ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR
ENDED
30 JUNE 2014

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#### COMPANY PARTICULARS As at 30 June 2014

#### **DIRECTORS**

R D Liddell (Chairman) - B.Com., C.A. (P.P.), A.C.I.S., A.F.Inst.D.

(Retired 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013)

M O Coburn - F.N.Z.I.M., A.F.Inst.D.

(Retired 29<sup>th</sup> October 2013)

J F Gallaher – A.F.A., C.A., B Com., M.Inst.D. (Appointed 1.11.12)

(Appointed Chairman 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013)

T D Allison – B.Com., B.A., C.A., M.Inst.D. (Appointed 1.11.12)

T J Mepham – B.Com., C.A., M.Inst.D. (Appointed 1.12.13)

M C Horne – L.L.B., C.A. (P.P.), B.Com., M.Inst.D. (Appointed 9.12.13)

#### CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Grant Dodson – B.For.Sci, M.N.Z.I.F., M.Inst.D.

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

31 Stafford Street

Dunedin

New Zealand

#### **BANKERS**

Westpac Banking Corporation

#### **SOLICITORS**

Gallaway Cook Allan

#### FINANCIAL ADVISERS

Deloitte

#### **AUDITOR**

Audit New Zealand on behalf of the Controller and Auditor General

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

The Directors of City Forests Limited are pleased to present their report on the activities of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2014.

#### Principal Activities of the Company

This report covers the financial year 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014.

The principal activities of the Company are the growing, harvesting and marketing of forest products from plantations it owns. The products are sold both in the domestic and export markets.

4000

#### Results for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

	\$000
Operating Surplus before Income Tax and Impairment	12,921
Less Impairment	1,500
Less Income Tax	3,130
Net Surplus for the Year	8,291

#### State of Affairs

The Directors are very pleased with the results achieved by the Company, having regard to the favourable trading conditions experienced during the year, and believe that the state of affairs of the Company is satisfactory.

#### Dividends

The Directors declared and paid a total of \$5,100,000 in Dividends during the year made up of;

- an interim un-imputed dividend of \$1,300,000 in December 2013,
- a final un-imputed dividend of \$1,300,000 in June 2014,
- a special un-imputed dividend of \$2,500,000 in June 2014.

#### **Donations**

There have been donations made of \$10,600 during the year.

#### Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policy.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT** Cont'd/... For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### Reserves

The following net transfers have been made to or from reserves:

	\$'000
To Forestry Reserve	1,131
To Retained Earnings	2,060
To Hedging Reserve	1,117
To Land Revaluation Reserve	(101)

#### **Review of Operations**

This review of operations and the accompanying financial reports cover the 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 financial year.

During the year the Company has operated in a climate of improving operational returns for the forest industry which peaked in May – June 2014. There has been solid economic activity in New Zealand and the United States and continued growth across the Asia-Pacific region. This has led to strong log demand from our domestic sawmill customers and top quartile returns from the export log market. This environment has delivered a strong financial performance for the Company which recorded an \$8.29 million profit after income tax and impairment charges. Cash flows from operating activities have funded a record \$5.1 million paid in shareholder dividends and \$3.517 million of reinvestment in the forest asset through acquisition, re-planting and silviculture operations.

Export log volumes to our principal South Korean customers have been steady during the year in a climate of increasing market prices driven by Chinese demand. The key profitability drivers of market price, exchange rate and shipping costs, although variable, have improved steadily throughout the year to levels that provide top quartile returns from harvesting. This has led to increasing demand and competition for export logs purchased "at wharf gate" by a number of log exporting companies based at Port Chalmers. This has provided the Company with an opportunity to diversify and optimise export log sales to maximise returns from the forest estate.

Domestic log sales have been strong during the year as prices increased to compete with log export returns. High log prices combined with exchange rate and timber market factors have created a climate of difficult financial conditions for domestic processing customers. This lead to the high profile receivership of Southern Cross Forest Products, Otago's largest wood processing company. City Forests was not financially impacted by the receivership and increased log supplies during the receivership period to maintain employment. However, the subsequent closure of Southern Cross Mills by the receivers has changed regional log market dynamics, at least in the short term, in favour of log export.

Overall the Company has marginally increased the proportion of its annual harvest that is sold to domestic customers to 46%. (45% previous year).

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT** Cont'd/... For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

The Milburn Processing Plant has operated the full year under lease agreement with Craigpine Timber Limited. The lease has operated smoothly and the Milburn Plant has returned a small operational profit for the year. Directors have carried out further assessment of the Milburn Processing Plants value taking into account the Southern Cross receivership and the climate of generally poor returns from the wood processing sector and agreed to further impair the plant value by \$1.5 million. Directors believe this is a conservative but prudent approach given current market conditions.

During the year the Company purchased and surrendered ERU carbon credits at favourable prices to withdraw the majority of its post 1989 forests from the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme. The purpose of this transaction was to reduce future harvest liabilities. The Company intends to re-register these post-1989 forest areas in the coming financial year. The Company has retained its higher value NZU carbon credits and has recorded a gain in the value of these credits as the market price increased throughout the year. No other significant Carbon transactions occurred during the year.

Change in value of the forest asset has once again been a contributor to the Company's financial performance. The discounted cash flow valuation is influenced by a number of factors including market prices, production costs, forest harvest, forest growth, carbon valuation and discount rate interacting to deliver a gain of \$1.57 million. Increases in the market price of logs had the most significant positive impact on the valuation although moderated by the end of year export log price correction and the current to long term trend price averaging.

Forest infrastructure, replanting and tending operations have continued to add value to the forest asset. The Company maintains its network of roads to a high standard, replants all harvest areas and continues to prune for clear wood production on high productivity sites. Two new land acquisitions occurred during the year.

Management is focused on delivering strong returns to our shareholder and has positioned the company well in terms of production, logistical and international marketing capacity as well as carbon trading ability, to take advantage of the opportunities available to the forest industry.

#### Health and Safety

The Board of the Company has always been committed to achieving best practice in Health and Safety performance. Board resources allocated to governance and oversight of this key operational area has been further increased during the year.

The Company recorded a Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF) of 26.5 lost time injuries per 1 million hours worked. (14.5 previous year) One serious harm chainsaw injury, two slip and trip injuries and a bruised leg injury contributed to this LTIF statistic which encompasses all Company staff and contract forest operations employees. During the year the Company significantly improved our health and safety systems in the areas of log transport, tree felling and breaking out, improved our internal safety audit systems and carried out drug and alcohol training and testing.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT** Cont'd/... For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### **Developments**

During the year the Company undertook incremental expansion of the forest estate by acquiring two forest blocks adding a total of 204 ha to the Company's Tokoiti Forest area. Both blocks are contiguous with existing forest areas. Operationally the Company has been focused on increasing the productivity of our forest lands, increasing the level of mechanisation in our harvesting operations and has put considerable work into further developing our health and safety systems.

#### Forest Valuation

The value of the Company's forests increased from \$108.6 million at 30 June 2013 to \$111.1 million at 30 June 2014. This net \$2.5 million increase was attributable to a combination of factors, primarily;

- The addition of two forest acquisitions.
- A 1.57 million gain in crop value driven by;
  - o Positive forest growth and maturity in the forest asset, offset by harvesting removals.
  - o Recent market price increases positively impacting the 5 year current to long term trend price curve. Although moderated by this methodology and the year-end export log price correction, current log prices had a significant positive impact on forest value.
  - o Operational savings in harvesting and forest access costs increasing the forest value.

Due to the current low value of carbon, no future carbon income has been included in this year's forest valuation. The discount rate applied remained static at 7%.

#### Sustainable Forest Management

The Company continues to demonstrate its commitment to responsible and sustainable management of its forest estates. During the year an audit of its management practices to the Forest Stewardship Council Certification Standard was completed successfully.

#### Change of Directors

Mr John Gallaher was appointed Chairman following the retirement of Mr Ross Liddell in September 2013.

Mr Liddell had been the Chairman of the Company since his appointment to the Board in November 2000 and his leadership of the Board over that time is acknowledged. During his tenure Mr Liddell oversaw the substantial acquisition of the Silverpeaks Forest in 2002, the takeover of the Opio Forestry Fund in 2006 and the increase in Company annual harvest from 62,000 m³ in 2000 to 302,000 m³ in 2013. Mr Liddell left the Company in a solid state of affairs with a forward strategy in place. Mr Liddell has since passed away and a road in Tokoiti Forest (Opio block) has been named to permanently record his significant contribution to the Company.

Mr Mike Coburn retired by rotation in October 2013 having served on the board since September 2003. Mr Coburn made a substantial contribution to the Company particularly in the areas of contract negotiation and land management.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT** Cont'd/... For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

Mr Mike Horne and Mr Tim Mepham were appointed as Directors in December 2013.

#### **Outlook**

The outlook for the 2015 financial year is to deliver a positive result albeit reduced from 2014 due to the price correction in international log markets. The Company's financial performance is driven by export and domestic log sales that have been partially underpinned by foreign exchange hedging, fixed price international shipping and strong customer relationships. The net result of these activities is the forecast provision of \$3.5 million normal dividend in the 2015 year.

Looking to the longer term future we are optimistic that City Forests and the New Zealand Forest Industry have entered a period of generally more favourable returns in international log markets. This is driven by strong demand for wood products and other commodities by China and other Asian economics experiencing substantial economic growth. As experienced in the past it is expected that economic volatility will cause these returns to remain cyclic in nature throughout each financial year.

This period of opportunity coincides with the Company's annual harvest reaching long term sustainable levels of approximately 270,000 m<sup>3</sup> per annum. The Company is well placed with a mature, harvest ready forest and proven export capability to make the most of Asian economic growth.

Carbon revenues may once again become a contributor to Company performance should carbon prices recover from current levels although this has not been included in financial forecasts. Carbon revenues provide financial recognition of the company's wider positive environmental impact.

The forecast trading conditions are set to deliver sustainable dividends underpinned by solid profits and positive cashflow over the next 5 years.

