

# New Zealand Gazette

OF THURSDAY, 30 JUNE 2011

WELLINGTON: MONDAY, 4 JULY 2011 — ISSUE NO. 91

# EASTERN AND CENTRAL COMMUNITY TRUST INCORPORATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OF THE COMMUNITY TRUSTS ACT 1999

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

		2011 \$	2010 \$
REVENUE	(note 4)	10,895,643	30,340,245
LESS EXPENSES			
Administrative Expenses	(note 5)	646,632	508,925
Personnel Expenses Net Community Donations	(note 5) (note 10)	629,191 <u>4,798,337</u>	577,205 5,249,840
TOTAL EXPENSES		6,074,160	6,335,971
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		4,821,483	24,004,274
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE IN YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO EC	· · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,821,483	24,004,274

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

	2011 \$	2010 \$
EQUITY AT START OF PERIOD	139,796,596	115,792,322
Comprehensive income for the year	4,821,483	24,004,274
Total Recognised Revenue and Expenses	4,821,483	24,004,274
EQUITY AT THE END OF PERIOD (note 6)	144,618,079	139,796,596

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2011

		2011 \$	2010 \$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		•	•
Financial Assets Held for Trading Plant & Equipment	g (note 7) (note 8)	140,700,077 43,326	133,488,732 35,313
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSET	'S	140,743,403	133,524,045
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Term Deposit Accrued Income Short Term Advance Derivatives	(note 9)	4,870,766 2,000,000 91,811 84,148	7,378,847 - 167,368 46,484 809,262
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		7,046,725	8,401,961
TOTAL ASSETS		147,790,128	141,926,006
EQUITY			
Trust Capital Donation Reserve	(note 6) (note 6)	129,534,669 15,083,410	125,934,669 13,861,927
TOTAL EQUITY		144,618,079	139,796,596
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables Derivatives Employee Entitlements Donations Payable	(note 10)	214,014 1,592,901 47,004 1,318,130	186,601 - 37,879 1,904,930
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,172,049	2,129,410
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITI	ES	147,790,128	141,926,006

These Financial Statements have been authorised for issue by the Trustees on 27th May 2011

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B. Fulleton Sint

Claire Matthews Chair Beverley Fullerton-Smith

Deputy Chair

The notes to the Financial Statements form part of and are to be read in conjunction with the above accounts

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

		2011 \$	2010 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Ф	Ψ
Cash was provided from:			
Interest and Dividends		9,061,428	9,501,665
Other		5,251	46
		9,066,679	9,501,711
Cash was applied to:		(540,000)	(400.004)
Trustees and Employees Suppliers of Other Goods & Services		(548,060) (678,890)	(483,264) (669,605)
Community Donations		(5,385,137)	(4,965,660)
<b>,</b>			<u> </u>
		(6,612,087)	(6,118,529)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(note 11)	2,454,592	3,383,182
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash was provided from:			
Disposal gains		343,325	876,868
Cash was applied to:			
Term Deposits		(2,000,000)	-
Net Investment in Managed Funds		(3,282,837)	(2,236,332)
Purchase of Fixed Assets		(23,161) (5,305,998)	$\frac{(7,257)}{(2,243,589)}$
		(0,000,000)	(2,243,303)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(4,962,673)	(1,366,721)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(2,508,081)	2,016,461
Add Cash at 1 April		7,378,847	5,362,386
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 MARCH	(note 9)	4,870,766	7,378,847

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Eastern and Central Community Trust Inc. is a Charitable Trust incorporated in accordance with the provisions of the Community Trusts Act 1999.

The financial statements, for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011, have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Act 1993. The Eastern and Central Community Trust Inc is primarily involved in the management of the investment of assets and the distribution of donations to the community within a designated lower North Island region of New Zealand.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("NZ GAAP"). They comply with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS"), and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for public benefit entities.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 27<sup>th</sup> May 2011.

#### b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income, which are measured at fair value and disclosed further in note 14.

#### c) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars (\$), which is the Trust's functional currency. All financial information has been rounded to the nearest dollar.

#### d) Use of Key Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the income and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on market conditions and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgement and therefore, can not be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

Judgements are made by management in the application of NZIFRS that have a significant effect on the financial statements, and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 14, Financial Instruments.

# e) Standards, Amendments and Interpretations to Existing Standards that are not yet effective

There are new or revised Accounting Standards and Interpretations on issue that are not yet effective. These include the following Standards and Interpretations that are applicable to the Trust and may have an impact on future financial statements.

