

## Notes to the Accounts

1. Statement of accounting policies-The general accounting principles recommended by the New Zealand Society of Accountants for the measurement and reporting of profit and financial position on an historical cost method have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.
The following particular accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of profit and the financial position have been consistently applied.
(a) Government stock-Discounts and premiums on certain Government stocks are amortised from the date of purchase so that stocks will attain their redemption values by maturity date. The current year's discount and premium amortisation is reflected in the profit statement.
(b) Personal loans-The Bank's policy is to add interest to the advance at the commencement of the loan. The 'rule of 78' method of accounting for income is used to apportion the income between accounting periods. The effect of this method is that income earned over the term of the loan represents a level rate of return on the declining loan balance outstanding. The personal loan investment is net of unearned interest.
(c) Depreciation-Fixed assets are depreciated on the straightline method at rates which will write off the cost over their estimated useful lives. The principal rates are:

| Buildings . | .. | $\cdots$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Furniture and fittings | 3 percent to 5 percent |  |
| Computer equipment | . | 10 percent to 20 percent |

(d) Taxation-The charge for income tax is the amount of the tax liability in respect of the accounting profit for the year and includes both current and deferred tax.
The liability for deferred taxation arises from items of income and expenditure being included in taxation calculations in periods different from those in which they are dealt with in the financial accounts. The significant timing differences relate to accrued interest income, discounts earned and premiums paid on Government stock and depreciation.
2. Investments-Government stocks are recorded at cost adjusted by the discount or premium amortised to date. Stocks are generally held until maturity date and therefore, differences in the following bases of valuation have little financial effect on the Bank. Statutory ratio requirements are based on the nominal value of stocks. Local authority stocks are recorded at cost.


The current Government valuation of land and buildings is $\$ 165,000$.


Rates of interest payable range from 10 percent to 14.5 percent per annum.
7. Extraordinary item-

|  | $\underset{\$}{1982}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1981 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Realised reserves upon sale of Willis Street property |  |  |
| Capital .. .. .. | 127,511 |  |
| Revenue . <br> Less: taxation payable 89,774 <br> , 719  |  |  |
|  | 51,055 |  |
|  | \$178,566 | Nil |
| 8. Financing commitments- |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1982 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1981 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |
| Mortgages approved but not uplifted | 858,700 | 2,487,000 |
| Capital commitments in respect of data processing developments | 665,500 | .. |

## gENERAL PUBLICATIONS

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