

# ANNUAL REPORT

**TO 30th JUNE 2018** 

WESTERN BAY OF PLENTY TOURISM AND VISITORS TRUST





# 2017-2018 ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS

# Our Vision

Tourism Bay of Plenty's vision is "to share our love of the Coastal Bay of Plenty with the world" and our purpose is to "grow the visitor economy for the benefit of our community".

TBOP's economic aspiration is for the Coastal Bay of Plenty's visitor economy to be worth \$1.45 billion per annum by 2028.

# Strategic Highlights

- Exceeded \$1 billion in visitor spend reaching \$1.019b in June 2018. International annual visitor spend grew 10.9% year on year to reach \$217m. Domestic annual visitor spend grew 5.9% year on year to reach \$801m.
- Secured funding for the Visitor Economy Strategy 2018-2028.
- MOU with Air New Zealand for 'in-kind' support to the value of \$620,910.
- Generated Estimated Advertising Value (EAV) of \$34M in PR exposure to June 2018.
- Completed the Wider Bay of Plenty and Western Bay of Plenty Regional Growth Strategies.
- In partnership with TCC, secured \$1m funding from the MBIE Tourism Infrastructure Fund for the Omanawa Falls development.
- Implemented the new cruise model which delivered between 16% and 80% growth in year on year sales for Contract Holders.
- Hosted key members of the three major Tauranga Moana iwi at the World Indigenous Tourism Summit in Waitangi.
- Industry Advisory Group established, two meetings held, and consultation sought on our Annual Plan 2018-2019.

# Visitor Spend

# Coastal Bay of Plenty Visitor Spend

- \$1.019b (6.9% increase from year end June 2017) versus a target of 3.3% increase.
- International annual visitor spend up 10.9% to \$217m versus a target of 3.7% increase.
- Domestic annual visitor spend up 5.9% to \$801m versus a target of 2.9% increase.

# Tauranga City Visitor Spend

- \$793m (7.5% increase from year end June 2017).
- International visitor spend up 12.3% to \$173m.
- Domestic annual visitor spend up 6.2% to \$620m.

# Western Bay of Plenty District Visitor Spend

- \$94m (0.7% increase from year end June 2017).
- International visitor spend up 9.0% to \$19m.
- Domestic visitor spend down -1.2% to \$75m.

# Whakatane District Visitor Spend

- \$132m (8.2% increase from year end June 2017).
- International visitor spend up 3.5% to \$25m.
- Domestic visitor spend up 9.4% to \$107m.

# Cruise

- \$65.9m spend from international cruise activity during the 2017-2018 season which is 15% of the national cruise spend and 2nd only to Auckland.
- Successfully implemented new cruise model which delivered 16%-80% growth for contract holders.
- Welcomed 152,509 cruise passengers during the 2017-2018 season of which more than half stayed in Tauranga or Mount Maunganui.

# Financial

Revenue \$4,575 under budget Expenditure \$8,423 under budget Net Loss \$3,848 less than budget

The organisation is in a good financial position with a strong balance sheet.



# Consumer Marketing and Public Relations

# Christchurch International Airport/Air NZ Campaign

- Air New Zealand bookings up 14% compared to the same period in 2017.
- Christchurch International Airport Ltd reported 20% increased seat capacity growth in Christchurch to Tauranga flights from July to October 2018.
- Campaign feedback from Mount Hot Pools that 280 of 507 (56%) purchases were from a Grab One deal that they advertised to Cantabrians during the Campaign.
- Cost to TBOP \$23,186. Reach 9,836,318. EAV \$87,537.

# Love Kiwis Campaign

Collaboration between TBOP and NZ Kiwifruit Product Group to pitch kiwifruit to Australians as the healthy fruit of choice.

- Cost to TBOP \$2,000. Reach of Campaign: 3.25 million people.
- Media spend by Love Kiwis: \$100,000.

Tourism New Zealand North Island Touring Campaign Joint Venture with Tourism New Zealand and Flight Centre targeting Australians.

- Referral rate of 11% (29,766 consumers) versus a target of 7% from newzealand.com.
- Cost to TBOP \$25,000. EAV of campaign \$2.1M

# Air NZ/Tauranga Airport Campaign

- Revenue generated \$1,960,000
- 25.8% growth in bookings year on year
- Retail and wholesale bookings increased by 220%
- Cost to TBOP \$60,000.

# Digital

- Refreshed the bayofplentynz.com homepage which resulted in 10% annual growth in visitation.
- · Created a Trade Portal.
- Created an online Media Library.
- 14,200 Facebook followers (up 27%).
- 7,645 Instagram followers (up 39%).

# Consumer Marketing and Public Relations

TBOP generated an EAV of \$34m in public relations exposure to year end June 2018.

TBOP partnered with Tourism NZ on international media files and coordinated a number of domestic files including:

- Brazil documentary with an EAV of \$14M
- UK online NZ travel guide with an EAV of \$6M
- TV1's Coast NZ featured an episode from our region
- · Kia Ora magazine feature in 'On the Menu'
- Hosted a journalist from The Press (Christchurch) which resulted in a two page story about the region
- · Featured on Married at First Sight

# Trade and Industry

- 9 training and travel trade events in the USA, Canada, South America, UK & Europe, and Australia.
- Represented by eXplore Central North Island at Tourism New Zealand's sales mission in the USA and at KiwiLink UK & Europe.
- Trained frontline staff, wholesalers and reservations teams with local operators in Auckland, Hamilton, Wellington and Australia.
- Included in GoWay Travel Canada's campaign (July 2017 – August 2018), Down Under Answers North America's campaign (January – June 2018), and Tourism New Zealand's North Island Road Trips campaign (June – August 2018).
- 17 familiarisations with key contacts from India, South America, North America, UK and Australia.
- Increased engagement compared with previous year with buyers at TRENZ 2018 in Dunedin.

