

Performance Report For the year ended 31 March 2021

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in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### TRUST INFORMATION

#### **Trust Entity**

The financial statements represented are those for the reporting entity Community Trust South (the "Parent"), its subsidiaries and associates (together the "Group").

Community Trust South ("the Trust") was formed under the Trustee Banks Restructuring Act 1988 and was incorporated under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957.

The financial statements comply with the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and the Community Trusts Act 1999.

As a not-for-profit Public Benefit Entity (PBE) domiciled in Invercargill New Zealand, the Trust distributes grants to qualifying organisations in the South region, Stewart Island, Queenstown, Arrowtown and Glenorchy. Through its granting programme the Trust aspires to achieve a thriving South by engaging in effective and innovative philanthropy and grantmaking, demonstrate our commitment to Te Tiriti a Waitangi principles, and to protect and grow our investment fund for the benefit of our community and future generations.

#### **Group Structure**

Community Trust South Group consists of the Trust and its controlled entities Invest South GP Limited and Invest South Limited Partnership. Controlled entities are all those entities over which the Trust has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of other entities so as to benefit from that entity's activities.

#### Trustees

The Trust is governed by a Board consisting of up to ten trustees appointed by the Minister of Finance. Trustees are appointed for an initial term of up to four years and may, at the conclusion of their term, be appointed for a further term of up to four years. The Governance Charter provides the framework under which the Board and its Committees operate.

#### Trustees at 31 March 2021 were

Trustee	Date Appointed
Trish Boyle (Chair)	July 2013
Bill Moran (Deputy Chair)	June 2019
Lindsay Wright	July 2013
Mata Cherrington	June 2015
Michael Wilson	July 2018
Steve Canny	June 2019
David Goble	June 2019
Kirsty Pickett	September 2020
Louise Fowler	September 2020

#### Trustee changes during the financial year were:

Penny Simmonds (Chair)	October 2012 (Retired September 2020)
Richard Wason	October 2012 (Retired September 2020)
John Wyeth	June 2017 (Retired October 2020)

in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

The Board's workload is allocated to the following Committees:

- Investment
- GM performance review
- Audit, finance and risk management

#### Management

The management and staff consist of:

Jackie Flutey

General manager

Dianne Williams

Grants manager

Robyn Koehler Jennifer Hay Research manager Accountant

Ngaire Hamilton

Trust administrator

Justine Horgan

Marketing and communication advisor

Michelle Baron

Funding advisor

#### Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers

#### Legal Counsel

PRLaw, Invercargill

#### **Investment Advisor**

Aon Hewitt, Wellington

#### Main Sources of Cash and Resources

The Trust's main source of funds is from returns on its diversified investment portfolio. During the last financial year the portfolio has earned an annual investment return of 20.8% (2020: -1.4%)

#### **Contact Details**

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in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Trustees of Community Trust South ("the Trust") are pleased to present the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The Trustees are responsible for presenting financial statements in accordance with New Zealand law and generally accepted accounting practice, which present fairly the financial position of the Trust and Group as at 31 March 2021 and the results of their operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

The Trustees consider the financial statements of the Trust have been prepared using accounting policies which have been consistently applied and supported by reasonable judgements and estimates and that all relevant financial reporting and accounting standards have been followed.

The Trustees believe that proper accounting records have been kept which enable with reasonable accuracy, the determination of the financial position of the Trust and facilitate compliance of the financial statements with the Financial Reporting Act 2013.

The Trustees have responsibility for the maintenance of a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting. The Trustees consider that they have taken adequate steps to safeguard the assets of the Trust, and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Financial Statements are signed on behalf of the Board by:

Board Chair 28 July 2021 Trustee 28 July 2021

#### For year ended 31 March 2021

in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For the year ended 31 March 2021

For the year ended 31 March 2021					
	-	Grou	ıp	Pare	nt
	Note _	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue	-				
Revenue on investments	12	1,901	3,209	1,803	2,965
Interest	3	3,913	2,040	3,911	2,031
Fair value gains/(losses) from managed funds	13	38,075	(4,995)	38,075	(4,995)
Other Income		180	20	187	12
Share of profit from associates	15	394	(1)	-	· 🔟
Reversal of impairment of associates	15	282	-		-
Gains/(losses) from change in fair value of other investments	11 _	2,070	(2,337)	•	•
Total Revenue		46,815	(2,064)	43,976	13
Operating Expenses	_				
Investing activity expenses	ц	1,749	1,706	1,300	1,246
Trust expenses	4	1,152	1,284	1,152	1,284
Grants committed to community groups	5	5,418	7,498	5,418	7,498
Discount on concessionary loans		(27)	(118)	(27)	(118)
Impairment loss	15		2,349	*	*
Total Expenses	-	8,292	12,719	7,843	9,910
Net Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation		38,523	(14,783)	36,133	(9,897)
Profit from discontinued operations			•		
Net Surplus /(Deficit) after taxation	-	38,523	(14,783)	36,133	(9,897)
Other Comprehensive Income	_				-
Property revaluation		•	-	•	
Total Comprehensive Income/(Deficit) for the year	_	38,523	(14,783)	36,133	(9,897)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Deficit) is attributed t					
Owners of the parent		38,523	(14,783)	36,133	(9,897)
	_	38,523	(14,783)	36,133	(9,897)



in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Group	Trust Capital	Capital Maintenance Reserve	Grants Maintenance Reserve		Accumulated Revenue and Expense	Total
Opening balance at 1 April 2019 Total comprehensive revenue and expense	158,460 -	106,893	(33,449)	398	- (14,783)	232,302 (14,783)
Transactions with owners Transfer to/(from) reserves		6,172	(20,955)		14,783	
Closing balance at 31 March 2020	158,460	113,065		398	•	217,519
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	•		•	18.0	38,523	38,523
Transactions with owners Transfer to/(from) reserves	. I <del>s</del> i	3,796	34,727		(38,523)	
Closing balance at 31 March 2021	158,460	116,861	(19,677)	398	(	256,042
Parent	Trust Capital		Maintenance		Accumulated Revenue and Expense	Total
Opening balance at 1 April 2019 Total comprehensive revenue and expense	158,460	88,452	(26,398) -	398 -	- (9,897)	220,912 (9,897)
Transactions with owners Transfer to/(from) reserves		6,172	(16,069)	•,	9,897	
Closing balance at 31 March 2020	158,460	94,624	(42,467)	398	_	211,015
Total comprehensive revenue and expense				•	36,133	36,133
Transactions with owners Transfer to/(from) reserves		3,796	32,337		(36,133)	*
Closing balance at 31 March 2021	158,460	98,420	(10,130)	398	_	247,148



#### For year ended 31 March 2021

in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2021

AS OF STINUTON LOCA						
	_	Grou	р	Parent		
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current Assets	_					
Cash and cash equivalents		92	415	23	97	
Accounts receivable	9	23	721	23	714	
Other current assets		22	22	22	21	
Loan receivables	10	1,025	74	1,025	74	
Total Current Assets	_	1,162	1,232	1,093	906	
Non-Current Assets						
Investment in managed funds	14	241,362	205,743	241,362	205,743	
Investment in associates	15	1,379	703	-		
Investment in equities	11	15,030	13,033		¥	
Loan receivables	10	2,535	3,126	274	1,233	
Related party advances	22			9,730	9,355	
Property, plant and equipment	17	958	979	953	974	
Total Non-Current Assets	_	261,264	223,584	252,319	217,305	
Total Assets	_	262,426	224,816	253,412	218,211	
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable (exchange transactions)		102	153	41	97	
Other current liabilities		191	147	132	102	
Grant obligations	8	3,538	4,406	3,538	4,406	
Total Current Liabilities	1-	3,831	4,706	3,711	4,605	



