WHITESTONE
CONTRACTING LIMITED

2016
ANNUAL
REPORT

Contents

The year in review

Financial Performance

Total sales revenue for the year was $24.4 million, an increase of $1.79 million or 7.9% on last year.

The company achieved a $1,231,707 profit pre-tax and subventions. This is a $245,223 or 20.86% improvement on the previous years $986,484 pre-tax and subventions result.

Projects

The company has completed a large number of projects with construction revenue continuing to increase. In particular the company has been working on Badhams Bridge (Clandeboye), Radius Healthcare (Timaru), The Cairns Subdivision (Tekapo), Lochinver Subdivision (Tekapo), Milford Bridges for NZTA and a large number of local authority projects for Dunedin City, Clutha, Central Otago, Waitaki, Waimate and Timaru Districts.

Safety Performance

The company has continued to focus on health and safety and environmental improvements and this year we again achieved no lost time injuries which is a credit to all the team members.

The company obtained AS/NZS4801 safety standard accreditation during the period.

Plant and Machinery

The company continues to invest in plant and equipment and to ensure we have a modern fleet able to perform the work to a high standard. The company will be audited against the ACC fleetsaver accreditation during 2016-17.

Outlook

Whitestone Contracting has a positive outlook, continuing to tender for a number of projects throughout the South Island of New Zealand. The company has secured the Mackenzie and Waimate District Road Maintenance contracts during the year with these having a 5 year term.

The company has secured the Big Fruit development in Cromwell which will be completed during the 2016-17 year.

The company is also pleased to have partnered with Fulton Hogan to win the Central Otago Network Outcomes Roading Contract for NZTA which begins from November 2016. Whitestone Contracting will be a major subcontractor on this contract.

Community

We continued to support the community through sponsorship of both Whitestone Contracting Stadium and the Oamaru Opera House during the period.

Board

I would like to thank my fellow directors for their dedication and commitment to the Company and to also express the boards gratitude to Glenn and his team for their efforts during what was a challenging but rewarding year.

J D Walker
Chairman

29 August 2016

Company Ownership and Vision

Whitestone Contracting Limited is a Council controlled trading organisation (CCTO) being 100% owned by the Waitaki District Council. Whitestone Contracting Limited is controlled by directors appointed by its shareholder the Waitaki District Council.

The company retains three non-trading subsidiaries
Whitestone Quarries & Landfill Limited (company number 2075953)
Dunstan Sprayers Limited (company number 3932218)
Dunstan Contracting Limited (company number 5081881)

Waitaki District Council (Parent Entity)

Whitestone Contracting Limited (CCTO)

Vision

- To be a reputable and trusted contractor

Mission

- To maximise shareholder returns whilst supporting the local community.

Services

www.whitestone.co.nz

Civil works and property maintenance
Earthworks
Driveways and car parks
Grading of driveways and tracks
Street and car park sweeping
Vegetation and weed control
Property maintenance
Vegetation Mulching
Pavement construction
Bridge construction and maintenance
Realignments
Shape corrections
Culverts
Cattle underpasses
Cowlanes
Cable locations
Gravel and soil sales
Plant Hire with operator

Utilities
Reticulation installation and maintenance
Intakes, Pumping stations
Treatment Plants
Service connections
Drainage systems
Camera Inspection

Landscape Services
Landscaping
Parks and Reserves maintenance
Mowing
Rose pruning
Landscape supplies
Turf Maintenance
Garden Maintenance
Branch Chipper

Landfill and refuse operations
Maintenance of landfills
Solid waste disposal facilities
Refuse collection
Solid fill disposal site

Quarries
White gravel sales
Bulk sales of all gravel products

Sealing
Bitumen Sealing
Asphalt supply

Other Services
Mechanics workshop
Traffic Management Plans & Signs
Project Management

Best Practice

Whitestone Contracting Limited prides itself on being the best it can be. The company is focused on continual improvement of systems and processes to improve the way we operate.

Whitestone Contracting Limited holds ACC tertiary accreditation and is AS/NZS4801:2001 accredited. This means the company has safety systems in place of a very high standard. The company employs a full time Health and Safety Coordinator and the company takes health and safety of its employees and the public very seriously.

The company is ISO 9001:2008 accredited. The company has a management system in place which meets good practice and the company is audited every twelve months to verify compliance with the system.

