

Annual Report of the

CHRISTCHURCH EARTHQUAKE APPEAL TRUST

for the year ended 30 June 2023

This annual report and the audited financial statements are also available at www.christchurchappealtrust.org.nz

The Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust was established on 11 March 2011 to manage money raised by a public appeal to provide relief to the community of Christchurch and the Canterbury region from the adverse effects of the earthquakes of 4 September 2010 and 22 February 2011 and associated aftershocks or earthquakes.

This report is produced by the Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust secretariat with costs met by the New Zealand Government through the Department of Internal Affairs.

No appeal donations were used in the production of this Report.

The Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust is a charitable trust established under the Charities Act, registration number CC46329.

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Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust

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TRUSTEES

The Trustees' role is to promote or advance the objects of the Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust. The Trustees are appointed by the Crown. Two of the trustees appointed by the Crown in the Trust Deed, are the holders of the positions of Secretary to the Treasury and Secretary for Internal Affairs. On 20 March 2022 the Crown removed the requirement for the holder of the Secretary to the Treasury position to be a Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust Trustee.

Dr Rod Carr (appointed 6 April 2011)

Rod Carr has extensive experience in both public and private sector governance and leadership. He served as Chair and non-executive director of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand having previously served as Deputy Governor and for a time Acting Governor of the Bank. He was the founding Chair of the National Infrastructure Advisory Board and for over a decade was a non-executive director of the Canterbury Employers' Chamber of Commerce. He led the University of Canterbury as Vice Chancellor for ten years before retiring in February 2019 having substantially completed the recovery from the earthquakes of 2010 and 2011. Rod is currently the Chair of the Climate Change Commission, a director of ASB Bank Ltd.. Rod holds a PhD in Insurance and Risk Management, an MA in Applied Economics and Managerial Science, an MBA in Money and Finance and honours degrees in law and in economics.

Paul James Secretary for Internal Affairs (appointed 1 October 2018)

Paul James was appointed a Trustee on 1 October 2018 when he commenced his appointment as Chief Executive and Secretary for Internal Affairs.

Paul's previous role was the Chief Executive for Manatū Taonga Ministry for Culture and Heritage. Before joining Manatū Taonga in 2015, Paul was the Deputy Chief Executive, Policy, Regulatory and Ethnic Affairs (now Policy, Regulation and Communities) at Te Tari Taiwhenua Department of Internal Affairs from 2011. He was also responsible for negotiating Treaty settlements as the Director of Office of Treaty Settlements at the Ministry of Justice. Paul's other public sector roles have included policy roles at the Ministry of Justice, the Treasury, the Accident Compensation Corporation and Te Puni Kōkiri.

REPORT FROM THE TRUSTEES

A global public appeal after the 2010-11 Canterbury earthquakes raised around \$94 million for the Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust. Since then, interest on funds held and some small donations, lifted total funds received to approximately \$106 million, which funded in excess of 280 projects ranging in size from about \$2,500 to \$14.2 million. The Trustees would like to acknowledge this generosity which has benefited so many organisations in the greater Christchurch and surrounding area.

The Trust was expected to operate until all the funds received were paid out, at which point it would be wound up. Fundraising activity ceased some years ago. The Trustees had paid out all the funds by 30 June 2023, and so agreed to wind up the Trust as at that date. Consequently, the Trust Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 have been prepared on the basis that the Trust is not a going concern. The formal wind-up process is expected to be completed by the end of the 2023 calendar year.

When the Trust was established, the Trustees assessed earthquake recovery funding gaps and how best to meet the Trust beneficiaries' interests. The Trustees chose to focus on communities not individuals, and avoid duplicating the work of government and other funders. They mainly focused on projects that would otherwise take many years of local fundraising to address.

The Trustees had broad discretion to make grants provided that these were in accordance with the charitable objects of the Trust, and not under the direction of anyone else, including government. They appointed an Advisory Board of community representatives to provide them with local perspectives and advice on specific proposals for funding. The Trustees and the Advisory Board used portfolio categories derived from the recognised classes of charitable purposes and developed general principles to guide funding allocation decisions. By 2014 all funds were allocated, and the Advisory Board disbanded. Some projects were delayed for legal and other issues for many years. Interest earned on the funds awaiting payment, enabled some top-ups to previously agreed grants, and some additional projects to funded.

