## THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

Liab	<i>ilities</i> —contin 1977 \$	1977 \$	1976 \$			continued 1977 \$	1977 \$	1976 \$
Prepaid	. 66,213 . 43,435		45,763 51,499	Office equipment and ture	l furni- 	113,264		88,308
Description for the second s	• •	22,778 15,000		Depreciation to date		246,389 73,045		214,050 59,281
ations reserve Premium due on redemptio	•	20,000	••		_		173,344	154,769
of Government stock		16,050	16,050					
Reserve Fund: Balance at 31 March 1976. Add balance of appropriation		:	233,435					
	. 49,991	-	50,333					
		333,759	283,768					
		18,228,862	15,714,644				18,228,862	15,714,644
To interest credited and accre To charges and administratio To depreciation To provision for building alte To provision for taxation To net profit to profit and account	ned to deposit n expenses  ration reserve	197 \$ ors 603, 471, 13, s 20, 66, ation		By Interest: New Zealand Govern Local authorities Fixed deposits Mortgages Personal loans Total investment inco By Commission, broker By rents received	iment sto	97, 133, 548, 12,	\$ 668 383 583 194 068 1,207,5	1976 \$ 367,448 83,304 74,079 403,815 6,335 396 934,981 990 15,202 88 1,188
		1,238,	174 951,371				1,238,	74 951,371
Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for Year Ended 31 March 1977								
To provision for grants To balance to reserve fund		49,	991 50,333	By balance of funds app not distributed By refund of income ta: By net profit from profi	x	••	$\begin{array}{c} \ddots & 2, \\ \ddots & 62, \\ \end{array}$	564 57,669
		64,	991 60,333				64,9	991 60,333

G. S. RAYMOND, President,

D. R. PARKER, General Manager.

## AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the balance sheet of the South Canterbury Savings Bank as at 31 March 1977, and the related profit and loss account for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with the general principles of auditing and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. In accordance with an accounting policy of the Bank depreciation on fixed assets has been calculated to reduce eash asset to its estimated residual value by the end of its probable useful life. The rates used are those approved by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue. It is considered that the amount charged in the profit and loss account does not differ materially from that which would result from calculation depreciation on the straight line method.

We have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required and in our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet and the profit and loss account together with the statement of accounting policy and notes attached thereto present fairly the financial position of the South Canterbury Savings Bank at 31 March 1977, and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

Timaru, 23 May 1977.

HUBBARD, CHURCHER & CO., Chartered Accountants.

## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICY

1. Accounting principles—The accounts have been prepared in accordance with general accounting principles, consistent with previous years, based on historical cost, and there have been no changes to accounting policy during the year.

2. Revenue recognition-Interest received includes interest accrued to 31 March, 1977.

Revenue recognition—Interest received includes interest accrude to 31 March, 1977.
Personal loans—Advances by way of personal loans have been adjusted for interest yet to mature as shown in the balance sheet. The policy is to add interest to the full advance at the commencement of the loan. This amount is brought into revenue during the appropriate financial years by applying the "Rule of 78".
Depreciation—The fixed assets have been depreciated at ordinary depreciation rates as allowed by the Inland Revenue Department. All assets still in use are included in the Bank's books and it is calculated that the depreciation rates being used will write off the items over the period of their useful lives. In accordance with the Bank's established policy, no additional depreciation as provided for by the Inland Revenue Department as special exemptions on the purchase of plant have been claimed for taxation purposes.

5. Investments-New Zealand Government stock and local authority securities are shown at face value and are generally held until

maturity. The redemption due on maturity in regard to stock purchased under par is shown as a reserve to be brought into account upon either maturity or sale of the stock concerned. 6. Mortgages—Mortgage applications approved, but for which the funds have not been uplifted at 31 March 1977, amount to \$512,730. 7. Property—The Bank owns premises in Timaru, Temuka, and Waimate, and leases premises in Ashburton, Geraldine, Tinwald, and Timaru. The leases have been negotiated to provide long-term tenancy options. Provision has been made in the accounts for future development of head office building in Timaru.

8. Taxation—The amount provided for income tax is the amount of the calculated tax liability in respect of the accounting profit shown for the year by the profit and loss account.