	18	28	28
Total revenue	**16,516**	**36,944**	**16,459**	**36,907**

6 Other income

	Group		Parent	
	2011	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
Change in fair value of investment property	(50)	(10)	-	-
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
	(50)	**(10)**	**-**	**-**

7 Investment fees

	Group		Parent	
	2011	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
Fund manager fees	24	432	24	432
Investment advisory fees	111	85	111	85
	135	**517**	**135**	**517**

The Trust incurs fund manager fees on its investments. However, as the Trust has shifted its investments entirely to pooled funds and income from pooled funds is disclosed net of fund manager fees, actual fund manager fees reported as an expense has reduced considerably.

8 Other expenses

	Group		Parent	
	2011	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
Public and statutory reporting	20	20	20	20
Auditors remuneration (analysis below)	12	18	12	18
Promotion	17	17	17	17
Depreciation	6	4	6	4
Professional fees (analysis below)	62	51	62	51
Property costs	150	70	59	65
Salaries	346	303	346	303
Other operating	133	100	124	91
Net finance costs	-	-	-	-
Trustee remuneration	134	142	134	142
Trustee expenses	30	39	30	39
Total other expenses	**910**	**764**	**810**	**750**
Auditor's remuneration to Polson Higgs:				
- audit of financial statements	12	11	12	11
- HR consulting	-	7	-	7
Total auditor's remuneration	**12**	**18**	**12**	**18**

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

In New Zealand Dollars (000's)

Professional fees:	Group 2011	Group 2010	Parent 2011	Parent 2010
- accounting and other support	15	17	15	17
- computer support	26	7	26	7
- legal advice	-	1	-	1
- tax advice	-	2	-	2
- other professional advice	21	24	21	24
Total professional fees	**62**	**51**	**62**	**51**

9 Donations

	Group 2011	Group 2010	Parent 2011	Parent 2010
Donations paid for the year	8,724	6,543	8,724	6,543
Balance paid	8,724	6,543	8,724	6,543
Comprising:				
- Tax exempt donees	8,407	6,449	8,407	6,449
- Non tax exempt donees	317	94	317	94
	8,724	6,543	8,724	6,543
Movement in donations payable for the year	2,679	2,044	2,679	2,044
	6,045	**4,499**	**6,045**	**4,499**

Available for non-taxable distribution to Donees	**2011**	**2010**
Opening Balance	160,662	160,756
Deduct donations paid to non tax exempt donees	(317)	(94)
Deduct donations paid to tax exempt donees	-	-
Closing balance	160,345	160,662
Available for taxable distribution to Donees		
Opening Balance	31,235	-
Current year surplus	15,514	35,640
Deduct donations approved during the year	(6,045)	(4,499)
	40,704	31,141
Add donations paid during the year	8,724	6,543
Deduct donations paid to tax exempt donees	(8,407)	(6,449)
Closing balance	41,021	31,235
Total Trust Capital	**201,366**	**191,897**

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

in New Zealand Dollars ($000's)

10 Plant and Equipment – Group and Parent

	Office furniture & equipment	Total
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance at 1 April 2009	202	202
Additions	6	6
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2010	**208**	**208**
Balance at 1 April 2010	208	208
Other additions	33	33
Disposals	(4)	(4)
Balance as at 31 March 2011	**237**	**237**
Depreciation and impairment losses		
Balance at 1 April 2009	187	187
Depreciation for the year	4	4
Impairment loss	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2010	**191**	**191**
Balance at 1 April 2010	191	191
Depreciation for the year	5	5
Impairment loss	-	-
Disposals	(2)	(2)
Balance as at 31 March 2011	**194**	**194**
Carrying amounts		
At 1 April 2009	14	14
At 31 March 2010	**17**	**17**
At 1 April 2010	17	17
At 31 March 2011	**43**	**43**

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

in New Zealand Dollars ($000's)

11 Investment property

	Group 2011	Group 2010	Parent 2011	Parent 2010
Balance at 1 April	**1,670**	**1,680**	-	-
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-
Change in fair value	(50)	(10)	-	-
Total fair value balance at 31 March	**1,620**	**1,670**	-	-

Investment property comprises the property at 229 Moray Place, Dunedin. The property was valued by Macpherson Valuation on 18 May 2011.

