

## MANAWATŪ COMMUNITY TRUST

SIX MONTHLY REPORT TO MANAWATU DISTRICT COUNCIL
As at 31 December 2022

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## Compilation Report

## Manawatū Community Trust

## For the 6 months ended 31 December 2022

Compilation Report to the Directors of Manawatū Community Trust.

## Scope

On the basis of information provided and in accordance with Service Engagement Standard 2 Compilation of Financial Information, we have compiled the financial statements of Manawatū Community Trust for the year ended 31 December 2022.

These statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in the Notes to these financial statements.

## Responsibilities

The Trustees are solely responsible for the information contained in this financial report and have determined that the accounting policies used are appropriate to meet your needs and for the purpose that the financial statements were prepared.

The financial statements were prepared exclusively for your benefit. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the contents of the financial statements.

## No Audit or Review Engagement Undertaken

Our procedures use accounting expertise to undertake the compilation of the financial statements from information you provided. Our procedures do not include verification or validation procedures. No audit or review engagement has been performed and accordingly no assurance is expressed.

## Independence

We have no involvement with Manawatū Community Trust other than for the preparation of financial statements and management reports and offering advice based on the financial information provided.

## Disclaimer

We have compiled these financial statements based on information provided which has not been subject to an audit or review engagement. Accordingly, we do not accept any responsibility for the reliability, accuracy or completeness of the compiled financial information contained in the financial statements. Nor do we accept any liability of any kind whatsoever, including liability by reason of negligence, to any person for losses incurred as a result of placing reliance on this financial report.


BDO Manawatu Limited
Chartered Accountants
32 Amesbury Street
Palmerston North
Dated: 23 February 2023

## Profit \& Loss

Manawatū Community Trust
For the 6 months ended 31 December 2022

|  | Actual | Budget | Var NZD | Var \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Rents Received |  |  |  |  |
| Clevely - Rental Income | 143,510 | 140,860 | 2,650 | 1.9\% |
| FHC - Rental income | 370,499 | 369,336 | 1,163 | 0.3\% ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |
| HOUSING - Rental Income | 861,296 | 851,910 | 9,386 | 1.1\% |
| Total 1. Rents Received | 1,375,304 | 1,362,106 | 13,198 | 1.0\% |
| 2. Interest Received |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 824 | - | 824 | 0.0\% |
| Total 2. Interest Received | 824 | - | 824 | 0.0\% |

## 3. Grants \& Donations

| Grants |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local Govt funding | 2,877 | - | 2,877 | 0.0\% |
| Total Grants | 2,877 | - | 2,877 | 0.0\% |
| Total 3. Grants \& Donations | 2,877 | - | 2,877 | 0.0\% |
| 4. Other Income |  |  |  |  |
| Bad Debts Recovered | 523 | - | 5234 | 0.0\% |
| Meeting Room Income | 1,644 | 1,000 | 644* | 64.4\% |
| MENZSHED - Rental Income | 2,600 | 2,602 | (2) | -0.1\% |
| Sundry Income | 3,082 | (810) | 3,892 | 480.5\% |
| Total 4. Other Income | 7,849 | 2,792 | 5,057 | 181.1\% |
| Total Income | 1,386,855 | 1,364,898 | 21,957 | 1.6\% |
| Gross Profit | 1,386,855 | 1,364,898 | 21,957 | 2.0\% |

Less Operating Expenses

| 1. Administration Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounting | 6,044 | 2,180 | 3,864- | 177.2\% |
| Amortisation Expense | 2,758 | - | 2,758 - | 0.0\% |
| Audit fees | (150) | - | (150) | 0.0\% |
| Communications \& Public Relations | 4,740 | 10,000 | $(5,260)$ | -52.6\% |
| Computer costs | 768 | 2,740 | $(1,972)$ | -72.0\% |
| Consultants Fees | 143 | 10,000 | (9,858) | -98.6\% |
| General Expenses | 502 | 300 | 202* | 67.3\% |
| Insurance - Professional Indemnity | 1,632 | 1,654 | (22) | -1.3\% |
| Legal Fees | 3,648 | - | 3,648 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 0.0\% |
| Meeting Room Expenses | 127 | 500 | (373) | -74.6\% |
| Office Electricity | 968 | 845 | 123- | 14.6\% |
| Office maintenance | 407 | 875 | (468) | -53.5\% |
| Office Rates | 297 | 480 | (183) | -38.0\% |
| Office Telephone | 3,835 | 5,100 | $(1,265)$ | -24.8\% |
| Photocopies | 543 | 780 | (237) | -30.4\% |
| Postage \& Stationary | 171 | 740 | (569) | -76.9\% |

