15 DEI TEMBER			1111	
		003		1003
Im	1	983		1982
Investments (see note 2)		\$		3
N.Z. Government stock				
and local authority				
stock	49,913,			46,097,845
Mortgages	64,491,			63,192,666
Term loans	4,099,	662		1,459,692
Overdraft advances and				
trusteebank visa	2,138,	477		1,857,226
Personal loans (net of				
unearned interest)	6,463,	413		7,420,658
		127,	106,742 1	20,028,087
Fixed assets (see note 3)		ŕ		
At cost or valuation	4,742,	726		3,588,964
Less: Accumulated	1,712,	720		3,300,707
depreciation	1,112,	507		849,984
depreciation			630,129 —	2,738,980
T-4-14-				
Total assets		\$148,	542,017 <i>\$1</i>	33,498,819
		1002		1003
Less: liabilities—	\$	1983 \$	\$	1982 \$
Depositors' funds—	-	J.	Ψ	
Savings accounts	59,563,558			60,908,013
Cheque accounts Term investments	8,167,673 73,517,176			6,595,791 60,113,531
Depositors' balances	73,317,170	141,248,407		127,617,335
Add: Acrrued interest		3,099,363		2,466,650
		144,347,770		130,083,985
Less: Items in transit		2,580,467		2,187,665
Net liability to depositors		141,767,303		127,896,320
Current liabilities— Provision for donations	70,000			70,000
Sundry Creditors	460,119			347,254
Provision for current taxation				
621,461 Less: Provisional tax paid				591,804
593.331	28,130			(413,513)
Mortgage instalments due within				
one year	41,333	500 500		28,000
		599,582		623,545
Term liabilities— Mortgages	597,333			342,000
Provision for deferred taxation	574,143			634,122
Housing Corporation of N.Z.	381,558			120,459
•		1,553,034		1,096,581
Total liabilities			143,919,919	129,616,446
Excess of assets over liabilities			4,622,098	3,882,373
Represented by— Retained earnings 1 April 1982		3,552,516		2,534,080
Add: Transferred from profit		3,332,310		2,334,080
statement		658,406		1,018,436
General Reserve 31 March 1983			4,210,922	3,552,516
Property revaluation reserve 1		205 755		143 707
April 1982 Add: Net revaluation for year		305,755 61,294	367,049	143,687 162,068
Special reserve term and personal		01,274	307,047	102,000
loans			44,127	24,102
Total reserve fund	*		\$4,622,098	\$3,882,373

N. J. TOOMEY, President. E. ROBERTSON, General Manager.

Statement of Changes in Financial Position for Year Ended 31 March 1983

	1983	1982
	\$	\$
Funds were provided:		
From operations—		
Tax paid profits	748,356	1,102,475
Adjustment for items not involving movement of funds:		
Depreciation \$290,934		219.544
Less investment amortisation 87.425	203,509	(56,832)
Total funds from operations	951,865	1,265,187
From other sources—		
Increase in depositors balances		
repayments of principal—	13,870,983	28,735,375
N.Z. Government and local authority	10,0.0,505	20,700,070
stock	5,402,839	2,201,178
Mortgages	12,007,512	10,922,139
Term and personal loans	2,971,803	2,489,894
Increase in long term borrowing	516,432	61,292
mereuse in rong term berrowing	35,721,434	45,675,065
Funds were applied to:		
New Investments in—		
N.Z. Government and local authority		
stock	9,131,381	11,541,760
Mortgages	13,306,224	19.838.030
Overdraft advances and trusteebank	13,300,221	17,030,030
visa (net)	281,251	1,276,866
Term and personal loans	4,654,528	7,686,944
Fixed assets additions (net)	1,120,789	632,176
Deferred taxation	59,979	(226,391)
Provision for donations (net)	69,925	69,830
Increase in working capital	7,097,357	4,855,850
mercase in working capital		
	\$35,721,434	\$45,675,065

PROFIT	STATEMENT FO	YFAR	ENDED 31	MARCH	1981

PROFIL STATEMENT FOR	I EAR ENDEL) JI MAKCE	1 1903
	1983		1982
Income—Interest \$	\$		\$
N.Z. Government	Ψ		Ψ
stock 4.676,905			4,017,650
Local authority stock 10,605			30,686
			30,000
Mortgages, term and			0.554.120
personal loans 11,171,277			9,554,138
Term deposits and			1 202 004
overdrafts 1,672,834	*		<u>1,393,804</u>
	17,531,621		14,996,278
Investment amortisation	87,425		56,832
Commissions, rents, fees, etc.	397,702		402,075
Profit on sale of assets and			
investments	82,457		(12,957)
Total income		18.099.205	15,442,228
		.0,0//,200	10,,2,220
Less: Expenses—	10 000 240		0 744 707
Interest on depositors' funds	10,989,349		8,766,797
Administration expenses (see	5 704 070		4 704 037
Note 4)	5,794,979		<u>4,796,927</u>
Total expenses		16,784,328	<i>13,563,724</i>
Net profit: before taxation		1,314,877	1,878,504
Less: taxation			
Current	621,461		591,804
Prior year	5,039		(42, 166)
)	626,500		549,638
Deferred tax—reversal	59,979		(226,391)
Beleffed tax Teversur		566,521 [,]	776,029
T		748,356	1,102,475
Tax paid profit for year Add: Unclaimed donations		746,330	1,102,473
Add: Unclaimed donations			
		7,48,431	1,102,645
Less Appropriation—			
Provision for donations	70,000		70,000
Special reserve term and			
personal loans	20,025	90,025	14,209
Balance: transferred to general			
reserve		<u>\$038,400</u>	<u>\$1,018,436</u>
10001.0			

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

- 1. Statement of Accounting Policies:
 - (a) General accounting principles—The general accounting principles as recommended by the New Zealand Society of Accountants for the measurement and reporting of profit and financial position under the historical cost method has been followed in the preparation of these accounts, except for the revaluation of land and buildings.
 - (b) Particular accounting principles—The following particular accounting principles which materially affect the measurement of profit and financial position have been applied:

(i) Interest Income—Interest is recognised on an accrual basis. Personal loan interest excludes unearned interest, and has been apportioned according to the "Rule of 78" method.

(ii) Fixed Assets—All fixed assets are valued at cost less accumulated depreciation with the exception of land and buildings which have been revalued to 90 percent of professional valuations.

For accounting purposes, depreciation is calculated using straight-line rates based on the economic life of the assets.

The following lives have been estimated:

Buildings 40–50 years Furniture and fittings 7–10 years Office equipment 7–10 years

Motor vehicles 3 years to estimated residual value (iii) 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.

Deferred Taxation arises from timing differences between

Deferred Taxation arises from timing differences between accounting and taxation recognition of income and expenditure. These differences relate to depreciation and investment income.

(iv) Current Assets—Debtors are valued at expected realisable value. Stock on hand as shown in the balance sheet represents bulk stationery supplies valued at cost less a provision for obsolescence.

(v) Investments—Investments are disclosed at cost except for Government stock which is at cost adjusted by interest accrued contained in the purchase price, and by the amortisation on a straight-line basis of premiums and discounts over the term of the investment. In accordance with this policy the amortisation credited to revenue for this financial year amounts to \$87,425 (1982—\$56,832).

(c) Changes in Accounting Policies—There have been no changes in accounting policies that would have a material effect on the determination of profit for the year.