#### NZ IFRS 9

NZ IFRS 9 Financial Instruments will be adopted by the Trust for the first time for its financial period ending 31 March 2015.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the particular accounting policies, which have a material affect on the measurement of results and financial position. They have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### a) Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency balances are converted to NZD at the year end rate of exchange. Transactions completed during the year are converted at the rate applying at the date of the transaction. Any foreign exchange gain or loss on monetary items is included within the statement of comprehensive income as revenue.

#### b) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments comprise financial assets held for trading, cash and cash equivalents, accrued income, short term advance, term deposits, derivatives and trade and other payables. Financial assets held for trading are initially recognised at fair value, being the fair value of the consideration paid. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured to fair value through the statement of comprehensive income as revenue. 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 balance sheet day. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, call deposits and short term deposits but do not include cash held by fund managers. Cash flow from operating activities includes withdrawal of income from managed funds.

A financial instrument is recognised when the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised if the Trust's contractual right to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Trust transfers the financial assets to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset.

The Trust uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency denominated assets. Forward exchange contracts are entered into to hedge foreign currency denominated assets. These are converted to the New Zealand dollar rate at balance date with all realised and unrealised gains and losses being recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as revenue.

#### c) Donations

Donations are recognised as a liability of the Trust when they are approved by Trustees and notified to applicants notwithstanding that the applicants may still have to fulfil some conditions. Donations no longer required, or not fully utilised by donation recipients, are shown separately in note 10 as donations written back.

#### d) Revenue

Dividends are recognised as income on the date that the Trust's right to secure payment is established and recorded net of any imputation tax credits. Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis.

#### e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in banks and short term deposits. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### f) Plant and Equipment

Items of plant and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The Trust has one class of asset being office furniture and fittings.

#### g) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to allocate the assets' cost less estimated residual

value, over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the reporting date. The estimated life of assets is between 3 and 10 years.

#### h) Impairment on items of Plant and Equipment

The Trust's plant and equipment assets are reviewed at each balance date to determine whether there is any objective evidence 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 comprehensive income.

#### i) Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables and other accounts payable are recognised at amortised cost when the Trust becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services.

#### i) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for salaries, annual leave and long service leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably. Provisions in respect of employee entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

#### k) GST

GST inclusive accounting has been adopted, as the Trust is not registered for GST.

#### I) Income Tax

The Trust is exempt from income tax under section CW52 of the Income Tax Act 2007.

#### m) Leases

Operating lease payments are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis.

#### n) Cash Flows

The cash flow statement is prepared inclusive of GST, which is consistent with the method used in the statement of comprehensive income. The following are the definitions of the terms used in the cash flow statement:

- Operating activities include all transactions and other events that are not investing or financing activities
- Investing activities include transactions relating to the acquisition, holding or disposal of investments
- Financing activities are those activities that change the equity of the Trust
- · Cash means cash on deposit with banks

#### 4. REVENUE

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Realised Income		
Dividend income on held for trading financial assets	3,130,124	1,899,374
Interest income on held for trading financial assets	4,167,833	4,293,093
Gain/(Loss) on forward currency hedging contracts	1,687,914	3,395,344
Gain on disposal on held for trading financial assets	340,512	876,868
Sundry Income	5,251	<u>33,546</u>
	9,331,634	10,498,225
Unrealised Income (losses)		
Foreign exchange losses	(6,796,116)	(11,249,665)
Change in fair value of financial assets held for trading	8,360,125	31,091,685
	1,564,009	19,842,020
Total Income from Investments	10,895,643	30,340,245

#### 5. EXPENSES

	2011	2010
<b>A.</b> 1. 1. 4. 4. —	\$	\$
Administrative Expenses		
Office administration	51,839	43,239
Advertising and promotion	170,613	131,457
Fees paid to the auditors for audit services	15,936	12,933
Depreciation	12,335	10,607
Rent and services	87,988	77,516
Professional expenses	103,370	44,752
Fund managers' fees	188,787	167,442
Donation expenses	1,530	5,827
Other expenses	<u> 14,234</u>	<u> 15,152</u>
	646,632	508,925
Personnel Expenses		
Trustees' remuneration	147,474	140,227
Trustees' meeting expenses & training	54,629	47,074
Trustees' liability insurance	8,188	6,885
Staff remuneration	374,495	357,688
Increase/(Decrease) in staff leave owing	6,865	(9,722)
Staff training and travel	20,756	19,287
KiwiSaver contributions	14,889	14,236
ACC levies	1,895	1,530
	629,191	577,205
Donation Expenses (note 10)	4,798,337	5,249,840