[^0] Compilation Report.

|  | Actual | Budget | Var NZD | Var \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subscriptions | 1,150 | 270 | 880* | 325.9\% |
| Trust Development Fund | 4,708 | 5,800 | $(1,092)$ | -18.8\% |
| Web page | 784 | 250 | 534* | 213.6\% |
| Vehicle expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Petrol \& Oil | 6,291 | 5,700 | 591* | 10.4\% |
| Total Vehicle expenses | 6,291 | 5,700 | 591 | 10.4\% |
| Total 1. Administration Expenses | 39,365 | 48,214 | $(8,849)$ | -18.4\% |

2. Others

| Depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depreciation | 456,956 | 276,000 | 180,956* | 65.6\% ${ }^{-1}$ |
| Total Depreciation | 456,956 | 276,000 | 180,956 | 65.6\% |
| Employee costs |  |  |  |  |
| Accident Compensation Levies | 1,774 | 2,050 | (276) | -13.5\% |
| Staff other costs | 1,176 | 1,260 | (84) | -6.7\% |
| Staff <br> Training/Conf/Networking/Development | 1,403 | - | 1,403 | 0.0\% |
| Trustee Expenses | 967 | 450 | 517- | 114.9\% |
| Trustee Wages | 52,531 | 52,792 | (261) | -0.5\% |
| Wages - Maintenance Staff | 15,134 | 26,520 | $(11,386)$ | -42.9\% |
| Wages \& Salaries | 154,043 | 141,250 | 12,793* | 9.1\% |
| Total Employee costs | 227,029 | 224,322 | 2,707 | 1.2\% |
| FINANCE expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Bank Charges | 236 | 300 | (64) | -21.5\% |
| Interest Expenses | 5,625 | 5,630 | (5) | -0.1\% |
| Total FINANCE expenses | 5,861 | 5,930 | (69) | -1.2\% |
| Total 2. Others | 689,845 | 506,252 | 183,593 | 36.3\% |

## 3. HOUSING Expenses

HOUSING - General expenses

| Hospitality Expenses | 30 | 100 | (70) | -70.2\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSING - Community Building | 2,190 | 2,630 | (440) | -16.7\% |
| HOUSING - General Expenses | 57 | 150 | (93) | -61.9\% |
| HOUSING - Healthy Homes Compliance | 11,416 | 24,900 | $(13,485)$ | -54.2\% |
| HOUSING - Horizons Rates | 918 | 900 | 18 | 2.0\% |
| HOUSING - Insurance (P \& C Brokers) | 108,962 | 113,880 | $(4,918)$ | -4.3\% |
| HOUSING - Interest Expenses | 7,240 | 28,690 | $(21,450)$ | -74.8\% |
| HOUSING - Rates | 67,689 | 71,640 | $(3,951)$ | -5.5\% |
| HOUSING - Revaluation Expense | $(2,358)$ | - | $(2,358)$ | 0.0\% |
| HOUSING - Rubbish Removal | 5,661 | 6,168 | (507) | -8.2\% |
| HOUSING - Water Charges | 15,986 | 17,640 | $(1,654)$ | -9.4\% |
| Total HOUSING - General expenses | 217,790 | 266,698 | $(48,908)$ | -18.3\% |
| HOUSING - Maintenance |  |  |  |  |
| HOUSING - Appliances - Acquisition | 1,994 | - | 1,994 | 0.0\% |
| HOUSING - Building Maintenance | 36,025 | 29,700 | 6,325 | 21.3\% |
| HOUSING - Electricity | 155 | 190 | (35) | -18.5\% |