#### For year ended 31 March 2021

in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2021

_	Group	)	Parer	nt
Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
-				
8 _	2,553	2,591	2,553	2,591
	2,553	2,591	2,553	2,591
	6,384	7,297	6,264	7,196
-	256,042	217,519	247,148	211,015
6	158,460	158,460	158,460	158,460
7	97,582	59,059	88,688	52,555
_				
_	256,042	217,519	247,148	211,015
	8	Note 2021  8 2,553 2,553 6,384 256,042  6 158,460 7 97,582	8 2,553 2,591 2,553 2,591 6,384 7,297 256,042 217,519 6 158,460 158,460 7 97,582 59,059	Note         2021         2020         2021           8         2,553         2,591         2,553           2,553         2,591         2,553           6,384         7,297         6,264           256,042         217,519         247,148           6         158,460         158,460         158,460           7         97,582         59,059         88,688



in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### STATEMENTS OF CASHFLOWS

For the year ended 31 March 2021

. or the goal office of march Local				
	Group 2021	2020	Paren 2021	t 2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	LOLI	2020	ZOZI	2020
Receipts from:				
Receipts from customers	-	8	9	8
Interest and dividends	6,468	5,182	6,368	4,921
Foreign exchange	951	-	951	7,721
Grants/Scholarships repaid	59		59	-
Other income		17	1	Б
Total cash inflows from operating activities	7,478	5,207	7,388	4,934
Payments to:	7,110	0,207	7,000	1,701
Suppliers, trustees and staff	2,336	2,230	2,058	1,982
Other expenses	532	698	388	518
Foreign exchange	-	2,055	-	2,055
Grants to community organisations	6,384	7,052	6,384	7,052
Total cash outflows from operating activities	9,252	12,035	8,830	11,607
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	(1,775)	(6,828)	(1,443)	(6,673)
Cash Flows from Investment Activities				
Receipts from:				
Investment in unlisted equities	80	3,396	2	
Investment in managed funds	1,682	5,403	1,682	5,403
Associated party advance	1,002	-	-	310
Loan receivable repayments	1,324	2,264	1,324	2,264
Total cash inflow from investing activities	3,086	11,063	3,006	7,977
Payments to:	- 0,000	11,000	0,000	7,777
Investment in unlisted equities		3,383		4
Loan receivable advances	1,621	1,913	1,252	1,678
Associated party advance	,021		375	1,070
Property, plant and equipment	14	50	11	47
Total cash outflow from investing activities	1,635	5,346	1,638	1,725
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	1,451	5,717	1,368	6,252
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash held	(323)	(1,111)	(74)	(421)
Add cash at beginning of year	415	1,526	97	518
Total Cash Balance at End of Year	92	415	23	97
Represented by				
Cash and cash equivalents	92	415	23	97
Total Cash Balance	92	415	23	97



#### For year ended 31 March 2021

in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

#### 1. Reporting entity

The financial statements represented are those for the reporting entity Community Trust South (the "Parent"), its subsidiaries and associates (together the "Group").

Community Trust South ("the Trust") was formed under the Trustee Banks Restructuring Act 1988 and was incorporated under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957.

The financial statements comply with the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and the Community Trusts Act 1999.

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Trustees on 28 July 2021.

#### 2. Statement of Accounting Policies

#### Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the group have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand ('NZ GAAP'). The Parent and Group are considered public benefit entities for financial reporting purposes.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and comply with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime ("PBE Standards RDR") as appropriate for Tier 2 not-for-profit public benefit entities.

The group qualifies and has elected to prepare financial statements as a Tier 2 reporting entity as total expenditure is less than \$30 million, and the group is not considered publicly accountable as defined by XRB A1.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### (i) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost as modified by the revaluation of certain assets as identified in specific accounting policies below.

#### (ii) Presentation and functionally currency

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, which is the Parent's functional and the Group's presentation currency. All figures are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

#### (iii) Going concern assumption

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### (iv) Selection of accounting policies

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 transactions or other events is reported.



in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (v) Critical Accounting Estimates & Judgements

In the application of NZ PBE IPSAS management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ to 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 revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements and key sources of estimate uncertainty:

#### Assessing impairment of investments

The group follows the guidance in PBE IPSAS 26 and PBE IPSAS 29 to determine when an investment is impaired. The determination requires significant judgement. In making this judgement, the group evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the recoverable amount of an investment is less than its carrying value; and the financial health of and short-term business outlook of the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flow.

#### Assessing fair value of financial instruments

Judgement is required in calculating the fair value of financial instruments. Fair value is based on inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs). Refer to note 19.

#### (b) Principles of consolidation

The Group financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Trust and all entities controlled by the Trust (its subsidiaries) that comprise the Group, being Community Trust South (the parent entity) and its controlled entities, Invest South GP Limited and Invest South Limited Partnership.

Controlled entities are all those entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of other entities so as to benefit from that entity's activities.

Controlled entities which form part of the Group are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of controlled entities by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued, and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest.

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the Group's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the surplus or deficit.

Intercompany transactions, balances, and unrealised gains on transactions between subsidiary companies are eliminated.

Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred.



#### For year ended 31 March 2021

in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (i) Transactions with minority interests

The Group treats transactions with minority interests as transactions with equity owners of the Group. For purchases from minority interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to minority interests are also recorded in equity.

#### (ii) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally evidenced by a holding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment loss.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the surplus or deficit for the year, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in associates are recognised in the surplus or deficit for the year.

#### (c) Income tax

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

The Group's current year income tax for the period is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or tax loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

#### (d) Exchange revenue

Exchange revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Such revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

#### (i) Sales of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when a Group entity has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer. Retail sales are usually made by cash or by credit card. The recorded revenue is the gross amount of sale, including credit card fees payable for the transaction. Such fees are included in distribution costs.

#### (ii) Sales of services

Sales of services are recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided.



in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. When a loan and receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loan and receivables are recognised using the original effective interest rate.

#### (iv) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

#### (e) Non-exchange revenue

The recognition of non-exchange revenue from grants, donations, legacies, and bequests depends on the nature of any stipulations attached to the inflow of resources received, and whether this creates a liability (i.e. present obligation) rather than the recognition of revenue. Stipulations that are conditions that specifically require the Group to return the inflow of resources received if they are not utilised in the way stipulated, resulting in the recognition of a non-exchange liability that is subsequently recognised as non-exchange revenue as and when the conditions are satisfied. Stipulations may exist that are in essence restrictions - which do not specifically require the Group to return the inflow of resources received if they are not utilised in the way stipulated. Such stipulations therefore do not result in the recognition of a non-exchange liability and do result in the immediate recognition of non-exchange revenue.

#### [f] Goods and Services Tax [GST]

The statements of comprehensive revenue and expense have been prepared so that all components are stated exclusive of GST. All items in the statements of financial position are stated net of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables, which include GST invoiced.

