

2016

Financial Statements

King Country Electric Power Trust





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Directory

As at 31 March 2016

Nature of Business

Energy Consumer Trust

Trustees

Robert Carter (Chair), Kirikau Graeme Cosford, Taumarunui Niel Groombridge, Omori Uwe Kroll, Ohakune

Adie Doyle, Taumarunui (Commenced 1

April 2016)

Norman Annand, Taumarunui (Ceased 1

April 2016)

Beneficiary

Trust Beneficiaries

Secretary

Tessa Jackson

Phone: 027 443 3049 Email: kcept@xtra.co.nz

Office of the Trust

Enquiries to Tessa Jackson, Secretary

Postal Address: 218 Golf Road P O Box 421

TAUMARUNUI 3946

Website: www.kcpowertrust.co.nz

Accountants

Balance Chartered Accountants Limited

Chartered Accountants

TAUMARUNUI

Auditor

Spooner, Hood & Redpath Ltd (was Sewell

& Wilson)

Chartered Accountants

PO Box 765 Wanganui 4540

Bankers

Bank of New Zealand

ANZ Bank ASB

Solicitors

Simpson Grierson

Statement of Responsibility

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

The Board of Trustees has pleasure in presenting the annual report of King Country Electric Power Trust incorporating the financial statements and the auditor's report, for the year ended 31 March 2016.

The Board accepts responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements and the judgements used in these statements. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with The Electricity Industry Act 2010 and the Financial Reporting Act 2013.

The Trustees accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the Trust's financial reporting.

In the opinion of the Board, the annual financial statements for the financial year fairly reflect the financial position and operations of the Trust.

The Trust's 2016 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Trustees.

Chairperson

Data

Trustee

Date



Independent Auditor's Report

Incorporating Sewell & Wilson Ltd and Carey Hood & Co Ltd

TO: THE TRUSTEES AND CONSUMER BENEFICIARIES OF THE KING COUNTRY ELECTRIC POWER TRUST

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of King Country Electric Power Trust on pages 6 to 19, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Trustees' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Under the Electricity Industry Act 2010 and the Financial Reporting Act 2013 the Trustees are responsible on behalf of the entity for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view of matters to which they relate and in accordance with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting standards – Reduced Disclosure Regime (NZ IFRS RDR), and for such internal controls as the Trustees determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the presentation of the financial statements.

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

Other than in our capacity as auditor, we have no relationship with, or interests in, King Country Electric Power Trust.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 6 to 19, give a true and fair view of the financial position of King Country Electric Power Trust as at 31 March 2016 and its financial performance and Cash Flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting standards – Reduced Disclosure Regime (NZ IFRS RDR).

Restriction on Distribution or Use

This report is made solely to the Trustees and Consumer beneficiaries of the Trust. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trustees and beneficiaries those matters which we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Trust, the Trustees and the Consumer beneficiaries for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

Spooner, Hood & Redpath Ltd

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Chartered Accountants

15 August 2016

Whanganui

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	2016	2015
		\$	\$
Operating Revenue			
Less Cost of Sales			
Opening Stock		=	6,920
Closing Stock			-
Total Cost of Sales		-	6,920
Gross Deficit from Trading		-	(6,920)
Investment Income			
Dividends Received Interest Received Overseas Income PIE Income Other Non-taxable Income Gain (Loss) on Investments Total Investment Income Gross Surplus after Other Income Less Expenses Operating Expenses Administration Expenses Overhead Expenses Non Cash Expenses		1,957,487 413,513 104,173 86,421 416 397,406 2,959,416 2,959,416 164,092 180,369 - 1,050	1,803,405 572,721 56,207 123,426 - 636,153 3,191,912 3,184,992 33,034 157,617 1,035 1,445
Total Expenses	2	345,511	193,131
Surplus before Income Tax		2,613,905	2,991,861
Income Tax Expense	4	688,644	720,079
Net Surplus		1,925,261	2,271,782
Other Comprehensive Income		· · · · · ·	
AFS Financial Asset Revaluation		1,264,286	765,802
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year, Net of Tax		3,189,547	3,037,584



