

New Zealand Gazette

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TSB COMMUNITY TRUST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OF THE COMMUNITY TRUSTS ACT 1999

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TSB Community Trust Trust Directory For the year ended 31 March 2009

Settlement:	30 May 1988	
Principal Place of Business:	109-113 Powderham Street New Plymouth	
Discretionary Beneficiaries:	As per the Trust Deed	
Trustees:	Colleen Tuuta - Chairperson Allan Wilson Kemp Broughton Hayden Wano Alison Turner - Retired May 2008 Selwyn Metcalfe Susan Hughes Ed Parker Alex Ballantyne Steve Corkill Marise James - Appointed May 2008	
Bankers:	TSB Bank New Plymouth	
Solicitors:	Billings Govett Quilli New Plymouth New Plymouth	
Auditors:	Deloitte Hamilton	
Accountants:	Staples Rodway Taranaki Limited P O Box 146 New Plymouth	

TSB Community Trust Income Statement For the year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	2009 \$	2008 \$
Revenue			
Interest	2	509,351	237,239
Dividends		9,200,000	8,800,000
		9,709,351	9,037,239
Expenditure			
Audit fees - statutory audit		12,550	11,070
Other audit fees - audit of NZ IFRS transition		3,938	_
Depreciation		15,744	29,375
Grants		6,471,859	6,462,336
Loss on disposal		3,037	476
Personnel		180,959	142,649
Trustee honoraria		85,746	93,964
Trustee expenses		20,366	18,043
Other expenses		205,696	150,688
		6,999,895	6,908,601
Net profit /(loss)		2,709,456	2,128,638

Statement of Recognised Income and Expense For the year ended 31 March 2009

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Net profit/(loss)	2,709,456	2,128,638
Total recognised income and expenses	2,709,456	2,128,638

These financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes.

TSB Community Trust Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2009

	Note	2009 \$	2008 \$
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	3	465,961	816,921
Trade and other receivables Investments	4 5	6,661,285 5,327,195 12,454,441	
Non-Current Assets Investments Property, plant and equipment	5 6	10,000,000 33,697 10,033,697	10,000,000 17,755 10,017,755
Total Assets		22,488,138	19,212,144
Current Liabilities Trade and other payables		1,197,611	631,073
Trust Capital & Retained Earnings Trust Capital Retained Earnings	7 8	10,000,100 11,290,427 21,290,527	10,000,100 8,580,971 18,581,071
Total Liabilities and Equity		22,488,138	19,212,144

These financial statements have been issued for and on behalf of the Trustees by:

Chairperson 30 June 2009

77 77 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 30 June 2009

These financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes.

TSB Community Trust Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	2009 \$	2008 \$
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		4	*
Cash was provided from			
Interest income		450,723	249,534
Dividend income		8,910,000	8,085,000
		9,360,723	8,334,534
Cash was applied to:		521 250	414 (00
Operating expenses		521,359	414,698
Grants paid		5,903,860	6,731,529
		6,425,219	7,146,227
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	9	2,935,504	1,188,307
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Cash was provided from:			
Net decrease in investment securities		-	-
Cash was applied to:		2 262 204	0.064.011
Net increase in investment securities		3,262,384	2,064,811
Property, plant and equipment purchased		24,080	8,084
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities		(3,286,464)	(2,072,895)
Net increase in cash		(350,960)	(884,588)
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year		816,921	1,701,509
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		465,961	816,921
Represented by:			
Petty cash		63	82
TSB Bank cheque account		462,968	90,811
TSB Bank reserve interest account		2,930	707
TSB Bank term deposits		465,961	725,321 816,921
		403,701	

These financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes.

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

TSB Community Trust is a public benefit entity domiciled in New Zealand. It was established by trust deed dated 30 May 1988 and adopted a revised deed on 8 February 2001.

The nature of the Trust's operations is investment and application of the Trust funds for charitable purposes.

The financial statements of TSB Community Trust comply with the requirements of the Trust Deed and the Community Trust Act 1999.

These 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 Trustees on 30 June 2009.

Change in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

Standards Issued Not Yet Effective

The following new standards are not yet effective and have not been applied in the preparation of these financial statements. Adoption of these standards will not have any impact on the Trust's reported profit or financial position.