12 Other investments

	Group 2011	Group 2010	Parent 2011	Parent 2010
Non-current investments				
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	201,422	191,469	201,422	191,469
	201,422	**191,469**	**201,422**	**191,469**

13 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 2011	Group 2010	Parent 2011	Parent 2010
Current Tax				
(Deficit)/Surplus before tax	15,421	35,653	15,514	35,640
(Deficit)/Surplus attributable to tax exempt parent	15,514	35,640	15,514	35,640
(Deficit)/Surplus attributable to tax exempt subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
	(93)	13	-	-
Change in fair value of investment property	50	10	-	-
Tax depreciation	(24)	(26)	-	-
Tax surplus/(loss)	(67)	(3)	-	-
Current tax using company tax rate of 30%	(20)	(1)	-	-
Deferred Tax				
Tax loss	(20)	(1)	-	-
Change in fair value of investment property	(4)	7	-	-
Applying tax rate of 28%	(24)	6	-	-
Tax expense per Income Statement	**(24)**	**6**	**-**	**-**

The effective tax rate is (0.02%) (2010: 0.001%)

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

in New Zealand Dollars ($000's)

Group

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following

In thousand of New Zealand dollars	**Assets**		**Liabilities**		**Net**	
	2011	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
Investment property			164	169	164	169
Tax losses	(28)	(7)			(27)	(7)
Net tax (assets)/liabilities	**(28)**	**(7)**	**164**	**169**	**137**	**162**

Movement in temporary differences during the year

In thousand of New Zealand dollars	**Balance 1-Apr-09**	**Recognised in profit or loss**	**Balance 31-Mar-10**	**Recognised in profit or loss**	**Balance 31-Mar-11**
Investment property	162	7	169	(5)	164
Tax losses	(6)	(1)	(7)	(20)	(27)
	156	**6**	**162**	**(25)**	**137**

14 Trade and other receivables

	Group		**Parent**	
	2011	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
Advance to ASB Trust	137	79	137	79
Advance due from subsidiary company	-	-	1,013	1,014
Goods and Services tax	29	7	22	9
Advance to Dunedin Community House Trust	248	248	248	248
	414	**334**	**1,420**	**1,350**
Classified as:				
Current assets	29	7	1,035	1,023
Non current assets	385	327	385	327
	414	**334**	**1,420**	**1,350**

The advance to ASB Trust represents this Trust's contribution towards its agreed share of the costs of the new donations management project being undertaken in conjunction with ten other community trusts. The project will be owned and operated by a limited partnership, Te Kete Putea Limited Partnership (TKP) in which this trust will be a partner. Once TKP is constituted this advance will convert to units in TKP

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

in New Zealand Dollars ($000's)

15 Net cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Parent	
	2011	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
Bank balances	135	199	132	156
Call and Term deposits	2,422	5,602	2,422	5,602
Cash and cash equivalents	**2,557**	**5,801**	**2,554**	**5,758**
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	2,557	5,801	2,554	5,758

The effective interest rate on call deposits in 2011 ranged from 2.0% - 2.5% (2009: 2.25% - 2.5%), term deposits 4.25% – 5.1%, with terms ranging from 90 – 180 days.

16 Trust funds

	Note	Trust Capital	Capital Maintenance Reserve	Uncommitted Surplus	Total
Balance at 1 April 2009		131,467	51,053	(21,237)	161,283
Total recognised income and expense		-	-	35,647	35,647
Reserves transfers		-	3,860	(3,860)	-
Donations paid from trust equity		-	-	(4,499)	(4,499)
Balance at 31 March 2010		**131,467**	**54,913**	**6,051**	**192,431**
Balance at 1 April 2010		131,467	54,913	6,051	192,431
Total recognised income and expense		-	-	15,445	15,445
Reserves transfers		-	8,290	(8,290)	-
Donations paid from trust equity		-	-	(6,045)	(6,045)
Balance at 31 March 2011		**131,467**	**63,203**	**7,161**	**201,831**

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

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.