#### Social and Environmental Contributions [Triple Bottom Line]

City Forests Limited has continued its Forest Stewardship Council Certification during the year and is making steady progress on improving its knowledge and management of a number of environmental and cultural issues within its forest estate. This includes work in progress identifying rare, threatened or endangered flora and fauna.

The community continues to benefit from the significant network of walking and cycle tracks, picnic areas and other public amenities maintained by City Forests Limited. The Company continues to encourage the public use of its forests in a controlled fashion with numerous recreational activities occurring during the year.

Our financial contribution to the community has been modest and a number of donations totalling \$10,600 have been made to various community groups and charities. Included in this is non cash donations of firewood have been made to some clubs and charities.

During the year the Company's forests stored carbon balance increased by approximately 11,105 tonnes of Carbon, when compared to 30 June 2013. Approximately 3,392 tonnes of carbon were emitted from operations giving a net carbon positive footprint for the year of 7,713 tonnes of Carbon.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT** Cont'd/... For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### Financial Statements

The audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014 are attached to this report.

#### Directors' Interests in Contracts

Refer to Directors' Declarations of Interest section on pages 12 to 13 and the Related Parties Transactions note 33.

#### **Auditors**

The Controller and Auditor General have contracted the audit to Audit New Zealand. Auditor's remuneration is set out in Note 5.

#### **Employee Remuneration**

The number of employees with total remuneration exceeding \$100,000 per annum is detailed in the following table in \$10,000 remuneration brackets.

Table 1; Employee Remuneration and Other Benefits, \$000

	130 - 140	150 - 160	170-180	270 - 280
Number of Employees	1	1	1	1

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT** Cont'd/... For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### Information on the Directors of City Forests Limited

Director	Responsibilities	Remuner: 2014	ation \$000 2013
Ross D Liddell	Chairman, Remunerations Sub Committee (Retired 1 <sup>st</sup> October 2013)	13	48
Norman G Evans	Non-Executive Director (Retired 31 <sup>st</sup> October 2012)	-	7
Michael O Coburn	Non-Executive Director (Retired 29 <sup>th</sup> October 2013)	9	27
Stuart J McLauchlan	Non-Executive Director (Retired 31 <sup>st</sup> October 2012)	-	7
John F Gallaher	Non-Executive Director (Appointed 1 <sup>st</sup> November 2012) Chairman Remunerations Sub Committee (Appointed 1 <sup>st</sup> October 2013)	45	19
Tony D Allison	Non-Executive Director (Appointed 1 <sup>st</sup> November 2012)	27	19
Tim J Mepham	Non-Executive Director (Appointed 1 <sup>st</sup> December 2013)	16	-
Michael C Horne	Non-Executive Director (Appointed 9 <sup>th</sup> December 2013)	16	-

#### Directors' Insurance

As provided in the Company's Constitution, City Forests Limited has arranged policies of Directors' Liability Insurance, which together with a deed of indemnity, ensure that the Directors will incur no monetary loss as a result of actions undertaken by them as Directors provided that they operate within the law.

#### Directors' Benefits

No Director of City Forests Limited has, since the end of the previous financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit other than a benefit included in the total remuneration received or due and receivable by the Directors shown in the financial statements.

There were no notices from Directors of the Company requesting to use Company information received in their capacity as Directors which would not otherwise have been available to them.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT** Cont'd/... **For the Year Ended 30 June 2014**

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The Directors record their appreciation of the professional and positive way that both staff and contractors have carried out their duties during the year. The Company is very fortunate to have a small but dedicated team ably led by Grant Dodson, the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

#### Events Subsequent to Balance Date

No significant events have occurred subsequ	nent to balance date.
On behalf of the Board of Directors:	
J F Gallaher Chairman	T D Allison Director
Date	Date

#### Information on the Directors of City Forests Limited

#### **Director & Qualifications**

#### **Declarations of Interest**

#### Ross D Liddell (Chairman)

B.Com., C.A. (P.P.), A.C.I.S., A.F.Inst.D.

Chairman, Browns Barkly Limited

Chairman, Dunedin City Treasury Limited Chairman, James Maurice Properties Limited

Chairman, Palmer & Son Limited

Chairman, Palmers Mechanical Limited Chairman, Palmer M H Limited

Chairman, Viblock Limited

Chairman, Victory Lime 2000 Limited

Director, AB Lime Limited

Date appointed November 2000 Retired 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013

#### John Gallaher (Chairman appointed October 2013)

A.F.A., C.A., B Com., M.Inst.D Director, BasketBall NZ Development Limited

Director, BasketBall NZ Limited
Director, Gamma Investments Limited
Director, Mastah Investments Limited
Director, Fund Managers Otago Limited
Director, Granwood Holdings Limited

Director, NZ Catholic Education Office Limited

Director, NZCEO Finance Limited Chairman, TracPlus Global Limited

Director, TracPlus Security Nominees Limited Director, Otago Rescue Helicopter Limited Director, Otago Southland Diocesan Board of

Management Director, CIANZ

Chairman, Tui Motu Foundation Inc Trustee, William Sheriff Charitable Trust Trustee, Otago Rescue Helicopter Trust

Chairman, United Way NZ Inc Member, FIBA Finance Commission Director, Mercy Hospital Dunedin Ltd

Date appointed 1<sup>st</sup> November 2012

#### **Director & Qualifications**

#### **Declarations of Interest**

#### **Michael O Coburn (Non-Executive Director)**

F.N.Z.I.M., A.F.Inst.D. Director, Arthur Barnett Limited

Director, Lake Hayes Estate Limited Director, New Zealand Land Fund Limited

Director, Jack Tewa Foundation

Director, New Zealand Aquifer Limited

Shareholder (via a trust), Locations Realty Queenstown

Limited

Date appointed September 2003 Retired 29<sup>th</sup> October 2013

**Tony Allison (Non-Executive Director)** 

B.Com., B.A., C.A., M.Inst.D. Director, AA Cleaners (Otago) Limited

Director, Otago Southland Employers Association Member, Dunedin International Airport Limited

Date appointed 1<sup>st</sup> November 2012

Mr Tim J Mepham (Non-Executive Director)

C.A., B Com., M.Inst.D. Deputy Chair, Presbyterian Support Otago

Treasurer, Yellow Eyed Penguin Trust Director, Powerhouse Wind Ltd Principal, Rautaki Advisory

Date appointed December 2013

Mr Michael C Horne (Non-Executive Director)

L.L.B., C.A. (P.P.), B Com., M.Inst.D. Director, Best View Ltd

Director, Ellis Fibre NZ Ltd Director, Escea International Ltd

Director, Escea Ltd

Director, Victory Lime 2000 Ltd Director, McMahon Investments Ltd Director, Hunterfields Investments Ltd Director, James Maurice Properties Ltd

Director, Prospectus Nominees Director, Palmers Mechanical Ltd

Director, Prospectus Nominees Services Ltd

Director, Ellis Fibre Global Ltd

Director, Deloitte Ltd Director, Palmer MH Ltd Director, Viblock Ltd

Director, Cancer Society Otago Southland Inc Director, Rawhiti Road Investments Limited

Date appointed December 2013

### TREND STATEMENT

	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
EINANCIAI DEDEODMANCE	30 Jun 14	30 Jun 13	30 Jun 12	30 Jun 11	30 Jun 10
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Domestic Revenue	12,687	13,590	8,652	6,503	6,263
Export Revenue	22,108	18,983	30,869	35,451	33,255
Other Revenue	2,385	2,652	2,703	3,912	2,118
New Zealand Carbon Credits	2,694	6,172	2,316	6,850	3,264
Gain in fair value of forestry asset	1,571	7,046	3,503	738	6,174
Total Revenue Percentage Increase (Annualised)	41,445	48,443	48,043	<b>53,454</b> 4.7%	<b>51,074</b>
Inventory Movement	(14.4%) (308)	(0.8%) (479)	(10.1%) (820)	4.7% 695	50.7% (182)
·	, ,	, ,	, ,		
Total Expenses Percentage Increase	<b>28,216</b>	29,514	<b>41,705</b> (2.7%)	<b>42,867</b> 3.1%	<b>41,577</b> 23.3%
-	(4.4%)	(29.2%)	(2.170)	3.170	23.370
Operating Surplus before Taxation and Impairment Charges	12,921	18,450	5,518	11,282	9,315
		10,430	ŕ	11,202	7,515
Impairment Charges Income Tax	1,500 3,130	3,836	3,000 641	1,748	2,201
	3,130	3,030	041	1,740	2,201
Surplus after Income Tax and Impairment Charges Share of Retained Surplus in	8,291	14,614	1,877	9,534	7,114
Associate Company	_	-	-	-	-
Total Surplus after Taxation	8,291	14,614	1,877	9,534	7,114
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS					
Shareholders Funds	95,932	91,725	81,938	83,838	75,961
Operating Cash flow	8,278	17,263	5,130	13,266	5,397
Dividends Paid - Normal	2,600	2,400	2,200	2,000	1,850
- Special	2,500	2,000	2,200	2,000	-
Value of Forest	111,093	108,589	103,528	100,335	99,840
Surplus after tax to shareholders funds	8.64%	15.93%	2.29%	11.93%	9.40%
Proprietorship Ratio	63.34%	61.89%	56.10%	56.69%	51.32%
Net Forest Revaluation	1,131	5,073	2,522	531	4,322
Net Land Revaluation	(102)	-	(505)	(10)	-
FOREST STATISTICS	(whole no's)				
Forest harvested (m <sup>3</sup> )	284,373	302,096	266,281	263,530	241,961
Volume traded (m <sup>3</sup> )	2,583	1,917	27,151	20,564	22,397
Forest planted (ha)	602	520	732	811	349
Total forest (ha)	16,326	16,114	16,129	16,011	15,997
Forest purchased (ha)	204	-	-	-	-