NZ IFRS 8 - Operating Segments. NZ IFRS 8 replaces NZ IAS 14 - Segment Reporting. the new standard requires a "management approach", under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes.

NZ IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised Standard) will apply to the Trust from 1 April 2009.

NZ IFRS 7 - Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments (Amendments to NZ IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures). This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009.

1. Statement of Accounting Policies continued

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis. The accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transaction or other events is reported.

Presentation Currency and Rounding

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and are rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Specific Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the trust in the preparation of these financial statements.

a) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Trust and that the revenue can be reliably measured. The principal sources of revenue are interest and dividends.

Interest revenue is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Dividends are recognised on an accrual basis when the Trust's right to receive payment has been established.

b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call and other short term highly liquid investments which are subject to insignificant risks of changes in value.

c) Financial Instruments

Investments are recognised and derecognised on trade date where purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost.

At balance date the Trust had the following categories of financial assets.

1. Statement of Accounting Policies continued

Specific Accounting Policies continued

i) Held-to-Maturity

Bonds with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Trust has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective interest basis. Government bonds are designated as held-to-maturity investments.

ii) 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. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate. Bank deposits of more than 3 months duration are included in this classification.

Effective Interest Method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators for impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted.

For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Trust's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 60 days, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

1. Statement of Accounting Policies continued

ii) Loans and Receivables continued

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

With the exception of available for sale equity investments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

In respect of available for sale equity instruments, impairment losses previously recognised through profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised directly in equity.

Derecognition of Financial Assets

The Trust derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Trust neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Trust recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Trust retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Trust continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

1. Statement of Accounting Policies continued

(iii) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss or other financial liabilities. There were no financial liabilities at balance date that were designated as fair value through profit and loss.

Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective interest basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense of the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial liability.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The Trust derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Trust's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

d) Goods and Services Tax

The financial statements have been prepared on a GST inclusive basis.

e) Taxation

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

f) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The cost amount of Property, Plant and Equipment less the estimated residual value is depreciated over their useful lives on a straight line basis. The range of useful lives of the asset classes are:

Building improvements
Furniture and fittings
Other fixed assets
4 years
2-8 years
2-10 years

1. Statement of Accounting Policies continued

f) Property, Plant and Equipment continued

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at each balance date.

Assets are reviewed for indications of impairment at least annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Any impairment loss or write-down is recognised in the Income Statement as an expense.

g) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave and sick leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the consolidated entity in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

h) Capital

The Trust's capital consists of equity and retained earnings. The Trust manages its capital by effectively managing income and expenses, assets and liabilities and investments to ensure it achieves its charitable objectives and purpose. As a part of this process the Trust maintains a minimum reserve fund of \$2m invested in NZ Government Bonds.

i) Grants

Grants are approved for payment if the grant application meets the specified criteria. They are recognised as expenditure when the specified criteria for the grant has been met. Grants which have not met the specified criteria are recognised as contingent liabilities.

j) Critical Accounting Estimates, Assumptions and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Trust's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in the relevant accounting policy or in the relevant note.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Trust has exercised judgement in determining the categorisation of financial assets and liabilities and the recognition of grants payable. The categories and measurement of these items are disclosed in paragraph (c) and the carrying values in note 5. The criteria used to determine whether or not a grant is a payable or contingent liability is disclosed in paragraph (i). Grants payable are included within trade and other payables in the balance sheet. The carrying value of grants payable at 31 March 2009 was \$1,141,700 (2008:\$573,300) and the value of contingent liabilities in relation to grants has been disclosed in note 12.

2. Interest

		2009 \$	2008 \$
	Bank deposits	324,383	176,549
	Held to maturity investments	184,968	60,690
		509,351	237,239
3.	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Petty cash	63	82
	TSB Bank cheque account	462,968	90,811
	TSB Bank reserve interest account	2,930	707
	TSB Bank term deposits	<u> </u>	725,321
		465,961	816,921

		2009 \$	2008 \$
4.	Trade and Other Receivables		
	Dividend receivable Accrued interest	6,600,000 61,285 6,661,285	6,310,000 2,657 6,312,657
5.	Investments		
	Current Loans and receivables carried at amortised cost: TSB Bank Limited term deposits Held-to-maturity investments carried at amortised cost:	3,225,750	65,000
	NZ Government Bonds	2,101,445 5,327,195	1,999,811 2,064,811
	Non Current Investments carried at cost:		
	mivesiments carried at cost.		