17 Trade and other payables

	Group		Parent	
	2011	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
Donations payable	3,937	6,615	3,937	6,615
Other trade payables	157	89	143	89
	4,094	**6,704**	**4,080**	**6,704**

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

in New Zealand Dollars ($000's)

18 Financial Instruments

The Trust has the following financial assets and liabilities:

Summary Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial Assets	Managed by	2011		2010	
Self Managed Funds					
Cash at bank and on deposit with Trading Banks			2,554		5,758
Investments Held by Fund Managers					
NZ Cash	AMP Capital NZ	7,730		7,419	
NZ Fixed Interest	AMP Capital NZ	21,342		20,002	
NZ Equities	Harbour Asset Management	9,423		8,839	
Global Fixed Interest	Tower Asset Management NZ	97,826		92,836	
Global Equities	Russell Investments Australia	65,101		62,373	
			201,422		191,469
Total Financial Assets			**201,422**		**191,469**
Donations Payable		3,937		6,615	
Trade Payables		143		89	
Total Financial Liabilities			**4,080**		**6,704**

Risks arising from the financial assets and liabilities are inherent in the nature of the Trust's activities and are managed by means of an ongoing process of identification, measurement and monitoring. The Trust is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk. Market risk includes risks around foreign currency, interest rates and pricing.

The Trust generally manages these risks in accordance with its Statement of Investment Performance Objectives (SIPO). The principle investment objectives are:

- to maximise the total amount of donations which can be financed by the investment of the Fund over the long term;
- to preserve the real capital of the Fund;
- to maintain equity between present and future generations with respect to the amounts available for donations;
- to maintain the highest degree of stability of investment earnings that is possible consistent with the preceding objectives;

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

in New Zealand Dollars ($000's)

18 Financial instruments (continued)

Trustees regard risk as the likelihood that the Trust fails to achieve these objectives and have adopted a series of strategies to mitigate all risks. The principle strategies include:

- ensuring the Fund is well diversified;
- maintaining an appropriate level of liquidity;
- avoiding purely speculative investments;
- retaining an investment consultant for investment advice;
- using only fund managers which are researched and recommended by the investment consultant;
- maintaining adequate reserves;
- regularly reviewing investment performance.

1. **Credit Risk**

Credit risk represents the risk that a counter-party to a financial asset fails to discharge an obligation which will cause the Trust to incur a financial loss. The current exposure at balance date is the fair value of these assets as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position. Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, geographic regions or similar economic features that would influence their ability to meet their contractual obligations by reason of changes in economic, political or other considerations.

The Trust manages credit concentration risks through:

- a diversified and non-correlated basket of investments across traditional and alternative asset classes
- ensuring compliance with the mandate requirements of each fund manager

The credit quality of the Trust's New Zealand and global fixed interest portfolios is managed using the Standard and Poors rating categories. In addition, exposure to global bonds is fully hedged against foreign currency movements. The following is an analysis of the Trust's fixed interest portfolios, based on information supplied by the Fixed Interest managers.

Analysis of Fixed Interest Portfolios

	2011 Global	2011 NZ	2010 Global	2010 NZ
Credit Rating				
AAA	62,131	11,806	66,580	11,123
AA	10,251	5,539	4,856	5,005
A	12,247	1,155	10,393	1,411
BBB	12,242	1,007	5,242	940
Other	955	1,835	5,856	1,523
Totals	**97,826**	**21,342**	**92,927**	**20,002**
Sector Rating				
Government	36,747	13,428	39,856	12,209
Corporates	31,702	7,914	18,018	7,877
Mortgages	19,369	-	14,671	-
Swaps	(5,227)	-	9,281	-
Other	15,235	-	11,101	(84)
Totals	**97,826**	**21,342**	**92,927**	**20,002**

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

in New Zealand Dollars ($000's)

18 Financial instruments (continued)

Analysis of Fixed Interest Portfolios (continued)