Statement of Changes in Equity

	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	
Revenues and Expenses			
Net Surplus	1,925,261	2,271,782	
Movement in Reserves	1,264,286	765,802	
Total Recognised Revenues and Expenses	3,189,547	3,037,584	
Distributions	(1,314,000)	(1,253,191)	
Trust Funds at the Beginning of the Year	39,651,945	37,867,552	
Trust Funds at the End of the Year	41,527,492	39,651,945	



Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		\$	\$
Trust Funds			
Trust Capital	5	6,675,100	6,675,100
Retained Earnings Reserves	6 7	30,186,939 4,665,453	29,575,677 3,401,168
	<i>'</i> –		
Total Trust Funds	_	41,527,492	39,651,945
Represented by:			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	917,937	8,110,651
Other Receivables	9	319	616
Income Tax Receivable Prepayments	10	111,112 105,581	85,091 105,220
Current Investments	11	3,686,430	305,754
Total Current Assets	_	4,821,379	8,607,332
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	12	776	1,826
Term Investments	13	36,734,893	31,045,740
Total Non Current Assets	_	36,735,669	31,047,566
Total Assets	_	41,557,048	39,654,898
Current Liabilities			
Payables & Accruals	14	29,556	2,953
Total Liabilities		29,556	2,953
Net Assets	_	41,527,492	39,651,945



Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	2016	2015
		\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash was provided from:			
Interest Received		406,861	645,973
Dividends Received		1,957,487	1,803,405
Other Investment Income Received		191,010	179,632
		2,555,358	2,629,010
Cash was disbursed to:			
Payment to suppliers and employees		317,858	196,788
Income tax paid		714,665	700,624
		1,032,523	897,412
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		1,522,835	1,731,598
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Cash was provided from:			
Proceeds from disposal of short term investments		1-8	14,557,349
Proceeds from disposal of available for sale financial assets		.=:	465,250
		-	15,022,599
Cash was disbursed to:			
Purchase of property, plant & equipment Purchases of available for sale financial assets		-	2,536
Purchases of air value financial assets through profit and loss		4,020,872	423,871 9,987,495
Purchases of short term investments		3,380,677	-
		7,401,549	10,413,902
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(7,401,549)	4,608,697
Cash Flows from Financial Activities			
Cash was disbursed to:			
Distributions to Beneficiaries		1,314,000	1,253,191
		1,314,000	1,253,191
Net Cash Flows from Financial Activities		(1,314,000)	(1,253,191)
Net Decrease in Cash Held		(7,192,714)	5,087,104
Cash at the Beginning of the Year		8,110,651	3,023,547
Cash at the End of the Year		917,937	8,110,651



Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1 Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

King Country Electric Power Trust is an Energy Consumer Trust.

The Trust was established to hold shares in King Country Energy Limited. The principal activity of the Trust is to invest in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed for the long term good of their beneficiaries.

The object of the Trust is to hold shares in King Country Energy Limited on behalf of the consumers, exercising the rights attached to ownership and distribute to consumers the benefits of ownership including any dividends received by the Trust, and to carry out future ownership reviews involving public consultation.

Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements for the King Country Electric Power Trust have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP). King Country Electric Power Trust is a for-profit entity for the purposes of complying with NZ GAAP. The financial statements comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (NZ IFRS RDR), other New Zealand accounting standards and authoritative notices that are applicable to entities that apply NZ IFRS.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and the Electricity Industry Act 2010.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS RDR requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Trust's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant are disclosed at the end of the accounting policies.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale assets and financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss.