# **Statement of Comprehensive Income** For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

	Note	Year to 30 June 2014 \$'000	Year to 30 June 2013 \$'000
Revenue	3	37,657	38,291
Financial income	4	1,737	1,984
Gain/(loss) in fair value of forestry asset	28	1,571	7,046
Total revenue		40,965	47,321
Inventory movement		(193)	289
Less expenses			
Contractors		12,035	11,977
Depreciation and amortisation expense		325	302
Directors fees		125	127
Employee expenses		1,193	1,320
Financial expenses	6	1,345	1,338
Other expenses	5 _	12,953	14,115
Total expenses	_	27,976	29,179
Profit before tax		12,796	18,431
Income tax expense	9&32	3,515	3,831
Net Profit for the Year from continued operations		9,281	14,600
Discontinued operations	32	(990)	14
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX		8,291	14,614
Other comprehensive income Gains/(loss) on cash flow hedges taken to equity Tax effect of cash flow hedges taken to equity Increase/(decrease) in land revaluation		1,551 (434) (101)	(594) 167
Other comprehensive income for the year	_	1,016	(427)
	<del></del>		
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>	_	9,307	14,187

# **Statement of Changes in Equity** For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

	Note	Year to 30 June 2014 \$'000	Year to 30 June 2013 \$'000
Equity at beginning of year	_	91,725	81,938
Total comprehensive income for the year		9,307	14,187
<b>Distribution to owners</b> Dividends	8 _	(5,100)	(4,400)
Equity at end of year	_	95,932	91,725

## **Balance Sheet**

### **As at 30 June 2014**

	Note	As at 30 June 2014 \$'000	As at 30 June 2013 \$'000
Equity			
Share Capital	10	25,691	25,691
Forestry reserve	11	47,131	46,000
Land revaluation reserve	11	14,869	14,970
Hedging reserve	11	462	(655)
Retained earnings	12	7,779	5,719
Total Equity		95,932	91,725
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	2,364	1,303
Other current liabilities	15	290	353
Employee Provisions	16	110	120
Derivative financial instruments	14	783	1,293
Current portion of term borrowings	17	1,686	6,078
Provision for taxation		454	611
Total current liabilities		5,687	9,758
Non-Current Liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	14	-	288
Term borrowings	17	21,115	18,973
Other liabilities	15	320	320
Deferred tax liability	18	28,403	27,135
Total non-current liabilities		49,838	46,716
Total Liabilities		55,525	56,474
TOTAL EQUITY PLUS LIABILITIES		151,457	148,199

### Balance Sheet Cont'd/....

### **As at 30 June 2014**

	Note	As at 30 June 2014 \$'000	As at 30 June 2013 \$'000
Current Assets	Note	\$ 000	ֆ ՍՍՍ
Cash and cash equivalents	22	203	3,262
Trade and other receivables	23	3,488	1,447
Derivative financial instruments	14	888	603
Inventories	25	587	896
Prepayments		402	195
Other current assets	24	158	56
Intangibles - New Zealand carbon credits	30	3,079	386
Total current assets		8,805	6,845
Non-Current Assets			
Derivative financial instruments	14	531	67
Property, plant and equipment	29	30,943	32,339
Forestry assets	28	111,093	108,589
Investments	26	1	309
Intangibles – computer software	27	84	50
Total non-current assets		142,652	141,354
TOTAL ASSETS		151,457	148,199
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors			
J F Gallaher Chairman	T D A Direct		
 Date	Date		

### **Statement of Cash Flows**

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

	Note	Year to 30 June 2014 \$'000	Year to 30 June 2013 \$'000
	Note	\$ 000	\$ 000
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Cash was provided from			
Receipts from customers		33,393	43,147
Interest received		60	22
Dividends from other investments		-	200
Effect of exchange rate changes	_	1,679	1,757
		35,132	45,126
Cash was disbursed to			
Payments to suppliers and employees		23,488	25,740
Interest paid		915	1,142
Income Tax		1,850	820
Subvention payments	_	601	161
	_	26,854	27,863
Net Cash Inflows/(Outflows) from Operating Activities	31	8,278	17,263
The cash liniows/(Outrows) from Operating Activities	31	0,270	17,203
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Cash was provided from			
Proceeds from investments		100	-
Sale of property, plant and equipment	_	16	40
	_	116	40
Cash was disbursed to			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		682	151
Purchase of Forest Assets - Cost of bush	_	2,835	1,433
	_	3,517	1,584
Net Cash Inflows/(Outflows) from Investing Activities	_	(3,401)	(1,544)

### Statement of Cash Flows Cont'd/....

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

	Year to 30 June	Year to 30 June
	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Cash was provided from		
Proceeds from borrowings	11,028	9,793
	11,028	9,793
Cash was disbursed to		
Repayment of borrowings	13,864	18,861
Dividends paid	5,100	4,400
	18,964	23,261
Net Cash Inflows / (Outflows) from Financing Activities	(7,936)	(13,468)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash Held	(3,059)	2,251
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash Heid	(3,039)	2,231
Cash and short term deposits at the beginning of the year	3,262	1,011
CASH AND SHORT TERM DEPOSITS AT THE END OF THE		
YEAR	203	3,262
Composition of Cash	202	2.2.52
Cash and short term deposits	203	3,262

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

City Forests Limited is a Council Controlled Trading Organisation as defined in the Local Government Act 2002. The company, incorporated in New Zealand under the Companies Act 1993, is a wholly owned subsidiary by Dunedin City Holdings Limited. Dunedin City Holdings Limited is wholly owned by Dunedin City Council.

The registered address of the company is 31 Stafford Street, Dunedin.

City Forests Limited is a profit orientated entity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of, the Local Government Act 2002, the Companies Act 1993 and the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Statement of Compliance**

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP. They comply with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for profit orientated entities.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 26<sup>th</sup> August 2014.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The Company is a Tier 1 for-profit entity as defined by the External Reporting Board and has reported in accordance with Tier 1 For-profit Accounting standards. These annual financial statements are general purpose financial reports which have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, and comply with the New Zealand equivalents to the International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards as appropriate for profit entities.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain property, plant and equipment, biological assets, derivative financial instruments, financial instruments classified as available for sale and financial instruments held for trading.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years in these financial statements.

#### **Associate Entities**

The company has used deemed cost less writedown for the value of the shares held in Otago Chipmill Limited.

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### **Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions**

In preparing these financial statements, estimates and assumptions have been made concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Note 28 provides information about the forestry assets and the relevant assumptions in determining the value.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and GST.

Revenue from services rendered is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. The stage of completion at balance date is assessed based on the value of services performed to date as a percentage of the total services to be performed.

Sales of goods are recognised when significant risks and rewards of owning the goods are transferred to the buyer, when the revenue can be measured reliably and when management effectively ceases involvement or control.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established.

#### Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

#### The Company As Lessor

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the amount of the company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the company's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements** Cont'd/....

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### The Company As Lessee

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the company at their fair value or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are also spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### **Foreign Currencies**

The financial statements of the company are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the financial statements the results and financial position of the company are expressed in New Zealand dollars, which is the functional currency of the company.

Transactions in currencies other than New Zealand dollars are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. The company does not hold non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

In order to hedge its exposure to certain foreign exchange risks, the company may enter into forward contracts and options (see below for details of the company's accounting policies in respect of such derivative financial instruments).

#### **Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred, with the exception of the Ministry of Forestry loans.

#### **Government Loans**

Forestry term liabilities are Ministry of Primary Industries Repayable Loans. Interest is calculated six monthly on the repayable loans. The company is repaying these loans over a 10 year period commencing 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements** Cont'd/....

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### **Employee Entitlements**

Entitlements to salary and wages and annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. This includes the estimated liability for salaries and wages and annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to balance date at current rates of pay.

Entitlements to long service leave and retirement gratuities are calculated on an actuarial basis and are based on the reasonable likelihood that they will be earned by employees and paid by the company.

The company recognises a liability for sick leave to the extent that absences in the coming year are expected to be greater than the sick leave entitlements earned in the coming year. The calculation is based on the value of excess sick leave taken within the previous twelve months.

#### Good and Service Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property plant and equipment are those assets held by the company for the purpose of carrying on its business activities on an ongoing basis.

All property, plant and equipment, apart from forestry land, are stated at cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

There is no property, plant and equipment whose title is restricted or pledged as security.

**Forestry land** is stated at its revalued amount, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, determined from market-based evidence by appraisal undertaken by Quotable Value.

**Self constructed assets** include the direct cost of construction to the extent that they relate to bringing the fixed assets to the location and condition for their intended service.

**Revaluations** of forestry land are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the balance sheet date.

Any revaluation increase is credited to the appropriate revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease previously recognised as an expense, in which case the increase is credited to the statement of comprehensive income to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such land is charged as an expense to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

**Depreciation** is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets, other than land, forestry land, properties under construction and capital work in progress, on the straight-line basis or diminishing value basis. Rates used have been calculated to allocate the assets cost or valuation less estimated residual value over their estimated remaining useful lives.

Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets, or where shorter, over the term of the relevant lease.

Depreciation rates and methods used are as follows:

		<u>Rate</u>	<u>Method</u>
•	Freehold Buildings	2% - 3%	Straight Line
•	Roads	5% - 24%	Diminishing Value
•	Bridges	2% - 2.4%	Diminishing Value
•	Plant and Equipment	6% - 80.4%	Diminishing Value
•	Fences	10% - 13%	Diminishing Value
•	Motor vehicles	9.6% - 36%	Diminishing Value
•	Office equipment	10% - 60%	Diminishing Value

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### **Derecognition**

Forestry assets and property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year the item is derecognised.

#### **Forests**

The fair value of the forest, exclusive of the forest land, is determined at each reporting date. Fair value is equivalent to the NZIF Forest Valuation Standards definition of market value. Fair value is determined using the discounted cash flow methodology and in using this method, financing costs and replanting costs are excluded. The method first determines the current market value of the collective forest and land resource, with land then subtracted at its current market value to provide the value of the forest asset.