	2011 Global	2011 NZ	2010 Global	2010 NZ
Duration				
0-3 years	37,334	5,031	27,091	5,098
3-5 years	24,586	4,825	17,736	6,705
5-7 years	9,915	4,895	12,394	1,508
7-9 years	13,212	2,634	8,596	3,682
9-11 years	3,807	3,957	9,545	2,760
11+ years	5,487	-	11,153	249
Liquidity	3,485	-	6,412	-
Totals	**97,826**	**21,342**	**92,927**	**20,002**

The group's maximum exposure to credit risk is:

	2011	2010
Cash and cash equivalents	2,557	5,801
Investments	126,898	120,257
Other	414	334
Totals	**129,869**	**126,392**

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

in New Zealand Dollars ($000's)

2. **Liquidity Risk**
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust will encounter difficulties in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. This risk is managed through the Trust's investment in a diversified portfolio of financial assets. This portfolio consists of marketable securities which, under normal conditions are readily convertible to cash. In addition, the Trust maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements.

The Trust's financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables and committed but unpaid donations.

At balance date the ratio of financial assets to financial liabilities was 50:1(2010 30:1).

3. **Market Risk**
Market Risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows from financial assets will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and market prices. Market risk is managed and monitored using sensitivity analysis and minimised by ensuring that all investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandate limits and the investment strategies set out in the Trust's Statement of Investment Performance Objectives.

3.1 **Interest Rate Risk**
Interest Rate Risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of financial assets. The Trust's investment in global bonds is held in a pooled fund. Movements in interest rates will be reflected in each pooled fund's fair value asset pricing. NZ Bonds are held in segregated accounts. The exposure to movement in the fair value of the Trust's bond portfolios is discussed in the commentary on Price Risk.

The Trust's self managed cash and deposit accounts are interest bearing. Any movement in interest rates on these accounts is minimal and is not considered to be material.

3.2 **Currency Risk**
Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from financial assets will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

At balance date the Trust's exposure to currency risk was as follows:

	2011	**2010**
Foreign currency denominated financial assets	162,928	155,210
Less foreign currency contracts	162,928	155,210
Total Unhedged Exposure at 31 March	-	-

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

in New Zealand Dollars ($000's)

18 Financial Instruments (continued)

3.3 Pricing Risk

Pricing risk is the risk that the fair value of financial assets will increase or decrease as a result of changes in market prices, whether these changes are caused by factors specific to individual stocks or factors affecting all financial assets in the market. Price risks arise from the Trust's investment portfolio (the Fund). As reported in the section on Significant Accounting Policies, the financial assets are valued at fair value as determined by reference to their quoted bid price at the reporting date, wherever this information is available.

Sensitivity to fluctuations in income for the Trust's Fund arising from market risk are set out in the following tables provided by the Trust's investment consultant, Russell Investment Group Limited.

Sensitivity Analysis for the Trust's Portfolio 31 March 2011

Asset Class	Asset Allocation 31 Mar 2011	Long Term Expected Return p.a.	-1 Standard Deviation Return p.a.	1 Standard Deviation Return p.a.
NZ Equities	4.7%	8.5%	-9.0%	26.0%
Global Equities	32.3%	9.1%	-6.4%	24.6%
NZ Fixed Interest	10.6%	5.9%	1.9%	9.9%
Global Bonds	48.6%	6.5%	3.5%	9.5%
NZ Cash	3.8%	5.1%	3.1%	7.1%
Hedge Funds	-	-	-	-
Total	**100.0%**	**7.3%**	**1.1%**	**13.5%**

From this table it can be seen that the long term expected return of the Fund is 7.3% per annum and there is approximately a 68% probability that the return in any one year will be within the range of 1.1% to 13.5%. The Trust's actual return for the year was 9.1%.