Specific Accounting Policies

The following specific accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Balance Sheet have been applied:

(a) Revenue Recognition

Interest income on cash and cash equivalents and investments is recognised as it is earned (e.g. a term deposit that has been invested for 30 days of 100 at balance date will have 30 days of interest recognised). When a receivable is impaired, the Trust reduces the carrying amount to its estimated recoverable amount.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established. The income is reflected on a gross income basis; with the imputation credits attached becoming part of the tax calculation.

(b) Expenses

Expenses have been classified on their business function.



Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

(c) Property, Plant & Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in the Statement of Financial Performance in the financial period in which they are incurred.

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line or diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The following estimated depreciation rates/useful lives have been used:

Plant & Equipment

14.4% - 60% DV

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use. 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 asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

(d) Income Tax

The income tax expense charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income recognises the current year's provision adjusted for timing and permanent differences between taxable and accounting income. Deferred tax is calculated using the comprehensive basis under the liability method and future tax benefits are not recognised unless realisation of the asset is virtually certain.

(e) Investments

Short term deposits have maturities between three months and one year, and longer term deposits that mature within one year of balance date. These are disclosed at their fair value (cost).

Shares in King Country Energy Limited are designated as available-for-sale financial assets. They are reflected at fair value through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

King Country Energy Limited shares are valued based on the closing trading prices on the unlisted stock exchange as at balance date.

At balance date the Trust assesses whether there is any objective evidence that an investment is impaired. Any impairment loss is recorded as an expense in the income statement.



Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

(f) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the Balance Sheet when the trust becomes party to a financial contract. They include cash balances, deposits, bank overdraft, payables, receivables and intercompany balances.

All of the financial instruments of the trust are initially recorded at cost and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Due allowance is made for impaired receivables (doubtful debts).

(g) Financial Instruments - Financial Assets

At initial recognition, the entity determines the classification of financial assets as either held at fair value, cost or amortised cost. Financial assets are measured initially at fair value, estimated at the transaction price less any associated transaction costs.

Amortised cost

Includes assets where the entity intends to earn contractual cash flows in the nature of principal and interest payments. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

Fair value

Financial assets not held at amortised cost or at cost are held at fair value and include financial derivatives such as forward contracts and interest rate swaps. Assets are subsequently measured at fair value only when the fair value of the instrument can be reliably measured based on a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. Where no active market price is available, the instrument shall be measured at the fair value for a prior year less any accumulated impairment loss.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss for movements in the fair value of the assets and when the assets are derecognised.

(h) Financial Instruments - Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities, including borrowings and bank overdrafts, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expenses are recognised in profit or loss on an effective yield basis.

(i) Goods and Services Taxation (GST)

Revenues and expenses have been recognised in the financial statements inclusive of GST.

(j) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Trust's assets other then inventories are reviewed at each balance date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses directly reduce the carrying amount of assets and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.



Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

(k) AFS Financial Asset Revaluation

The AFS Revaluation Reserve reflects the gains (losses) resulting from the revaluation of Available for Sale Financial Assets. These movements in fair value are reflected through the Statement of Comprehensive Income. When the asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired the cumulative gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from the equity reserve to the surplus or deficit.

(I) Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

(m) Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Trustees to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Trust's accounting policies. In making these judgements, estimates and assumptions concerning the future are made. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. 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:

Impairment of Assets

NZ IFRS requires that assets are carried at no more than their recoverable amount. This requires Trustees to make judgements regarding amounts recoverable and provisions for impairment. Trustees must apply judgement in assessing likely outcomes.

Income Taxes and Deferred Taxation

Judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes and the ultimate determination is uncertain until assessments are finalised.