The valuation takes into account changes in price over the accounting period through a graduated current to five year average price curve as well as the quantity of trees harvested and the growth that has occurred in the forest. Any change in forest valuation is recorded in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### **Research and Development Expenditure**

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the year in which it is incurred.

#### Impairment of assets excluding goodwill

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset or cash-generating unit is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent of any previous revaluation increase for that asset or cash generating unit that remains in the revaluation reserve. Any additional impairment is immediately transferred to the statement of comprehensive income.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements** Cont'd/....

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### Impairment of assets excluding goodwill Cont'/d....

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories reported in the balance sheet include:

- Log inventories
  - Valued at net realisable value less estimated point of sale costs.
- Wood processing inventories
  - Products which as a result of processing are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.
- Other inventory
  - Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

#### **Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the company's balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired are derecognised or recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### **Investments**

Investments are recognised and derecognised on a trade date where a purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs.

#### Investments in debt and equity securities

Investments in debt and equity securities are financial instruments classified as available for sale and are measured at fair value at balance date. Any resultant gains or losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the year.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less any allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

#### **Borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recorded net of directly attributable transaction costs and are measured at subsequent reporting dates at amortised cost. Finance charges, premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct costs are accounted for on an accrual basis to the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the year in which they arise.

#### Financial Liability and Equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting**

The company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices. The company uses foreign exchange forward contracts, commodity swaps and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.

The company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. However, derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting, under the specific NZ IFRS rules, are accounted for as trading instruments with fair value gains/losses being taken directly to the statement of comprehensive income.

The use of financial derivatives is governed by the company's policy approved by the board of directors. The policies provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value on the date that the derivative is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value. The fair value on initial recognition is the transaction price. Subsequently fair values are based on independent bid prices quoted in active markets as provided to us by our banker counter parties.

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting Cont'd/....

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are recognised directly in equity and the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income. If the cash flow hedge of a firm commitment or forecasted transaction results in the recognition of an asset or a liability, then, at the time the asset or liability is recognised, the associated gains or losses on the derivative that had previously been recognised in equity are included in the initial measurement of the asset or liability. For hedges that do not result in the recognition of an asset or a liability, amounts deferred in equity are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the same year in which the hedged item affects net profit or loss.

For an effective hedge of an exposure to changes in the fair value, the hedged item is adjusted for changes in fair value attributable to the risk being hedged with the corresponding entry in the statement of comprehensive income. Gains or losses from re-measuring the derivative, or for non-derivatives the foreign currency component of its carrying amount, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non current asset or liability if the remaining maturity of the hedge relationship is more than twelve months and as a current liability if the remaining maturity of the hedge relationship is less than twelve months.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as they arise. Derivatives not designated for effective hedge relationship are classified as current assets or liabilities.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that time, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in equity is retained in equity until the forecasted transaction occurs. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is transferred to the statement of comprehensive income for the year.

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or other host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of host contracts and the host contracts are not carried at fair value with unrealised gains or losses reported in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Carbon credits

Emissions units held are treated as intangible assets, and initially recorded at fair value.

- Fair value is cost in the case of purchased units
- Fair value is initial market value in the case of government granted units
- Emissions unit fair value is marked to market (revalued) annually at 30 June subsequent to initial recognition and bi-annually thereafter
- The difference between initial fair value or previous annual revaluation and disposal or revaluation value of the units is treated as revenue if positive or expense if negative
- Emissions obligations are recognized as a current or future liability depending on the legislated liability period
- · Emissions Liability is recorded at the market value of emissions units at the end of the period
- Increases in emissions liabilities at 30 June are treated as expenses and reductions are treated as revenue

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### Standards and Interpretations effective in the current period

#### Those with disclosure impact:

The impact of the adoption of the following Standards and Amendments has been to expand the disclosures provided in these financial statements:

The following are the new or revised Standards or Interpretations in issue that are not yet required to be adopted by entities preparing financial statements for periods ending on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2014.

New Pronouncement	Effective Date
New or revised Standards or Interpretations	
Amendments to NZ IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, NZ IFRS 12 Disclosure of	
Interests in Other Entities and NZ IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements - Investment	
Entities	1 January 2014
NZ IFRIC 21 Levies	1 January, 2014
NZ IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts	1 January, 2016
NZ IFRS 9 Financial Instruments	1 January, 2017
NZ IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January, 2017

#### Those with no impact:

Other standards adopted during the year have not led to any changes in the company's accounting policies with measurement or recognition having impact on the periods as presented in these financial statements.

#### **Provisions**

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

#### **Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets acquired separately are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is charged on a diminishing value basis over their estimated useful lives.

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### **Statement of Cashflows**

The statement of cashflows is prepared exclusive of GST, which is consistent with the method used in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies.

		As at	As at
		30 June	30 June
		2014	2013
3.	OPERATING REVENUE	\$'000	\$'000
	Sales revenue	34,802	31,935
	New Zealand carbon credits	2,694	6,172
	Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	12	15
	Other revenue	149	169
		37,657	38,291
4.	FINANCIAL INCOME		
	Interest on other investments	58	24
	Dividends / bonus issue	-	200
	Effect of exchange rate gains	1,679	1,757
	Movement in commodities	-	3
		1,737	1,984
	No interest is earned on impaired or restricted assets		
5.	OTHER EXPENSES		
	Audit fees - for audit of financial statements	33	33
	Donations	11	8
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	1	7
	Rental expense on operating leases	72	72
	Research expenditure	117	118
	Cost of bush applied	2,486	4,132
	Shipping costs	6,183	6,151
	Other expenses	4,050	3,594
		12,953	14,115

# **Notes to the Financial Statements** Cont'd/.... For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

6.	FINANCIAL EXPENSES	As at 30 June 2014 \$'000	As at 30 June 2013 \$'000
0.	THANCIAL EM ENGES		
	Movement in commodities	7	-
	Interest - related parties	911	1,093
	Facility fees – related parties	219	245
	Write down in investment value	208	-
	Total financial expenses	1,345	1,338
7.	EARNINGS PER SHARE		
	<b>Basic earnings per share</b> is calculated by dividing the net surplus/(deficit) attributable to the shareholder of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue during the year	32.28c	56.89c
	Number of shares		

25,690,522

25,690,522

# **Notes to the Financial Statements** Cont'd/.... For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### 8. DIVIDENDS

σ.	DIVIDENDS		
		As at	As at
		30 June	30 June
		2014	2013
	The following dividends were paid by the company:	\$'000	\$'000
	Interim dividend - \$0.0506 per share	1,300	1,200
	Final dividend - \$0.0506 per share	1,300	1,200
	Special dividend – \$0.0973 per share	2,500	2,000
		5,100	4,400
9.	INCOME TAX		
	Net profit/(loss) from continued operations	12,796	18,431
	Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	(1,375)	19
	Profit before income tax	11,421	18,450
	Tax thereon at 28%	3,198	5,166
	Plus/(less) the Tax Effect of Differences		
	Income not assessable for taxation	(137)	(1,317)
	Expenditure not deductible for taxation	74	2
	Under / (over) tax provision in prior years	(5)	41
	Fully imputed dividends	-	(56)
	Tax effect of differences	(68)	(1,330)
	Tax expense	3,130	3,836
	Tax expense made up as follows:		
	Continued operations	3,515	3,831
	Discontinued operations	(385)	5
		3,130	3,836
	Effective tax rate	27.4%	20.79%
	Represented by		
	Current tax provision	2,303	1,535
	Deferred tax provision	832	2,260
	Under / (over) tax provision in prior years	(5)	41
		3,130	3,836
	Imputation credits available for use in subsequent periods	3,245	1,550

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### 9. INCOME TAX Cont'd/....

Tax Rate

The tax rate used in the above calculation is the corporate tax rate of 28% payable by New Zealand corporate entities on taxable profits under New Zealand law.

As at

As at

Issued Capital  25,691  25,  The company has issued 25,690,522 ordinary shares and these are fully paid. Fully paid ordinary shares carry 1 vote per share and carry the right to dividends and pro rata share of net assets on winding up of the company.	,691
fully paid. Fully paid ordinary shares carry 1 vote per share and carry the right to dividends and pro rata share of net assets on	
11. RESERVES	
Forestry Reserve	
Balance at beginning of the year 46,000 4	0,927
Transfer from retained earnings 1,131	5,073
Balance at the end of the year 47,131 4	6,000
Hedging Reserve	
Balance at beginning of the year (655)	(228)
Gain/(loss) in fair value movement in derivatives 1,117	(427)
Balance at the end of the year 462	(655)
Land Revaluation Reserve	
Balance at beginning of the year 14,970	4,970
Forestry land revaluations (101)	
Balance at the end of the year 14,869	

The hedging reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of the cash flow hedging instruments relating to interest payments and foreign exchange transactions that have not yet occurred.

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### 11. **RESERVES** Cont'd/....

The forestry reserve arises with the revaluation of the forestry assets which is put to the statement of comprehensive income. There is a transfer between retained earnings and the forestry reserve of the revaluation net of deferred taxation.

12.	RETAINED EARNINGS	As at 30 June 2014 \$'000	As at 30 June 2013 \$'000
	Balance at the beginning of the year	5,719	578
	Net profit/(loss) for the year Dividend distributions Transfer to forestry reserve	8,291 (5,100) (1,131)	14,614 (4,400) (5,073)
	Balance at the end of the year	7,779	5,719
13.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Trade payables	2,364	1,303
		2,364	1,303

The amounts due to customers under construction contracts at 30 June 2014 were \$nil (2013: \$nil).