|  | Actual | Budget | Var NZD | Var \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSING - Grounds Maintenance | 20,610 | 19,280 | 1,330^ | 6.9\% |
| Total HOUSING - Maintenance | 58,785 | 49,170 | 9,615 | 19.6\% |
| HOUSING - Major maintenance |  |  |  |  |
| HOUSING - Major maintenance | 22,665 | 17,676 | 4,9894 | 28.2\% |
| Total HOUSING - Major maintenance | 22,665 | 17,676 | 4,989 | 28.2\% |
| Total 3. HOUSING Expenses | 299,240 | 333,544 | $(34,304)$ | -10.3\% |

## 4. Commerical expenses

FHC - Maintenance

| HC - Maintenance |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLEVELY - Building Maintenance | - | 500 | (500) | -100.0\% |
| CLEVELY - Fire Security \& Compliance | 39 | 2,500 | $(2,461)$ | -98.4\% |
| FHC - Building Maintenance | 6,629 | 11,310 | $(4,681)$ | -41.4\% |
| FHC - Fire Security and Compliance | 4,689 | 2,500 | 2,189 | 87.6\% |
| FHC - Generator maintenance | 720 | 830 | (110) | -13.3\% |
| Total FHC - Maintenance | 12,077 | 17,640 | $(5,563)$ | -31.5\% |
| FHC General expenses |  |  |  |  |
| CLEVELY - Insurance | 744 | 10,830 | $(10,086)$ | -93.1\% |
| CLEVELY - Interest Expense | 42,725 | 42,000 | 725- | 1.7\% |
| FHC - Feilding Health Care - Insurance | 33,788 | 17,530 | 16,258 | 92.7\% |
| FHC - General Expenses | - | 50 | (50) | -100.0\% ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |
| FHC - Interest Expense | 53,812 | 42,521 | 11,291* | 26.6\% |
| FHC - Lease | 16,435 | 17,990 | $(1,555)$ | -8.6\% ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |
| FHC - Rates (Water only) | 533 | 580 | (47) | -8.1\% |
| Total FHC General expenses | 148,036 | 131,501 | 16,535 | 12.6\% |
| FHC Grounds Maintenance |  |  |  |  |
| CLEVELY - Grounds Maintenance | 4,016 | 1,860 | 2,156 | 115.9\% |
| FHC - Grounds Maintenance | 3,375 | 1,830 | 1,545* | 84.4\% |
| Total FHC Grounds Maintenance | 7,391 | 3,690 | 3,701 | 100.3\% |
| Other (14 Bowen Street \& Menzshed) |  |  |  |  |
| 14 Bowen St - building maintenance | 161 | 1,600 | $(1,439)$ | -90.0\% |
| Menzshed expenses | 510 | 1,060 | (550) | -51.9\% |
| SUNDRY - Interest Expense | 480 | 434 | 46* | 10.7\% |
| Total Other (14 Bowen Street \& Menzshed) | 1,151 | 3,094 | $(1,943)$ | -62.8\% |
| Total 4. Commerical expenses | 168,656 | 155,925 | 12,731 | 8.2\% |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,197,105 | 1,043,935 | 153,170 | 14.7\% |
| Net Profit | 189,750 | 320,963 | $(131,213)$ | -41.0\% |

## Balance Sheet

Manawatū Community Trust
As at 31 December 2022

## Assets <br> Current Assets

| Accounts Receivables |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prepayments | 68,749 | 46,258 |
| Trade Debtors | 204,786 | 65,582 |
| Total Accounts Receivables | 273,535 | 111,841 |
| Bank |  |  |
| ANZ - Term Deposit | - | 1,000,000 |
| Commercial Flexi Facility | $(389,860)$ | (938) |
| MCT - B.Savings Account | 1,777 | 166,511 |
| MCT - Current Account | 76,839 | 409,052 |
| MCT Debit Card | 4,606 |  |
| Petty Cash | 515 | 1,247 |
| Total Bank | $(306,122)$ | 1,575,872 |
| Total Current Assets | $(32,587)$ | 1,687,712 |
| Fixed Assets |  |  |
| Fixed Assets | 39,875,327 | 34,221,715 |
| Total Fixed Assets | 39,875,327 | 34,221,715 |
| Non-current Assets |  |  |
| Deferred GST | 11,752 | 11,752 |
| Intangibles | 3,191 | 8,709 |
| Total Non-current Assets | 14,944 | 20,461 |
| Total Assets | 39,857,683 | 35,929,888 |