# Tauranga i-SITE

- Provided visitor services to 108,263 people throughout 2017-2018.
- Delivered visitor services in Mount Maunganui through a temporary satellite i-SITE during the main summer season.





# **CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT**

I am pleased to introduce the Tourism Bay of Plenty 2017-2018 Annual Report.

This is the third Annual Report I have submitted, and it is the third Report where I have been delighted at the achievements made over the course of one year. Tourism remains New Zealand's largest export industry for foreign exchange earnings. The impact tourism has on our local economy is staggering – over the last year it has contributed \$1.019b in annual visitor spend to our economy (up 6.9%) and has been responsible for at least 7,500 jobs in our community.

Success like this doesn't happen in isolation – collaboration with a raft of stakeholders has played a big part and with that in mind I would like to extend sincere thanks to our funding partners; Tauranga City Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council and Whakatāne District Council. I would also like to thank ASB Bank, who continue to provide us with support and expertise. Additional key partners this year have been Tauranga Airport, Air New Zealand, Tourism New Zealand, Christchurch International Airport, the eXplore Central North Island collective, and most importantly, our industry operators who invest their lives into creating opportunities and memories for visitors to this great region. Tourism Bay of Plenty was able to leverage these partnerships and local, national and international media to generate \$34 million of public relations additional value in the year to June 2018. Thank you all.

Tourism numbers are projected to grow throughout the country. Tourism New Zealand forecast that by 2025 the combined value of domestic and international tourism will be \$41 billion. This year our region experienced 10.9 percent international visitor spend growth. And while more visitors mean more revenue and more jobs for our locals, it also means more pressure on our services, more product expectations, more demand on infrastructure and a vastly heightened need to mitigate negative impacts.

There is a reason this region is New Zealand's fastest growing. People want to live here – the lifestyle is exceptional. We love where we live, and we want to continue to love where we live. As an organisation, Tourism Bay of Plenty recognises that tourism growth needs to be managed in a sustainable and responsible way. Consequently, a move to Destination Management was proposed within the Visitor Economy Strategy 2018-2028 with Tourism Bay of Plenty leading this move. I applaud the support of our councils in committing to this strategic direction.

2017-2018 has been a year of strategic change and mapping out a new way forward. While undertaking all the planning required to secure the funding of the Visitor Economy Strategy, the team has also worked tirelessly to implement marketing campaigns and communications strategies which have resulted in increased visitation throughout the year. I would like to thank Kristin for her leadership and commitment and congratulate the entire team at Tourism Bay of Plenty on an outstanding year of achievements.

I would also like to thank Tania Bui, Oliver Moorcroft and Jussara Bierman for their contributions and support over recent years and wish them well in their new endeavours. I look forward to the year ahead with support from Will Wilson, Peter Moran, Colleen Te Arihi, Gwen Keel and Laurissa Cooney and the new Trustees we will be recruiting in the near future.

**Desmond Hammond** 

Chairperson

**Tourism Bay of Plenty Board of Trustees** 

30th June 2018

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# **CEO'S REPORT**

I would like to acknowledge and thank the team of Tourism Bay of Plenty for their continued passion and determination to share their love of the Coastal Bay of Plenty with the world. I am constantly delighted and proud of our collective efforts. I would also like to extend sincere thanks to the Board of Trustees. Their support and commitment have enabled Tourism Bay of Plenty to take bold steps that will reshape the future of tourism in this region.

That direction has been set with our Visitor Economy Strategy 2018-2028 which was completed and funded this year. The process of developing the Visitor Economy Strategy involved extensive stakeholder engagement and consultation. It was a rewarding process to listen and share ideas, and to find alignment on our future direction. I thank our Councils for their support to commence implementation of the Strategy from July 2018 onwards. The focus for the year ahead is to "Get Organised" and put the structure, skills and strategies in place to transform Tourism Bay of Plenty into the role of 'Destination Manager'.

But for now, we look back on a year that has seen more significant growth and excellence in marketing and promotion.

Key to our success this year, and in the future, are relationships. Air New Zealand has committed to \$620,910 of 'inkind' support each year for the next ten years. Their belief in our Strategy and Regional Brand Story and commitment to sustainable tourism via destination management is priceless. This year, Air New Zealand partnered with us on two great campaigns - one in Australia and one in Christchurch, alongside Tauranga Airport and Christchurch International Airport. The former generated approximately \$2,000,000 in revenue for the region, and the latter resulted in 20 percent increased seat capacity growth in Christchurch to Tauranga flights.

Other high-profile partnership campaigns with Tourism New Zealand resulted in the Coastal Bay of Plenty appearing in over 500 international media stories, valued at \$32.2 million in global media reach. We also partnered with the NZ Kiwifruit Product Group and reinforced the Coastal Bay of Plenty as the home of kiwifruit in New Zealand with a campaign that reached 3.25 million Australians.