#### 6. EQUITY

#### a) Trust Capital

The initial Trust capital was set at \$90 million in 1997. The Trust capital has been increased over time as a surrogate for inflation and population growth within the region administered by the Trust. The Trustees periodically review the capital maintenance transfer. This year the Trustees determined to increase the capital by a further \$3.6 million (\$10.142 million in 2010) to ensure the "real" capital of the Trust is maintained.

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Balance at the beginning of the year Transfer from donations reserve	125,934,669 <u>3,600,000</u>	115,792,322 10,142,347
Balance at the end of the year	129,534,669	125,934,669

#### b) Donations Reserve

The Trustees retain all undistributed income in the donation reserve. The optimum level of the donation reserve is 25% of the capital base so that the annual donation distribution is able to be maintained when investment markets provide negative results.

Balance at the end of the year	15,083,410	13,861,927
Transfer (to) capital reserve Gain for the year	(3,600,000) <u>4,821,483</u>	(10,142,347) <u>24,004,274)</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	13,861,927	

c)	Total	Eq	uity

-,····,···· <b>,</b>	2011 \$	2010 \$
Trust capital Donations reserve	129,534,669 15,083,410	125,934,669 <u>13,861,927</u>
Equity balance at the end of the year	144,618,079	139,796,596

### 7. FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR TRADING

All investments are classified as fair value through the statement of comprehensive income.

		2011 \$	2010 \$
Opening balance Gain before fund manager fe Withdrawals to fund donation		133,488,732 10,594,977 <u>(3,383,632)</u>	112,266,126 29,935,728 (8,713,122)
Closing Balance		140,700,077	133,488,732
Investments comprise: Bonds Equities		64,942,000 	61,279,122 <u>72,209,610</u>
Total Managed Funds		140,700,077	133,488,732
Held in: New Zealand	Bonds Equities	51,889,769 <u>9,761,428</u> <b>61,651,197</b>	50,308,893 <u>9,138,233</u> <b>59,447,126</b>
Off Shore	Bonds Equities	13,052,231 65,996,649 <b>79,048,880</b>	10,970,229 63,071,377 <b>74,041,606</b>
		140,700,077	133,488,732
8. PLANT & EQUIPMENT		2011	2010
Cost		\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year Additions Disposals Balance at end of year		173,550 23,161 ( <u>25,239)</u> <b>171,472</b>	166,293 7,257 ————————————————————————————————————
Depreciation & Impairment	Losses		
Balance at beginning of year Depreciation for the year Impairment		138,237 12,335	127,630 10,607
Disposals Balance at end of year		<u>(22,426)</u> 128,146	138,237
Carrying Amounts			
At beginning of year At end of year		35,313 43,326	38,663 35,313

#### 9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Current accounts	10,454	6,156
Call account	860,148	872,628
Petty cash	164	63
Short term deposits	4,000,000	6,500,000
Total cash	4,870,766	7,378,847
10. DONATIONS		
	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Standard donations	1,625,330	1,720,590
Special donations	<u>3,291,585</u>	<u>3,901,000</u>
Total community donations	4,916,915	5,621,590
Less donations written back	<u>118,578</u>	371,750
Net community donations	4,798,337	5,249,840

Total of donations payable at year end was \$1,318,130 (\$1,904,930 - 2010). Included in donations payable was \$1,169,490 (\$1,348,400 - 2010) of donations, which are subject to the applicants fulfilling certain conditions.

#### 11. RECONCILIATION OF NET SURPLUS WITH OPERATING CASH FLOWS

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Net gain/(deficit) for the period	4,821,483	24,004,274
Adjust for non-cash items:	, ,	, ,
Unrealised loss/(gain) on investments	(1,564,009)	(19,842,020)
Depreciation	12,335	10,607
Movements in net current assets:		
Accrued income	75,557	(119,645)
Current liabilities excluding donations	36,538	(77,347)
Donations Payable	(586,800)	284,180
Recognition of realised gains in investing activities	(340,512)	(876,868
Net operating cash flows	2,454,592	3,383,182

#### 12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & COMMITMENTS

#### Commitments

The Trust has entered into an agreement with 10 other Community Trusts to contribute to the cost of new software. It is expected that the Trust will pay approximately \$110,000 during the next financial year towards this (\$110,000 – 2010).