#### (g) Impairment of non financial assets

All non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Cash-generating assets are assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. An asset generates a commercial return when it is deployed in a manner consistent with that adopted by a profit-oriented entity.

For cash generating assets, 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 assets.

For non-cash generating assets, value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, restoration cost approach, or a service units approach - depending on the nature of the asset and impairment, and the availability of information.



in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (h) Property, plant & equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are those assets held by the Group for the purpose of carrying on its business activities on an ongoing basis.

All plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment. The cost of purchased assets includes the original purchase consideration given to acquire the assets, and the value of other directly attributable costs that have been incurred in bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for their intended service.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All repairs and maintenance are charged to the statements of comprehensive revenue and expenses during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than freehold land, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line or diminishing value method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The following rates have been used:

Buildings	3-12.5%	Straight line
Plant & equipment	8-80%	Diminishing value
Leasehold alterations	3-40%	Diminishing value
Office equipment	8-67%	Diminishing value

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. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the surplus or deficit for the year.

Land and buildings are measured at fair value and were revalued at 31 March 2019. Fair value is determined on the basis of an annual independent valuation prepared by external valuation experts, based on a discounted cash flows or capitalisation of net income approach. The fair values are recognised in the financial statements of the Trust and are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to ensure the carrying value of land and buildings is not materially different from their fair values.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of land and buildings is credited to the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised as an expense in surplus or deficit, in which case the increase is credited to the surplus or deficit to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in the carrying amount arising on the revaluation of land and buildings is charged as an expense in the surplus or deficit to the extent it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the asset revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of the asset.

Depreciation on revalued buildings is charged to surplus or deficit. On the subsequent sale of the revalued property, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the asset revaluation reserve, net of any related deferred taxes, is transferred directly to retained earnings.



in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (i) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for doubtful debts.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off as bad debts in the period in which they are identified. A provision for doubtful receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

#### (j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, bank overdrafts, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (k) Currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

#### (I) Employee entitlement

Liabilities for wages and salaries (including non-monetary benefits and annual leave) to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in employee entitlements in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

#### (m) Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investment in subsidiaries and associates in the parent financial statements are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

#### (n) Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (o) Statements of cash flows

The Statements of Cash Flows are prepared exclusive of goods and services tax (GST), which is consistent with the method used in the statements of comprehensive income.

'Operating activities' represents all transactions and other events that are not investing or financing activities.

'Investing activities' are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of property, plant & equipment and investments.



in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

- 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)
- (p) Financial assets and liabilities

#### (i) Investments

Investments are recognised and derecognised on trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the time frame established by the market concerned, and are recognised at fair value through surplus or deficit.

#### (ii) Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories; financial assets "at fair value through surplus or deficit" (or "FVTSD"), "held to maturity" investments, "available for sale" financial assets, and "loans and receivables". The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

#### (iii) Financial assets at fair value thorugh surplus or deficit

The Group classifies its managed funds and investments in listed and unlisted equities as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit. These financial assets are designated by management at fair value through surplus or deficit at inception.

Financial assets designated at fair value through surplus or deficit at inception are those that are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Trust's documented investment strategy and for which information is provided internally to key management personnel on that basis.

Regular-way purchases and sales of managed funds are recognised on the trade date - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the investment. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the managed funds have expired or the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed in the surplus or deficit. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value are presented in the surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise. Interest income from financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit is recognised in the surplus or deficit as part of the gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit is recognised in the surplus or deficit as part of the gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

#### (iv) Loans and receivables

Loans and Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Accounts receivable, advances to third parties, short term deposits and trust advances are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.

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 through the expected life of the financial asset, or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Concessionary loans issued are loans issued to third parties at rates and/or terms below market. Any difference between fair value and transaction price of the concessionary loan at initial recognition is recognised as a finance cost in surplus or deficit.



in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### 2. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (v) Available for sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

#### (vi) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through surplus or deficit, are assessed for indicators of 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 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 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 accounts receivable where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, 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 surplus or deficit.

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 surplus or deficit to the extent 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.

#### (vii) Other financial liabilities

Other liabilities include accounts payable and grants committed not paid.

Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over 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.

#### 3. Interest

Cash and cash equivalents Interest on managed funds

Group	0	Paren	t
2021	2020	2021	2020
7	•		
3,913	2,040	3,911	2,031
3,913	2,040	3,911	2,031



#### For year ended 31 March 2021

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#### 4. Investing Activity and Trust Expenses

The breakdown of expenses into investing activity costs and Trust operating costs for the group for the year ended 31 March 2021 is as follows:

Group	Note	Investing Activity Costs	Trust Operating Costs	Total Group
Trustee fees	18		158	158
Director fees		103	8	103
Employee entitlements		187	611	798
Fund manager fees		1,300	•	1,300
Depreciation/Amortisation		2	32	34
Audit of financial statements - PricewaterhouseCoopers		49	34	83
Legal expenses		1	13	14
Administration expenses		107	304	411
		1,749	1,152	2,901

The breakdown of expenses into investing activity costs and Trust operating costs for the group for the year ended 31 March 2020 is as follows:

Group	Note	Investing Activity Costs	Trust Operating Costs	Total Group
Trustee fees	18		163	163
Director fees		96	+	96
Employee entitlements		174	573	747
Fund manager fees		1,246	-	1,246
Depreciation/Amortisation		2	34	36
Audit of financial statements - PricewaterhouseCoopers		41	28	69
Legal expenses		27	99	126
Administration expenses		120	387	507
Amendment of the back and the state of the Material and the state of t		1,706	1,284	2,990

The breakdown of expenses into investing activity costs and Trust operating costs for the group for the year ended 31 March 2021 is as follows:

Parent	Note	Investing Activity Costs	Trust Operating Costs	Total Group
Trustee fees	18	-	158	158
Employee entitlements		•	611	611
Fund manager fees		1,300	4	1,300
Depreciation/Amortisation		-	32	32
Audit of financial statements - PricewaterhouseCoopers			34	34
Legal expenses			13	13
Administration expenses		-	304	304
		1,300	1,152	2,452



#### For year ended 31 March 2021

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#### 4. Investing Activity and Trust Expenses (continued)

The breakdown of expenses into investing activity costs and Trust operating costs for the group for the year ended 31 March 2020 is as follows:

Parent	Note	Investing Activity Costs	Trust Operating Costs	Total Group
Trustee fees	18	-	163	163
Employee entitlements		-	573	573
Fund manager fees		1,246	4	1,246
Depreciation/Amortisation		2	. 34	34
Audit of financial statements - PricewaterhouseCoopers		12	28	28
Legal expenses		-	99	99
Administration expenses			387	387
		1,246	1,284	2,530

#### 5. Grants

Grants to eligible organisations are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when they are approved by the Trustees of the Group. Payments to grant recipients are made on the satisfaction of specified funding conditions. Grants covering multiple years are recognised as a commitment in principal for future years.