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade payables approximates their fair value.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements** Cont'd/.... For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	As at	As at
	30 June	30 June
	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets		
Trade and other receivables	3,488	1,447
Derivative financial instruments	1,418	670
	4,906	2,117
Analysed as:		
Current	4,376	2,050
Non-Current	530	67
	4,906	2,117
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	2,364	1,303
Derivative financial instruments	783	1,581
Borrowings	22,800	25,051
	25,947	27,935
Analysed as:		
Current	4,833	8,674
Non-Current	21,114	19,261
	25,947	27,935

#### **Currency derivatives**

#### Currency Risk

The company manages risk associated with exchange rate fluctuations through the use of currency derivatives to hedge significant future export sales. The foreign exchange policy of City Forests Limited allows foreign exchange forward contracts and options in the management of its exchange rate exposures. The instruments purchased are only against the currency in which the exports are sold.

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS Cont'd/....

At balance sheet date, the total notional amount of outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts to which City Forests Limited is committed are as follows:

Average Outstanding exchange rate  Outstanding Exchange rate  Foreign currency Contract value Fair value	Fair value
Contracts 2014 2014 2014 2014	2013
FC'000 NZD'000 NZD'000	NZD'000
Cashflow hedges	
Sell USD	
Current 0.757 5,400 7,132 816	499
Non current 0.754 5,400 7,166 530	(221)
Buy USD	
Current	-
Non current	-
Sell AUD	
Current	-
Non current	-
1,346	278
<u>2014</u> <1 yr 1-2 yrs 2-3 yrs 3-4 yrs 4-5 yrs	5 yrs Total
<u>Financial Assets</u>	
Trade and other receivables 3,488	- 3,488
Derivative financial instruments 888 354 176	- 1,418
4,376 354 176	- 4,906
Financial Liabilities	
Trade and other payables 2,364	- 2,364
Derivative financial instruments 783	- 783
Borrowings 1,686 1,686 1,686 1,686 1,686 1	4,370 22,800
4,833 1,686 1,686 1,686 1,686 14	1,370 25,947
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
2013 <1 yr 1-2 yrs 2-3 yrs 3-4 yrs 4-5 yrs	5 yrs Total
Financial Assets	
Trade and other receivables 1,447	- 1,447
Derivative financial instruments 603 67	- 670
2,050 67	- 2,117
Financial Liabilities	
Trade and other payables 1,303	- 1,303
Derivative financial instruments 1,293 132 156	- 1,581
	1,621 25,051
8,674 2,426 1,842 1,686 1,686 11	,621 27,935

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS Cont'd/....

#### **Interest Rate Swaps**

#### Credit and Interest Rate Risk

The company uses interest rate swaps to manage its exposure to interest rate movements on its multi-option facility borrowings by swapping a proportion of those borrowings from floating rates to fixed rates. The treasury policy recommends that the level of the fixed interest hedge should be limited to a series of ranges within set debt time periods.

The interest rate agreements are held with independent and high credit quality financial institutions in accordance with group credit policy. The credit risk is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The notional principal outstanding with regard to the interest rate swaps is:

	As at	As at
	30 June	30 June
	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Maturing in less than one year	-	5,000
Maturing between one and five years	10,000	5,000
Maturing after five years	3,000	8,000
	13,000	18,000

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk represents the company's ability to meet its contractual obligations. The company evaluates its liquidity requirements on an ongoing basis. In general the company generates sufficient cash flows from its operating activities to meet its obligations arising from its financial liabilities and has credit lines in place to cover potential shortfalls.

#### Credit Risk

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debts.

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS Cont'd/....

#### **Sensitivity Analysis**

Based on historic movements and volatilities the following movements are reasonably possible over a twelve month period:

- Proportional foreign exchange rate movement of -10% (depreciation of NZD) and a +10% (appreciation of the NZD) against the USD, from the year end rate of .8986 and against the AUD from the year end rate of .9480.
- A parallel shift of +1% / -1% in the NZD market interest rate from the year end 90 day BBBR of 3.54%.

Should these movements occur, the impact on profit and loss and equity for each category of financial instrument held at balance date is presented below. The movements are illustrative only.

	Carryii	U	<b>.</b>			-		-	
	amount \$'000 Profit	t -100 Equity F	bp	est rate +100bp Equity Pi		-10 Equity		exchang +10 Equity	0%
<u>Financial Assets</u> Derivatives		1		1" "		1,		1	
Currency Hedges – Sell USD	14,298	-	-	-	-	-	1,335	-	(1,093)
Other Financial Assets	3,488	-	-	-	-	-	192	-	(157)
Financial Liabilities Interest rate swaps	13,000	(449)	-	426	-	-	-	-	-
Total increase/(decrease)		(449)	-	426	-	-	1,527	-	(1,250)

- 1. Cash and cash equivalents include deposits at call which are floating interest rates. Sensitivity to a 1% movement in rates is \$nil.
- 2. Accounts receivable within City Forests Limited include \$1.551 million of USD denominated receivables at year end.
- 3. Derivatives subject to the hedge accounting regime are managed by the company to be 100% effective and thus there is no sensitivity to equity change in either interest rates or exchange rates.
- 4. Borrowings are subject to an interest rate hedging policy. Sensitivity to any movement in the interest rate is limited to the effect on the amount of floating rate debt that exceeds the amount of the fixed rate hedge.
- 5. The carrying value of the derivative has been calculated based on rates on each individual contract.

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 Fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 Fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

		2014	ļ	
	Level 1 NZ \$'000	Level 2 NZ \$'000	Level 3 NZ \$'000	Total NZ \$'000
Financial assets				
Derivative financial assets	-	1,418	-	1,418
New Zealand carbon credits	3,079	-	-	3,079
	3,079	1,418		4,497
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities		784	-	784
	_	784	-	784

#### 15. OTHER LIABILITIES

		As at	As at
		30 June	30 June
		2014	2013
		\$'000	\$'000
(i)	Current Liabilities		
	Other current liabilities	290	353
		290	353
(ii)	Non-Current Liabilities		
	Other non-current liabilities – Ferny Hill land liability	320	320
		320	320

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

Current liabilities			As at 30 June 2014 \$'000	As at 30 June 2013 \$'000
Long service leave	16.	EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS	+	*
Annual leave and days in lieu  Gratuities		Current liabilities		
Gratuities         -         -           Long service leave         -         110         120           Long service leave         -		Long service leave	34	28
110   120     Long service leave   28   36     Increase/(decrease) in provision   6   (8)     Closing balance   34   28     Annual leave and days in-lieu     Opening balance   92   112     Increase/(decrease) in provision   (16)   (20)     Closing balance   76   92     Gratuities   76   92     Gratuities   76   92     Opening balance   - 15     Increase/(decrease) in provision   - (15)     Closing balance       Non-current liabilities   Gratuities     Opening balance   - 20     Increase/(decrease) in provision   - (20)     Closing balance   - 20     Increase/(decrease) in provision   - (20)     Closing balance       The Term Borrowing       The Term Borrowing       Dunedin City Treasury loan facility   13,850   15,000     Forestry loans   8,951   10,051		Annual leave and days in lieu	76	92
Long service leave		Gratuities		-
Opening balance         28         36           Increase/(decrease) in provision         6         (8)           Closing balance         34         28           Annual leave and days in-lieu         Opening balance         92         112           Increase/(decrease) in provision         (16)         (20)           Closing balance         -         76         92           Gratuities         -         15           Increase/(decrease) in provision         -         (15)           Closing balance         -         -           Opening balance         -         -           Opening balance         -         20           Increase/(decrease) in provision         -         20           Closing balance         -         -         -           Opening balance         -         20           Increase/(decrease) in provision         -         -         -           Closing balance         -         -         -           The MBORROWINGS (secured)         -         -         -           Dunedin City Treasury loan facility         13,850         15,000           Forestry loans         8,951         10,051			110	120
Opening balance         28         36           Increase/(decrease) in provision         6         (8)           Closing balance         34         28           Annual leave and days in-lieu         Opening balance         92         112           Increase/(decrease) in provision         (16)         (20)           Closing balance         -         76         92           Gratuities         -         15           Increase/(decrease) in provision         -         (15)           Closing balance         -         -           Opening balance         -         -           Opening balance         -         20           Increase/(decrease) in provision         -         20           Closing balance         -         -         -           Opening balance         -         20           Increase/(decrease) in provision         -         -         -           Closing balance         -         -         -           The MBORROWINGS (secured)         -         -         -           Dunedin City Treasury loan facility         13,850         15,000           Forestry loans         8,951         10,051		Long service leave		
Increase/(decrease) in provision			28	36
Annual leave and days in-lieu       92       112         Opening balance       92       112         Increase/(decrease) in provision       (16)       (20)         Closing balance       76       92         Gratuities         Opening balance       -       15         Increase/(decrease) in provision       -       (15)         Closing balance       -       -         Opening balance       -       20         Increase/(decrease) in provision       -       (20)         Closing balance       -       -         TERM BORROWINGS (secured)         Dunedin City Treasury loan facility       13,850       15,000         Forestry loans       8,951       10,051		• •	6	(8)
Opening balance       92       112         Increase/(decrease) in provision       (16)       (20)         Closing balance       76       92         Gratuities         Opening balance       -       15         Increase/(decrease) in provision       -       (15)         Closing balance       -       -         Opening balance       -       20         Increase/(decrease) in provision       -       (20)         Closing balance       -       -         TERM BORROWINGS (secured)         Dunedin City Treasury loan facility       13,850       15,000         Forestry loans       8,951       10,051		Closing balance	34	28
Opening balance       92       112         Increase/(decrease) in provision       (16)       (20)         Closing balance       76       92         Gratuities         Opening balance       -       15         Increase/(decrease) in provision       -       (15)         Closing balance       -       -         Opening balance       -       20         Increase/(decrease) in provision       -       (20)         Closing balance       -       -         TERM BORROWINGS (secured)         Dunedin City Treasury loan facility       13,850       15,000         Forestry loans       8,951       10,051		•		
Opening balance       92       112         Increase/(decrease) in provision       (16)       (20)         Closing balance       76       92         Gratuities         Opening balance       -       15         Increase/(decrease) in provision       -       (15)         Closing balance       -       -         Opening balance       -       20         Increase/(decrease) in provision       -       (20)         Closing balance       -       -       -         TERM BORROWINGS (secured)       -       -       -         Dunedin City Treasury loan facility       13,850       15,000         Forestry loans       8,951       10,051		Annual leave and days in-lieu		
Increase/(decrease) in provision			92	112
Closing balance       76       92         Gratuities       Opening balance       -       15         Increase/(decrease) in provision       -       (15)         Closing balance       -       -         Mon-current liabilities       -       -         Gratuities       -       20         Increase/(decrease) in provision       -       20)         Closing balance       -       -       -         TERM BORROWINGS (secured)       -       -       -         Dunedin City Treasury loan facility       13,850       15,000         Forestry loans       8,951       10,051			(16)	(20)
Gratuities         Opening balance       -       15         Increase/(decrease) in provision       -       (15)         Closing balance       -       -         Non-current liabilities       -       -         Gratuities       -       20         Increase/(decrease) in provision       -       (20)         Closing balance       -       -         TERM BORROWINGS (secured)         Dunedin City Treasury loan facility       13,850       15,000         Forestry loans       8,951       10,051				
Opening balance       -       15         Increase/(decrease) in provision       -       (15)         Closing balance       -       -         Non-current liabilities       -       -         Gratuities       -       20         Increase/(decrease) in provision       -       (20)         Closing balance       -       -         TERM BORROWINGS (secured)         Dunedin City Treasury loan facility       13,850       15,000         Forestry loans       8,951       10,051				
Opening balance       -       15         Increase/(decrease) in provision       -       (15)         Closing balance       -       -         Non-current liabilities       -       -         Gratuities       -       20         Increase/(decrease) in provision       -       (20)         Closing balance       -       -         TERM BORROWINGS (secured)         Dunedin City Treasury loan facility       13,850       15,000         Forestry loans       8,951       10,051		Gratuities		
Increase/(decrease) in provision			_	15
Non-current liabilities   Sqratuities   Opening balance   - 20		• •	-	
Non-current liabilities  Gratuities Opening balance - 20 Increase/(decrease) in provision - (20) Closing balance  TERM BORROWINGS (secured)  Dunedin City Treasury loan facility Forestry loans  Non-current liabilities - 20 - (20)				` ′
Gratuities         20           Opening balance         - 20           Increase/(decrease) in provision         - (20)           Closing balance            TERM BORROWINGS (secured)           Dunedin City Treasury loan facility         13,850         15,000           Forestry loans         8,951         10,051		5		
Gratuities         20           Opening balance         - 20           Increase/(decrease) in provision         - (20)           Closing balance            TERM BORROWINGS (secured)           Dunedin City Treasury loan facility         13,850         15,000           Forestry loans         8,951         10,051		Non-current liabilities		
Opening balance       -       20         Increase/(decrease) in provision       -       (20)         Closing balance       -       -         TERM BORROWINGS (secured)         Dunedin City Treasury loan facility       13,850       15,000         Forestry loans       8,951       10,051				
Increase/(decrease) in provision			_	20
Closing balance   TERM BORROWINGS (secured)  Dunedin City Treasury loan facility Forestry loans  13,850 15,000 8,951 10,051			_	
17. TERM BORROWINGS (secured)  Dunedin City Treasury loan facility 13,850 15,000 Forestry loans 8,951 10,051				
Dunedin City Treasury loan facility         13,850         15,000           Forestry loans         8,951         10,051		5	-	
Dunedin City Treasury loan facility         13,850         15,000           Forestry loans         8,951         10,051				
Forestry loans <u>8,951 10,051</u>	17.	TERM BORROWINGS (secured)		
Forestry loans <u>8,951 10,051</u>		Dunedin City Treasury loan facility	13.850	15,000
•			,	,
		·	22,801	25,051