6. Property, Plant & Equipment

Shares In TSB Bank Limited

2009	Buildings \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Other Fixed Assets \$	Total \$
Cost	2,070	9,913	125,518	137,501
Accumulated depn	(2,070)	(8,198)	(109,478)	(119,746)
Opening net book value	-	1,715	16,040	17,755
Additions	~	7,056	27,667	34,723
Disposals	-	-	(3,037)	(3,037)
Depreciation	-	(3,147)	(12,597)	(15,744)
Closing net book value	•	5,624	28,073	33,697
Cost	2,070	16,969	115,520	134,559
Accumulated depn	(2,070)	(11,345)	(87,447)	_(100,862)
	_	5,624	28,073	33,697

10,000,000

10,000,000

6. Property, Plant & Equipment continued

2008	Buildings \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Other Fixed Assets \$	Total \$
Cost	2,070	9,913	136,232	148,215
Accumulated depn	(2,070)	(5,721)	(100,902)	(108,693)
Opening net book value		4,192	35,330	39,522
Additions	-	-	8,084	8,084
Disposals	-	-	(476)	(476)
Depreciation	-	(2,477)	(26,898)	(29,375)
Closing net book value	-	1,715	16,040	17,755
Cost	2,070	9,913	125,518	137,501
Accumulated depn	(2,070)	(8,198)	(109,478)	(119,746)
•	-	1,715	16,040	17,755

7. Trust Capital

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Trust capital	100	100
Initial gift	10,000,000	_10,000,000
	10,000,100	10,000,100

The initial gift comprises 20,000,000 fully paid shares at 50c each in the TSB Bank Limited.

8. Retained Earnings

Balance at beginning of year	8,580,971	6,452,333
Net profit/(loss)	2,709,456	2,128,638
Balance at end of year	11,290,427	8,580,971

9. Reconciliation of Net Surplus with Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Net Surplus Add back	2,709,456	2,128,638
Depreciation	15,744	29,375
Loss on disposal	3,037	476
	2,728,237	2,158,489
Add/deduct		
(inc)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(348,628)	(702,705)
inc/(decrease) in trade and other payables	566,538	(267,477)
Deduct increase in trade and other payables classed		
as investing activities	(10,643)	-
	2,935,504	1,188,307

10. Related Parties

Subsidiary

During the year the Trust received dividend and interest income from and invested funds with its wholly-owned subsidiary, TSB Bank Limited, as follows:

Dividend income Interest income	9,200,000 324,383	8,800,000 237,239
The amounts outstanding at balance date were:		
Dividends receivable	6,600,000	6,310,000
Interest receivable	61,285	2,657
Short term deposits	3,225,750	790,321
Donations to Related Interests	1,187,034	160,052

The trust paid donations throughout the year to community organisations of which the trustees are members. There were no amounts outstanding at 31 March 2009 relating to these transactions.

Key Management Compensation

Short term employees benefits	180,959	142,649
Short term trustee benefits	85,746	93,964
	266,705	236,613

There were no long term benefits associated with key employees or trustees.

11. Financial Instruments

Exposure to interest rate, credit, and liquidity risks arise in the normal course of the Trust's business.

Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Trust's assets and liabilities will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Trust is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its cash balances and investments.

Liquidity and Interest Rate Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust will encounter difficulty in raising funds at short notice to meet its financial commitments as they fall due.

The Trust's policy for management of liquidity and interest rate risk is to vary the amount and duration of its investments, taking into consideration the grant cycles and operational needs of the Trust. The Trust manages its risk by monitoring investments on an ongoing basis.

The following tables detail the remaining contractual maturity for the Trust's non derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Trust can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

2009	Ave Effective Interest Rate	0-6 Months \$	6-12 Months \$	1-2 Years \$	2-5 Years \$	Over 5 Years \$	Total \$
Financial liabilit	ties						
Payables	0	(1,197,611)		-	-	-	(1,197,611)
Total financial l	iabilities	(1,197,611)					(1,197,611)
	Ave Effective	0-6	6-12	1-2	2-5	Over 5	
2008	Interest Rate	Months	Months	Years	Years	Years	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilit	ties						
Payables	0	(631,074)					(631,074)
Total financial l	iabilities	(631,074)		-			(631,074)

Sensitivity Analysis

If interest rates on cash balances and investments moved by +/- 0.5%, the Trust's income from its cash balances and investments could be higher or lower by \$34,558. This sensitivity is based on the average cash balances and investments held at month end throughout the year. There has been no change to the method of calculation from previous periods.