	Gro	ир	Pare	nt
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Grants approved in current year	5,871	7,763	5,871	7,763
Grants withdrawn for current year	(67)	(30)	(57)	(30)
Grant withdrawn in prior years	(245)	(72)	(245)	(72)
Grants repaid	(44)	(28)	(44)	(28)
Scholarships repayable	(15)	(18)	(15)	(18)
Grants approved in principal relating to future years	(92)	(117)	(92)	(117)
	5,418	7,498	5,418	7,498
6. Trust Capital				
Opening and closing balance	158,460	158,460	158,460	158,460
	158,460	158,460	158,460	158,460
7. Reserves				
Capital maintenance reserve	116,861	113,065	98,420	94,624
Grants maintenance reserve	(19,678)	(54,404)	(10,130)	(42,467)
Asset revaluation reserve	398	398	398	398
	97,582	59,059	88,688	52,555

<sup>(</sup>i) Capital Maintenance Reserve

The Capital Maintenance Reserve represents the additional amount necessary to preserve the real value of the Trust Capital allowing for inflation as measured by the Consumers Price Index (all groups), and payments of grants out of capital.



#### For year ended 31 March 2021

in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### 7. Reserves (continued)

#### (ii) Grants Maintenance Reserve

While the Trustees have adopted a long-term investment strategy, they accept that annual returns from investments are likely to fluctuate from year to year. In recognition of this, a Grants Maintenance Reserve is maintained. In years when net income from investments is higher than the grant levels, surplus income will be transferred to this reserve. In years when there is insufficient income to sustain the level of grants, an appropriate amount will be transferred from the Grants Maintenance Reserve to accumulated revenue and expenses.

#### (iii) Asset Maintenance Reserve

The Asset Revaluation Reserve reflects the gains/(losses) resulting from the revaluation of land and buildings. These movements in fair value are reflected through the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

#### B. Grant Obligations

Grants approved by the Board but unpaid at balance date are recognised as Current Liabilities. For grants that cover multiple years, the portion that relates to future years, which have been approved in principal by the board are recognised as Non-Current Liabilities.

Commitments of \$6,090,559 (2020: \$6,997,350) exist for grants of the Group and \$6,090,559 (2020: \$6,997,350) for the Parent which will be distributed from either capital or income sources in future years.

	Grou	р	Parer	nt
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Balance at 1 April	6,998	6,551	6,998	6,551
Grants approved in current year	5,871	7,763	5,871	7,763
Grants paid in current year	(6,384)	(7,098)	(6,384)	(7,098)
Grants approved in principal relating to future years	(92)	(117)	(92)	(117)
Grants withdrawn for current year	(57)	(30)	(57)	(30)
Grants withdrawn for prior years	(245)	(72)	(245)	(72)
	6,091	6,997	6,091	6,997
The years in which these commitments fall due are as follows:				
Current	3,538	4,406	3,538	4,406
Within 1-2 years	1,647	1,789	1,647	1,789
Within 2-3 years	906	802	906	802
	6,091	6,997	6,091	6,997
9. Accounts Receivable				
Trade receivables	23	99	23	92
Allowance for doubtful debts	•			
Managed funds transfers	•	622		622
	23	721	23	714

The allowance for doubtful debts in relation to trade receivables is provided for based on estimated irrecoverable amounts determined by reference to current customer circumstances and past default experience. In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date.



#### For year ended 31 March 2021

in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

	Group	)	Paren	t
	2021	2020	2021	2020
10. Loan Receivables				-
Loans	3,599	3,267	1,338	1,374
Discount provision	(39)	(67)	(39)	(67)
	3,560	3,200	1,299	1,307
Loans to unlisted equity entities/associates	2,261	1,893		
Concessionary loans to community groups	1,299	1,307	1,299	1,307
	3,560	3,200	1,299	1,307
Current portion	1,025	74	1,025	74
Non-current portion	2,635	3,126	274	1,233
	3,560	3,200	1,299	1,307

Loan receivables to entities where the Group are also a shareholder are interest free. One of these is repayable upon 12 month notice period, the other loan is repayable at the discretion of the company.

Concessionary Loans to Community Groups				
South Catlins Charitable Trust	136	136	136	136
South Alive Centre	190	230	190	230
Te Anau Childcare	170	5	100	5
Murchison Villas Ltd	956	937	956	937
Te Anau Boat Club	56	66	56	66
Face value of loans outstanding	1,338	1,374	1,338	1,374
Discount Provision	[39]	(67)	(39)	(67)
Total concessionary loans	1,299	1,307	1,299	1,307
Opening balance	1,307	1,745	1,307	1,745
Amounts advanced	1,252	1,678	1,252	1,678
Amounts repaid	(1,324)	(2,264)	(1,324)	(2,264)
Interest charged	37	30	37	30
Unwinding of discount recognised in surplus/deficit	27	118	27	118
Closing balance	1,299	1,307	1,299	1,307

Concessionary loans are interest free, with the exception being Murchison Villas Ltd, which incurs interest at a fixed rate of 4% which is capitalised to the loan. To comply with PBE Standards, all interest free loans have been discounted to present value at the assessed market rate of 4.59% (2020: 5.95%). This has resulted in \$27,382 being recorded as income this year (2020: \$118,320). The discount reflecting the market interest rate will be unwound by the discount being returned through the surplus or deficit.



#### For year ended 31 March 2021

in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

	Grou	р	Parer	nt
	2021	2020	2021	2020
11. Investment in Unlisted Equities				
Investment in Unlisted Equities	15,030	13,033		
_	15,030	13,033	•	•
Investments in unlisted equities are shown at fair value				
Gain/(losses) from change in fair value of investments				
Investments in Unlisted equities	2,076	(4,033)	*	•
Loans in Unlisted equities - interest write off	(7)	3€0	*	-
Investment in Subsidiaries	2	1,696		
_	2,070	(2,337)	-	
12. Revenue				
Dividends	1,901	3,209	1,803	2,965
±	1,901	3,209	1,803	2,965
13. Fair value gains/(losses) from managed funds				
Unrealised gains / (losses) from change in fair value of managed funds	21,228	(2,296)	21,228	(2,296)
Realised gains/(losses) from change in fair value of management funds	13,610	348	13,610	348
Unrealised gains/(losses) from foreign exchange	2,286	(991)	2,286	(991)
Realised gains/(losses) from foreign exchange	951	(2,056)	951	(2,056)
	38,075	(4,995)	38,075	(4,995)



# Community Trust South

Perfomance Report

# For year ended 31 March 2021

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## 14. Managed Funds

The Group has funds with 12 investment managers (fund managers) at 31 March 2021 as follows:

- Direct Capital
  - Fisher Funds
- Hunter Investment Management
  - Hyperion
- Magellan Global Fund
- Milford Asset Management
  - Mint Asset Management
    - Morrison & Co
- Pioneer Capital Limited Partnership
- Resolution Capital
  - Waterman Fund

The fair value of the managed funds investments as at 31 March 2021 was as follows:

	AMP		Direct	Elevation	Fisher	Hunter	BNZ Direct Elevation Fisher Hunter Hyperion Magellan Milford	Magellan	Milford	Mint	Mint Morrison	Nikko	Pioneer	Nikko Pioneer Platinum Resolution Waterman	esolution W	aterman	Total
		Forex	Capital	Forex Capital Capital	Funds	Fund				Asset	ပ္သိ		Capital		Capital		
Australasian equities	٠	,	,							32,552					١.	١,	32,552
Overseas equities			*	•			14,982	15,926 15,922	15,922	i	•		٠	35,947		٠	82,777
NZ fixed interest	•		٠	٠	33,207			i	A		1			٠		1	33,207
Overseas fixed interest				٠		31,862						•				r	31,862
Foreign exchange	•	*	•		٠		,			٠.	,		d	•	,	•	
contracts																	
Cash	•		1	•	22,514	,	,			,	7		•		•		22.514
Private Equity	٠	٠	129				•		,				3,856	•	,	4,948	8,933
Infrastructure	•		ř	٠	٠	,	٠	13,485	,	•	6,832	,		•		,	20,317
Property		e	•				*		•	ì					9,200		9,200
Total	•		129	:•:	55,721 31,862	31,862	14,982	29,411	29,411 15,922 32,552	32,552	6,832	,	3,856	3,856 35,947	9,200	4.948	4.948 241.362



in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

14. Managed Funds (continued)

The fair value of the managed funds investments as at 31 March 2020 was as follows:

10	AMP	BNZ	Direct	BNZ Direct Elevation	Fisher	Fisher Hunter	Hyperion	Hyperion Magellan Milford	Milford	Mint	Mint Morrison	Nikko	Pioneer	Platinum	Nikko Pioneer Platinum Resolution Waterman	Vaterman	Total
		Forex	Capital	Forex Capital Capital	Funds	Fund		Global		Asset	ပိမ		Capital		Capital		
								Equity									
Australasian equities					,					27,161				٠			27,161
Overseas equities	15,370		•	5,897	•	•		٠	٠		•		ě	36,801	٠	•	58,068
NZ fixed interest		r	·	٠	b	•	•	•	٠	•	•	27,665	ï	ı	٠		27,665
Overseas fixed intere			•	•		30,820	,					•	•	•			30,820
Foreign exchange	٠	[274]		•		•	•	,	•		•	,		•	٠		[274]
contracts																	
Cash			٠	3,788		•	,				,	28,570	•	,		•	32,358
Private Equity			150	•	•		•	•	•			•	1,416	,		4,461	6,027
Infrastructure	10,768		•	,	,		,	,	٠		5,886	,			٠		16,654
Property	7,264			,	,	•	•	٠	٠		ž	,	,	•		٠	7,264
Total	33,402 [274]	[274]	150	9,685		30,820				27,161	5,886	5,886 56,235	1,416	36,801		4,461	205,743

whereby the fund managers use derivative financial instruments as a means of managing exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. While these financial Exposure to currency, interest rate and credit risk arises in the normal course of the fund managers' management of the managed funds. A range of hedging policies are in place instruments are subject to the risk of market rates changing subsequent to acquisition, such changes would generally be offset by opposite effects and the items being hedged.



in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### 14. Managed Funds (continued)

#### Fair Value Measurement

The following table details the basis for the valuation of financial assets measured at fair value. This includes those financial assets that are fair valued through the surplus or deficit. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Fair Value may be determined using different methods depending on the type of asset.

Asset category	Basis of fair value measurement
Australasian equities -	Based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date
Platinum, Mint, Magellan,	
Resolution Capital, Hyperion,	
Milford	
Overseas equities - Platinum,	Based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date
Magellan, Resolution Capital,	
Hyperion, Milford	
New Zealand equities &	Based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date
infrastructure – Morrison,	
Waterman	
NZ fixed interest - Fisher Funds	Based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date where such quoted market prices
NZ cash - Fisher Funds	are available, and otherwise based on valuation techniques that maximise the use of
Overseas fixed interest –	observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific
Hunter	estimates
Australasian private equities –	The fair value is based on net asset value of the private equity partnership, determined
Pioneer, Morrison, Direct	using valuation techniques such as market multiples, discounted cashflows and precedent
Capital	transactions using observable inputs where available.
Australasian equities – Direct Capital	In arriving at the fair value for the Direct Capital Portfolio, the Trust has used the fair value assessed by Direct Capital IV Partnership (Direct Capital). Direct Capital has applied the Australian Venture Capital and Private Equity Valuation Guidelines to quarterly revaluations on each Direct Capital IV portfolio company. In addition, Direct Capital notes:  • With consideration towards current and future maintainable financial performance, the multiple of earnings approach is used. The earnings multiple is derived with consideration towards the multiple paid on investment, current industry and competitor multiples and listed equivalents. It is uncommon for the earnings multiple to be changed quarter on quarter.  • The resulting enterprise value is then discounted to recognise the private nature of the businesses, which takes into account the less liquid nature of the investment, possible minority interest position, etc. The discount rate used is typically between 10 and 30%.  • Finally, the last quarterly closing net debt net of any ongoing working capital requirements to calculate Equity Value.  Each valuation is completed following receipt of portfolio company quarterly financial
	statements. Each year the valuations are audited by KPMG in order to achieve audited
	special purpose financial statements as at 31 December.



#### For year ended 31 March 2021

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#### 15. Investment in Associates

Associates	Percentage Held	Percentage Held	Balance Date	Principal Activity	Consolidated	d Carrying Amount
	2021	2020	- CONTRACT		2021	2020
New Zealand Beeswax Limited	39.2%	39.2%	31 March	Beeswax processing and manufacturing	1,379	703

The entity is incorporated in New Zealand.

Grou	ıp	Parent	
2021	2020	2021	2020
703	3,053	2/	
-	-	•	
394	(1)	-	
282		-	-
	(2,349)	*.	
1,379	703	•	-
	1,379		

#### 16. Investment in Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities, and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 2(b):

Subsidiaries are incorporated in New Zealand.

Subsidiaries	Percentage	Percentage	Balance	Principal Activity
	Held	Held	Date	
	2021	2020		
Invest South GP Limited	100%	100%	31 March	Investment management services
Invest South Limited Partnership	100%	100%	31 March	Private equity investment



#### For year ended 31 March 2021

in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### 17. Property, Plant and Equipment

ii. Troporty, Flant and Equipment					
	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Furniture &	Total
Group				Fitting	
Cost or Valuation as at 1 April 2020	450	552	86	201	1,289
Additions	0	0	10	4	14
Unwinding Asset Valuations	0	0	(5)	0	(5)
Cost or Valuation at 31 March 2021	450	552	91	205	1,298
Accumulated depreciation at 1 April 2020	0	90	62	159	311
Depreciation	0	17	12	Б	34
Unwinding Accumulated Depreciation	0	0	(5)	0	(5)
Accumulated depreciation at 31 March 2021	0	107	69	164	340
Net book value 31 March 2020	450	462	24	43	979
Net book value 31 March 2021	450	445	22	41	958
	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Furniture 8	Total
Parent		3.70	\$4. E4	Fitting	
Cost or Valuation as at 1 April 2020	450	552	86	192	1,280
Additions	0	0	10	1	11
Unwinding Asset Valuations	0	0	(5)	0	(5)
Cost or Valuation at 31 March 2021	450	552	91	193	1,286
Accumulated depreciation at 1 April 2020	0	90	62	154	306
Depreciation	0	17	12	3	32
Unwinding Accumulated Depreciation	0	0	(5)	0	(5)
Accumulated depreciation at 31 March 2021	0	107	69	157	333
Net book value 31 March 2020	450	462	24	38	974
Net book value 31 March 2021	450	445	22	36	953

A revaluation of freehold land and buildings was completed in March 2019. The values listed are those calculated by Chadderton Valuation, an independent valuer at that date less an annual depreciation allowance. Refer to the policy which is outlined within Note 2(i).