Our local's campaign, 'No Place Like Home', has evolved and was relaunched at the end of 2017-2018. We are keeping it real – real stories by locals who love living here about their favourite 'go-to's in the Bay. If you don't already receive these newsletters, please register at <a href="https://www.bayofplentynz.com/form/no-place-like-home">www.bayofplentynz.com/form/no-place-like-home</a> The power of our locals sharing their love of the Coastal Bay of Plenty with our temporary locals is a powerful marketing tool.

During the year, we were fortunate to experience the World Indigenous Tourism Summit in Waitangi. We attended alongside our iwi partners and heard the highs and lows tourism causes for destinations and communities. This Summit powerfully reinforced that our kaupapa for sustainable tourism is the only way to ensure a prosperous region. Our visitor economy growth must be balanced with the well-being of the environment, the authenticity of our culture, and the interests of our residents.

It has been a very busy year. There have been many wins, a few losses and a lot of support, greatness and belief from the team at Tourism Bay of Plenty. I am grateful and looking forward to an exciting year ahead.

Kristin Dunne

**Chief Executive Officer** 

**Tourism Bay of Plenty** 

30th June 2018





# **WESTERN BAY OF PLENTY TOURISM AND VISITORS TRUST**

# **PURPOSE OF BUSINESS**

The principle objective of Tourism Bay of Plenty is to promote the economic welfare and development of the region and its community through marketing and management that impacts on the region as a visitor and tourist destination.

# **LEGAL BASIS**

Charitable Trust

### **STRUCTURE**

The Trust comprises a Board of eight Trustees who oversee the governance of the Trust, a CEO who is responsible for the day to day operations of the Trust and reporting to the Trustees and 14 other full-time staff who support the CEO in delivering the Trust's objectives. The Trustees are appointed by the Tauranga City Council and the Western Bay of Plenty District Council.

# MAIN SOURCES OF CASH AND RESOURCES

Operating grants received from the Tauranga City Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council and Whakatāne District Council are the primary sources of funding to the Trust. The Trust also earns revenue from commissions on sales of local and domestic products.

### **TRUSTEES**

D. Hammond - Chairman

L. Cooney

G. Keel

P. Moran

C. Te Arihi

W. Wilson

# **REGISTERED OFFICE**

95 Willow Street

Tauranga

# SOLICITORS

Holland Beckett

Tauranga

# **BANKERS**

ASB

Tauranga

# **AUDITORS**

Audit New Zealand





# WESTERN BAY OF PLENTY TOURISM AND VISITORS TRUST

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018	2018	2017
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
REVENUE				
Funding - Tauranga City Council		1,482,000	1,482,000	1,548,615
Funding - Western Bay of Plenty District Council		195,000	195,000	190,000
Funding - Whakatāne District Council		84,000	84,000	84,000
Retail sales		123,091	137,500	125,028
Finance Revenue		9,676	11,520	10,582
Other revenue	1_	580,628	568,950	392,192
Total revenue		2,474,395	2,478,970	2,350,417
EXPENDITURE				
Cost of sales	2	72,861	83,700	80,726
Operating & Marketing	3	710,791	696,604	631,782
Administration & Overhead	4	420,418	418,101	409,302
Finance Costs		2,081	2,081	1,333
Employee benefit expenses	5	1,172,006	1,176,640	1,158,016
Trustee Fees		57,031	69,384	69,375
Depreciation and loss on sale of assets	11&12	65,359	62,460	79,788
Total expenditure		2,500,547	2,508,970	2,430,321
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) before Tax	6	(26,152)	(30,000)	(79,904)
Taxation	7_		-	_
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) after tax	_	(26,152)	(30,000)	(79,904)
Other Comprehensive Revenue & Expense	-			
Other Comprehensive Revenue		-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Revenue & Expense		-	=	_
Total Comprehensive Revenue & Expense	_	(26,152)	(30,000)	(79,904)
	-			

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017
	Actual	Actual
Net Assets/Equity at start of the year	439,171	519,075
Total comprehensive revenue and expenses	(26,152)	(79,904)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	413,019	439,171

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements





# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018	2017
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	272,673	208,638
Investments	9	200,000	200,000
Debtors and prepayments	10	41,226	127,158
Inventories		41,779	38,657
Total current assets		555,678	574,453
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	226,245	273,485
Intangible assets	12	9,385	18,771
Total non-current assets	12.	235,630	292,256
TOTAL ASSETS		791,308	866,709
TOTAL AGGLIG	•	791,300	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Creditors and accrued expenses	13	258,611	288,385
Employee benefit liabilities	14	95,898	101,587
Loans	15	9,947	9,947
Finance Leases	16	5,920	5,920
Total current liabilities		370,376	405,839
Non-current liabilities			
Loans	15	832	10,778
Finance Leases	16	7,081	10,921
Total non-current liabilities	10_	7,913	21,699
Total Holl-culterit habilities		7,515	21,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	378,289	427,538
TOTAL ASSETS LESS TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	413,019	439,171
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EQUITY			
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Accumulated Funds	_	413,019	439,171_

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Chairman:

Trustee

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# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts of Funding - Tauranga District Council	1,482,900	1,548,615
Receipts of Funding - Western Bay of Plenty District Council	195,000	190,000
Receipts of Funding - Whakatāne District Council	84,000	84,000
Receipts from retail sales	123,091	125,093
Receipts from other revenue	578,623	413,221
Interest receipts	8,943	13,711
Dividend receipts	1,049	1,343
Interest payments	(2,081)	-
Payments to suppliers and employees	(2,132,425)	(2,160,538)
GST (net)	(252,547)	(184,854)
Net cash flow from operating activities	86,554	30,591
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIV	TIES	
Repayment of loans	(13,786)	(15,253)
Receipts from sale of fixed assets	603	1,174
Payments to acquire fixed assets	(9,336)	(145,012)
Net cash flow from investing & financing activities	(22,519)	(159,091)
ADD OPENING BANK ACCOUNTS AND CASH	408,638	537,138
CLOSING BANK ACCOUNTS AND CASH	472,673	408,638

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements







### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

### **ENTITY STATEMENT**

Western Bay of Plenty Tourism and Visitors Trust is a Council Countrolled Organisation (CCO), by virtue of the Council's right to appoint the Board of Trustees. Governance is provided by the Trust Board as per the Trust Deed. The relevant legislation governing the Trust's operations includes the Local Government Act 2002. The financial statements of the Trust have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of section 68 and 69 of the Local Government Act 2002. The Trust is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

The principle objective of the Trust is to promote the economic welfare and development of the region and its community through marketing and management that impacts on the region as a visitor and tourist destination. The financial statements of the Trust are for the year ended 30 June 2018. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 20th August 2018.

# BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

The financial statements of the Trust have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZGAAP).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 2 PBE accounting standards on the basis that the Trust is not publicly accountable and expenses are between \$2 and \$30 million. These financial statements comply with Public Benefit Entity standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

# Measurement base

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

# Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies.

# Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar. The functional currency of the Trust is New Zealand dollars.

# Goods & Services Tax

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. GST is shown as a net amount in the cashflow.

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Revenue

# 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 when the service is provided.

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# Interest and dividend revenue

Interest revenue is recorded as it is earned during the year. Dividend revenue is recognised when the dividend is declared.

# 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.

Performance payments are recorded when the employee is notified that the payment has been granted. Superannuation contributions are recorded as an expense as staff provide services.

# Advertising, marketing, administration and overhead costs

These are expensed when the related service has been received.

# Lease expense

# Operating leases

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

# Finance leases

At the commencement of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum payments. The finance charge is charged to the surplus or deficit over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. The lease is fully depreciated over the lease term.

# Cash and cash equivalents

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

## Investments

Investments are shares, term deposits, bonds, units in unit trusts, or similar instruments held by the entity.

# **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.

## Inventory

Inventory held for sale on a commercial basis is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. The cost of the inventory is determined using the weighted average method.

# Property, plant, equipment

Property, plant, equipment is recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. For an asset to be sold, the asset is impaired if the market price for an equivalent asset falls below its carrying amount.

For an asset to be used by the Trust, the asset is impaired if the value to the Trust in using the asset falls below the carrying amount of the asset.

Depreciation is provided on a diminishing value basis on all property, plant and equipment, at rates that will write-off the cost of the assets to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives.

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

Furniture and fittings (10% - 40%)

Computers and software (50% - 60%)

Buildings and leasehold improvements (10% - 25%)

Office equipment (8% - 67%)

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# Intangible Assets

# Website Development:

Website development costs are capitalised when it is probable that the expected economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Furthermore, the website must be shown to be capable of generating revenues, including direct revenues from enabling orders to be placed.

### Amortisation:

Website costs are amortised on a diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases at the date when the asset is disposed of. The amortisation charge for each year is included with depreciation and recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The useful life and associated amortisation rate has been estimated as follows:

Website (50%)

## Creditors and accrued expenses

Creditors and accrued expenses are recorded at their face value.

# **Employee Entitlements**

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, using current rates of pay.

### Loans

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

# **Income Taxation**

The Trust holds a tax exemption from the Inland Revenue Department in terms of secion CW40 of the Income Tax Act 2007, as a local or regional promotional body.

## **Budget figures**

The budget figures are derived from the Statement of Intent as approved by the Board at the beginning of the financial year. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with Tier 2 standards, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by the Board in preparing these financial statements. Note that the classification of the expenses is different from the Statement of Intent as the employee costs are shown separately in the accounts.

## Cashflow

Operating activities have been presented in accordance with the direct method.

# Equity

Equity is the councils interest in the Trust and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities.

# Standards issued but not yet effective

PBE FRS 48 Service Performance Reporting, this will impact the entity from 2021 onwards but the entity has not yet assessed the impact of this standard on the way the entity reports.



