

New Zealand Gazette

OF THURSDAY, 1 AUGUST 2013

WELLINGTON: WEDNESDAY, 7 AUGUST 2013 — ISSUE NO. 102

THE COMMUNITY TRUST OF WELLINGTON

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OF THE COMMUNITY TRUSTS ACT 1999

Deloitte

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE COMMUNITY TRUST OF WELLINGTON

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of The Community Trust of Wellington on pages 14 to 27, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2013, and the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

This report is made solely to the Trustees, as a body, in accordance with the Trust Deed. Our audit has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Trustees Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements, in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates, as well as the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Other than in our capacity as auditor, we have no relationship with or interests in The Community Trust of Wellington.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 14 to 27 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Community Trust of Wellington as at 31 March 2013, and its financial performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Chartered Accountants

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20 June 2013

Wellington, New Zealand

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 March 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Revenue			
Investment Income	2	6,552,375	3,052,362
Interest Received from Banks		210,007	160,054
Interest Received on Karori Sanctuary Trust Loan		45,421	60,577
Rental Income		41,727	99,252
Other Income		10,140	4,980
Total Revenue		6,859,670	3,377,225
Less Expenses			
Donation Expenses		8,016	7,616
Finance Expenses		-	8
Fund Management Expenses		372,518	298,876
Personnel Expenses	4	194,395	179,742
Trustee Expenses		4,212	4,567
Trustee Fees		61,100	47,029
Operating Costs	3	150,670	280,144
Other Expenses	5	10,586	10,746
Total Expenses		801,497	828,728
Surplus Before Donations		6,058,173	2,548,497
Less			
Donations		818,671	1,205,640
Surplus for the year		5,239,502	1,342,857
Other Comprehensive Income Other Comprehensive Income for the year, Net of Tax		· <u>-</u>	-
Total Comprehensive Income for Year, Net of Tax		5,239,502	1,342,857

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2013

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Equity at 1 April 2012	46,224,010	44,881,153
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Net of Tax	5,239,502	1,342,857
Total Movements in Equity for the Year	5,239,502	1,342,857
Equity at 31 March 2013	51,463,512	46,224,010

Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2013

	Note	2013	2012
Current Assets		Ф	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents		499,579	170,155
Held-to-Maturity Investments	8	3,625,221	4,932,046
Trade Receivables	-	57,393	72,042
Prepayments		13,951	5,039
Karori Sanctuary Trust	9	100,000	100,000
GST Receivable		16,671	23,526
Investments at Fair Value through profit or loss	7	46,610,279	40,278,027
Total Current Assets		50,923,094	45,580,835
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables		124,292	121,228
Working Capital	***************************************	50,798,802	45,459,607
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	6	6,376	6,069
Combined Community Trust Database Project - Loan Advance	v	25,000	25,000
Karori Sanctuary Trust	9	633,334	733,334
Total Non-Current Assets		664,710	764,403
Net Assets		51,463,512	46,224,010

Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2013

	Note	2013	2012
		\$	\$
REPRESENTED BY:			
EQUITY			
Trust Equity Brought Forward		46,224,010	44,881,153
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Net of Tax		5,239,502	1,342,857
Total Equity		51,463,512	46,224,010

For and on behalf of the Board of Trustees:

Chairperson

Trustee

Date: 20 July 2013

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2013

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Community Trust of Wellington ('The Trust'), trading as the Wellington Community Trust, is an incorporated Charitable Trust under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ('GAAP') in New Zealand. They comply with the New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('NZ IFRS') and other Financial Reporting Standards as appropriate for not-for-profit entities that qualify for and apply differential reporting concessions.

Basis of Preparation

The accounting principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of the statement of comprehensive income and balance sheet on a historical cost basis are followed by the Trust, except that certain investments are disclosed at fair value.

The information is presented in New Zealand dollars as it is the functional and presentational currency.

Differential Reporting

The Trust qualifies for Differential Reporting as it is not publicly accountable, and is not large as defined by the Framework for Differential Reporting. The Trust has taken advantage of all available differential exemptions.

Specific Accounting Policies

The following specific accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of financial performance and the financial position have been applied:

(a) Revenue

Rental revenue in relation to operating leases is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Dividend revenue from investments is recognised when the Trust's rights to receive payment have been established. Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

(b) Income Tax

The Trust is exempt from income tax under section CW 52 of the Income Tax Act 2007.

(c) Property, Plant & Equipment

Property Plant and Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2013

(d) Depreciation

Depreciation has been calculated as follows using the diminishing value method:

Furniture Equipment

9.0% - 26.4% 330% - 80.4%

(e) Investments including Investments in Managed Funds

Shares in listed companies and quoted fixed interest investments are designated as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" as the portfolios are managed on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented investment strategy. They are initially recorded at cost and subsequently revalued to bid price each balance date. Gains and losses are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as part of the investment income.