The term borrowings are secured against certain assets and undertakings of City Forests Limited.

The forestry loans are from the Ministry of Primary Industries. They are fixed rate loans secured by registered first mortgage over certain land assets and are covered by repayment insurance. Each loan is associated with an individual stand of trees and is repayable by equal quarterly repayments over the 10 years commencing January 2012. The interest capitalised for the year ended 30 June 2014 was \$586 (2013 \$714).

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### 17. TERM BORROWINGS (secured) Cont/d/...

The repayment period on the term borrowings is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2014 \$'000	As at 30 June 2013 \$'000
Less than one year	1,686	6,078
Repayable between one to two years	1,686	2,294
Repayable between two to three years	1,686	1,686
Repayable between three to four years	1,686	1,686
Repayable between four to five years	1,686	1,686
Repayable later than five years	14,369	11,621
	22,800	25,051

The weighted average interest rate for the Dunedin City Treasury Limited loan facility, ranged between 4.75 and 7.53% (20134.96 - 7.52%).

The weighted average interest rates for the forestry loans is 6.09%, (2013 6.09%).

Directors estimate the fair value of the group's borrowings, by discounting their future cash flows at the market rate, to be as follows:

Multi-option note facility	13,850	15,000
Forestry loans	8,583	9,708

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### 18. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

	2014 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2014 \$'000 Closing	2014 \$'000	2014 \$'000
	Opening		Charged	Balance		
	Balance	Charged	to	Sheet		
	Sheet	To Equity	Income	Assets	Liabilities	Net
Property, plant and equipment	289	-	(402)	(113)	-	(113)
Employee provisions	(51)	-	3	(48)	-	(48)
Forest	17,889	-	440	-	18,329	18,329
Capitalised forestry costs	9,267	-	166	-	9,433	9,433
Revaluations of foreign exchange						
contracts	78	299	-	-	377	377
Revaluations of interest rate swaps	(333)	135	-	(198)	-	(198)
Other	(4)	-	627	-	623	623
Balance at the end of the year	27,135	434	834	(359)	28,762	28,403
	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	227	_	62	-	289	289
Employee provisions	(72)	-	21	(51)	-	(51)
Forest	15,916	_	1,973	-	17,889	17,889
Capitalised forestry costs	8,894	_	373	-	9,267	9,267
Revaluations of foreign exchange						
contracts	384	(306)	-	-	78	78
Revaluations of interest rate swaps	(472)	139	-	(333)	-	(333)
Other	151		(155)	(4)	_	(4)
Balance at the end of the year	25,028	(167)	2,274	(388)	27,523	27,135

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

19.	C	APITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS	As at 30 June 2014 \$'000	As at 30 June 2013 \$'000
	The	ere are no capital commitments as at 30 June 2014 (2013 \$nil)		
20.	C	ONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
	The	re are no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2014 (2013 \$nil)		
21.	L	EASE COMMITMENTS		
	(i)	Minimum operating lease commitments		
		Payable within one year	44	77
		Payable between one to five years	9	40
		Payable later than five years	1	
			54	117
	(ii)	Minimum finance lease payments		
		Payable within one year	-	_
		Payable between one to five years	-	-
		Payable later than five years		
			-	-

Building lease term is for 6 years commencing December 2005 with four 3 year rights of renewal.

#### 22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents	203	1,854
Short term deposits	-	1,408
	203	3,262

Cash and short-term deposits comprise cash held by the company and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### 23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables	3,488	1,446
Due from related Parties - Otago Chipmill Limited		1
	3,488	1,447

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of the trade and other receivables approximates their fair value.

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

24.	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at	As at
		30 June	30 June
		2014	2013
		\$'000	\$'000
	Goods and services tax	158	56
		158	56
25.	INVENTORIES		
	Raw materials and stores	450	644
	Finished goods	137	252
		587	896
<b>26.</b>	INVESTMENTS		
	Non-Current Investments		
	Shares and units in other companies and funds	1	1
	Shares and advance in Otago Chipmill Ltd	-	308
		1	309
	Otago Chipmill Balance Sheet		
	Total assets	70	569
	Total liabilities	-	6
	Net assets	70	563
	No continuent liebilities have enison with the investment in the Otace Chimmil	I I imited	
	No contingent liabilities have arisen with the investment in the Otago Chipmil Full revenue/surplus/deficit of associate – 49.9% of this reflects City Forests s		
	1 dil Tevende/Surprus/deficit of associate – 47.7% of this felicets City 1 ofests s	marc.	
	Revenue	5	717
	Profit before income tax	(97)	(301)
	Income tax	(10)	10
	Profit after income tax	(107)	(291)

The Directors resolved to write down the value of the Otago Chipmill Limited investment to \$nil.

#### 27. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Computer software		
Balance at the beginning of the year	50	15
Plus purchases	77	47
Less amortisation expenses	(43)	(12)
	84	50

The amortisation expense has been included in the line 'depreciation and amortisation expense' in the statement of comprehensive income.

The following useful lives are used in the calculation of amortisation Software - 2-3 yrs

## **Notes to the Financial Statements** Cont'd/.... For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

28.	FOR	ESTRY ASSETS	As at 30 June 2014 \$'000	As at 30 June 2013 \$'000
	Balan	ce at the beginning of the year	108,589	103,528
	Add	Costs capitalised in establishing forests during the year Increase in forest from acquisition Forest revaluation	2,111 1,309 1,571	2,147 - 7,046
	Less	Cost of trees harvested	(2,487) 111,093	(4,132) 108,589
	Gains	/(losses) arising from changes in fair value less point of sale costs; attributable to physical changes attributable to price changes	6,510 (4,006) 2,504	(12,137) 17,198 5,061

The directors of City Forests Limited revalue its forestry assets annually.

The valuation methodology used establishes the fair value of the collective forest and land resource and then subtracts the value of the forestry land at \$25,573,800 value (see note 29). The NZ IFRS valuation rules require that the value is calculated under the assumption that a stand will not be replanted once felled irrespective of the sustainable forest policy of the directors. The change in the value of the forest from year to year is reflected in the statement of comprehensive income.

Fair value requires calculating the present value of expected net cash flows using a post-tax discount rate. This discount rate used by the company is 7.0%.