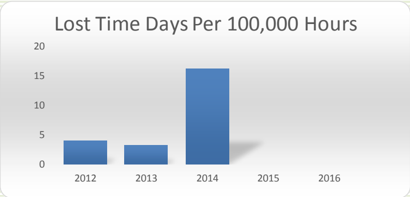
Whitestone Contracting Limited is ISO 14001:2004 accredited. ISO14001 accreditation confirms we have environmental systems in place and we are continually improving our environmental performance.

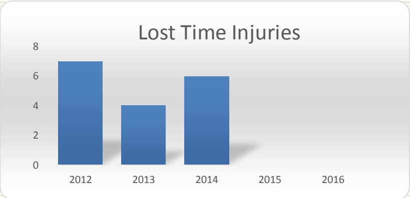
The company has a tendering policy and the company has complied with its tendering policy during the period.

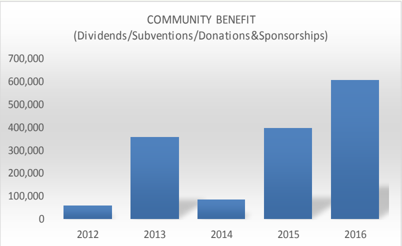
Whitestone Contracting Limited is a member of the following organisations:

Civil Contractors New Zealand
Site Safe New Zealand
Motor Trades Association

Social performance report







We are committed to:
Attracting and retaining the best people for our organisation.
Maintaining a high level of transparent and effective communication with our shareholder.
Being an asset to the community through returns to the Shareholder, Waitaki District Council.
Being an asset to the community by supporting local community initiatives.
Providing employment in the district and ensuring the community receives competitive prices for work done.

Our people and communities:
We utilise a wide range of training schemes via the industry training organisation's to continuously extend the skills of our staff, and ensure that they are up to date with professional and technical current practice.
Performance reviews are undertaken for all management and staff on an annual basis.
We are committed to work together to ensure safe and sustainable working conditions for our employees.
An employee assistance programme is in place to support our employees.

MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

Employee safety and investment

	2016	2015
Number of full day time off workplace incidents	0	0
Number of incidents notifiable to Department of Labour	0	0
Number of Days lost	0	0
Training Expenditure	143,780	156,643
Number of Fulltime Equivalent Employees at 30 June	131	126

Sponsorships and donations

	2016	2015
Oamaru Opera House Charitable Trust	20,000	20,000
North Otago Rugby Union	34,419	34,075
Oamaru Xmas Parade	2,208	1,940
Anzac/War Commemorations	177	474
Autism NZ	0	43
Tarras Golf Club	250	250
Tarras Collie Club	150	150
Lions Club of Waianakarua	0	9,298
North Otago Hockey	0	12,310
Relay for Life	87	98
Heart Kids	0	50
North Otago Combined Churches Foodbank	0	500
Friends of A2O Charitable Trust	0	315,000
North Otago Toy Library	312	280
Oamaru Rowing Club	200	0
Waitaki Boys High School	400	0
Timaru Girls High School	150	0
Oamaru on Fire	194	0
Dunstan Arm Regatta	200	0
Locharburn Bull Sale	100	0
Victorian Heritage Parade	1,588	0
Totara Estate Open Day	423	0
Total Donations & Sponsorships	60,858	394,468

Environmental impact report

Telarc. Registered

Environment ISO 14001

We are committed to:

- Enhancing environmental management systems.
- Ensuring the company's impact on the environment is consistent with the company's environmental policy.

Positive Impacts on the Environment

Whitestone Contracting Limited provides a range of services which provide environmental benefits to the community. We maintained local parks and gardens including the Oamaru public gardens and maintained water and waste water networks during the period.

The company operates the Oamaru and Palmerston landfills on behalf of the Waitaki District Council and is committed to economically sustainable waste minimisation initiatives.

The company has had no breaches of consents or environmental breaches during the year.

Areas of Negative Effects Include

Diesel Use

The company uses over 600,000 litres of Diesel and petrol a year

The company uses significant quantities of gravel and ensures it has the necessary approvals from the Regional Council before extraction.

Waste Material Produced includes Green Waste, Hardfill, Cover Material.

The company generates clean fill which is used to rehabilitate previously excavated land, or deposited at our clean fill site in Beach Road Oamaru.
The Company operates chippers to reuse material from tree removal activities.