# WESTERN BAY OF PLENTY TOURISM AND VISITORS TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL	STATEMENTS FOR 1	THE YEAR ENDED 30	<b>JUNE 2018</b>
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		2018	2017	
1	Other Revenue			
	Industry Contributions	134,735	89,333	
	Other Income	445,893	302,859	
		580,628	392,192	
	0((0)			
2	Cost of Sales The write-down of inventory during the year was Nil (2017: \$4,300). There have been no reversal:	s of write-down	s (2017: Nil).	
	Opening Inventory	38,657	53,807	
	Purchases	75,983	65,576	
	Closing Inventory	(41,779)	(38,657)	
	Total Cost of Sales	72,861	80,726	
3	Operating and Marketing	0.4.700	45.750	
	Credit card charges	24,738	15,753	
	Conference & Incentive Marketing	20,900	17,787	
	Cruise Marketing and Operating	97,049	89,497	
	Consumer Marketing	214,416	125,588	
	Trade Marketing	89,900	100,990	
	General and Other Marketing	263,788	282,167	
	N. J. J. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co	710,791	631,782	
	Note that the 2017 split of Consumer/Trade/General Marketing has been reclassified between the	iese expenses		
4	Administration and Overhead	24.054	20.022	
	Audit Fees	21,054	20,032	
	Cleaning & Security	19,117	18,543	
	Rent	130,752	116,457	
	Recruitment training & HR	50,088	80,524 2,490	
	Repairs & Maintenance	4,380		
	Vehicle	29,069	25,992	
	Subscriptions	12,908 31,992	11,375 35,670	
	IT expenses	13,386	21,324	
	Telephone	16,688	16,534	
	Electricity  Other Administration & Contract	90,985	60,360	
	Other Administration & Overhead	420,418	409,302	
		120,110	100,002	
5	Employee Benefit Expenses			
	Salaries and wages	1,139,243	1,128,342	
	Employer superannuaion contributions	30,220	27,083	
	Other employee related costs	2,543	2,591	
		1,172,006	1,158,016	
	W. Source Books of the Astron			
6	Variance Budget to Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance
	INCOME	123,091	137,500	
	Retail Sales (Budget over optimistic)	580,628	568,950	11,678
	Other Revenue (Commissions reduced offset by exta income from Mount isite)	300,020	300,930	11,070
	EXPENDITURE	70.004	00.700	40.000
	Cost of Goods Sold (reduced costs due to reduced income)	72,861	83,700	
	Operating & Marketing (unbudgeted costs for World Indigenous Tourism Summit & Event Support)	710,791	696,604	14,187
	Trustee Fees (vacancies on board for part of the year)	57,031	69,384	- 12,353
7	Taxation The Trust holds confirmation of a tax exemption under section CW 40 of the Income Tax Act 20	007		
8	Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	Cheque Accounts	36,850	28,031	
	Savings Accounts	234,523	179,507	
	Cash on Hand	1,300	1,100	
		272,673	208,638	
9	Investments	200,000	200,000	
	Term Deposit ASB Bank 2.25% for 1 month	200,000	200,000	





						2018	8 2017	
10	Debtors and Prepayments					0.754	101.000	
	Debtors Accrued Income					6,754 234		
	GST					31,106		
	Prepayments					3,132		_
						41,226	127,158	
	Debtors and prepayments fro Debtors and prepayments fro					10,120 31,106		
			•			41,226		-
11	Property, Plant and Equipr	nent						
	Name	Cost	Accum Dep	1-Jul-17	Purchases	Depreciation	Disposals	30-Jun-18
	Total Computers & Software	63,323	52,691	10,632	1,184	5,762	264	5,790
	Total Furniture & Fittings	120,144	67,121	53,023	1,817	10,045	1,068	43,727
	Total Leasehold Improvement	245,560	64,770	180,790	0	26,353	0	154,437
	Total Office Equipment  Total	103,606 <b>532,633</b>	74,566 <b>259,148</b>	29,041 <b>273,485</b>	6,335 9,336	12,397 <b>54,557</b>	2,020	22,292
	Total	332,033	255,146	273,465	9,336	54,557	2,020	226,245
	Name	Cost	Accum Dep	1-Jul-16	Purchases	Depreciation	Disposals	30-Jun-17
	Total Computers & Software	59,641	43,351	16,290	3,682	9,339	0	10,632
	Total Laggebold Improvement	93,923	60,296	33,627	27,168	7,256	516	53,023
	Total Leasehold Improvement Total Office Equipment	149,976 92,003	43,989 71,061	105,987 20,942	108,724 20,686	25,429 11,083	8,492 1,504	180,790 29,041
	Total	395,543	218,698	176,845	160,260	53,107	10,513	273,485
12	Intangible Assets		_,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,	100,200		12,010	210,100
12	mangible Assets							
	Name Website	Cost 53,000	Accum Dep	1-Jul-17	Purchases 0	Depreciation	Disposals	30-Jun-18
	Total	53,000	34,229 34,229	18,771 18,771	0	9,385	0	9,385
			.,,	,		2,222		
	Name	Cost	Accum Dep	1-Jul-16	Purchases	Depreciation	Disposals	30-Jun-17
	Website Total	53,000 <b>53,000</b>	15,458 <b>15,458</b>	37,542 37,542	0	18,771	0	18,771
	Total	53,000	15,456	37,542		18,771		18,771
13	Creditors and Accruals							
	Creditors					146,418	68,395	
	Accrued Expenses					23,451	22,781	
	GST					-	28,259	
	Income received in advance						100,000	
	Funds received on behalf of to	ourism operat	ors			88,742	68,950	
						258,611	288,385	
	Creditors and Accruals from e					258,611	260,126	
	Creditors and Accruals from r	ion-exchange	transactions			250 611	28,259	
						258,611	288,385	
14	Employee Benefit Liabilitie	s						
	Accrued salaries and wages					51,048	51,138	
	Annual leave					44,850	50,449	
						95,898	101,587	
15	Loans: Lease Fitout 8 Whart							
	Loan Munro Developments - C			*		9,947	9,947	
	Loan Munro Developments - N	non-current				832 10,779	10,778 20,725	
						,5,,70	_0,1,20	
16	Finance Lease: Ricoh Pho							
	Finance Lease - Not later than		1-4			5,920	5,920	
	Finance Lease - Later than 1	year and not	later than 5 years			7,081	10,921	
	Einango loagos are for phates	oniors and -	intore The not	nina emer-	t of the plant -	13,001	16,841	
	Finance leases are for photoc				t of the plant a	nu		