2 Schedule of Expenses

Operating Expenses

Advertising & General **Conference Costs** Charges

Portfolio Management Fees &	C
Project Utopia	
Website Costs	

2016	2015
\$	\$
932	-
(161)	1,654
52,180	30,740
110,363	
778	640
164,092	33,034



For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

3

Administration Expenses		
Accountancy	7,647	5,274
ACC Levies	136	167
AGM Expenses	1,406	1,651
Audit Fees	7,831	5,416
Bank Fees & Charges	315	361
Computer Costs	505	249
Computer Allowances	750	2,000
Consultancy Fees	-	15,151
Election Expenses	23,602	
ETNZ Levy	5,710	1,386
Insurance	5,715	5,696
Meeting Room Hire	508	590
Postages	93	237
Secretarial Expenses	21,078	20,688
Stationery & Photocopying	859	197
Subscriptions	200	230
Telephones & Tolls	250	311
Travelling Expenses	12,722	10,272
Trustee Fees	91,042	87,741
	180,369	157,617
Overhead Expenses		
Legal Expenses	-	1,035
Non Cash Expenses		
Depreciation	1,050	987
Loss on Sale Fixed Assets	-	458
	1,050	1,445
Total Expenses	345,511	193,131
Auditor's Remuneration	2016	2015
	\$	\$
The auditor of King Country Electric Power Trust is Spooner, Hood & Redpath Ltd (was Sew	ell & Wilson)	
Audit Fees	7,832	5,417
	7,832	5,417



For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

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Tax Reconciliation	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Surplus before Income Tax	2,613,905	2,991,861
Permanent Differences		
PIE Non Assessable Income	(86,421)	(123,426)
Non Assessable Income	(416)	
Overseas Income	(72,859)	(50,224)
Financial Asset Revaluations	(397,406)	(636,153)
FIF Income - FDR	29,998	
Total Permanent Differences	(527,104)	(809,803)
Taxable Income	2,086,801	2,182,058
Tax Expense at 33%	688,644	720,079
Tax Expense	688,644	720,079

The Trust is required to account for income tax on a deferred tax basis.

As the treatment of assets and liabilities is consistent with income tax, there are no timing differences that result in deferred tax balances.

5	Trust Capital	2016	2015
		\$	\$
	Opening Balance	6,675,100	6,675,100
	Total Trust Capital	6,675,100	6,675,100
6	Retained Earnings	2016	2015
		\$	\$
	Opening Balance	29,575,677	28,557,086
	Plus:		
	Surplus for the Year	1,925,262	2,271,782
	Less:		
	Distributions from Retained Surplus	1,314,000	1,253,191
	Total Retained Earnings	30,186,939	29,575,677



For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

7	Reserves	2016	2015
		\$	\$
	AFS Financial Asset Revaluation		
	Opening Balance	3,401,167	2,635,366
	Plus:		
	King Country Energy	1,264,286	736,732
	Reclassify from Net Surplus	-	29,070
		1,264,286	765,802
	Closing Balance	4,665,453	3,401,168
	The Available-for-sale reserve records the movements in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets. Upon sale of available-for-sale financial instruments the accumulated balance of fair value gains/losses related to that asset is reclassified to surplus or deficit.		
	Total Reserves	4,665,453	3,401,168
8	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2016	2015
		\$	\$
	Bank Account Balances		
	BNZ - Current Account	6,993	11,709
	BNZ Achiever Savings	340,035	285,507
	ANZ - Current Account	5,808	6,089
	ANZ Call Account	.2,147	2,115
	ANZ Serious Saver	561,066	2,174,868
	ASB Current Account	1,772	1,780
	Rabobank	116	116
	BNZ - Term Deposits (less than 3 months)		2,815,669
	ASB - Term Deposits (less than 3 months)	-	2,812,798
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	917,937	8,110,651
	The cash and cash equivalents shown about is consistent with that used for the nurposes of		lows

The cash and cash equivalents shown about is consistent with that used for the purposes of the statement of cash flows.

9	Current Receivables	2016	2015
	•	\$	\$
	Other Receivables		
	Accrued Interest	319	616
	Total Current Receivables	319	616
10	Prepayments	2016	2015
		\$	\$
	Prepayments	5,239	5,239
	Unamortised Bond Premium	100,342	99,981
	Total Prepayments	105,581	105,220
			200

These financial statements have been audited.