The Trust was established in a way that ensured that 100% of donations were returned to the Canterbury community. The Department of Internal Affairs covered all administrative costs. The Department of Internal Affairs will continue to monitor grants to four current projects until all grant obligations are met. Two should be completed by the end of the year. Two are on longer time lines. The funding for one, the greater new Brighton Community-led Development Programme, is being held by Corcoran French Lawyers on trust, to be paid out as project milestones are met.

This report provides the opportunity to acknowledge the outstanding contribution made by Dr Rod Carr to the Trust. He has served as a Trustee continuously since the Trust was established in March 2011. Over this time, he has ensured that the interests of the Trust beneficiaries, the people of Christchurch and the Canterbury region, were the key consideration in any use of the Trust funds. His experience, insights and knowledge have been invaluable in informing Trustees' deliberations, ensuring proper governance of the Trust, and prudent and professional management of the Trust funds.

The Trustees wish to thank everyone in New Zealand and overseas who contributed to the 2011 Appeal. They also what to recognise the important part played by volunteers, organisations and other bodies to successfully implementing projects funded by the Trust.

¹ The Trust is not registered for GST, therefore all amounts in this Annual Report are GST inclusive.

Funding allocation

Since 2011 the Trust has directed funds raised across seven portfolio categories as follows. In 2019 it introduced the category, community-led development (CLD), to recognise the unique features of a community-led development programme.

Portfolio Category	No of projects	% projects	Funds \$ millions	% \$
Large Permanent and Community-led	10	4%	37.452	35%
Community Permanent	3	1%	1.836	2%
Economic Revitalisation	6	2%	2.508	2%
Hardship/Spiritual and Faith	92	33%	13.591	13%
Education/Youth	72	25%	4.576	4%
Sport and Recreation	78	28%	23.100	22%
Heritage and Culture	22	8%	22.973	22%
Total	283		106.036	

Link to the full list of projects:

https://www.christchurchappealtrust.org.nz/Fund-Allocations

Projects being monitored

Recipient	Portfolio	Purpose
Christchurch City Council	Large Permanent	For the construction of a new foot/cycle bridge over the Ōtākaro/Avon River at Dallington and towards the redevelopment of Avon Park.
Greater New Brighton Community	CLD	Towards a community-led development programme.
Coastguard Lyttelton	Sport and Recreation	Towards a replacement coastguard facility in Lyttelton.
Sport Canterbury	Sport and Recreation	Towards the fit-out of the sports administration hub in the Parakiore Centre to provide a base for regional sporting organisations.

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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Entity Information For the year ended 30 June 2023

Legal Name and Entity:

Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust.
The Trust was established by Deed dated 11 March 2011.
It is a registered charity [Registration Number: CC46329].

Administrative Entity:

The Department of Internal Affairs provides secretariat, advisory and financial services to the Trustees.

Economic Entity:

The reporting entity is the Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust, a registered charity under the Charities Act 2005. The Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust is domiciled and operates in New Zealand and is primarily involved in the provision of relief to the community of Christchurch and Canterbury region from the adverse effects of the earthquakes on 22 February 2011 and 4 September 2010. The Trust is a public benefit entity.

Statement of Purpose

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Background

The Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust (Trust) was established on 11 March 2011 by deed of trust to provide relief to the community of Christchurch and the Canterbury region from the adverse effects of the earthquakes on 22 February 2011 and 4 September 2010 (and associated events, including any aftershocks and earthquakes).

Purpose of the trust fund

When the 2010 and 2011 earthquakes struck Canterbury, community facilities which took decades of fundraising to put in place, such as sports fields, parks, community buildings and historic buildings, were ruined within hours. Communities were destroyed and people were distraught.

The Trust was set up to complement emergency support provided by other charitable agencies, and core government responsibilities.

Objectives of the trust

- the relief of poverty;
- the advancement of education;
- the advancement of religion;
- the advancement of any other purposes beneficial to the community; and
- the advancement of any other purposes that are charitable under the law of New Zealand.

The Trust Deed anticipates that the Trust's legal life-time would be at least ten years. The Trust has allocated available funds to portfolios and is no longer receiving requests for funding.

Structure

Trustees

The Trustees are subject to the Trust Deed and the Trusts Act 2019. The Trustees are responsible for the allocation of Appeal funds to support earthquake recovery initiatives. There are two Trustees; the Secretary for Internal Affairs, a position appointed as an original Trustee by the Trust Deed and an independent Trustee, who acts as the Chair, appointed by the Ministers of Finance and Internal Affairs.