Sensitivity Analysis for the Trust's Portfolio 31 March 2010

Asset Class	Asset Allocation 31 Mar 2010	Long Term Expected Return p.a.	-1 Standard Deviation Return p.a.	1 Standard Deviation Return p.a.
NZ Equities	4.6%	8.3%	-9.2%	25.8%
Global Equities	32.6%	9.0%	-7.0%	25.0%
NZ Fixed Interest	10.4%	6.1%	2.1%	10.1%
Global Bonds	48.5%	6.7%	3.7%	9.7%
NZ Cash	3.9%	5.3%	3.3%	7.3%
Hedge Funds	-	-	-	-
Total	**100.0%**	**7.4%**	**0.9%**	**13.8%**

For that year the long term expected return was 7.4% per annum when there was a 68% probability that the return in any one year would be within the range of 0.9% to 13.8%. The actual return was 23.7%.

These sensitivity analyses are based on the volatility of each asset class and the Fund as a whole, as measured by plus or minus one standard deviation. The overall effect of the Trust's diversified portfolio is to reduce volatility and stabilise investment returns over time.

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

in New Zealand Dollars (000's)

19 Asset and liability classification and fair value

Classification and fair values

Group 2011	Designated at fair value	Held-to-maturity	Loans and receivables	Other amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Fair value
Assets						
Other receivables			248		248	248
Other investments	201,422				201,422	201,422
Other non-financial assets			1,691		1,691	1,691
Total non-current assets	201,422		1,939		203,361	203,361
Other Investments						
Trade and other receivables			172		172	172
Cash and cash equivalents			2,557		2,557	2,557
Total current assets	-		2,729		2,729	2,729
Total assets	**201,422**		**4,668**		**206,090**	**206,090**
Liabilities						
Trade and other payables				4,288	4,288	4,288
Total current liabilities				4,288	4,288	4,288
Total liabilities				**4,288**	**4,288**	**4,288**

Group 2010	Designated at fair value	Held-to-maturity	Loans and receivables	Other amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Fair value
Assets						
Other receivables			248		248	248
Other investments	191,469				191,469	191,469
Other non-financial assets			1,679		1,679	1,679
Total non-current assets	191,469		1,927		193,396	193,396
Other investments						
Trade and other receivables			92		92	92
Cash and cash equivalents			5,801		5,801	5,801
Total current assets			5,893		5,893	5,893
Total assets	**191,469**		**7,820**		**199,289**	**199,289**
Liabilities						
Trade and other payables				6,920	6,920	6,920
Total current liabilities				6,920	6,920	6,920
Total liabilities				**6,920**	**6,920**	**6,920**

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

in New Zealand Dollars ($000's)

20 Operating leases

Leases as lessee

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	Group		Parent	
	2011	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
Less than one year	3	3	3	3
Between one and five years	3	6	3	6
More than five years	-	-	-	-

Leases as lessor

The Group leases out its investment property held under operating leases. The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable are as follows:

	Group		Parent	
	2011	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
Less than one year	59	99	-	-
Between one and five years	4	63	-	-
More than five years	-	-	-	-

During the year ended 31 March 2011, $118,000 was recognised as being rental income in the income statement (2010: $122,000). Repairs and maintenance expense, recognised in occupancy costs, was $81,202 (2010: $7,996).

21 Capital commitments

The Trust has a capital commitment of $9,000 being the Trust's share towards building a new donations management system incorporating an integrated financial management system. This project is carried out in equal partnership with ten other community trusts in New Zealand. The system would be shared between the participating community trusts and be hosted centrally. The total cost of the project is $2.27 million with scheduled delivery to be April 2011. (2010: $48,000).

22 Contingencies

The Trust had no contingent liabilities as at balance date (2010: Nil).

23 Reconciliation of the profit for the period with the net cash from operating activities

		Group		Parent	
	Note	**2011**	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		15,445	35,647	15,514	35,640
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation		6	5	6	4
Change in fair value of investment property		50	10	-	-
Interest on Subsidiary Advance		-	-	(49)	-
Change in fair value of managed funds		(16,218)	(36,540)	(16,218)	(36,540)
Income tax expense		(13)	6	-	-
Change in trade and other receivables		(22)	1	(13)	(76)
Change in trade and other payables		56	8	54	11
Net cash from operating activities		**(696)**	**(863)**	**(706)**	**(961)**

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

in New Zealand Dollars ($000's)