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

11	Current Investments	2016	2015
		\$	\$
	BNZ - Term Deposits	1,516,369	
	ASB - Term Deposits	1,940,886	-
	Managed Portfolio - Cash Balances		
	Managed Portfolio - NZ Cash	217,339	300,926
	Managed Portfolio - Foreign Currency Cash	11,836	4,828
	Total Current Investments	3,686,430	305,754
	This includes term deposits with an original maturity between 3 months and one year.		

12 Property, Plant & Equipment

	Cost	Depreciation Charged	Accumulated Depreciation	Closing Book Value
Property, Plant & Equipment 2016	\$	\$	\$	\$
Plant & Equipment	4,233	1,050	3,457	776
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	4,233	1,050	3,457	776
	Cost	Depreciation Charged	Accumulated Depreciation	Closing Book Value
Property, Plant & Equipment 2015 Plant & Equipment	\$ 4,233	\$	\$ 2,407	\$ 1,826
A specime too was land by prescriptors				
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	4,233	987	2,407	1,826

The Trust owns office equipment. There is not believed to be any material impairment that should be reflected in the carrying value.

13 Term Investments	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Investments - Available for Sale		
Shares in King Country Energy Ltd	21,745,711	20,481,426
Equity Investments - Fair Value		
Managed Portfolio - NZ Equities	4,963,319	3,228,856
Managed Portfolio - Australian Equities	688,021	539,345
Managed Portfolio - International Equity Funds	1,399,701	1,122,868
Managed Portfolio - Hedge Funds	699,314	552,227
Total	7,750,355	5,443,296



Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Fixed Interest Investments - Fair Value		
Managed Portfolio - NZ Fixed Interest	4,948,782	3,497,697
Managed Portfolio - International Fixed Interest	1,453,252	1,069,768
Total	6,402,034	4,567,465
NZ Property Trusts - Fair Value	836,793	553,553
Total Term Investments	36,734,893	31,045,740

Shares held in King Country Energy Limited are classified as financial assets available for sale and revalued to fair value based on the last trade price on the Unlisted Exchange. Shares held directly in Meridian Energy and Mighty River Power Limited were classified as financial assets for sale and revalued to fair value at the last trade price on the NZX in 2014. These shares were transferred into the BNZ Managed Portfolio in 2015. Movements in the fair value of financial assets for sale are recognised through the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Gains or losses recognised on the sale of the asset are then reflected in net surplus.

The BNZ Managed Portfolio is recognised at fair value through profit or loss. It is revalued at balance date to fair value with gains or losses (changes in value) recognised in net surplus.

14	Payables & Accruals	2016	2015
		\$	\$
	Other Payables & Accruals		
	Accounts Payable	29,556	2,953
	Total Payables & Accruals	29,556	2,953

15 Financial Instruments

(a) Financial Instruments by Category		
Assets as per Balance Sheet	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Receivables (Cash & Current Investments)	4,604,368	8,416,405
Assets at fair value through profit or loss	14,989,182	10,564,314
Available for sale	21,745,711	20,481,426
Trade and other receivables excluding prepayments	111,431	85,707
	41,450,692	39,547,852
Liabilities as per Balance Sheet	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Trade and other payables excluding non-financial liabilities	29,556	2,953
	29,556	2,953

16 Related Party

Current year: \$nil (Prior Year: Mr Brian Gurney is a Director and was the Chairman of the King Country Energy Limited Board. He resigned from the Trust at the beginning of the financial year.)



Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

17 Capital Commitments

The trust has no capital commitments as at 31 March 2016, (2015 Nil).

18 Contingent Liabilities

The trust has no contingent liabilities and no guarantees as at 31 March 2016. (2015: Contingent Liabilities Nil. Guarantees Nil.)

19 Events Occurring After Balance Date

There have been no material Events After Balance Date.