#### Lease commitments

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Less than 1 year	61,590	50,209
1 – 5 years	246,359	200,836
Over 5 years	<u> 15,397</u>	<u>62,761</u>
	323,346	313,806

The lease on the present Westerman's premises commenced on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2004 and expires on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016. The rent payable has been reviewed at the conclusion of the second and fourth years and the rental was adjusted in accordance to any increase in the consumer price index. In

July 2010 the rent was market assessed but was limited to a 20% increase over the rent set in 2008. During the year ended 31 March 2011, \$58,410 was recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income in respect of operating leases (\$50,209 - 2010).

#### Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at balance date (nil -2010).

#### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There has been one related party transaction during the year. Two trustees attended a three-day course held at Massey University entitled "Governance for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century". Trustee Dr Bev Edlin was one of the paid presenters of the course.

Trustees update their personal register of interests at each Trust Meeting. A folder containing each Trustee's register of interests is readily available to members of the public.

In addition, a record of all declarations of interests with any donation application is maintained and is also included in the Trustees' register of interest folder. Trustees abstain from decisions regarding donations to entities in which they have an interest.

Key management personnel include the Trustees and Trust Manager. Short term benefits paid to key management personnel were \$289,810 (\$277,681 - 2010).

#### 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Trust has the following financial assets and liabilities which are shown at their fair value:

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash at Bank	6,870,766	7,378,847
Prepayment	84,148	46,484
Derivatives	-	809,262
Accrued Income	91,811	167,368
Financial Assets held for trading consisting of:		
NZ Equities	9,761,428	9,138,233
NZ Bonds	51,889,769	50,308,893
Off Shore Equities	65,996,649	63,071,377
Off Shore Bonds	<u>13,052,231</u>	<u>10,970,229</u>
	147,746,802	141,890,693
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts Payable & Employee Entitlements	261,018	224,480
Derivatives	1,592,901	-
Donations Payable	<u>1,318,130</u>	<u>1,904,930</u>
	3,172,049	2,129,410

Risks arising for the Trust's financial assets and liabilities are inherent in the nature of the Trust's activities, and are managed through an ongoing process of identification, measurement and monitoring. The Trust is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency, interest rate and pricing risks).

The Trust's income is generated from its financial assets. Liabilities which arise from its operations are met from cash flows provided by these assets.

Information regarding the fair value of assets and liabilities exposed to risk is regularly reported to the Trust's management, the Trust's Executive Committee and ultimately the Board of Trustees. The Investment Portfolio is rebalanced, as necessary, to ensure that the asset classes remain within the strategic asset allocation ranges as set out in the Trust's Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives (SIPO). The Trustees regularly review the Trust's SIPO.

The SIPO sets out the Trust's primary investment objectives. These can be summarised as to:

- ensure that the investment fund is invested prudently;
- provide inter-generational equity with regard to distribution levels over time;
- ensure money is available for distribution, as required, to meet the needs and distribution policies of the Trust;
- maintain the value of the investment fund's capital base in real terms (CPI);
- maximise the funds available for distribution.

#### The Investment Portfolio

The Trust manages its Investment Portfolio in terms of its SIPO. The SIPO is monitored and amended on a regular basis by the Board of Trustees. The Portfolio's strategic asset allocation is reviewed annually. The strategic asset allocation was last reviewed in November 2010. MCA NZ Limited assists both management and the Trustees with investment advice and the portfolio management.

#### **Portfolio Characteristics**

The Trust has its investments in seven different portfolios and the performance of each asset is measured against an appropriate index:

#### **NZ** Equities

The NZ Equity portfolio is managed by Forsyth Barr. The Investment mandate allows the Fund Manager to invest between 2.5% and 7.5% of the portfolio in companies listed on the NZ Stock Exchange. This portfolio is measured against the NZSX40 (net Dividend) Index.

#### **NZ Listed Property**

The NZ Listed Property portfolio is managed by Forsyth Barr. The Investment mandate allows the Fund Manager to invest between 2.5% and 7.5% of the portfolio in property companies listed on the NZ Stock Exchange. This portfolio is measured against the NZX Property Sector (net Dividend) Index.