equipment held under finance leases is \$7,380 (2017 \$12,300). Finance leases can be renewed at the Trust's option, the Trust does not have the option to purchase the assets at the end of the lease terms.

There are no restrictions placed on the Trust by any of the finance leasing arrangements.





2018 2017

# 17 Capital and Operational Commitments and Operating Leases

Non-cancellable operating leases as lessee:

The Trust leases property, equipment and two vehicles in the normal course of its business. The following amounts relate to rental 8 Wharf Street, VW vehicle lease, Nissan vehicle lease and lease of Eftpos machines.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be paid under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Payable no later than one year	70,595	64,035
Later than one year, not later than five years	22,897	62,085
Later than five years		<del>.</del>
	93,492	126,120

### 18 Contingent Liabilities

The Trust has no contingent liabilities

# 19 Related Party Transactions

The Trust received a significant amount of operating grants from the Councils to deliver its objectives as specified in the Trust Deed.

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship and/or on terms and condition no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the Council and group would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

### Key Management Personnel compensation

Trustees		
Full-time equivalent members	6	8
Remuneration	57,031	69,375
Senior Management Team including CEO Full-time equivalent members	4	4
Remuneration	408,603	403,902
Total Full-time equivalent members	10	12
Total Remuneration	465,634	473,277

Due to the difficulty in determining the full-time equivalent for Trustees, the full-time equivalent figure is taken as the number of Trustees.

# 20 Donations

A donation was made to the Otanewainuku Kiwi Trust for \$1462.79 This is the amount received from Cruise ship passengers donated to stamp their passports.

# 21 Financial Instruments

Financial Instrument Categories

FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	472,673	408,638
Debtors & Other Receivables	38,094	122,264
Total Financial Assets	510,767	530,902
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Creditors & Other Payables	258,611	288,385
Loans	10,779	20,725
Finance Leases	13,001	16,841
Total Financial Liabilities at Cost	282,391	325,951

## 22 Events After Balance Date

There are no significant events post balance date.





# SERVICE DELIVERY REPORT JULY 2017-JUNE 2018

SCOPE OF ACTIVITY AND PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK
The activity described below applies to the territorial boundaries covered by Tourism Bay of Plenty as recognised by the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment and covering the rateable areas of Tauranga City Council, Western Bay of Plenty District