## Liabilities

| Current Liabilities |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lease Payable - Current | 5,901 | 35,979 |
| Current portion of term loans |  |  |
| ANZ Bank loan | 216,000 | 216,000 |
| MDC Loans | 339,448 | 276,870 |
| Total Current portion of term loans | 555,448 | 492,870 |
| Employee Entitlements |  |  |
| Accrued salary and wages | 8,542 | 6,958 |
| Annual Leave Entitlement | 27,433 | 23,242 |
| PAYE Accruals | 13,478 | 9,754 |
| Total Employee Entitlements | 49,452 | 39,954 |
| Trade and other payables |  |  |
| Accounts payables | 110,723 | 354,892 |
| Credit Card - T Hague | 2,765 | - |
| GST | 21,328 | $(29,827)$ |

This statement has been prepared without conducting an audit or review engagement, and should be read in conjunction with the attached Compilation Report.

|  | 31 Dec 2022 | 31 Dec 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income in Advance | 105,893 | 82,783 |
| MCT Credit Card | - | 3,868 |
| Sundry Expenditure Accruals | 8,254 | 33,327 |
| Total Trade and other payables | 248,962 | 445,044 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 859,764 | 1,013,847 |
| Non-Current Liabilities |  |  |
| 14 Bowen Street deferred payment | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Lease Payable | 119,195 | 110,426 |
| Non-current portion of loans |  |  |
| ANZ Loans - non-current | 1,118,000 | 1,334,000 |
| MDC loans - non-current | 3,913,874 | 4,252,421 |
| Total Non-current portion of loans | 5,031,874 | 5,586,421 |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | 5,241,069 | 5,786,847 |
| Total Liabilities | 6,100,833 | 6,800,694 |
| Net Assets | 33,756,850 | 29,129,194 |
| Equity |  |  |
| Asset Revaluation Reserve | 19,053,946 | 14,486,289 |
| Contributed Capital | 10 | 10 |
| Current Year Earnings | 189,750 | 379,308 |
| Retained Earnings | 14,513,145 | 14,263,587 |
| Total Equity | 33,756,850 | 29,129,194 |

## Statement of Accounting Policies

## Manawatū Community Trust

For the 6 months ended 31 December 2022

## Basis of Preparation

The Trust has elected to apply PBE SFR-A (PS) Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting - Accrual (Public Sector) on the basis that the Trust does not have public accountability (as defined) and has total annual expenses of less than $\$ 2$ million in the two years prior to 30 June 2022.

All transactions in the financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.
The financial statements are prepared on the assumption that the Trust will continue to operate in the foreseeable future.

## Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Trust is registered for GST. All amounts in the financial statements are recorded exclusive of GST, except for debtors and creditors, which are stated inclusive of GST. The Trust also carries out transactions which fall under exempt supplies legislation for GST purposes and therefore are not applicable for GST and are recorded gross in the financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Revenue

## Rental/Lease Income

Rental revenue is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement.

## Grants

Council, government, and non-government grants are recognised as revenue when the funding is received unless there is an obligation to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met ("use or return condition"). If there is such an obligation, the grant is initially recorded as a liability and recognised as revenue when conditions of the grant are satisfied.

## Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are sold to the customer.

## Sale of services

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the services delivered at balance date as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

## Donated assets

Revenue from donated assets is recognised upon receipt of the asset if the asset has a useful life of 12 months or more, and the value of the asset is readily obtainable and significant.

## Interest

Interest revenue is recorded as it is earned during the year

## Employee Related Costs

Wages, salaries, and annual leave are recorded as an expense as staff provide services and become entitled to wages, salaries, and leave entitlements

Superannuation contributions are recorded as an expense as staff provide services.