#### **NZ Bonds**

The NZ Bond portfolio is managed by Forsyth Barr Esam Cushing Limited. The Investment mandate allows the Fund Manager to invest between 20% and 35% of the portfolio in bonds. The mandate places limits on the underlying investment categories, along with credit and duration restrictions. This portfolio is measured against the NZX Corporate A Grade Index.

#### Off Shore Equities

The Off Shore portfolio is managed by State Street Global Advisors. The investment is in a pooled fund. The investment mandate allows the Fund Manager to invest between 40% and 60% of the portfolio in off shore equities. This portfolio is measured against the MSCI Gross (\$NZ) Index and the strategic policy is to be fifty percent hedged back to NZ dollars.

#### Australian Listed Property

The Australian Listed Property portfolio is managed by State Street Global Advisors. The investment is in a pooled index trust. The investment mandate allows the Fund Manager to invest between 2.5% and 7.5% of the portfolio in Australian listed property equities. This portfolio is measured against the S&P/ASX200 Property Accumulation index and the strategic policy is to be fifty percent hedged back to NZ dollars.

#### Off Shore Bond Securities

The Off Shore Bond Securities portfolio is managed by Vanguard. The investment is in a pooled hedged index fund. The investment mandate allows the Fund Manager to invest between 5% and 10% of the portfolio in bonds. This portfolio is measured against the Citigroup WGBI Index and is fully hedged to Australian dollars. The strategic policy is to be one hundred percent hedged back to NZ dollars.

#### Cash

The Cash Portfolio is managed by the Trust Manager. The mandate places limits on the underlying investment categories, along with credit and duration restrictions. The investment

mandate allows the Trust Manager to invest between 2% and 10% of the portfolio in cash. The portfolio is measured against the NZX 90 day bank bill index.

#### Performance against Policy

The following table shows the actual performance, the benchmark performance and value added for all asset classes held by the Trust for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011:

Asset	Actual Return (%)	Benchmark Return (%)	Value Added (%)
NZ Equities	11.9	4.5	+ 7.4
NZ Property	6.0	6.7	- 0.7
NZ Bonds	9.2	8.8	+ 0.4
Offshore Equities	5.7	7.2	- 1.5
Aus Property	6.5	1.6	+ 4.9
Offshore Bonds	14.4	4.4	+ 10.0
Cash	4.2	2.9	+ 1.3
TOTAL	8.0	8.0	0.0

The following table shows the actual performance, the benchmark performance and value added for all asset classes held by the Trust for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010:

Asset	Actual Return (%)	Benchmark Return (%)	Value Added (%)
NZ Equities	40.0	25.3	+14.7
NZ Property	10.7	14.7	-4.0
NZ Bonds	14.3	10.0	+4.3
Offshore Equities	32.1	22.2	+9.9
Aus Property	48.0	45.1	+2.9
Offshore Bonds	5.9	4.8	+1.1
Cash	4.1	2.6	+1.5
TOTAL	26.3	23.9	+2.4

#### Fair Value and Impairment

As all of the financial instruments are revalued at year end to published prices there is no subjectivity as to if the assets are impaired. The fair value equals the carrying value for all financial instruments.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the risk that a counterparty to a financial asset fails to discharge an obligation which will cause the Trust to incur a financial loss.

With regard to the credit risk arising for financial assets, the Trust's credit risk arises from any default by a counterparty. The current exposure at balance date is the fair value of those assets as disclosed in the statement of financial position. There is no security held over these assets.

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 conditions.

The Trust manages credit concentration risks through;

- · a diversified and non-correlated basket of investments
- ensuring compliance with the individual mandate requirements of each investment.

The Trust Manager, Trust's investment advisor and the Trust's Board review the portfolios for compliance against each investment mandate on a regular basis. The Fund Managers ensure that the funds they manage comply with their mandates as defined in the SIPO.

As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011 the maximum exposure to credit risk for New Zealand corporate bonds is detailed in the table below. The credit quality of the Trust's NZ Bond portfolio is managed by the Trust using Standard and Poor's rating categories.

	AAA to AA	A+ to A-	BBB to BB	Unrated	2011	2010
Corporate Bonds Cash	11.0% 17.5%	27.1%	35.7%	8.7%	43,002,219 8,887,550	44,983,702 7,599,675
Total					51,889,769	50,308,893

#### **Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts**

The Trust manages its foreign exchange risk by using forward exchange contracts to cover varying amounts of its foreign currency exposure. Such forward exchange contracts have the economic effect of converting foreign currency denominated balances into NZ dollars. These forward exchange contracts are not treated as hedges for accounting purposes. All contracts are with the Bank of New Zealand which has a Standard and Poor's Rating of AA.