At 30 June 2014 the company owned stands of trees on 16,326 hectares of a total land holding of 20,191 hectares. During the year the company harvested approx. 284,373 m<sup>3</sup> of logs from its forests.

City Forests Limited is exposed to financial risks associated with USD log price and the USD and AUD sawn timber prices. This risk is managed through its financial management policy described within note 14, Financial Instruments. City Forests Limited is a long-term forestry investor that expects log prices to fluctuate within a commodity cycle. It is not possible to hedge against 100% of the price cycle but the company does manage harvest volumes to minimise the impact of the commodity price cycle over the longer term.

The valuer of the forestry asset was an employee of the company who has a Bachelor of Forestry Science with Honours, a Post Graduate Certificate in Executive Management and is a member of the New Zealand Institute of Forestry. He has the appropriate knowledge and the skills to complete the valuation.

A peer review of the valuation process and key inputs was conducted by Chandler Fraser Keating. The peer review was completed with regard to a summary of market transactions at arms length terms and current market conditions. The valuation assumptions include all direct costs and revenues.

### Notes to the Financial Statements ${\tt Cont'd/....}$

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### 29. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Forest		Roads	Plant	
	Other	Land	Building	Bridges	Equipment	
	Valuation	Valuation	Cost	Cost	Cost	Sub-Total
2014	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost or Valuation						
Balance at beginning of year	994	25,114	1,913	6,378	7,342	41,741
Increase through acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases/revaluation	(12)	460	-	-	26	474
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Transfer to property intended for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassified as intangibles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of year	982	25,574	1,913	6,378	7,366	42,213
Accumulated depreciation/impairment						
Balance at beginning of year	110	-	1,062	3,430	5,083	9,685
Depreciation	-	-	27	153	167	347
Impairment	-	-	402	-	1,076	1,478
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Transfer to property intended for sale	-	_	-	-		-
<u>-</u>	110	-	1,491	3,583	6,324	11,508
Balance at end of year	872	25,574	422	2,795	1,042	30,705
Comprising - Cost	-	-	422	2,795	1,042	4,259
Valuation	872	25,574	-	-	-	26,446

The land valuations were obtained from Quotable Valuation which is the valuation company used by the relevant city and district councils. The revaluation movement in the land for the year ended 30 June 2014 was nil (2013 \$nil). All other asset classes are shown at cost.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements** Cont'd/.... For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### 29. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Cont'd/....

		Motor	Office	
		Vehicles	Equipment	
	Sub-Total	Cost	Cost	Total
<b>2014</b> Cont'd/	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost or Valuation				
Balance at beginning of year	41,741	817	299	42,857
Increase through acquisition	-	-	-	-
Purchases/ revaluation	474	43	29	545
Disposals	(2)	(35)	(46)	(84)
Transfer to property held for sale	-	-	-	-
Reclassified as intangibles		-	-	
Balance at end of year	42,213	825	282	43,319
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at beginning of year	9,685	563	270	10,518
Reclassified as intangibles	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	347	73	18	438
Impairment	1,478	21	1	1,500
Disposals	(2)	(31)	(46)	(79)
Transfer to property held for sale	-	-	-	_
	11,508	626	243	12,377
Balance at end of year	30,705	199	39	30,943
Comprising – Cost	4,259	199	39	4,497
Valuation	26,446	-	-	26,446

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### 29. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Cont'd/....

	Land	Forest		Roads	Plant	
	Other	Land	Buildings	Bridges	Equipment	
	Valuation	Valuation	Cost	Cost	Cost	Sub-Total
2013	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost or Valuation						
Balance at beginning of year	994	25,114	1,913	6,349	7,359	41,729
Increase through acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases/revaluation	-	-	-	29	8	37
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(25)	(25)
Transfer to property intended for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassified as intangibles	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance at end of year	994	25,114	1,913	6,378	7,342	41,741
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at beginning of year	110	-	1,035	3,268	4,913	9,326
Depreciation	-	-	27	162	184	373
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(14)	(14)
Transfer to property intended for sale		-	-	-	-	
	110	-	1,062	3,430	5,083	9,685
Balance at end of year	884	25,114	851	2,948	2,259	32,056
Comprising - Cost	-	-	851	2,948	2,259	6,058
Valuation	884	25,114	-	-	-	25,998

# **Notes to the Financial Statements** Cont'd/.... For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### 29. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Cont'd/....

		Motor	Office	
		Vehicles	Equipment	
	Sub-Total	Cost	Cost	Total
<b>2013</b> Cont'd/	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost or Valuation				
Balance at beginning of year	41,729	883	387	42,999
Increase through acquisition	-	-	-	-
Purchases/ revaluation	37	44	61	142
Disposals	(25)	(110)	(88)	(223)
Transfer to property held for sale	-	-	-	-
Reclassified as intangibles	-		(61)	(61)
Balance at end of year	41,741	817	299	42,857
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at beginning of year	9,326	582	354	10,262
Reclassified as intangibles	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	373	78	10	461
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(14)	(97)	(94)	(205)
Transfer to property held for sale	-	-	-	_
	9,685	563	270	10,518
Balance at end of year	32,056	254	29	32,339
Comprising - Cost	6,058	254	29	6,341
Valuation	25,998	-	-	25,998

#### 30. NEW ZEALAND CARBON CREDITS

The New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme was enacted under the Climate Change Response Amendment Act 2008 and was made into law on  $26^{th}$  September 2008.

A forest owner with forests established after 31<sup>st</sup> December 1989, under the Act, may opt to join the Emissions Trading Scheme. Post-89 forests will earn carbon credits (NZU's) from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2008 and these may be traded within New Zealand or converted into Assigned Amount Units (AAU's) and sold internationally. City Forests Limited completed registration of the Post-89 forests under the Emissions Trading Scheme in January 2010. These forests have been sequestering carbon under the scheme since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2008. Subsequent to our Post-89 registration, the New Zealand Government has allocated City Forests Limited a total of 1,418,115 Post-89 derived NZU's, being the carbon sequested by these forests during the 2008 to 2014 calendar years. In 2014 877,607 ERU's were purchased, these were surrendered later in the year to meet a liability the Company had for carbon credits. There has been no carbon credit sales for the financial year.

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

As at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2014, 751,028 units were unsold (2013 214,277). Under the accrual principle, the unsold credits have been valued based on the current market prices and recognised in the financial statements. The value has been carried in the financial statements as follows:

	As at	As at
	30 June	30 June
	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
New Zealand carbon credits	3,079	386

### 31. RECONCILIATION OF NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR TO CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	As at	As at
	30 June	30 June
	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Net gain/(loss) for the year	8,291	14,614
Items Not Involving Cash Flows		
Depreciation and loss on sale	482	480
Depletion of forest	2,487	4,132
Deferred tax	834	2,274
Depreciation recovered/capital gains	(12)	(15)
Forestry revaluation	(1,571)	(7,047)
Impairment of fixed assets	1,500	-
Write down of investment value	208	-
Other non-cash items		
Impact of Changes in Working Capital Items		
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable	(2,041)	3,585
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	308	480
(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments	(207)	(143)
(Increase)/Decrease in tax refund due	(156)	583
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable	1,025	(1,850)
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(80)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in current assets	(2,790)	170
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	8,278	17,263

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### 32. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The Directors of City Forests Limited agreed as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2012 to cease operating the wood processing site at Milburn. This has been leased to a third party as at 1<sup>st</sup> July 2012. The activities related to the wood processing plant have been reclassified to discontinued operations.

The Directors determined an impairment on the wood processing fixed assets as at  $30^{th}$  June 2014 of \$1,500,000.

	30 June 2014 \$'000	30 June 2013 \$'000
Revenue	480	1,122
Total revenue	480	1,122
Movement in inventory	(115)	(769)
Less expenses		
Contractors	-	20
Depreciation	156	170
Employees expenses	-	14
Impairment of wood processing assets	1,500	-
Other expenses	84	130
Total expenses	1,740	334
Net Profit/(Loss) before tax	(1,375)	19
Income tax expense (benefit)	(385)	5
Profit/(Loss) for the period from discontinued operations	(990)	14

#### 33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Amounts receivable from and payable to related parties at balance date are disclosed in notes, 13, 22 and 17.

#### Transactions with Dunedin City Council Group

City Forests Limited undertakes transactions with Dunedin City Council and other Dunedin City Council controlled entities on an arms length commercial basis. The company purchased goods and services and traded with Dunedin City Council in respect of the following transactions:

# **Notes to the Financial Statements** Cont'd/.... For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

	As at 30 June 2014 \$'000	As at 30 June 2013 \$'000
Purchases of goods and services from the Dunedin City Council:		
Rates and property rentals	10	12
Administration and office services	1	2
Other	41	1
	52	15
Dunedin City Holdings Limited		
Managing Services	50	50
Dividends	5,100	4,400
Delta Utility Services Limited		
Roading & Earthmoving Services	305	412
Payable to Dunedin City Council as at balance date	1	
Payable to Delta Utility Services Limited	36	24
Payable to Dunedin City Holdings Limited	14	14
Subvention payments:		
Dunedin Venues Limited	463	-
Dunedin Venues Management Limited	138	161
	601	161
The subvention payments were made for the tax effect of the losses transferred		
Loan from Dunedin City Treasury Limited as at balance date	13,850	15,000
Loans received during the year	11,028	8,385
Loans paid during the year	10,770	16,175
Interest due to Dunedin City Treasury Limited as at balance date	96	101
Interest paid during the year	911	1,093
Interest received during the year	55	21
Other payments including facility fees	219	245
Short term deposits to Dunedin City Treasury Limited	-	1,408
Interest due from Dunedin City Treasury Limited	-	2
Purchases of goods and services from Delta	305	412

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### 33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS Cont'd/....