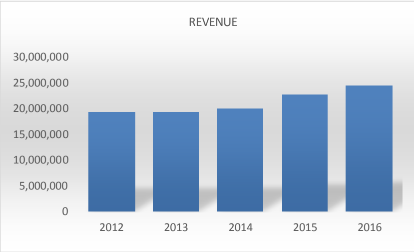
This year's environmental activities

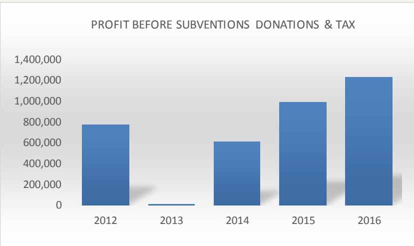
We continue to focus on maintaining our ISO 14001 accreditation and improving our focus on minimising work site environmental hazards.

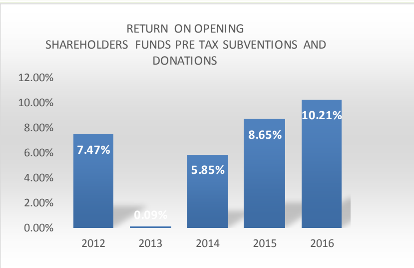
Over the next twelve months we plan to:

Continue to promote our Environmental training programme to staff.
Continue to consider the environment in all that we do.

Financial performance report







We are committed to:

Increasing shareholder returns through both distributions and capital growth.
Maintaining the company with a risk averse approach while targeting sustainable long term growth.
Meeting the targeted return on opening shareholder funds.

Our Finance and Risk Management Processes

To ensure reliable and timely financial information, the company has an effective management information system in place and an organisational structure that provides an appropriate division of responsibility and an efficient reporting framework. Enhancement of this system is continuous to ensure we meet or exceed market requirements. The company's Audit and risk Committee provides the Board with additional assurance regarding the accuracy of reported financial information, and is responsible for ensuring the Company has an effective internal control system in place. More information on policies and procedures the company has in place can be found in the Statement of Intent.

Highlights for 2016

In overall terms, 2016 has been a year of improving turnover and profitability. The company has made some good progress in all areas. With a profitable performance, and increasing turnover.

Measuring our performance:

The trend statement on page 9 shows key indicators highlighting the company's performance. Further information on the financial results of the company are contained in the financial statements.

Over the next 12 months we plan to:
Increase turnover and earnings per share by continuing to improve contract performance and ensuring effective cost control measures.
Continue to maintain a diversified portfolio of work and clients to ensure continuity of returns to the shareholder.
Continue developing staff to achieve ongoing positive contract outcomes.

Financial performance report (continued)

	2016 $	2015 $	2014 $	2013 $	2012 $
Financial Performance					
Revenue	24,423,017	22,629,004	19,949,183	19,378,008	19,405,833
Surplus before income tax & subvention payments & donations	**1,231,707**	**986,484**	**611,525**	**9,600**	**770,325**
Donations & Sponsorships	(60,858)	(394,468)	(56,087)	(55,229)	(56,303)
Subvention Payments	(273,833)	0	(23,732)	(300,000)	0
Surplus/(Deficit) before income tax	897,016	592,016	531,706	(345,629)	714,022
Income tax	(304,401)	72,160	(412,536)	(81,494)	(142,273)
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	592,615	664,176	119,170	(427,123)	571,749
Financial Position					
Total Current Assets	5,366,672	5,044,002	4,896,027	4,543,906	4,120,820
Total Non-Current Assets	10,687,600	10,374,365	10,587,797	10,846,916	9,462,566
Total Assets	16,054,272	15,418,367	15,483,824	15,390,822	13,583,386
Total Current Liabilities	3,061,718	2,689,574	3,318,466	4,018,999	2,409,023
Total Non-current Liabilities	606,164	663,018	763,759	919,455	294,872
Total Liabilities	3,667,882	3,352,592	4,082,225	4,938,454	2,703,895
Total Equity	12,386,390	12,065,775	11,401,599	10,452,368	10,879,491
Statistics					
Earnings Per share	0.13	0.14	0.03	-0.09	0.12
Return on Equity	4.78%	5.50%	1.05%	-4.09%	5.26%
Liabilities to Equity	0.30	0.28	0.36	0.47	0.25
Return on shareholders funds pre tax and subvention payments	9.45%	4.91%	4.87%	-0.44%	6.56%
Return on opening shareholders funds pre tax subvention payments and donations	10.21%	8.65%	5.85%	0.09%	7.47%
Shareholders Funds to total assets	77.15%	78.26%	73.64%	67.91%	80.09%

A subvention payment is a payment made by a **profit company** (Whitestone Contracting Limited) to a loss company (Waitaki District Council) and is offset against the profit company's net income and reduces the loss company's available net losses. A subvention payment involves a real movement of money from Whitestone Contracting to the Waitaki District Council.