The following table details the three-month forward foreign currency contracts outstanding as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011:

Currencies	Buy Amount NZ\$	Deal Rate 9 February 2011	Valuation Rate 31 March 2011	Gain/(Loss) NZ\$
Australian Dollars	25,030,000	0.7676	0.7368	(1,044,490)
Euros	4,500,000	0.5665	0.5362	(253,461)
British Pounds	2,210,000	0.4803	0.4708	(44,451)
Japanese Yen	3,220,000	63.389	62.690	(35,810)
US Dollars	12,040,000	0.7707	0.7571	(214,689)
TOTAL	47,000,000			(1,592,901)

The following table details the three-month forward foreign currency contracts outstanding as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010:

Currencies	Buy Amount NZ\$	Deal Rate 9 February 2010	Valuation Rate 31 March 2010	Gain/(Loss) NZ\$
Australian Dollars	23,200,000	0.7947	0.7767	(536,269)
Euros	8,300,000	0.4975	0.5285	486,312
British Pounds	2,000,000	0.4359	0.4701	144,807
Japanese Yen	3,100,000	60.515	66.080	260,309
US Dollars	10,800,000	0.6783	0.7082	454,103
TOTAL	47,400,000			809,262

#### 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.

The Trust's investment portfolio during the year under review consisted of only listed securities which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash. In addition the Trust maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements, as well as the timing of the commitments below.

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

At balance date all trade and other payables were current, and are normally settled on the 20<sup>th</sup> of the month following invoice date.

Committed but unpaid donations are held as current liabilities pending the satisfaction of conditions under which the donations were made. At balance date committed but unpaid donations totalled \$1,318,130 (\$1,904,930 – 2010).

These committed and unpaid donations at 31st March 2011 had the following profile:

Financial Year Approved	Number of Grants Outstanding	Value \$
2010	6	415,500
2011	107	902,630
Total	113	1,318,130

Committed but unpaid donations at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010 had the following profile:

Financial Year Approved	Number of Grants Outstanding	Value \$
2009	7	425,000
2010	115	1,479,930
Total	122	1,904,930

#### Market Risk

Market risk embodies the potential for both loss and gains and includes currency risk, interest risk and price risk.

The Trust's investment strategy and the management of the investment risk are detailed in the SIPO. The Trust's investments are diversified across a range of assets including New Zealand and Overseas equities, New Zealand bonds, New Zealand and Australian property and cash. Within each asset class there are defined policies and mandates to ensure diversification, to minimise investment risk and to limit exposure to any one investment. Each asset class has a defined target allocation and is managed within a defined allocation range.

In addition, the Trust has a Risk Management Policy which includes a Tactical Asset Allocation Policy. This policy is to identify times when the Trustees should instigate a process to review the short term investment strategy of the Trust.

#### a) 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 exchange rates. The Trust has exposure to currency risk through its investments in offshore equities. The strategic investment policy requires full hedging of currency risk for overseas bonds, when held, and 50% hedging, on average, of currency risk for overseas equities. When exchange rates are at extreme levels the percentage of hedging is varied as determined by the Trust's currency policy. Currency hedging on overseas equities has been increased marginally throughout the year. Hedging decisions have been constantly reviewed. Currency risk is self managed with the Bank of New Zealand with a range of tolerance.

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

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Foreign Currency denominated assets	79,048,880	74,041,605
Less foreign currency contracts	<u>47,000,000</u>	<u>47,400,000</u>
Unhedged currency exposure at 31 March	32,048,880	26,641,605
Geographic location of Investments:		
USA/Canada	14,455,037	13,359,656
UK/Europe	13,930,347	13,298,964
Japan/Asia	18,246,934	17,614,771
Australia	32,416,563	29,768,214
	79,048,881	74.041.605

The Australian Listed Property Index Trust and the Off Shore Bond Securities Index Fund are reported in AUD. The remaining offshore equity investments are:

- Managed by State Street Global Advisors (Boston, USA).
- Invested in 24 individual country common trust funds.
- Reported in the fund's base currency of USD.

