The attached notes form part of and are to be read in conjunction with these accounts.
Profit and Loss Account for Year Ended 31 March 1984


Statement of Changes in Financial Position

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1984 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1983 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source of Funds- |  |  |
| Profit after tax | 1,812,879 | 1,039,653 |
| Depreciation | 361,527 | 289,744 |
| Total funds from operations | 2,174,406 | 1,329,397 |
| From Other Sources- |  |  |
| Donation provision transferred | 4,445 | 430 |
| Increase in provision for donations | 50,000 | 25,000 |
| Depositors' funds | 23,931,400 | 21,884,755 |
| Deferred taxation | 162,891 | 60,113 |
| Decrease in working capital | 4,293,479 |  |
| Total source of funds | 30,616,621 | 23,299,695 |
| Application of Funds- |  |  |
| Net purchase of fixed assets | 1,639,761 | 1,774,781 |
| Investments | 16,709,688 | 6,964,673 |
| Mortgages and personal loans and overdrafts | 11,577,373 | 11,141,279 |
| Trusteebank visa outstanding | 539,799 | 315,098 |
| Provision for donations | 150,000 | 100,000 |
| Increase in working capital |  | 3,003,864 |
|  | 30,616,621 | 23,299,695 |

Increase in Working Capital-
Cash

| 54,096 | $(490,043)$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(4,045,500)$ | $4,090,000$ |
| 86,729 | $(15,419)$ |
| $(402,862)$ | $(124,717)$ |
| $(146,170)$ | $(226,180)$ |
| 224,527 | 169,114 |
|  | $(64,299)$ |
|  | $(398,891)$ |

R. G. DUNLOP, President.

## B. J. RUDD, General Manager.

Notes to the Accounts

## 1. Statement of Accounting Policies-

The general accounting principles as recommended by the New Zealand Society of Accountants for the measurement and reporting of results and financial position have been followed in the preparation of these financial statements.
-the measurement base adopted is that of historical cost
-accrual accounting is used to match expenses and revenues
The following particular accounting policies which significantly affect the measurement of the Bank's profit and financial position have been applied on a basis consistent with previous years.
Depreciation-Depreciable fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis at rates estimated to write off the cost, less residual value, over the useful life of each class of asset. The principle rates in use are:

Buildings: 1 percent and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent
Office equipment, fixtures and fittings: 10 percent and 20 percent
Computer equipment: 12 percent

## New Zealand Government Stock-

New Zealand Government stock is recorded at par value less discount on acquisition which is amortised over the term of the investment on a straight line basis.

The stock is held pursuant to ratio requirements and under normal circumstances is held to maturity. Periodically stock is sold to improve interest yield.

## 2. Term Investment Accounts-

|  |  | $\stackrel{1984}{\$}$ | $\stackrel{1983}{\$}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 1 year |  | 52,167,494 | 36,660,331 |
| 1-2 years. |  | 12,601,667 | 18,406,409 |
| 2-3 years | $\cdots$ | 4,876,672 | 4,656,452 |
| 3-5 years | . | 6,556,310 | 4,496,690 |
|  |  | \$76,202,143 | $\underline{\underline{864,219,882}}$ |

## 3. Taxation-

The charge for income tax is the amount of tax liability in respect of the accounting profit for the year.
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 depreciation and accrued income.

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1984 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1983 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provision for Taxation- |  |  |
| Balance | 358,931 | 132,751 |
| Total tax provided in accounts | 1,350,000 | 766,000 |
| Less timing differences transferred to deferred tax | 1,708,931 | 898,751 |
|  | 162,891 | 60,113 |
|  | 1,546,040 | 838,638 |
| Less Tax paid | 1,040,939 | 479,707 |
| Tax Payable | \$505,101 | \$358,931 |
|  | 1984 | ${ }_{8}^{1983}$ |
| Deferred Taxation- |  |  |
| Provision for deferred tax | 982,068 | 921,955 |
| Plus 1983-84 movement | 162,891 | 60,113 |
|  | \$1,144,959 | \$982,068 |

## 4. Fixed Deposits-

Coupon maturity dates cover the period April 1984 to October 1985. As these investments can be realised as liquidity conditions dictate they have been treated as current assets.

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1984 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1983 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost | 63,637,183 | 46,493,133 |
| Amortised discount | 438,418 | 1,012,189 |
|  | \$64,075,601 | \$47,505,322 |
| Market value | 68,542,143 | 44,199,618 |

6. Personal Loans-

Interest on loans is added to the principal sum at the date of the advance. The interest revenue is recognised on the basis of the 'Rule of $78^{\prime}$ method. Unearned interest as at 31 March was $\$ 950,325$ (1983: \$711,604).
7. Northern Trustee Computerbank Ltd.-

The ordinary share investment has been shown using the equity accounting basis.

|  |  | $\stackrel{1984}{\$}$ | $\underset{8}{1983}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordinary shares \$1 each |  | 140,000 | 80,000 |
| Accumulated profits to previous year. |  | 74,435 | 74,172 |
| Plus share of profit for year | 52,175 |  |  |
| Less share of provision for taxation | 22,524 | 29,651 | 263 |
|  |  | 244,086 | 154,435 |
| Debentures (at cost) |  | 93,000 | 33,000 |
|  |  | \$337,086 | \$187,435 |