Directors responsibility statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements and ensuring that they comply with generally accepted accounting practice and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 30 June 2016 and the results of the operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

The Directors consider the financial statements of the company have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable judgements and estimates and that relevant financial reporting and accounting standards have been followed.

The Directors believe that proper accounting records have been kept which enable, with reasonable accuracy, the determination of the financial position of the company and facilitate compliance of the financial statements with the Financial Reporting Act 2013.

The Directors consider they have taken adequate steps to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. Internal control procedures are also considered reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the financial statements.

The Directors are pleased to present the financial statements of Whitestone Contracting Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016

For and on behalf of the directors

J D Walker
Chairman

M J de Buyzer
Director

29 August 2016

The Numbers

Whitestone Contracting Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		$	$
Operating Revenue	2	24,398,368	22,610,034
Operating Expenses	3	(23,190,066)	(21,628,737)
		1,208,302	981,297
Finance Income		24,649	18,970
Finance costs		(1,244)	(13,783)
Net Financing profit	6	23,405	5,187
Operating Profit Before Subvention Payments, Donations and Tax		1,231,707	986,484
Less Sponsorships and donations		(60,858)	(394,468)
Less Subvention Payments		(273,833)	0
Operating Profit/(Loss) Before tax		897,016	592,016
Less Taxation Expense	4	(304,401)	72,160
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax		592,615	664,176
Other Comprehensive Income		0	0
Total Comprehensive Income		**592,615**	**664,176**

Whitestone Contracting Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	Retained Earnings	Share Capital	Asset Revaulation Reserve	Total Equity
		$	$	$	$
2016					
Balance 1 July 2015		5,001,349	4,600,000	2,464,426	12,065,775
Profit /(Loss) for the year		592,615			592,615
Other comprehensive Income movements		0			0
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		592,615			592,615
					-
Dividends to shareholders		(272,000)			(272,000)
Balance 30 June 2016		5,321,964	4,600,000	2,464,426	12,386,390
2015					
Balance 1 July 2014		4,337,173	4,600,000	2,464,426	11,401,599
Profit (Loss) for the year		664,176			664,176
Other comprehensive Income movements		0			0
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		664,176			664,176
Dividends to shareholders		0			0
Balance 30 June 2015		5,001,349	4,600,000	2,464,426	12,065,775

Whitestone Contracting Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		$	$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash & Cash equivalents	7	1,495,133	826,213
Trade & Other Receivables	8	3,201,374	3,495,395
Doubtful Debt Provision	8	(121,333)	(77,473)
Inventories	9	655,388	634,568
Work in progress	10	89,830	121,211
Prepayments	11	46,280	44,088
Total Current Assets		5,366,672	5,044,002
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant, Property & Equipment	12	10,313,608	9,866,293
Advance removal of overburden	13	128,382	159,699
Goodwill	26	200,000	300,000
Easement		8,295	8,295
Mix Designs		14,754	16,789
Resource Consents		22,561	23,289
Total Non Current Assets		10,687,600	10,374,365
Total Assets		16,054,272	15,418,367
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	14	995,318	1,369,162
Provision for Goods and Services Tax		158,278	156,807
Accrued expenses		97,506	18,105
Accrued Employee Benefits - Current	16	1,276,238	1,124,912
Accrued Restoration costs	15	19,000	19,000
Prepaid income	17	350,213	129,171
Current tax Liability	4	165,165	(127,583)
Total Current Liabilities		3,061,718	2,689,574
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liability	4	579,595	633,602
Accrued Employee Benefits - Non current	16	26,569	29,416
Total Non Current Liabilities		606,164	663,018
Total liabilities		3,667,882	3,352,592
Net Assets & Liabilities		12,386,390	12,065,775
EQUITY			
Share Capital	19	4,600,000	4,600,000
Retained Earnings	19	5,321,964	5,001,349
Property Revaluation Reserve	19	2,464,426	2,464,426
Total Equity		12,386,390	12,065,775