Advisory Board

The Trustees appointed an Advisory Board of community representatives to provide the Trustees with additional local perspective and advice on specific proposals. The Advisory Board had its last meeting on 12 March 2014.

Support services

The New Zealand Government lends support by covering the administration costs of the Trust. All money received by the Appeal has been put towards the earthquake recovery effort and is audited by the Office of the Auditor-General New Zealand for transparency.

Statement of Purpose continued

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Main sources of cash and resources

The Christchurch Earthquake Appeal was launched by the Government on 27 February 2011. The Appeal was a global fundraiser for the recovery effort for Christchurch and the Canterbury region. The Trust is responsible for the allocation of the money raised by the Christchurch Earthquake Appeal to support earthquake recovery initiatives. Income is earned on the investment of funds in accordance with the Trust Deed.

Main methods used to raise funds

The Trust has discontinued fund raising activity. The occasional small unsolicited donation is received.

Winding up the trust

May 2023, the Trustees resolved that as at 30 June 2023, the Trust need no longer continue and would be wound up. Clause 20.1 of the Trust Deed enables the Trustees to wind up the Trust if all the Trust's assets have been applied in furthering the Trust objectives. In other words, the Trust has no assets and all grants have been paid. As at 30 June 2023 equity was nil, all funds were distributed, and all grants paid.

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 30 June 2023

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust's financial statements and the judgements made in them.

The Trustees have the responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

In the Trust's opinion, these financial statements fairly reflect the financial position and operations of the Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Signed on behalf of the Trust:

Dr Rod Carr Trustee Paul James
Trustee

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Date: 3 September 2023

Statement of Service Performance

For the year ended 30 June 2023

The Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust was established 11 March 2011 to provide relief to the community of Christchurch and the Canterbury region from the adverse effects of the earthquakes on 22 February 2011 and 4 September 2010. Projects funded complement the efforts of other charitable agencies, and core government responsibilities already working in the community to address the adverse effects of these earthquakes in Canterbury.

The Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust is no longer fundraising. All the funds raised by the Trust have been allocated to projects and the trust is no longer receiving requests for funding. Additional revenue from interest and donations was distributed to projects. The focus of the Christchurch Earthquake Appeal has evolved from the allocation of available funds to monitoring the completion of funded projects and the draw-down of Trust funds.

Objectives

The Trust objective is to distribute the funds collected in a public appeal to provide relief to the community of Christchurch and the Canterbury region from the adverse effects of the earthquakes on 4 September 2010 and 22 February 2011 and associated events, including any aftershocks or earthquakes.

How does the Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust achieve its objectives?

Proposals for funding were assessed against general funding principles developed to ensure all funding decisions aligned to achieving the Trust objectives. Grant recipients report to the Trust on what the funding achieved.

What did the Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust do during the year?

The Trust granted trust funds to projects that would contribute to the continuing earthquake recovery efforts. All remaining trust funds were distributed during the year.

In preparing the service performance information for the Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust, the Trust has made a judgement as to the information that is most appropriate and meaningful to users when assessing performance against its objectives. Consequently, the Trust has based its service performance measures around the disbursement of the Appeal funds raised, around \$94 million, and interest earned.

Total grants distributed by category		Actual 2022-2023			Actual 2021-2022			
Portfolio Category	Total projects	% projects	Funds \$millions	%\$	Total projects	% projects	Funds \$millions	% \$
Large Permanent and Community-led	10	4%	37.4	35%	10	4%	37.2	35%
Community Permanent	3	1%	1.8	2%	3	1%	1.8	2%
Economic Revitalisation	6	2%	2.5	2%	6	2%	2.5	2%
Hardship/Spiritual and Faith	92	33%	13.6	13%	92	32%	13.6	13%
Education/Youth	72	25%	4.6	4%	72	24%	4.6	4%
Sport and Recreation	78	28%	23.1	22%	78	28%	22.9	22%
Heritage and Culture	22	8%	23.0	22%	22	8%	23.0	22%
Total grants distributed from inception	283		106.0		283		105.6	

Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2023

	Note	Actual 2023 \$	Actual 2022 \$
Assets		·	•
Current Assets			
Bank accounts and call deposits		-	3,334,530
Short-term bank term deposits	6	-	7,000,000
Accrued interest		-	60,656
Total Current Assets		-	10,395,186
Non-Current Assets		-	-
Total Assets		-	10,395,186
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Grants payable	7	-	9,834,875
Total Current Liabilities		-	9,834,875
Non-Current Liabilities			
Grants payable (over 12 months)	7	-	500,000
Non-Current Liabilities		-	500,000
Total Liabilities		-	10,334,875
Total Assets less Total Liabilities (Net Equ	uitv)	_	60,311
` '	,,		•
Equity			
Contributed capital Accumulated comprehensive revenue		1	1
and expense - unrestricted funds		(1)	60,310
Total Equity		(+)	60,310
			00,011

Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Actual 2023 \$	Actual 2022 \$
Revenue			
Donations		5	1,612
Interest	4	342,353	166,465
Total Revenue		342,358	168,077
Expenses			
Bank fees		30	25
Grants approved during the period		402,639	1,084,000
Total Expenses		402,669	1,084,025
(Deficit)/Surplus for the Period		(60,311)	(915,948)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense			
Donated Goods and Services			
Administration costs funded by the Governm	ent	68,101	68,755
Total Donated Goods and Services	5	68,101	68,755
Administration Costs of the Trust			
Administration costs provided by the Depart	ment of Internal Affairs	(68,101)	(68,755)
Total Administration Costs		(68,101)	(68,755)
Deficit from the Administration of the Trust		-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense fo	or the Period	(60,311)	(915,948)

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended

30 June 2023

	Actual 2023 \$	Actual 2022 \$
Opening equity	60,311	976,259
Net comprehensive revenue and expense for the period	(60,311)	(915,948)
Closing Equity	-	60,311
Comprising: Capital fund	1	1
Accumulated funds - unrestricted funds	(1)	60,310
Total Equity per Statement of Financial Position	-	60,311
Movements in Equity Closing Equity	Actual 2023 \$	Actual 2022 \$ 60,311
Represented by:		00,311
Capital Opening balance Net comprehensive revenue and expense for the period Closing balance	1 - 1	1 - 1
Accumulated Funds Opening balance Net comprehensive revenue and expense for the period Closing balance	60,310 (60,311) (1)	976,258 (915,948) 60,310
Total Equity at 30 June	-	60,311

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Actual 2023 \$	Actual 2022 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash was Provided from:			
Interest received		403,008	156,647
Donations received		6	1,612
Cash was Disbursed to:			
Grants paid		10,737,514	4,156,300
Bank fees and bank audit confirmation report		30	4,130,300
bank rees and bank addit committation report		30	23
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	8	(10,334,530)	(3,998,066)
Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities Cash was Provided from:			
Proceeds from maturity of investments		8,000,000	13,600,000
Receipts from Restart the Heart Trust		-	-
Cash was Disbursed to:			
Purchase of investments		1,000,000	7,000,000
Net Cash Flows from Investing and Financing			
Activities		7,000,000	6,600,000
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash		(2.224.520)	2 604 024
Equivalents		(3,334,530)	2,601,934
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,334,530	732,596 3,334,530
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	3,334,330
Comprising of:			
Bank accounts and call deposits		-	3,334,530
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	3,334,530

Statement of Accounting Policies

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 1: Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

The reporting entity is the Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust, a registered charity under the Charities Act 2005. The Trust is domiciled and operates in New Zealand and is primarily involved in the provision of relief to the community of Christchurch and Canterbury region from the adverse effects of the earthquakes on 22 February 2011 and 4 September 2010. The Trust is a Public Benefit Entity (PBE).

The trust deed provides that the Trustees may at any time wind up the Trust if all the Trust's Property has been applied in furthering the Objects and either –

- (a) the Trustees resolve that the Trust need no longer continue; or
- (b) a period of at least ten years has elapsed from the date of this Deed.

In May 2023 the Trustees resolved to wind up the trust following the distribution of all remaining funds to grant recipients. All assets were distributed at 30 June 2023 and there were no liabilities.

Reporting Period

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 3 September 2023. The Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust ceased to operate on 30 June 2023, and these are the final financial statements.

Note 2: Basis of Preparation

Non-going Concern Basis

Clause 20.1 of the Trust Deed states that the Trustees may at any time wind up the Trust if all the Trust's Property has been applied in furthering the Objects of the Trust.

May 2023 the Trustees resolved to wind up the trust as it was expected that on 30 June 2023 all the Trust Funds will have been paid out as grants in support of the objects of the trust.

30 June 2023 all Trust Funds had been paid out and the Trust wound up.

The going concern assumption is no longer appropriate due to the winding up of the Trust on 30 June 2023, however we have continued to prepare the financial statements according to the PBE Tier 2 Accounting Standards.