## Advertising, Marketing, Administration, Overhead, and Fundraising Costs

These are expensed when the related service has been received.

## Lease Expense

Lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## Bank Accounts and Cash

Bank accounts and cash comprise cash on hand, cheque or savings accounts, and deposits held at call with banks.

## Debtors

Debtors are initially recorded at the amount owed. When it is likely the amount owed (or some portion) will not be collected, a provision for impairment is recognised and the loss is recorded as a bad debt expense.

## Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consist of rental accommodation available for the elderly and disabled and property leased out and operated as an integrated health centre in Feilding. This has been classified as property plant and equipment rather than investment property as it is held to meet service delivery objectives rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation.

Land is measured at fair value, and buildings are measured at fair value less accumulated deprecation. All other asset classes are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

## Revaluation

Operation Land and buildings are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from the assets' fair value and at least every three years.

The carrying values of revalued assets are assessed annually to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then an off-cycle asset valuation is undertaken.

Revaluations of property, plant, and equipment are accounted for on a class-of-asset basis.
The net revaluation results of revaluing are credited or debited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity. Where this would result in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that reverses a previous decrease in value recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses will be first recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses up to the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in equity.

## Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that the asset will provide future economic benefits or service potential to the Trust and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.
In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

## Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the Statement of Financial Performance. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to retained earnings.

## Subsequent costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Trust and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment other than land (which is not depreciated), at rates that will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets over their useful lives. The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed and adjusted, if applicable, at each financial year end.

The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

| Buildings | $25-80$ years | $1.25 \%-4 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Motor Vehicles | 5 years | $20 \%$ |
| Plant and Equipment | $3-10$ years | $10 \%-33 \%$ |

## Impairment of Assets

Property, plant, and equipment assets subsequently measured at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicated that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds it recoverable amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written-down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

## Intangible Assets

## Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. All of the Trust's intangible assets are subsequently measured in accordance with the cost model, being cost (or fair value for items acquired through non-exchange transactions) less accumulated amortisation and impairment. The Trust has no intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

## Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in surplus or deficit as incurred.

## Amortisation

Amortisation is recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each amortisable intangible asset.

The estimated useful lives amortisation rates are:

- Software 3 years (2021:3 years)


## Creditors and Accrued Expenses

Creditors and accrued expenses are measured at the amount owed.

## Loans

Loans are recorded at the amount borrowed from the lender. Loan balances include any interest accrued at balance that has not yet been paid.

## Employee Costs Payable

A liability for employee costs payable is recognised when an employee has earned the entitlement.
These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date and annual leave earned but not yet taken at balance date.

## Income Tax

The Manawatū Community Trust has been granted charitable status by the Inland Revenue Department, and therefore is exempt from income tax.

## Tier 2 PBE Accounting Standards Applied

The Trust has elected to apply Tier 2 Accounting Standard PBE IPSAS 17 Property, Plant and Equipment, PBE IPSAS 31 Intangible Assets and PBE IPSAS 16 Investment Property when preparing its financial statements.

## Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies detailed have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements except the following which addresses voluntary changes in accounting policies.

## Property Plant and Equipment - NZ IPSAS 17

The Trust has reviewed the components and classes of property, plant and equipment including the depreciation rates applied relative to the estimated remaining useful life of assets provided by the independent property valuer. As a result the Trust has incorporated the services asset component into the structure component of buildings as it believes this more accurately reflects the nature of the building. In addition, the Trust has been provided an independent estimated remaining useful life of each asset component, these useful life estimations are considered more accurate than the previously utilised rates.

Furthermore, due to the size and nature of residential land and buildings the Trust has elected to separate commercial buildings, residential land and residential buildings into separate classes of assets. While this does not have an impact on the surplus or deficit of total assets of the Trust it does provide transparency. Note 6-Property, Plant and Equipment details the new classes effective 1 July 2021.


[^0]:    This statement has been prepared without conducting an audit or review engagement, and should be read in conjunction with the attached