Whitestone Contracting Limited
Statement of Cashflows
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		$	$
CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash was provided from:			
Receipts from customers		24,867,669	22,338,896
Interest received		24,649	18,970
		24,892,318	22,357,866
Cash was applied to:			
Payments to suppliers & employees		(22,059,681)	(20,222,644)
Donations and Sponsorships		(60,858)	(394,468)
Interest paid		(1,244)	(13,783)
Subvention Payments made		(273,833)	0
Income Tax (paid)/refunded		(65,660)	(219,718)
		(22,461,276)	(20,850,613)
Net cashflows from operating activities	20	2,431,042	1,507,253
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash was provided from:			
Proceeds from property, plant and equipment		257,235	81,538
		257,235	81,538
Cash was applied to:			
Property, plant and equipment purchased		(1,747,357)	(1,023,913)
Easements		0	(3,132)
Total cash applied		(1,747,357)	(1,027,045)
Net Cashflows to investing activities		(1,490,122)	(945,507)
CASHFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash was provided from:			
Proceeds from borrowings		0	0
		0	0
Cash was applied to:			
Dividends Paid		(272,000)	0
Repayment of Borrowings		0	(528,465)
		(272,000)	(528,465)
Net cashflows from financing activities		(272,000)	(528,465)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		668,920	33,281
Cash held at the start of the year		826,213	792,932
Cash held at the end of the year		1,495,133	826,213
Made up of:			
BNZ current accounts		738,231	825,928
ANZ current accounts		756,652	
Petty cash		250	285
		1,495,133	826,213

Notes

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1: Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Whitestone Contracting Limited are for the year ended 30 June 2016 and were authorised for issue by Directors on 29 August 2016.

The group consists of Whitestone Contracting Limited and its non-trading subsidiaries Whitestone Quarries and Landfill Limited (100% owned) and Dunstan Sprayers Limited (100% owned).

The parent company is itself a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Waitaki District Council and they have been informed about, and do not object to, the parent not presenting consolidated financial statements;

The financial statements comply with the Financial Reporting Act 2013, the Companies Act 1993, the Local Government Act 2002 and comprise statements of the following:

- Statement of Comprehensive Income
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- Statement of Financial Position
- Statement of Cash flows
- Significant accounting policies
- Notes to the financial statements in this annual report.

Basis of Preparation

Whitestone Contracting Limited is a Council Controlled Organisation (as defined in Section 5 of the Local Government Act 2002) incorporated in New Zealand and is registered under the provisions of the Companies Act 1993. The company is wholly owned by the Waitaki District Council.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP).

These general purpose financial statements comply with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) and other applicable financial reporting standards, as appropriate for profit-oriented entities.

The financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis except for land and buildings which are revalued every three years. Next review is due 1 July 2016.

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, which is the company's functional currency.

The financial statements are prepared based on the reliance that the company is a going concern.

Specific Accounting Policies

The following specific accounting policies that significantly affect the measurement of operating results, cash flows and financial position have been applied:

Income Recognition

- Operating revenues represent the gross revenue from commercial operations in the ordinary course of business and are recognised when earned.
- Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.
- Dividends are recognised when received.

Construction Contracts

Profits on contracts are recognised progressively over the period of each contract. The amount included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the value of contract work in progress are established by assessment of individual contracts taking into account the proportion of work completed, cost analysis and estimated final results. Foreseeable losses on a contract are recognised immediately. The method used to determine the proportion of work completed is the proportion of the contract cost incurred for work performed to date in relation to the estimated total contract costs.

If payments received from customers exceed the income recognised, then the difference is presented as prepaid income in the Statement of Financial Position.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Leases

Finance Leases
Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee whether or not the title is eventually transferred. The leased assets and corresponding liabilities are recognised and the leased assets are depreciated over the period benefit is expected from their use.

Operating Leases
Operating leases are all other leases. These are charged on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Goods and Services Tax

These financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis and any net GST due or owing at balance date is included in debtors or creditors (as appropriate). Accounts receivable and accounts payable are stated inclusive of GST. Where GST is not recoverable as an input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset and expensed.