(f) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised if the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except for those classified as fair value through profit or loss which are initially measured at fair value. Financial assets are derecognised if the Trust's rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Trust transfers a financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at trade date. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Trust's obligations, specified in the contract, expire, are discharged or cancelled.

Held-to-Maturity Investments

If the Trust has the intent and ability to hold debt securities to maturity, then they are classified as held-to-maturity. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Investments at Fair Value through profit or loss

An instrument is classified at fair value through the profit and loss if it is held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are designated at fair value through the profit and loss if the Trust manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value. They are initially recorded at cost and subsequently revalued to market bid price each balance date. Upon initial recognition, attributable transaction costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Loans and Receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2013

(g) Impairment

The carrying amount of the Trust's assets is reviewed each balance date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated.

If the estimated recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the asset is written down to its estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The estimated recoverable amount of investments carried at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at their original effective interest rate. Receivables with a short duration are not discounted.

The estimated recoverable amount of other assets is the greater of their fair value, less costs to sell, and value in use. Value in use is determined by estimating future cash flows from the use and ultimate disposal of the asset and discounting these to their present value, using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market rates and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash flows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment losses are reversed when there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

(h) Operating Leases

Operating lease payments, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased items, are included in the determination of the net surplus in equal instalments over the lease term.

Donations

Donations are paid when approved by the Trustees, and donations are recognised as an expense when they are paid. The Trust donated \$180,000 to the New Zealand International Arts Festival this was the Trust's most significant donation for the 2013 year.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies. All policies have been applied on bases consistent with those used in previous years.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2013

2.	Investment Income	2013	2012
		\$	\$
	Portfolio Income-Realised Revenue	516,767	3,265,085
	Net Change in Fair Value of Financial Assets	6,035,608	(212,723)
	Total Investment Income	6,552,375	3,052,362
3.	Operating Costs		
		2013	2012
		\$	\$
	ACC Levy	599	929
	Awards Projects	3,800	16,780
	Bank Charges	100	276
	Computer Expenses	-	6,021
	Consultants/Contract Employees	24,425	47,115
	Conventions & Seminars	1,087	69
	Equipment Rental	1,240	3,756
	Governance Costs	123	2,296
	Insurance - Office	2,091	1,766
	Insurance - Professional	4,963	4,813
	Light & Power	4,423	3,239
	Postage & Stationery	6,818	5,547
	Professional Fees	-	493
	Public Relations & Promotion	_	1,193
	Rent	71,349	160,355
	Repairs & Maintenance	714	273
	Subscriptions	3,000	3,000
	Telecommunication Expenses	19,154	16,614
	Tenancy Expenses	6,292	4,290
	Travel Expenses	492	1,319
	Total Operating Costs	150,670	280,144
4.	Personnel Expenses		
	1 oldonio 2 superiori	2013	2012
		\$	\$
	Wages & Salaries	187,351	173,158
	Other Staff Expenses	7,044	6,584
	Total Personnel Expenses	194,395	179,742

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2013

5	Other Evnence		
5.	Other Expenses	2013	2012
		\$	\$
	Audit Fees	8,400	8,400
	Depreciation	2,186	2,386
	Total Other Expenses	10,586	10,746
6.	Property, Plant & Equipment		
		2013	2012
		\$	\$
	Opening Balance at Cost	44,429	44,429
	Purchases	2,494	-
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(40,547)	(38,360)
	Net Book Value	6,376	6,069
	Depreciation Charge for the Year	2,186	2,346
7.	Financial Assets designated as Fair Value through profit or loss:		
	F	2013	2012
		\$	\$
	OnePath (NZ) Ltd - International Equities	16,015,197	16,332,075
	OnePath (NZ) Ltd - Australasian Equities	5,923,981	4,751,950
	Colonial First State – Infrastructure Fund	2,153,977	, , , <u>-</u>
	Colonial First State – Cash Account	368,590	-
	Mint Asset Management Ltd - Trans Tasman Properties	5,864,834	4,825,017
	Tower Asset Management Ltd - International Fixed Interest	13,868,059	12,335,345
	Devon Funds Management Ltd – Australasian Equities	2,415,641	2,033,640
	Total	46,610,279	40,278,027

OnePath delegates the international equity investment management to MFS Global Equity. Tower delegates the global bonds management to PIMCO Australia Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2013

8.	Held-to-Maturity Investments		
		2013	2012
		\$	\$
	ASB Term Deposit - 083	-	236,062
	ASB Term Deposit- 084	-	255,671
	ASB Term Deposit - 085	522,311	500,000
	ASB Term Deposit- 086	1,047,472	1,000,000
	BNZ Term Deposit - 03038	686,792	664,334
	BNZ Term Deposit- 03041	-	461,983
	BNZ Term Deposit - 03042		500,000
	BNZ Term Deposit- 03043	310,354	302,611
	Kiwibank Term Deposit	1,058,291	1,011,385
	Total Held-to-Maturity Investments	3,625,221	4,932,046
9.	Loans and Receivables		
		2013	2012
		\$	\$
	Karori Sanctuary Trust		
	Current Portion	100,000	100,000
	Term Portion	633,334	733,334
	Total Karori Sanctuary Trust	733,334	833,334

The Loan is guaranteed by the Wellington City Council. The loan has a repayment term of 15 years which commenced on 1 August 2005. The interest rate is calculated against an agreed formula. The rate for the year under review was 6.50% to 7.05%.