11. Financial Instruments continued

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a transaction with the Trust will fail to discharge its obligations, causing the Trust to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments which potentially subject the Trust to credit risk principally consist of cash and cash equivalents, loans and receivables and investments.

The Trust has a significant concentration of credit risk with the TSB Bank Ltd. The Trust's policy is to keep investments with the TSB Bank Ltd conditional upon the bank's credit rating remaining at a predetermined level. The Trust manages its credit risk by maintaining a reserve fund in order to maintain the level of grants paid in the event that income decreases.

Maximum exposures to credit risk at balance date are the carrying amounts of financial assets in the balance sheet.

No financial assets are past due or impaired.

Fair Value

The estimated fair values of financial instruments that differ from carrying values are as follows:

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	
	2009	2009	2008	2008	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
NZ Government Bonds	2,101,445	2,100,000	1,999,811	2,023,000	

The fair value has been determined as the amount receivable on maturity.

The carrying values for cash and cash equivalents and loans and receivables are their fair values.

It is not practicable to estimate the fair value of the shares in the TSB Bank Limited. Their fair value cannot be reliably measured as the market for such shares is unknown. The Trust intends to hold the shares for the long term.

12. Contingent Liabilities

	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Grants approved but the distribution is		
subject to the donees' meeting certain conditions	5,363,700	1,282,700

13. Capital Commitments

The company has no material capital commitments at balance date (: \$Nil).

14. Subsequent Events

There were no material events subsequent to balance date.

15. Separate Financial Statements

The Trust has prepared these separate financial statements to provide more relevance to users, as the size and presentation of the consolidated financial statements does not facilitate a meaningful comparison of the Trust's results by those users.

The Trust has 100% ownership of the TSB Bank Limited, a company incorporated in new Zealand. The Trust holds 100% of the voting power.

The investment is accounted for at cost.

The consolidated financial statements of the Trust can be obtained from the Trust Manager, PO Box 667, New Plymouth or by telephoning (06) 769-9471.

16. Publishing Requirements

A comprehensive list itemising all recipients was published in the Taranaki Daily News on the following dates:

1st quarter 11 September 2008 2nd quarter 11 November 2008 3rd quarter 1 January 2009 4th quarter 18 May 2009

A copy of the list of grants is available to anyone upon request from the Trust's office, PO Box 667, New Plymouth.

Deloitte

AUDIT REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF TSB COMMUNITY TRUST

We have audited the financial statements on pages 3 to 18. The financial statements provide information about the past financial performance of TSB Community Trust and its financial position as at 31 March 2009. This information is stated in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 6 to 12.

Trustee's Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation, in accordance with New Zealand law and generally accepted accounting practice, of financial statements which fairly reflect the financial position of TSB Community Trust as at 31 March 2009 and the results of operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Auditors' Responsibilities

It is our responsibility to express to you an independent opinion on the financial statements presented by the Trustees.

Basis of Opinion

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessing:

- the significant estimates and judgements made by Trustees in the preparation of the financial statements, and
- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the TSB Community Trust's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We conducted our audit in accordance with New Zealand Auditing Standards. We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

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

Unqualified Opinion

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

In our opinion the financial statements on pages 3 to 18, fairly reflect the financial position of TSB Community Trust as at 31 March 2009 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Our audit was completed on 30th June 2009 and our unqualified opinion is expressed as at that date.

Chartered Accountants

HAMILTON, NEW ZEALAND

This audit report relates to the financial statements of TSB Community Trust for the year ended 31 March 2009 included on TSB Community Trust's website. The Trustee's of TSB Community Trust are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of TSB Community Trust's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of TSB Community Trust's website. We accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website. The audit report refers only to the financial statements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements. If readers of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communication they should refer to the published hard copy of the audited financial statements and related audit report dated 30th June 2009 to confirm the information included in the audited financial statements presented on this website. Legislation in New Zealand governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