Income Tax

Income tax expense in relation to the surplus or deficit for the period comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable profit for the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years. Current tax is calculated using rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by balance date.

Deferred tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in future periods in respect of temporary differences and unused tax losses. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by balance date.

Current tax and deferred tax is charged or credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the tax is dealt with in equity.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Trade and Other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the effective interest method.

Bad debts are written off against the provision for doubtful debts in the period in which it is determined that the debts are uncollectible. If those debts are subsequently collected a gain is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Inventories

Inventories, comprising materials and work-in-progress, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first-in first-out basis.

The write down from cost to net realisable value is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Work in progress

Work-in-progress includes materials and labour accumulated against jobs, but not invoiced as at balance date.

Financial Assets

The company classified its financial assets into the following four categories described below. The classification depends on the purpose for which the assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through profit or loss in which case the transaction costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Purchases and sales of assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the Statement of Financial Position date. The quoted market price used is the current bid price. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques.

The four categories of financial assets are:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
  This category has two sub-categories; financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months of the Statement of Financial Position date. After initial recognition they are measured at their fair values. Gains or losses on re-measurement are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

  Currently the company does not hold any financial assets in this category.

- Loans and receivables.
  These are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Loans and receivables are classified as 'trade and other receivables' in the Statement of Financial Position.

- Held to maturity investments.
  Held to maturity investments are assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the company has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

  Currently, the company does not hold any financial assets in this category.

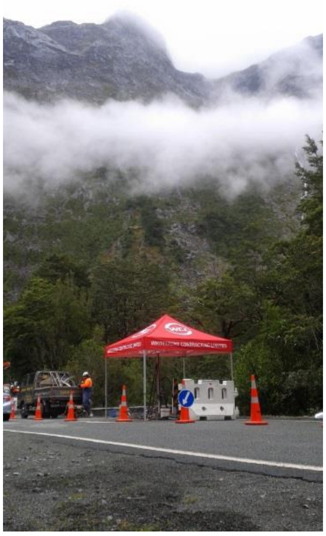
- Financial assets available for sale
  Financial assets which are available for sale are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated to this category or do not qualify for inclusion in any other category. Currently the company does not hold any financial assets in this category.

Impairment of Financial Assets
At each Statement of Financial Position date the company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Any impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Non-current Assets held for Sale
Non-current assets held for sale are separately recognised as a current asset when the sale of an asset is highly probable and management are committed to a plan to sell the asset, which is expected to occur within one year. Non-current assets held for sale are valued at lower of the carrying value and the fair value less disposal costs.

Property, Plant and Equipment
Property, plant and equipment are shown at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. With the exception of land and buildings which is carried at fair value as detailed below.

Additions:
The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.



Milford Sound Bridge repairs 2016

Disposals:
Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

Depreciation

General
Unless otherwise stated, all fixed assets are depreciated on a diminishing value basis at rates that will write-off their cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives.

Land
Land is not depreciated.

Buildings
Buildings are depreciated at rates from 2% to 100% dependent on the method of construction.

Other Assets
Small tools and equipment are not depreciated but replacements are expensed. All other assets are depreciated over their expected useful lives:

Asset Category	Depreciation Method Diminishing Value
Plant & Equipment	2.40% - 80.40%
Motor vehicles	12.00% - 36.00%
Office equipment	11.40% - 67.00%
Office furniture and fittings	11.40% - 80.40%
Computer software	40.00% - 60.00%
Computer Hardware	31.20% - 50.00%

The Asphalt plant is depreciated on a straight line basis at 5% per annum
The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed and adjusted if applicable at each financial year end.

Revaluations

Land and buildings are revalued to fair value with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

After recognition as an asset, an item of property, assets subject to revaluation whose fair value can be measured reliably shall be carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Fair value is determined by reference to market based evidence, which is the amount for which the assets could be exchanged between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arms length transaction as at the valuation date.

Any revaluation surplus is recognised in other comprehensive income and credited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity, unless the increase relates to a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in the profit and loss.

Any revaluation deficit is recognised in other comprehensive income and credited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity to the extent of the revaluation reserve balance accumulated from previous year gains. When no revaluation reserve balance is available to offset a revaluation loss the revaluation deficit is reported within profit or loss for that year.

Revaluations are completed on an asset basis and movements are evaluated on an asset class basis.
Upon disposal, any revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset being sold is reclassified to retained earnings.

