Investments (see note 2) N.Z. Government stock and local authority stock
Mortgages
Term loans
Overdraft advances and trusteebank visa
Personal loans (net of unearned interest)

Fixed assets (see note 3)
At cost or valuation
Less: Accumulated depreciation

Total assets

| $\begin{array}{r} 49,913,812 \\ 64,491,378 \\ 4,099,662 \end{array}$ |  | 46,097,845 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 63,192,666 |
|  |  | 1,459,692 |
| 2,138,477 |  | 1,857,226 |
| 6,463,413 | 127,106,742 | 7,420,658 |
|  |  | 120,028,087 |
| 4,742,726 |  | 3,588,964 |
| 1,112,597 |  | 849,984 |
|  | 3,630,129 | 2,738,980 |
|  | \$148,542,017 | 8133,498,819 |

Less: liabilities-
Depositors'funds-
Savings accounts
Savings accounts
Cheque accounts
Term investments
Depositors' balances
Add: Acrrued interest
Less: Items in transit
Net liability to depositors
Current liabilities-
Provision for donations
Sundry Creditors
Provision for current taxation Less: Provisional tax paid 593,331

Mortgage instalments due within one year

Term liabilities-
Term liabil
Mortgages
Mortgages
Provision for deferred taxation
Housing Corporation of N.Z.
Total liabilities
Excess of assets over liabilities
Represented by-
Retained earnings 1 April 1982 Add: Transferred from profit statm
General Reserve 31 March 1983
Property revaluation reserve 1 Add. Net reva
idd: Net revaluation for year
Special reserve term and personal loans

Total reserve fund

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
$748,356 \quad 1,102,475$
Adjustment for items not involving movement of funds:
Depreciation $\quad \$ 290,934$
Less investment amortisation 87,425
Total funds from operations
From other sources-
Increase in depositors balances
repayments of principal-
N.Z. Government and local authority stock
Mortgages
Term and personal loans
Increase in long term borrowing
Funds were applied to:
New Investments in -
N.Z. Government and local authority stock
Mortgages
Overdraft advances and trusteebank visa (net)
Term and personal loans
Fixed assets additions (net)
Deferred taxation
Provision for donations (net)
Increase in working capital

| 203,509 | $\begin{array}{r} 219,544 \\ (56,832) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 951,865 | 1,265,187 |
| 13,870,983 | 28,735,375 |
| 5,402,839 | 2,201,178 |
| 12,007,512 | 10,922,139 |
| 2,971,803 | 2,489,894 |
| 516,432 | 61,292 |
| 35,721,434 | 45,675,065 |


|  | 1983 |  | 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income-Interest N.Z. Government |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| Local authority stock 10,605 30,686 |  |  |  |
| personal loans $11,171,277$$9,554,138$ |  |  | 9,554,138 |
| Term deposits and |  |  |  |
|  | 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 <br> Total income | 82,457 | 18,099,205 | $\frac{(12,957)}{15,442,228}$ |
| Less: Expenses- |  |  |  |
| Interest on depositors' funds | 10,989,349 |  | 8,766,797 |
| Administration expenses (see | 5,794,979 |  | 4,796,927 |
| Total expenses |  | 16,784,328 | 13,563,724 |
| Net profit: before taxation |  | 1,314,877 | 1,878,504 |
| Less: taxation |  |  |  |
| CurrentPrior year | 621,461 |  | 591,804 |
|  | 5,039 |  | $(42,166)$ |
|  | 626,500 |  | 549,638 |
| Deferred tax-reversal | 59,979 |  | $(226,391)$ |
|  |  | 566,521 | 776,029 |
| Tax paid profit for year |  | 748,356 | 1,102,475 |
| Add: Unclaimed donations |  | 75 | 170 |
|  |  | 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 |  | \$658,406 | 81,018,436 |

## 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 Furniture and fittings Office equipment Motor vehicles
40-50 years
7-10.years

7-10 years 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 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.