#### 18. Key Management Personnel

The compensation of the Executives, Trustees & Directors, being the key management personnel is set out below:

	Grou	р	Parent	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Short term employee benefits - Executives	314	314	159	155
Trustee fees - Trustees	158	163	158	163
Directors fees - Directors	103	96	-	•
	574	573	317	318
Key management comprised the following number of FTEs				
Executives	1.67	1.67	1.00	1.00
Trustees	1.10	1.22	1.10	1.22
Directors	0.27	0.27	-	
	3.04	3.16	2.10	2.22



#### Community Trust South

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#### For year ended 31 March 2021

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#### 18. Key Management Personnel (continued)

Trustee fees are set by the Minister of Finance at a fixed annual amount. Trustee remuneration as follows:

	2021	2020
Bill Moran (appointed June 2019)	17	13
David Goble (appointed June 2019)	<b>1</b> 5	12
John Wyeth (retired October 2020)	8	14
Kirsty Pickett (appointed September 2020)	9	-
Lindsay Wright	17	19
Louise Fowler (appointed September 2020)	9	
Margot Hishon (retired May 2019)	12	5
Mata Cherrington	14	14
Michael Wilson	14	14
Penny Simmonds (retired September 2020)	7	25
Richard Wason (retired September 2020)	7	16
Stephen Canny (appointed June 2019)	14	12
Stephen O'Connor (retired May 2019)	-	2
Trish Boyle	27	14
Warren Skerrett (retired May 2019)		3
	158	163

The Board approved the implementation of an external committee member for the role of Chair of the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee at the June 2018 Board meeting. Remuneration was paid as follows:

oss Jackson (remuneration paid to McCulloch & Partners)	6	11
	6	11

#### 19. Financial Instruments

#### Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risk (including fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk, currency risk, and equity price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group has policies to manage the risks associated with financial instruments. The Group is risk averse and seeks to minimise exposure from its treasury activities. The Group has established investment policies. These policies do not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

#### Market Risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices. There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or in the manner it manages and measures the risk.

The investment valuations are based on the prevailing economic, market and other conditions as at 31 March 2021. Such conditions can change significantly over relatively short periods of time. The situation is continuing to evolve, and many uncertainties remain as to the effect the COVID-19 crisis will have on the Group and the broader domestic and global economies, which is a constantly evolving situation. It is not possible to fully identify and quantify the impact of all COVID-19 related uncertainties and implications.

The measures the Trustees have put in place to manage these risks are:

- to retain an investment advisor to advise the Trust as to appropriate investment objectives, policies, and strategies;
- to use external fund managers to undertake the management of the investments; and
- to operate a widely diversified portfolio of investments.



in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### 19. Financial Instruments (continued)

#### (i) Fair Value Interest Rate Risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to fair value interest rate risk is limited to its fixed rate cash at bank and fixed rate cash and fixed interest deposits with fund managers.

#### (ii) Cash Flow Interest Rate Risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the cash flows from a variable rate financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Investments issued at variable interest rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

#### (iii) Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a foreign currency denominated financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Foreign exchange risk arises from transactions and recognised assets that are denominated in a currency that is not the Group's presentation currency.

#### (iv) Equity Price Risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk. This arises from managed funds held by the Trust and classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit.

#### Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to the Group, causing the Group to incur a loss.

The Group from time to time has significant funds in trading bank deposits. The Group limits risk by spreading the deposits over several trading banks. The Group has not required collateral or other security to support its financial instruments. The Group further limits risk through its policy of placing managed funds with eleven separate fund managers, with each fund manager having an investment mandate which requires that they diversify their instruments on the Group's behalf. The Group has sought and obtained the advice of professional investment advisors prior to making its investment allocations and placement decisions.

#### Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Group aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

In meeting its liquidity requirements, the Group maintains a target level of investments that collectively provide liquidity equivalent to an average level of two years' grant distributions allowing for expected interest income.

#### Capital Risk Management

The Group's objective when managing Group capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for the community. The capital structure of the Group consists of Group capital and reserves. The Trustees review the Trust funds and risks associated with the Trust funds, with advice and guidance from the Trust's investment advisor.

Following the sale of the Trust's shares in Trust Bank New Zealand Limited in April 1996 for \$158,460,000, the Trustees agreed that the value of the Trust at that time should be maintained for the benefit of current and future generations living in the region. For this purpose the Trustees agreed that \$158,460,000 would be considered as the "Trust Capital" value of the Trust. Trustees further agreed that over the long term the net assets of the Trust would not be allowed to reduce to a level below the inflation-adjusted real value of this Trust Capital.



in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### 19. Financial Instruments (continued)

The Trustees have adopted an investment strategy with a targeted long term real annual rate of return of 4.35% (after inflation) of the Trust's capital value. Recognising that actual returns are likely to fluctuate from year to year, the Trust retains the variation from the target in Trust funds so that in years when investment returns are less than the target sufficient funds are available to meet expenditure and make distributions. If the Trust fund falls below the value that needs to be maintained for the benefit of current and future generations, the level of expenditure and distributions are reviewed by the Trust.

The Trust's present grants policy is to distribute annually as grants an amount equivalent to 3.25% of the Trust's actual capital base. This amount has been calculated based on the Trustees' long-term investment expectations, together with the objective of maintaining the capital value of the fund for the benefit of current and future generations. The need to rebuild capital, and the robustness of the community sector in the Trust's area, will be considerations in any decision to increase or decrease the grants budget. As a result, there may be fluctuations between the grants distributed and the actual target.

The Trust uses the services of an investment advisor to pursue an investment policy considered appropriate for the Trust. The Policy aims to achieve a long-term asset allocation as follows:

Liquidity – Cash	4.0%
Income - Cash	1.0%
Income - NZ Bonds	7.5%
Income - Overseas Bonds	12.5%
Income - NZ Loan	10.0%
Growth - Infrastructure/Property	12.5%
Growth - Listed Shares	42.5%
Growth - Unlisted Shares (private equity)	10.0%
	100%

#### Fair Values

Although the General Partner uses its best judgement in estimating the fair value of investments, there are inherent limitations in any estimation techniques. The fair value estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of an amount the Group could realise in a current transaction.

IFRS 13 requires the Group to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy shall have the following Levels:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities,

Level 2 – Inputs other than quotes prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices), and

Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The Level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety should be determined on the basis of the lowest Level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.



in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### 19. Financial Instruments (continued)

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the General Partner. The General Partner considers observable data to be market data that is readily available, regularly distributable or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Group's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value on the statement of financial position.

31 March 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investment in managed funds	87,584	138,014	15,764	241,362
Unlisted equity securities		-	15,030	15,030
	87,584	138,014	30,794	256,392
31 March 2020				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investment in managed funds	67,896	125,935	11,912	205,743
Unlisted equity securities		- •	13,033	13,033
	67,896	125,935	24,945	218,776

	Investment in	Unlisted equity
	managed	
	funds	securities
Balance at 1 April 2020	205,743	13,033
Additional investments/transfers	134,103	
Settlements and repayments	(141,297)	(72)
Change in value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	38,075	2,069
Reinvested earnings	4,738	-
Balance at 31 March 2021	241,362	15,030
Balance at 1 April 2019	214,086	13,683
Additional investments/transfers	53,350	3,383
Settlements and repayments	(56,743)	-
Change in value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(4,995)	(4,033)
Reinvested earnings	45	
Balance at 31 March 2020	205,743	13,033

Included in profit or loss for the year is a net profit of \$2,069,333 (31 March 2020: net loss of \$4,033,462) relating to level 3 assets held at the end of the reporting year. Fair value gains or losses on those assets are included in "change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL" in the statement of comprehensive income.