Statement of Compliance

The Trust is a public benefit entity (PBE). The Trust has elected to apply Tier 2 PBE Accounting Standards on the basis that it does not have public accountability and has total annual expenses of equal to or less than \$30 million. The financial statements comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice and are prepared in accordance with, and comply with, Tier 2 Public Benefit Entity (PBE) accounting standards. All transactions in the Financial Statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Base

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

Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars (\$). The functional currency is New Zealand dollars. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the financial year (2022: nil).

Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Tier 2 PBE accounting standards requires judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if revision affects both current and future periods.

The entity will not continue as a going concern because the Trustees have resolved to wind up the trust. Therefore, no estimates or assumptions are made concerning the future. At the reporting date the carrying amount of assets and liabilities was nil.

Comparatives

When presentation or classification of items in the financial statements is amended or accounting policies are changed voluntarily, comparative figures are restated to ensure consistency with the current period unless it is impracticable to do so.

Note 3: Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of financial performance and financial position have been applied.

Revenue

The Trust derives income from public donations and interest on bank balances and short-term investments. Interest income is recognised when earned and is reported in the period to which it relates. Interest income is recognised in the surplus/(deficit) as it accrues, using the effective interest method. The effective interest method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the next carrying amount of the financial asset.

Revenue from public donations and pledges is deemed to be non-exchange revenue as per the definition in the PBE standard IPSAS 23. Donations are recognised as revenue upon receipt and include donations from the public, donations received for specific programmes or services and donated goods in-kind. Donations in-kind include donations received for professional services and are recognised as both revenue and an expense when the goods are received. Donations in-kind are

measured at their fair value as at the date of acquisition, ascertained by reference to the expected cost that would otherwise be incurred by the charity.

Revenue from direct investment of funds with banks is deemed to be exchange revenue as per the definition in the PBE standard IPSAS 9.

Expenditure

Grants are recognised as expenditure when approved by the Trustees. The Crown funds the Department of Internal Affairs to provide administrative services to the Trust. Any reimbursement of costs incurred by the Trust are treated as donation of goods and services and reported as such in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Taxation

The Trust is exempt from income tax under section CW 42(1) (a) of the Income Tax Act 2007. The Trust has been granted tax exempt status and is registered as a Charity under the Charities Act 2005. The Trust holds a certificate of exemption from Resident Withholding Tax.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Trust is not registered for GST, therefore amounts recorded in the financial statements are inclusive of GST (if any).

Receivables

Receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for credit losses. Receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Financial Instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade and other payables and other liabilities.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Any profits or losses from these financial transactions are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Trust treats cash and cash equivalents based on the term of the term deposit, not term to maturity from balance date. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in transit, deposits held on call with banks and other short-term, highly liquid investments, with original maturities of three months or less. The carrying value of these assets approximates their fair value.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. They are impaired where there is objective evidence that the estimated future cash flows have been impacted. Objective evidence could include:

- Significant financial difficulty of the counterparty;
- Default or late payments; or
- It is becoming probable that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

The recoverable amount of the Trust's receivables carried at amortised cost is calculated at the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment, being the difference between carrying amount and recoverable amount, is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Impairment losses on an individual basis are determined by an evaluation of the exposures on an instrument-by-instrument basis. All individual instruments that are considered significant are subject to this approach.

Grants Payable

Grants approved by the Trustees in the financial period are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses when approved by the Trustees.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 4: Analysis of Revenue

,		Actual 2023	Actual 2022
Revenue Item		2023 \$	\$
Interest revenue	Call and cheque accounts	206,115	ب 50,959
interest revenue	Short-term investments	136,238	
	Short-term investments	130,238	115,505
	Total Interest Revenue	342,353	166,464
Note 5: Donated Goo	ds and Services		
		Actual	Actual
		2023	2022
Expense Item		\$	\$
The administrative costs comprise of	Department of Internal Affairs (by appropriation):		
donated goods and	- administrative costs	59,832	59,698
services	- audit fees	8,269	9,057
	Total Administrative Costs	68,101	68,755
Note 6: Bank Term De	eposits		
		Actual	Actual
		2023	2022
Asset Item	Analysis	\$	\$
Term = original	BNZ	-	4,000,000
maturity date over 90 days	Kiwibank	-	3,000,000
	Total Term Deposits - greater than 90 days	-	7,000,000

Note 7: Grants Payable

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	Actual	Actual
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Greater New Brighton Community-led Development	-	2,389,560
Dallington bridge	-	3,500,000
Avon Park redevelopment	-	2,000,000
Other Grants	-	2,445,315
Total Grants Payable	-	10,334,875
	Actual	Actual
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Short-term (12 months or less)	-	9,834,875
Long-term (over 12 months)	-	500,000
Total Grants Payable	-	10,334,875

All 2022 grants payable that have due dates more than 12 months after the end of the financial year are classified as non-current, or long-term, grants payable.