Increase overall and		pasalina	June 2018	June 2019 Goal to	June 2020 Span to	Commentary	A105 2018
Increase overall and							
by 3.3%	MBIE Regional Tourism Estimates.	\$901m (to June 2016).	Increase by 3.3%.	Increase by 4%.	Increase by 4%.	\$1.019b to June 2018 (6.9% annual increase).	Achieved
Increase international visitor spend by 3.7%.	MBIE Regional Estimates by International.	\$197m (to June 2016).	Increase by 3.7%.	Increase by 5.3%.	Increase by 5.3%.	\$277m to June 2018 (10.9% annual increase).	Achieved
Increase domestic visitor spend by 2.9%.	MBIE Regional Estimates by Domestic.	\$704m (to June 2016).	Increase by 2.9%.	Increase by 3.7%.	Increase by 3.7%.	\$801m to June 2018 (5.9% annual increase).	Achieved
Increased visitor satisfaction measured by a new Visitor Experience Survey.	Visitor Experience Survey.	No current data. New data source required.	New data source targets to be set.	New data source targets to be set.	New data source targets to be set.	Will be implemented in 2018- 2019.	Not achieved
Funding for Mount Maunganui VIC. Business Case for Tauranga VIC.	Annual Plan and Long-Term Plan funding allocated. External sources of funding pursued.	VIC Mount Maunganul I-SITE approved for Annual Plan Consultation.	Funding achieved. Detailed designs approved for the build.	Commence build of new VIC in Mount Mannganui. Agree on the location of VIC in Tauranga CBD.	Tauranga CBD VIC Business case completed.	Unsuccessfully applied for 512-22nd for Manda (in American Melican Mel	To be confirmed
Regional Growth Study priorities implemented. Regional Growth Study delivery.	Regional Growth Study. Regional Growth Study delivery.	Regional Growth Study completed. Regional Brand Story developed.	Funding for 1 Regional Growth Study priority. Regional Brand Story implemented.	Implementation of 1 Regional Growth Study priority. Regional Brand Story implemented.	Activation of at least 2 Regional Growth Study priorities. Regional Brand Story implemented.	Regional Growth Study completed December 2017. MBE Tourism Infrastructure Fund funding achieved for Omanawa Falls development. Regional Brand Story continues to be rolled out in all collateral and campaigns.	Achieved
Industry Growth Programme developed. Establish Industry Advisory Group.	Industry Engagement Survey.	No current data. New data source required.	2 new export ready operators. 2 meetings of IAG per year.	4 new export ready operators. 2 meetings of IAG per year.	6 new export ready operators. 2 meetings of IAG per year.	3 new export ready operator (Bay Explorer, Brew Bus and Mighty Motu Bike Tours). Industry Advisory Group established, and 2 meetings held.	Achieved
Regional Brand Story developed.	Visitor Experience survey. Industry Engagement survey.	Regional Brand Story developed.	Regional brand story launch.	Year 2 implementation.	Year 3 implementation.	Regional Brand Story approved and embraced by stakeholders. Rolled out in all collateral and campaigns (such as the CIAL campaign).	Achieved
No Place Like Home Campaign implemented.	Residents Survey.	No Place Like Home Campaign year 2.	No Place Like Home Year 3.	Review and assess.	No Place Like Home continuation.	No Place Like Home campaign reviewed, revamped and launched to media and residents.	Achieved
Support of 5 Major Events per annum.	TCC Major Events team feedback.	Support Major Events tactic development with TCC.	Year 1 implementation support.	Year 2 implementation support.	Year 3 implementation support.	Support of UT9 CWC, 4 Nations Hockey, Sevens Tournament, Jazz Fest and Winter Nights Winter Lights.	Achieved
WBOP Stakeholder Engagement and Communications Plan delivery.	Councils' feedback – 6 month & 12 month reports. Industry Engagement Survey.	WBOP Stakeholder Engagement and Communications Plan implemented.	Year 2 implementation.	Year 3 implementation.	Year 4 Implementation.	The Plan has been completed and is being implemented with over 200 engagements. Significantly	Achieved
	udy priorities rplemented.  egional Growth tudy delivery.  dustry Growth rogramme  cycloped.  dustry Growth rogramme dustry Growth rogramme aveloped.  egional Brand Story dvisory Group.  Place Like Home amphalign  phoport of 5 Major wents per amnum.  Popport of 5 Major wents per amnum.  Popport of 5 Major mendider dogagement and ommunications Plan elivery.		Regional Growth Study, Regional Growth Study delivery. Industry Engagement Survey. Visitor Experience survey. Industry Engagement survey. TCC Major Events team feedback. Councilis' feedback - 6 month & 12 month reports. Industry Engagement Survey.	Regional Growth Study. Regional Growth Study delivery. Regional Growth Study delivery. Regional Growth Study delivery. Regional Brand Story developed. No current data. New data source required. New data source required. New data source required. Neglonal Brand Story developed. TCC Major Events team feedback Campaign year 2 Support Major Campaign year 3 Support Major Campaign year 3 Support Major Campaign year 4 Support Major Campaign year 4 Support Major Campaign year 5 Support Major Campaign year 4 Support Major Campaign year 5 Support Major Campaign ye	Regional Growth Study. Regional Growth Study delivery. Regional Growth Study delivery. Regional Growth Study delivery. Regional Growth Study delivery. Regional Brand Story developed. Story priority launch. Story developed. Story developed. Story developed. Story priority launch. Story development with Story development with Survey. Councils' feedback. Feedback. Gouncils' feedback. Feedba	Regional Growth Study. Regional Growth Regional Growth Regional Growth Regional Growth Study delivery. Regional Growth Study delivery. Regional Brand Story developed. Story implemented. Story developed. Story implemented. Story developed. Story implemented. Story developed. Story developed. Story developed. Story implementation. Story developed. Story developed. Story developed. Story developed. Story developed. Story developed. Story implementation. Implementation. Story developed.	Regional Growth Study. Regional Growth Regional Growth Study priority. Regional Growth Study delivery. Regional Growth Study priority. Regional Growth Study priority. Regional Growth Study priority. Regional Brand Story developed. Story implemented. Story developed. Story implemented. Story developed.