#### Exposure to currency risk:

Asset	Australian Dollar at 31 March 2011 \$	US Dollar at 31 March 2011 \$	Australian Dollar at 31 March 2010 \$	US Dollar at 31 March 2010 \$
Equities				
&Bonds	13,724,811	65,324,066	11,585,597	62,456,008

The following NZD exchange rates applied during the year:

Currency	Average monthly Mid-Rate for 2010 - 2011	Average monthly Mid-Rate for 2009 – 2010
Australian Dollar	0.7772	0.7971
US Dollar	0.7332	0.6785

#### Sensitivity Analysis for Currency:

A 10 per cent movement of the NZD against the following currencies at 31 March would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. This analysis is performed on the same basis for 2010.

#### Effect in NZD:

Effect of Movements in NZD	Profit or (Loss) 31 March 2011 \$	Profit or (Loss) 31 March 2010 \$	
10% fall in NZD/AUD	1,524,979	1,287,289	
10% rise in NZD/AUD	(1,247,710)	(1,053,236)	
10% fall in NZD/USD	7,258,230	6,939,556	
10% rise in NZD/USD	(5,938,551)	(5,677,819)	

#### b) Interest Rate Risk

The Trust's investments in fixed rate securities are subject to interest rate risk. The Trust's SIPO requires a fixed rate security to have a minimum of a BBB- rating or equivalent grade. The maximum exposure to each fixed security is controlled by the credit rating so that the higher the credit rating, the higher the allowable exposure. The fixed rate securities mandate ensures that a percentage of the securities are rated A, or higher. Short term deposits are invested for periods up to 365 days taking into account current interest rates.

The Trust's cheque and call accounts are interest bearing. Any movement in interest rates on these accounts is minimal and not considered to be material.

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Trust's interest bearing financial instruments was:

	Carrying Amount 2011	Carrying Amount 2010
Fixed Rate Instruments	62,054,451	62,453,931
Variable Rate Instruments	9,758,151	6,203,976
Total	71,812,602	68,657,907

#### Sensitivity Analysis for Fixed Rate Instruments:

A change of 100 basis points (1%) in interest rates for the entire period reported would have increased or (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2010.

Fixed Rate Instruments	Cash Flow Sensitivity 31 March 2011 \$	Cash Flow Sensitivity 31 March 2010 \$	
100 basis points increase	641,524	559,539	
100 basis points decrease	(641,524)	(559,539)	

#### Sensitivity Analysis for Variable Rate Instruments:

A change of 100 basis points (1%) in interest rates for the entire period reported would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2010.

Variable Rate Instruments	Cash Flow Sensitivity 31 March 2011 \$	Cash Flow Sensitivity 31 March 2010 \$	
100 basis points increase	66,393	135,598	
100 basis points decrease	(66,393)	(135,598)	

#### c) Pricing Risk

Pricing risk is the risk that the value of the instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market price (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, it's issuers or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. As the majority of the funds' financial instruments are carried at fair value with fair value changes recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, all changes in market conditions will directly affect investment income.

Price risk is managed by the Trust by constructing a diversified portfolio of instruments traded on various markets. The SIPO sets down the guidelines for this diversification.

The Trust's financial assets are priced at fair value. The effect on the Trust's statement of comprehensive income and balance sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011, due to a possible change in market factors is represented in the following table:

Financial Asset	Sensitivity Range (-1 to +1 Standard Deviations)	Sensitivity Impact \$,000
NZ/Australian Equities	-11.0% to 27.5%	-3,007 to 7,616
NZ Bonds	2.7% to 12.8%	1,385 to 6,658
NZ Cash	4.4% to 7.1%	313 to 498
Overseas Equities	-8.9% to 25.9%	-4,034 to 11,773
Overseas Bonds	3.4% to 12.6%	422 to 1,588
Property	-8.5% to 24.5%	-126 to 364
Total Portfolio	-3.5% to 19.5%	1,032 to 7,007

There is a 68% probability that the return in any one year will be within the range -3.5% to 19.5%.