24 Related parties

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 ($)
Mrs Louise Croot	Southern Heritage Trust	2,240
	Otago Regional Council	50,000
		52,240
Mr Gary Kircher	Weston Progress League	80,000
	Sport Otago	172,500
	Skeggs Foundation	50,000
		302,500
Mr Ken Lister	St Hilda's Collegiate School Inc	**5,200**
Ms Nicola Taylor	Anglican Family Care	60,000
	Purakaunui Block Inc	2,500
	Te Runanga o Otakou	15,000
		77,500
Mr Stuart Walker	Dunedin Operatic Society	35,000
	WOW Productions	1,000
		36,000
Key Management Personnel		
Carol Melville	NZ Special Olympics South Island	5,000
	Otago Theatre Trust	750,000
		755,000

The above transactions all relate to the parent entity.

25 Group entities

Significant subsidiaries	**Note**	**Country of ownership incorporation**	**Interest (%) Group 2011**	**2010**
Fillmor House Limited		New Zealand	100%	100%

Otago Community Trust

Notes to the financial statements

in New Zealand Dollars ($000's)

26 Restatement of previously reported periods

In December 2010 the IASB released an amendment to IAS 12 *Income Taxes* which has impacted on deferred tax balances of entities that carry investment properties at fair value, as is the case for the Trusts subsidiary company, Fillmor House Limited.

The Trust has applied the amendment retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, changes on accounting estimates and errors*.

The effect of the restatement has been to decrease the deferred tax liability in the balance sheet by $49,000 at 1 April 2009 and increase Uncommitted Surplus by the same amount as at that date. With respect the 2010 financial year, the deferred tax liability in the balance sheet has decreased by $50,961 at March 2010, and an increase of Uncommitted Surplus has been recognised, by the same amount, as at that date.

The restatement has been effected by restating each of the effected financial statement line items for the year in which the restatements have been effected, as described above.

Otago Community Trust

Statutory information

1 Trustees remuneration

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

in New Zealand Dollars

	Board meetings held	Board meetings attended	Other official meetings attended	Honoraria and meeting fees paid
Stephen Kornyei	17	17	7	$10,234
Ken Lister	17	15	1	$7,493
Stuart Walker	21	21	15	$26,279
Raewynne Pedofski	4	2	0	$1,002
Nicola Taylor	21	20	3	$9,125
Bill Thomson	4	3	2	$4,650
Louise Croot	21	19	4	$9,230
Louise Rosson	21	17	4	$10,420
Rev. Dr. David Clark	21	18	9	$12,524
Don Harley	9	7	2	$4,324
Noeline Munro	21	20	3	$9,160
Nina Kirifi-Alai	21	16	2	$7,690
Helen Webster	21	16	3	$9,720
Gary Kircher	21	20	6	$12,170
				$134,021

2 Trustees interest

(A) Trustees' interests in transactions

The Trust maintains a "register of Interests" which is held at its offices and which is available for public inspection.

(B) Trustee liability insurance

The Trust has insured its Trustees against liability to other parties that may arise from their position as Trustees. The policies do not cover liabilities arising from criminal actions.

The Trust has also insured its Trustees who are its nominated directors of Fillmor House Ltd against liability to other parties that may arise from their position.

3 Employee's remuneration

During the year, the following number of employees received remuneration of at least $100,000:

	Number of Employees
150,000 – 159,999	1

PolsonHiggs
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustees of the Otago Community Trust

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Otago Community Trust on pages 3 to 25 and its subsidiary, which comprise the balance sheet of Otago Community Trust and the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2011 and the consolidated comprehensive income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Trustees' Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The trustees are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and that give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates, as well as evaluating the presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independent Auditors' Report
To the Trustees of the Otago Community Trust
Page 2

PolsonHiggs
BUSINESS ADVISORS

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Otago Community Trust or any of its subsidiaries.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements on pages 3 to 25:

- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
- comply with International Financial Reporting Standards;
- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Otago Community Trust and the group as at 31 March 2011 and its financial performance and its cash flows of the group for the year ended on that date.

Polson Higgs

Polson Higgs
28 June 2011
Dunedin

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