10. Financial Instruments

Significant accounting policies

Details of significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition and the basis of measurement applied in respect of each of the class of financial assets, are disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements.

The Trustees have approved a Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives (SIPO) which establishes investment portfolio objectives and target asset allocations. Performance against these targets is reviewed at least quarterly by the Trustees and asset reallocations undertaken as required.

Fair Value

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements represents their respective fair values, determined in accordance with the Trust's accounting policies.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2013

Liquidity Risk

All financial assets at fair value through profit and loss can be realised within 12 months. There are no significant financial liabilities.

The Trust's investments are managed to ensure that the Trust will have sufficient liquidity to meet expected cashflow requirements. Liquidity risk is managed through the Trust's asset allocation strategy, which provides exposure to both growth and income assets, and the benchmark portfolio against which investment returns are monitored. The Trust's benchmarks are maintained through rebalancing between investment managers to bring the weights to benchmark.

Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially expose the Trust to credit risk consist of cash and short term deposits, fixed interest securities and receivables and, indirectly, investments in unitised products which invest in cash and fixed interest investments. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of these financial instruments:

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Cash	499,579	170,155
Short Term Deposits	3,625,221	4,932,046
Fixed Interest - Offshore	13,868,059	12,335,346

The significant counterparties of the Trust are its investment managers: OnePath (NZ) Ltd, Tower Asset Management Ltd, Mint Asset Management Ltd, Colonial First State and Devon Fund Management Ltd which the Trustees consider to be financial institutions of high quality. The investments are held in trust by the investment managers for the benefit of the Trust. The managers operate within the policy approved by the Trustees.

The credit risk on cash and short term deposits is limited because the counterparties are banks; BNZ, ASB and Kiwibank Ltd, with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

Currency Risk

The Trust is indirectly exposed to currency risk in that future currency movements will affect the valuation of investments in unitised products which invest in foreign currency denominated investments. The Trust mitigates this risk through a hedging facility.

Interest Rate Risk

The Trust is exposed to interest rate risk in that future interest rate movements will affect cash flows and net market values of fixed interest assets and, indirectly, the valuation of investments in unitised products which invest in cash and fixed interest investments.

Interest rate risk management activities are undertaken by the investment adviser in accordance with the investment mandate set by the Trustees.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2013

1.	Contingent Liabilities		
	There are no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (2012: \$Nil).		
2.	Commitments		
	(a) Donations		
	As at 31 March 2013 The Trust had the following commitments:		
		2013	2012 \$
	Less than One Year		25,000 25,000
	(b) Lease Commitments		
	Commitments existed for non cancellable operating leases as follows:		
		2013	2012 \$
	Less than One Year		40,806 40,806

(c) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 March 2013 (2012:\$Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2013

13. Related Party Transactions

The Trust has a code of conduct and a register of interests in regard to related party transactions. The code of conduct requires Trustees and management to declare any interests in transactions that the Trust may undertake. The following donations were made in respect of related party transactions.

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Frances Russell		
New Zealand Affordable Art Trust	15,000	5,000
Wellington Zoo Trust	12,000	

Frances Russell is the Chief Executive of the Trust and also a Trustee of the New Zealand Affordable Art Trust. Frances' daughter, Carla Russell, is the executive director of the New Zealand Affordable Art Trust. She is also a Trustee of the Wellington Zoo Trust.

Ian Frater

Anglican Diocese	5,000
Prison Fellowship of NZ	4,000
Habitat for Humanity	3,912

Ian Frater is a Trustee of the Trust. He is also an employee of the Anglican Diocese and a Member of Prison Fellowship of NZ.

Liz Kelly

Porirua Healthlinks Trust	6,000	7,500
Porirua Synthetic Sports Field Community Trust	40,000	
Porirua Harbour & Catchment Trust	2,000	

Liz Kelly is a Trustee of the Trust. She is Executive Director of Porirua Healthlinks Trust, and Deputy Mayor of Porirua City Council.

Dawn Sanders

Shakespeare Globe Centre New Zealand 5,000 4,000

Dawn Sanders is a Trustee of the Trust and is also the chief executive officer of the Shakespeare Globe Centre New Zealand.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March

14. Subsequent Events

No subsequent event has occurred since balance date that would materially impact the financial statements as at 31 March 2013.

A list of all organizations to whom distributions of income and capital have been paid or approved in the financial year reported is available on request from the office of the trust.

newzealand.govt.nz