The effect on the Trust's statement of comprehensive income and balance sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010, due to a possible change in market factors is represented in the following table:

Financial Asset	Sensitivity Range (-1 to +1 Standard Deviations)	Sensitivity Impact \$,000
NZ/Australian Equities	-10.6% to 27.6%	-2,820 to 7,325
NZ Bonds	2.7% to 12.8%	1,353 to 6,445
NZ Cash	4.4% to 7.1%	333 to 536
Overseas Equities	-9.0% to 27.0%	-4,076 to 12,237
Overseas Bonds	3.1% to 12.9%	335 to 1,382
Property	-7.9% to 23.9%	-113 to 340
Total Portfolio	-3.5% to 19.9%	-1,081 to 7,112

There is a 68% probability that the return in any one year will be within the range -3.5% to 19.9%.

These sensitivity analyses are based on the volatility of each asset class and the investment portfolio as a whole, as measured by plus or minus one standard deviation.

The overall effect of the Trust's diversified portfolio of uncorrelated financial assets is to reduce volatility and stabilise investment returns over time.

#### Fair Value Hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. All assets are categorised as level 1, which are financial instruments with quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets.

Financial Asset	at 31 March 2011 \$	at 31 March 2010 \$
Financial assets held for trading	140,700,077	133,488,732
Derivative financial assets	-	809,262
Total Assets	140,700,077	134,297,994

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

#### 15. TRUSTEES' ATTENDANCE AND REMUNERATION

Trustees' remuneration for meeting attendance and an annual honorarium is set by the Minister of Finance. Trustees are also reimbursed for travel costs. Details of the Trustees' attendance and remuneration are:

#### **Attendance Record & Fees of Trustees**

Trustee	Two Day Trust Meetings attended	Committee Meetings attended	Fees
	•	Meetings attended	\$
Bev Edlin	6 of 6	14 of 14	12,460
Beverley Fullerton-Smith	6 of 6	13 of 13	15,032
Ron Garrod	5 of 6	15 of 16	13,210
John Gordon	6 of 6	16 of 17	14,414
Claire Matthews	6 of 6	23 of 24	27,392
Kaye McAulay	6 of 6	13 of 15	12,188
Margaret Millard	5 of 6	5 of 7	8,290
Bruce Mills	6 of 6	6 of 6	9,880
Keith Moretta	5 of 6	6 of 6	9,932
Jane Poa	2 of 2	2 of 2	4,490
Mere Pohatu	1 of 1	1 of 2	1,742
Caren Rangi	5 of 5	3 of 4	8,354
Robyn Rauna	5 of 6	6 of 7	10,090
Total Fees			147,474

#### 16. TRUSTEES' INDEMNITY LIABILITY INSURANCE

Trustees' indemnity liability insurance of \$8,188 (\$6,885 – 2010) has been paid by the Trust as approved by the Trustees under the Community Trusts Act 1999.

#### 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No events have occurred subsequent to balance date that require disclosing in the financial statements (nil -2010).

# SCHEDULE OF COMMUNITY PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

#### **DONATIONS BY REGION**

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Poverty Bay	813,065	533,270
Hawke's Bay	1,725,960	2,132,960
Tararua	343,300	188,250
Wairarapa	478,420	647,725
Manawatu	964,210	1,409,285
Horowhenua	206,060	368,700
Regional	385,900	341,400
TOTAL DONATIONS	4,916,915	5,621,590

An itemised list of all donations is available at <a href="www.ecct.org.nz">www.ecct.org.nz</a> or free of charge, from the Trust Manager, Eastern & Central Community Trust Inc, PO Box 1058, Hastings 4156.

#### **Donations by Sector** Community Education Facilities 16% 22% Youth 10% Sport and Social Recreation Culture Health 9% 29% 6% 8%



Tot: -64 6 835 3364 Fax: -64 6 835 2388 hapier@bdo.co.nz www.bdo.co.nz BDO HAWKES BAY 86 Station Street PO Box 944, Napier 4149 New Zealand

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF EASTERN & CENTRAL COMMUNITY TRUST

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Eastern & Central Community Trust, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2011, and the statement of changes in equity, statement of comprehensive income (single statement approach), and statement of cash flow's 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 of Eastern and Central Community Trust Our audit has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 that give a true view of matters to which they relate 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 Responsibility

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 (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 of 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 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 Eastern & Central Community Trust.



#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- Comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
- Comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards;
- Give a true and fair view of the financial position of Eastern & Central Community Trust as at 31 March 2011, and the financial performance and cash flow of the Trust for the year ended on that date.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion proper accounting records have been kept by Eastern & Central Community Trust as far as appears from our examination of those records.

BDO Manker Bay BDO Hawkes Bay

27 May 2011

Napier New Zealand

newzealand.govt.nz