#### Transactions with Associate Companies

The company also conducted the following commercial transactions with associate companies:

	Year ended 30 June 2014 \$'000	Year ended 30 June 2013 \$'000
Sales of goods and services to associate companies:		
Forest products sold to Otago Chipmill Limited		6
Management fees received from Otago Chipmill Limited	8	22
Purchases of goods and services from associate companies		7
At year end the following amounts were owed to and from the Associated Company:		
Receivable from associate companies		11

No related party debts have been written off or forgiven during the year and no provision has been required for impairment of any receivables to related parties.

Transactions with companies in which directors have an interest;

• During the course of the year:

Mr R D Liddell had related party interests with the following organisations during the year.

Chairman, Palmers Mechanical Limited		
Plant Maintenance	9	5
Chairman, Dunedin City Treasury Limited		
Interest on Loan	910	1,093
Facility Fees	219	245
Director, Blackhead Quarries Limited		
Purchase of Roading Materials	81	99
Mr T D Allison had related party interests with the following organisation	ns during the year.	
Director, Otago & Southland Employers Association		
Subscription	1	1

Mr M C Horne had related party interests with the following organisations during the year. Director, Palmers Mechanical Limited on  $17^{\rm th}$  October 2013.

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

Post-Employment benefit

#### 33. **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** Cont'd/....

The Directors of City Forests Limited sat on the Boards of the following organisations during the year. Details of the type and value of services purchased from each organisation during the financial year covered by this report are as follows.

by this report are as follows.		
	Year	Year
	ended 30 June	ended 30 June 2013 \$'000
	2014	
	\$'000	
Director, Deloitte	+	7
Financial Services/Directorship	146	109
At year end the following amounts were owed to and from the		
Companies in which Directors have an interest:		
Payable to:		
Blackhead Quarries Limited	28	6
Palmers Mechanical	9	
Deloitte	13	9
Compensation of key management personnel		
The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the ye	ar was:	
Salaries and Short-term benefits	860	975

The remuneration of directors is agreed annually by the Dunedin City Council in accordance with the policies that it sets from time to time. The remuneration of management is determined on the recommendation of the board committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

860

975

### Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd/....

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

#### 34. ADOPTION OF NEW REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

No standards have been adopted during the year which have had a material impact on the financial statements. There are no standards in issue but not yet effective which would materially impact the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### 35. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS TO BALANCE DATE

Post balance date City Forests gained sub division of land at Milburn. While a deposit on sale of land had been received no title was available as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2014. The land parcel of 27.4 ha was sold for \$670,000. City Forests Limited became part of the Dunedin City Consolidated group for tax purposes as at 1<sup>st</sup> July 2014.

#### STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

The principal activities of the Company are the growing, harvesting, processing and marketing of forest products from plantations it owns.

#### Performance Targets

- 1a. A comprehensive review of the Company's long term strategic plan will have been completed which meets the objective of a 7% return on shareholders' funds.
- 1b. Opportunities for expanding the Company's scale will have been investigated.
- Opportunities for balancing the Company's exposure to United States Dollar revenues taking into account market and product margin factors will have been implemented.
- 2a. Strategic marketing plan supporting the regional wood processing industry will be completed.
- 3a. The marketing strategy and plan will be updated.
- 3b. No single customer will have received more than 30% of the Company's annual harvest by volume.
- 3c. The company will maximise financial opportunities from the sales of Carbon stored in the company forests.
- 4a. Contracted monthly log delivery requirements for customers will be met within plus or minus ten percent 80% of the time.
- 4b Log deliveries will be at least 95% within specification measured by log quality audit.
- 5a. The annual harvest from the forest estate will be within 20% of the long term sustainable yield.
- 5b. An annual forest health report will have been completed by 30<sup>th</sup> June 2014.
- 5c The annual fire plan will be updated and operational.
- 5d The Company will actively participate in regional land use planning processes.

#### Achievement

A strategy day was held on 20<sup>th</sup> June involving the Board and Senior Managers. The Company's long term strategic plan has been reviewed and accepted by the shareholder as part of the annual budget and strategy process.

The strategic plan incorporates a modest forest expansion program.

The Company maintains a significant USD foreign exchange forward cover position in line with Company policy.

The strategic plan incorporates domestic log sales and optional stumpage tender sales providing logs for regional wood processing.

Our log marketing strategy has been reviewed during the year and reported in the Board Papers. It has been approved by the Board.

Our largest customer Craigpine Timber Limited received 15.5% of the Company's annual harvest volume.

The Company has restructured its Emission Trading Scheme involvement during the period significantly reducing future liabilities.

On an annualised basis all customers received their contracted volumes within plus or minus 10%. Variations were by mutual agreement.

Sampled logs were 96% within specification for the year.

The annual harvest from the CFL forest estate was 284,373 m<sup>3</sup>. This is 105% of sustainable yield of 270,000 m<sup>3</sup>.

An annual forest health report was completed in the last quarter of 2013.

Fire plan was completed in September 2013 prior to the start of the fire season.

The Company actively participated in the Otago Regional Council Plan Change 6a process.

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#### City Forests Limited

#### Performance Targets

- 6b. The Company will have reviewed the best species and silvicultural management plan to apply to annual operational areas.
- 7a. The Company will participate in Industry Research Consortia.
- 7b. At least one new forest management technique will be introduced as a result of research findings.
- Forest Stewardship Council Certification will be maintained.
- 8b. Lost time accident rates for staff and contractors will be reduced to a maximum 40 lost time injuries per 1,000,000 hours.
- 8c. A current forest management plan will be in place which identifes social and environmental, as well as economic outputs.
- 9a. The Company will have in place an environmental management system which will include procedures for sustainability monitoring.
- 9b. The Company will incorporate Carbon Accounting in the Strategic Plan.
- 10a. Every staff member will have a personal development plan in place.
- 10b. Harvesting and Silviculture contractors will have a training plan in place for their employees.
- 10c. Each harvesting crew will have a trained logmaker.
- 10d. There will be "nil" instances of non-compliance with the Company's EEO policy.
- 11a. All the Company's forest management plans will have a section allocated to Recreation and Educational use of the forests.

#### **Achievement**

This process was completed and lead to the increase in Douglas Fir establishment at high altitude and the deployment of Pinus Radiata clones on high productivity sites.

The Company has paid the Forest Growers Levy and is involved through he Forest Owners Association in the allocation of Levy Funds.

Forest plantings of clone seedling have been established across a range of sites. Forest spatial information system has been significantly upgraded. Increased Harvesting mechanisation has been achieved.

Forest Stewardship Council Certification was maintained following audit in the last quarter of 2013.

Lost time accident rates for staff and contractors was 26.5 lost time injuries per 1,000,000 hours. (14.5 in 2013)

The company has a comprehensive forest management plan that has been externally audited as part of the FSC certification process. This covers all forest areas.

An environmental management system is in place with on-going monitoring of environmental values. This is available on the Company's website.

The Company has prepared and reported on a carbon budget in the annual accounts. A carbon strategy has been agreed at the 2013 strategy review and is being implemented.

Forest staff members are working towards achieving Personal Development Plans. Other training provided as necessary. Contractors are required to have a training plan for their employees.

Each harvesting crew has training plans and training records for all employees audited by the Company.

Each harvest crew has multiple trained logmakers.

There were no instances of non-compliance with the Company's EEO policy.

The Company's forest management plans have sections allocated to recreation and education.

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

# To the readers of City Forests Limited's financial statements and statement of service performance for the year ended 30 June 2014

The Auditor-General is the auditor of City Forests Limited (the company). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Ian Lothian, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and statement of service performance of the company on her behalf.

#### We have audited:

- the financial statements of the company on pages 15 to 56, that comprise the balance sheet as at 30 June 2014, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in 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 statement of service performance of the company on pages 57 to 58.

#### **Opinion**

#### Financial statements and statement of service performance

#### In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the company on pages 15 to 56:
  - o comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
  - o give a true and fair view of the company's:
    - financial position as at 30 June 2014; and
    - financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- the statement of service performance of the company on pages 57 to 58:
  - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
  - o gives a true and fair view of the company's service performance achievements measured against the performance targets adopted for the year ended 30 June 2014.

#### Other legal requirements

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Act 1993 we report that, in our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the company as far as appears from an examination of those records.

Our audit was completed on 26 August 2014. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis of our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board of Directors and our responsibilities, and explain our independence.

#### **Basis of opinion**

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and carry out our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and statement of service performance are free from material misstatement.

Material misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts and disclosures that, in our judgement, are likely to influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements and statement of service performance. If we had found material misstatements that were not corrected, we would have referred to them in our opinion.

An audit involves carrying out procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and statement of service performance. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including our assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and statement of service performance whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the preparation of the company's financial statements and statement of service performance that give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate. We consider internal control 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 company's internal control.

An audit also involves evaluating:

- the appropriateness of accounting policies used and whether they have been consistently applied;
- the reasonableness of the significant accounting estimates and judgements made by the Board of Directors;
- the adequacy of all disclosures in the financial statements and statement of service performance; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements and statement of service performance.

We did not examine every transaction, nor do we guarantee complete accuracy of the financial statements and statement of service performance. Also we did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements and statement of service performance.

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Act 1993, we report that we have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. We believe we have obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for preparing financial statements and a statement of service performance that:

- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
- give a true and fair view of the company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows; and
- give a true and fair view of its service performance.

The Board of Directors is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements and a statement of service performance that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Board of Directors is also responsible for the publication of the financial statements and statement of service performance, whether in printed or electronic form.

The Board of Directors' responsibilities arise from the Local Government Act 2002 and the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

### Responsibilities of the Auditor

We are responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the financial statements and statement of service performance and reporting that opinion to you based on our audit. Our responsibility arises from section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001 and section 69 of the Local Government Act 2002.

#### Independence

When carrying out the audit, we followed the independence requirements of the Auditor-General, which incorporate the independence requirements of the External Reporting Board.

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

Ian Lothian

**Audit New Zealand** 

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Patria

Dunedin, New Zealand