# TSTORE

		Achieved	Achieved		Not achieved		Achieved	Achieved
utilised in the TCC Long Term Plan application for community buy-in.		TI BOP Board representation complete. Regular iwi communications take place including regional livi attendance of World indigenous Tourism Summit 2018 in Weitangi. Wei were involved in VES and RBS,	4 new product developments. Arataki developments. Arataki Cultural Trails and made progress with inflatives on Matakana Island and at a Matakana Island and at a Kahutu marae. Also assisted Kohutapu Lodge & Tribal Tours.		Outlinarik assessment methodology has changed and so numbers of Qualimarik operators have decreased based on more stringent criteria. Current no. of Qualimarik operators = 62. Qualimarik rathing for industry took place in February and June. Co-hosted midustry forum with TIA on its Sustainability Commitment in June.		VES approved and adopted into the Councils' Long-Term Paris 2018-2028. Stage 1 of Alternative Funding Mechanisms Research Project completed.	Budgets managed with no surprises to P&L forecast. Code of Conduct and Health & Safety obligations complied with as per Risk Management Fernework. Risks are identified, reviewed and monitored on an ongoing basis as outlined in Sections 10 to 15 of the Policy. Compliance and regulatory obligations and variety and in a professions met on time and in a professions met on time and in a professions met on time and fired-back. No surprises policy adhered to, as per Council's feedback.
		TBOP Board Representation. Regular Wi cogular Wi involvement in VES and RBS.	1 new product development.		Commence development of an Environmental Charter increase no. of Qualmark operators to 100.		Implementation of VES with the Councils. Implement findings from funding project (if funded).	Manage P&L to budger. Code of Conduct compliance. Compliance and regulatory cobligations met. Enterprise Risk Management Policy adherence. Policy adherence. No surprises policy maintained.
		TBOP Board Representation. Regular lwi Regular lwi involvement in VES and RBS.	1 new product development.		Commence development of an Environmental Environmental Charter. Increase no. of Qualmark operators to 95.		VES approved and adopted into LTPs of the Councils. Commence stage 2 of the research project (if funded).	Manage P&L to budget. Code of Conduct compliance. Compliance and regulatory cobligations met. Enterprise Risk Management Policy adherence. No surprises policy maintained.
		TBOP Board Representation. Regular Ivi communications. VES and RBS.	1 new product development.		Commence development of an Environmental Environmental increase no. of no Qualmark operators to 92.		Gain buy-in for VES and participate in the Councils' LTP processes. Commence stage 1 of the research project from July.	Manage P&L to budget. Code of Conduct compliance. Compliance and regulatory neutrons met. Enterprise Risk. Management Policy adherence. No surprises policy maintained.
		TBOP Board Representation. Regular Iwi communications. VES and RBS.	Building relationships with Iwi. 1 new product development.		88 Oualmark businesses.		Draft VES 2018- 2028 released for consultation. The first stage of the research project approved (\$30K).	Manage P&L to Code of Conduct Code of Conduct Compliance Compliance and regulatory obligations met. Entrprise Risk Management Policy adherence. No surprises policy maintained.
		W feedback.	Iwi feedback. New products developed.		Commerce development of an Environmental Charter. Increase no. of Qualmark operators.		Feedback from the Councils. Feedback from Industry and stakeholders.	Auditors' report. TCC's and WBOPDC's feedback. MBIE Regional Tourism Estimates.
		TBOP Board Representation. Regular ivi communications. Ivi involvement in VES and RBS.	TBOP Board Representation. Regular Iwi communications. Wi involvement in VES and RBS.		Development/input into a sustainable tourism plan and initiatives.		Draft VES 2018-2028 completed for consultation. Commence study using Fresh Info. External consultants.	Manage PSL to budger. Code of Condct compliance. Compliance and met. Enterprise Risk Management Policy adherence. No surprises policy matherence.
	KRA 4: Support our unique cultural heritage	REGIONAL BRAND STORY (RBS) Support our unique cultural heritage through bi-cultural story telling at all touch points.	GROW CAPABILITY AND INCREASE SUPPLY Partner with Iwi on infrastructure planning, investment attraction and new product development.	KRA 5: Environmentally responsible for current and future generations	ENVIRONNIENTALLY RESPONSIBLE TOURISM INDUSTRY Partner with Regional Council, Iwi, DOC, Conservation Board and industry to champion sustainable growth whilst protecting natural assets.	KRA 6: Governance Best Practice	VISITOR ECONOMY STRATEGY Complete the Visitor Economy Strategy 2018-2028 (VES) to move the organisation from destination promotion to destination management and participate fully in the Long-Term Planning processes of Councils. ALTERNATIVE FUNDING MECHANISMS RESEARCH PROJECT Lead an investigation into alternative funding mechanisms, including from within the tourism sector, including stages to complete this work.	Prudent and effective leadership to ensure long term visitor economy growth through Destination Management strategy including risk and financial control, and compliance with regulatory and Code of Conduct frameworks.





# **Independent Auditor's Report**

# To the readers of Western Bay of Plenty Tourism and Visitors Trust's financial statements and performance information for the year ended 30 June 2018

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Western Bay of Plenty Tourism and Visitors Trust (the Trust). The Auditor-General has appointed me, B H Halford, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and performance information of the Trust on his behalf.

# **Opinion**

# We have audited:

- the financial statements of the Trust on pages 7 to 15, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expenditure, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the performance information of the Trust on pages 16 to 17.

# In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the Trust on pages 7 to 15:
  - present fairly, in all material respects:
    - its financial position as at 30 June 2018; and
    - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
  - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime; and
- the performance information of the Trust on pages 16 to 17 presents fairly, in all material respects, the Trust's actual performance compared against the performance targets and other measures by which performance was judged in relation to the Trust's objectives for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Our audit was completed on 20 August 2018. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements and the performance information, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

# Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements and the performance information

The Board is responsible on behalf of the Trust for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Board is also responsible for preparing the performance information for the Trust.

The Board is responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable them to prepare financial statements and performance information that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and the performance information, the Board is responsible on behalf of the Trust for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Board intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board's responsibilities arise from the Local Government Act 2002 and Trust Deed.

# Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and the performance information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the performance information, as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers, taken on the basis of these financial statements and the performance information.



For the budget information reported in the financial statements and the performance information, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the Trust's statement of intent.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements and the performance information.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the performance information, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the reported performance information within the Trust's framework for reporting its performance.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Trust and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and the performance information or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the performance information, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and the performance information represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

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# Other Information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 1 to 6, but does not include the financial statements and the performance information, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements and the performance information does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements and the performance information, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the performance information or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Independence

We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1(Revised): Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Trust.

B H Halford Audit New Zealand On behalf of the Auditor-General Tauranga, New Zealand