Note 8: Reconciliation of Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

Reported comprehensive revenue and expense	2023 \$ (60,311)	2022 \$ (915,948)
Adjustments for movements in working capital items:	, , ,	, , ,
Decrease/(Increase) in accrued interest Increase/(Decrease) in grants payable	60,656 (10,334,875)	(9,818) (3,072,300)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(10,334,530)	(3,998,066)

Note 9: Financial Risk Management

All assets of the Trust are classified as loans and receivable and the carrying values are equal to the fair values. All liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost and the carrying values are equal to their fair values.

Off Balance Sheet Exposure

The Trust had no off-balance sheet exposure at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$nil).

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The cash flow risk is managed by maintaining the majority of the interest-bearing instruments at fixed rates. The term deposits are made for varying

periods depending on the cash requirements of the Trust and earn interest at the respective short term deposit rates. The Board does not consider that there is significant interest rate risk exposure on the Trust's investments.

Foreign Currency Risk

All grants are paid in New Zealand currency. Any donations received in a foreign currency are translated to New Zealand dollars on the date of receipt. Any currency movement would have no effect on the Trust.

Fair Value

All current financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position are stated at carrying amounts that are also a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation causing a loss.

Credit risk is reduced by investing only in New Zealand registered banks under the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989.

Liquidity Risk

In meeting its liquidity requirements, Trust maintains a target level of investments that must mature within specified timeframes to meet projected grant expenditures.

Note 10: Related Party Transactions and Key Management Personnel

All transactions were carried out on an arm's length basis. There were no related party transactions entered into during the year to 30 June 2023 (2022: \$nil).

The key management personnel are the two Trustees. No fees have been paid to these members during the year.

Note 11: Commitments

There were no commitments as at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$nil).

Note 12: Contingent Assets - Pledged Donations

There were no contingent assets for pledged donations at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$nil).

Note 13: Contingent Liabilities and Guarantees

There were no contingent liabilities or guarantees as at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$nil).

Note 14: Events After the Balance Date

There were no events that have occurred after the balance date that would have a material impact on the Financial Statements (2022: \$nil).



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE READERS OF CHRISTCHURCH EARTHQUAKE APPEAL TRUST'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust (the Trust). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Ed Louden, using the staff and resources of KPMG, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and statement of performance of the Trust, on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the Trust on pages 10 to 20, that comprise the statement of financial
 position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, 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 performance of the Trust on page 9.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the Trust on pages 10 to 20, which have been prepared on a disestablishment basis:
 - o present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 30 June 2023; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards with disclosure concessions; and
- the statement of performance of the Trust on page 9, which has been prepared on a disestablishment basis:
 - presents fairly, in all material respects, the Trust's performance for the year ended 30 June 2023; and
 - o complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Our audit was completed on 3 September 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below and we draw attention to the preparation of financial statements on a disestablishment basis. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Trustees and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements and statement of performance, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Emphasis of matter - The financial statements are prepared on a disestablishment basis

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the Basis of Preparation accounting policy in note 2 on page 14, which outlines that the financial statements have been prepared on a disestablishment basis, as the Trustees have agreed to wind up the operation of the Trust and all remaining Trust funds have been paid out.

Basis for our opinion



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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Trustees for the financial statements and the statement of performance

The Trustees are responsible on behalf of the Trust for preparing financial statements and a statement of performance that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The Trustees are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements and a statement of performance that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and statement of performance, the Trustees are responsible on behalf of the Trust for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If the Trustees conclude that a going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate, the Trustees are responsible for preparing financial statements on a disestablishment basis and making appropriate disclosures.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and statement of performance

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

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

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

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

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the statement of performance, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.



- We evaluate the appropriateness of the reported performance information within the Trust's framework for reporting its performance.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the disestablishment basis of accounting by the Trustees.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and statement of performance, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and statement of performance represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 1 to 8, but does not include the financial statements or statement of performance, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independence

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

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

Ed Louden KPMG

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Wellington, New Zealand

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