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within Level 1, include listed equity securities and the investment in a listed bond fund.

Loans receivable carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. 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 through the expected life of the financial asset, or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.



in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### 19. Financial Instruments (continued)

It is the trustee's determination that the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value for unlisted equities. Therefore, where possible they have used recent share purchase/offer price to determine the fair value of unlisted equities. If there have been no recent share transactions or offers, then a valuation is requested to determine the fair value.

#### 20. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities or contingent assets relating to the Group at 31 March 2021 (2020: Nil).

#### 21. Capital Commitments

In April 2017, the trustee's approved a loan for \$1,000,000 and on 24 August 2017 approved a further loan of \$1,250,000 to Murchison Villas Ltd (formerly Fiordland Retirement Housing Trust), at balance date \$1,293,958 (2020: \$1,317,815) has not been drawn down.

In April 2019, the trustee's approved an investment loan to Invercargill Central Limited for \$20,000,000 subject to conditions being met, at balance date the investment loan has not be drawn down and conditions are still being worked through.

In May 2019, the trustee's approved a loan for \$2,500,000 to Calvary Hospital Southland Foundation, at balance date the loan has not been drawn down.

At balance date the Trust had committed a total of \$14m (2020: \$14m) to New Zealand based private equity funds. Of this sum \$12m (2020: \$12m) has been drawn down to date. The calls on the remaining committed funds are made by Fund Managers as further investments are made. The timing of these calls is uncertain.



#### **Community Trust South**

#### **Perfomance Report**

#### For year ended 31 March 2021

in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### 22. Related Party Transactions

#### Transactions with Key Management Personnel

#### (i) Transactions with Employees

Key management employees declared interests in relation to organisations that grants were approved during the year as detailed below. Interests were declared when these grants were considered, and key management took no part in the grant assessment or deliberations relating to organisations they had an interest in.

	2021	2020
J Flutey		
Ailin Pekar - Sport Scholarship	-	1,250
Ali Robertson – Sport Scholarship		1,250
Arielle Wilkes – Sport Scholarship		1,250
Phoenix Synchro (Southland)	7,300	8,950
Total	7,300	12,700
D Williams		
Touch Southland	53,210	59,380
Total	53,210	59,380
Overali Total	60,510	72,080

#### (ii) Transactions with Trustees

Trustees declared interests in relation to organisations that grants were approved and people for whom scholarships were approved during the year totalling \$1,759,212 as detailed below (2020: \$3,487,895). Interests were declared when these grants and scholarships were considered.

	2021	2020
B Moran		
Queenstown Lakes District Council	50,000	4
Southland Regional Development Agency Limited	≅	200,000
Sport Otago	15,000	30,000
Sport Southland	380,000	65,000
Talent Development Southland Charitable Trust		50,000
Three Lakes Cultural Trust	15,000	-
Wakatipu Community Foundation	70,112	
Total	530,112	345,000
L Wright		
Riversdale Arts	-	8,000
Parata Anglican Charitable Trust Board	40,000	-
Presbyterian Support Southland	140,000	
Southland Regional Development Agency Limited	-	200,000
Total	180,000	208,000
Kirsty Pickett		
Te Anau Community Events	3,000	
Total	3,000	



#### Community Trust South

#### Perfomance Report

#### For year ended 31 March 2021

in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

22	Dolated	Dartu	Transactions	[continued]	
66.	Kelatea	ruitu	Hullauctions	Commueu	

ZZ. Related Fully Hallsdollons (continued)	2021	2020
T Boyle		
COIN South	•	20,000
Invercargill Secondary Schools	90,000	
Norman Jones Foundation	2	
Southland Regional Development Agency Limited	•	200,000
Southland Hindi School Charitable Trust Board	3,000	•
Waverley Park School	5,000	
Total	98,000	220,000
M Cherrington		
Softball Southland	•	16,850
Southland Regional Development Agency Limited	1200	200,000
Southland Warm Homes Trust	25,000	
Sport Southland	<b>.</b>	42,212
Te Rourou Whakatipuranga O Awarua	-	8,000
Te Runaka o Awarua Charitable Trust	50,000	50,000
Waihopai Runaka		15,000
Total	75,000	332,062
M Wilson		
Chamber of Music New Zealand Trust Board	10,000	
Southland Regional Development Agency Limited		200,000
Total	10,000	200,000
S Canny		
Borland Lodge Outdoor Education Trust	*	10,000
Conor Shearing - Sport Scholarship	₽	1,500
Cycling Southland	•	7,500
Southland Regional Development Agency Limited	200,000	200,000
Southland Warm Homes Trust	25,000	
Venture Southland	( <del>-</del>	402,143
Total	225,000	621,143
D Goble		
Emma Jones – Create Scholarship	•	1,500
Southland Regional Development Agency Limited	=	200,000
YMCA of Invercargill	-	30,000
Total		231,500
L Fowler		
Bluff Hill Motopohue Environment Trust	16,000	
Combined Papatipu Runaka	320,000	
Te Runaka o Awarua Charitable Trust	50,000	-
Presbyterian Support Southland	140,000	
Total	526,000	



#### For year ended 31 March 2021

in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### 22. Related Party Transactions (continued)

	2021	2020
J Wyeth		
Riverton Golf Club		15,600
Southland Regional Development Agency Limited		200,000
Total	-	215,600
R Wason		
Fiordland Community Events Centre	60,000	
Fiordland Health Trust	and the second s	
· ·	20,000	
Southland Regional Development Agency Limited		200,000
Total	80,000	200,000
P Simmonds		
CCS Disability Action Southland		35,000
Grace Earland – Sport Scholarship		1,000
Hanna Ott - Create Scholarship		1,250
James Wilkinson	600	
Netball South Zone		165,610
New Zealand Foundation for the Blind	16,500	
Rugby Southland	**	169,380
Sharks Basketball		70,000
Sharla Clynes - Create Scholarship		350
Southern Filmmakers	-	12,000
Southland Indoor Leisure Centre		250,000
Southland Regional Development Agency Limited		200,000
Talk Link Trust	15,000	10,000
Total	32,100	914,590
Overall Total	1,759,212	3,487,895



in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### 22. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Trustees declared interests in relation to organisations that Community Loans were ap	proved for during the ye	ar totalling
\$nil as detailed below (2020: \$2,935,000). Interests were declared when these Commu		red.
	2021	2020
S O'Connor	•	
Calvary Hospital Southland Foundation	1.0	2,500,000
		2,500,000
T Boyle		
Southland disAbility Enterprises		435,000
		435,000
0 17	- A-ti	2 025 000
Overall Total	\$nil	2,935,000
(iv) Transactions with Trustees		
Trustees declared interests in relation to investment transactions approved during the	uear totallina Šnil as det	ailed below
(2020:\$35,000,000). Interests were declared when these investment transactions were		201011
[2020.950,000,000]. Interests were decided when these investment transactions were		
P Simmonds		
P Simmonds Invercargill Central Ltd – Investment Ioan approved	-	20,000,000
No management		10,000,000
Invercargill Central Ltd - Investment loan approved	-	
Invercargill Central Ltd – Investment loan approved Invercargill Central Ltd – Divestment of NZ Bonds to fund loan  J Wyeth	-	10,000,000 30,000,000
Invercargill Central Ltd - Investment loan approved Invercargill Central Ltd - Divestment of NZ Bonds to fund loan	-	10,000,000 30,000,000 5,000,000
Invercargill Central Ltd – Investment loan approved Invercargill Central Ltd – Divestment of NZ Bonds to fund loan  J Wyeth		10,000,000 30,000,000
Invercargill Central Ltd – Investment Ioan approved Invercargill Central Ltd – Divestment of NZ Bonds to fund Ioan  J Wyeth Invest South – Divestment from Elevation to fund additional equity	-	10,000,000 30,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000
Invercargill Central Ltd – Investment loan approved Invercargill Central Ltd – Divestment of NZ Bonds to fund loan  J Wyeth	\$nil	10,000,000 30,000,000 5,000,000
Invercargill Central Ltd – Investment loan approved Invercargill Central Ltd – Divestment of NZ Bonds to fund loan  J Wyeth Invest South – Divestment from Elevation to fund additional equity  Overall Total	-	10,000,000 30,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000
Invercargill Central Ltd – Investment Ioan approved Invercargill Central Ltd – Divestment of NZ Bonds to fund Ioan  J Wyeth Invest South – Divestment from Elevation to fund additional equity	\$nil	10,000,000 30,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 35,000,000
Invercargill Central Ltd – Investment loan approved Invercargill Central Ltd – Divestment of NZ Bonds to fund loan  J Wyeth Invest South – Divestment from Elevation to fund additional equity  Overall Total  (v) Transactions with Trustees	\$nil	10,000,000 30,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 35,000,000
Invercargill Central Ltd – Investment loan approved Invercargill Central Ltd – Divestment of NZ Bonds to fund loan  J Wyeth Invest South – Divestment from Elevation to fund additional equity  Overall Total  (v) Transactions with Trustees Trustees declared interests in relation to payments made to organisations for services	\$nil	10,000,000 30,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 35,000,000
Invercargill Central Ltd – Investment loan approved Invercargill Central Ltd – Divestment of NZ Bonds to fund loan  J Wyeth Invest South – Divestment from Elevation to fund additional equity  Overall Total  (v) Transactions with Trustees Trustees declared interests in relation to payments made to organisations for services occurred at arm's length. The payments approved during the year totalling \$30,000 as	\$nil	10,000,000 30,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 35,000,000
Invercargill Central Ltd – Investment loan approved Invercargill Central Ltd – Divestment of NZ Bonds to fund loan  J Wyeth Invest South – Divestment from Elevation to fund additional equity  Overall Total  (v) Transactions with Trustees Trustees declared interests in relation to payments made to organisations for services occurred at arm's length. The payments approved during the year totalling \$30,000 as Interest was declared when this training opportunity was considered  M Cherrington	\$nil provided, these transacts s detailed below (2020:\$	10,000,000 30,000,000 5,000,000 35,000,000 tions 30,000).
Invercargill Central Ltd – Investment loan approved Invercargill Central Ltd – Divestment of NZ Bonds to fund loan  J Wyeth Invest South – Divestment from Elevation to fund additional equity  Overall Total  (v) Transactions with Trustees Trustees declared interests in relation to payments made to organisations for services occurred at arm's length. The payments approved during the year totalling \$30,000 as Interest was declared when this training opportunity was considered	\$nil	10,000,000 30,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 35,000,000



Overall Total

30,000

30,000

in New Zealand Dollars (\$000s)

#### 22. Related Party Transactions (continued)

#### Transactions with subsidiaries

The Limited Partner of Invest South Limited Partnership is Community Trust South. Community Trust South is owed \$9,730,054 from Invest South Limited Partnership (2020: \$9,355,054).

#### Transactions between subsidiaries

Directors fees have been paid to K Cooney (former Director) from New Zealand Beeswax Limited \$35,000 (2020: \$35,000).

Invest South GP Limited is the general partner to Invest South Limited Partnership. During the year, Invest South Limited Partnership paid a management fee to Invest South GP Limited of \$453,953 (2019: \$459,585). At 31 March 2021 Invest South GP Limited was due \$57,250 (2020: \$40,125) from Invest South Limited Partnership. At 31 March 2021 Invest South GP Limited had total advance receivable of \$69,050 from Invest South Limited Partnership (2020: \$56,968).

At 31 March 2021 Invest South Limited Partnership owed \$9,730,054 to Community Trust South (2020: \$9,355,054).

Invest South GP Limited Community Trust South

2021	2020
69,050	56,968
9,730,054	9,355,054
9,799,104	9,412,022

The advances are unsecured, repayable on demand and interest free. It is not expected the advances will be repaid or received in the next 12 months.

Shareholder loans have been advanced to New Zealand Beeswax Limited, \$1,893,038 (2020: \$1,893,038) For the year ended 31 March 2021 no interest has been charged on the New Zealand Beeswax Limited (2020: \$Nil).

Shareholder loans have been advanced to Waikaka Gold Mines Limited, \$368,388 (2020: \$nii). For the year ended 31 March 2021 no interest has been charged on the Waikaka Gold Mines Limited (2020: \$nii).

#### 23. Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic

COVID-19 was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on 11 March 2020. There has been a substantial reduction in economic activity throughout the world as a result of this pandemic, as governments introduced measures (such as the closure of all non-essential businesses and the cancellation of all public events) in a bid to halt, or at least slow, transmission of the virus. Most governments implemented financial stimulus packages to help counteract the economic impact caused by the pandemic. The financial markets rebounded strongly as a result of these stimulus packages. The group undertakes all of its economic activities in New Zealand and does not source any products from overseas. The group invests overseas through managed funds only. The prior years financial results were negatively impacted for the uncertainty caused by the pandemic and although the current year has seen a rebound, even with a vaccine now available, the continued reduction in economic activity, on-going lockdowns and travel restrictions is still cause for uncertainty in the coming year.

#### 24. Events Occurring after Balance Date

There were no events subsequent to balance date.





#### Independent auditor's report

To the Trustees of Community Trust South

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of Community Trust South (the Trust), and the financial statements of the Group, comprising the Trust and its controlled entities (the Group) present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust and Group, as at 31 March 2021, their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

#### What we have audited

The financial statements comprise:

- the statements of financial position as at 31 March 2021;
- the statements of comprehensive revenue and expense for the year then ended;
- · the statements of changes in net assets/equity for the year then ended;
- · the statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)) and International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

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

#### Independence

We are independent of the Trust and the Group in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) (PES 1) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

#### Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Performance Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report comprised the 'Trust Information' and the 'Trustee's Responsibility Statement' Sections of the Performance Report. The remaining other information included in the Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.



In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the other information not yet received, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the Trustees and use our professional judgement to determine the appropriate action to take.

#### Responsibilities of the Trustees for the financial statements

The Trustees are responsible, on behalf of the Trust, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime, 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Trust and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Trust and the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) and ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the External Reporting Board's website at.

https://www.xrb.govt.nz/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-7/

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Who we report to

This report is made solely to the Trustees, as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state those matters which 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 Trust and the Trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

The engagement leader on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Robert Harris.

For and on behalf of:

Chartered Accountants 28 July 2021

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Dunedin