Advance removal of overburden and waste rock unsold
Advance removal of overburden and waste rock is amortised over the current year and succeeding income years in line with the expected benefit provided by the removal.

Capitalised quarry development expenditure
Quarry development expenditure is amortised at a rate of 20% per annum.

Intangible Assets

Software
Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring into use. Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred. The useful life of software is amortised on a diminishing value basis at a rate of 40-60%.

Costs associated with the development and maintenance of the company's website are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Goodwill
Goodwill that arises as part of a business combination is recognised as an intangible asset. Goodwill is recognised on acquisition date as:

- The fair value of consideration transferred; less
- The fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

Goodwill is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually

Resource Consents
Resource consents acquired by the company have finite lives and are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Easements
Easements acquired by the company are regarded as having infinite lives. They are not amortised but tested annually for impairment.

Asphalt Mix Designs
Asphalt Mix designs developed by the company are regarded as having infinite lives. They are not amortised but tested annually for impairment.

Impairment of Non-financial Assets
Non-financial assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use.

Value in use is depreciated replacement cost for an asset where the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset are not primarily dependent on the assets ability to generate net cash inflows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits or service.

The value in use for cash-generating assets is the present value of expected future cash flows.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. For re-valued assets the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where that results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For assets not carried at a re-valued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The reversal of an impairment loss on a re-valued asset is credited to the revaluation reserve. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For assets not carried at a re-valued amount (other than goodwill) the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Employee Entitlements

Short-term benefits

Employee benefits that the company expects to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, and long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months, and sick leave.

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 amount is calculated based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date, to the extent that the company anticipates it will be used by staff to cover those future absences.

The company recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Long service leave

Entitlements that are payable beyond 12 months, such as long service leave; have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement and contractual entitlements and;
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rate is based on the weighted average of Government interest rates for stock with terms to maturity similar to those of the relevant liabilities. The inflation factor is applied on the expected long term increase in remuneration for employees.

Superannuation schemes:

Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in periods during which the services are rendered by employees.

Provisions

The company recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount of timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance expense.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial Instruments

The Group is party to financial instrument arrangements as part of everyday operations. These financial instruments include bank overdraft facilities and draw-down facilities, short-term deposits, investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable.

All financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. Income and expenditures in relation to all financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Except for loans, which are recorded at cost, and those items covered by a separate accounting policy, all financial instruments are shown at their estimated fair value.

Equity

Equity is the Shareholders interest in the Company as measured by total assets less total liabilities.

The components of equity are:

- Share Capital.
- Retained Earnings
- Revaluation Reserve

Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing these financial statements the company has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results.

Estimates and judgments 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. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Construction work in progress

Construction work in progress is the significant area where estimates have been made. This has been calculated in accordance with the construction work in progress policy.

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

The Company carries its land and buildings (classified as property, plant and equipment) at revalued amounts.

Land and buildings were valued by reference to market based evidence, using comparable prices adjusted for specific market factors such as nature, location and condition of property.

Estimated Impairment of goodwill

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment, in accordance with accounting policies disclosed. The recoverable amount of cash generating units have been determined based on value in use calculations, the inputs to these includes a fair value amount of estimation and judgement.

Whitestone Contracting Limited - Notes (continued)

NEW FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS EFFECTIVE IN THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

There were no new standards effective during the period that had a material effect on the reporting requirements for the company.

NEW NZ IFRS STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, certain new standards and interpretations to existing standards have been published but not yet effective, and have not been adopted early by the Company.

Management anticipates that all pronouncements will be adopted in the first accounting period beginning on or after the effective date of the new standard. Information on new standards, amendments and interpretations that are expected to be relevant to the company financial statements is provided below. Certain other new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective, that are not expected to have a material impact on the company's financial statements have not been disclosed.

NZ IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective date from 1 January 2018)
The new standard establishes principles for reporting about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue arising from an entity's contracts with customers. It prescribes when an entity will recognise revenue, how much revenue to recognise, *and* what disclosures to make about revenue.
The core principle of the Standard is to recognise revenue for the amount of consideration due to an entity in exchange for the goods and services provided to the customer. This is done following a 5 step process:
Step 1: Identify the contract with the customer;
Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract;
Step 3: Determine the transaction price;
Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of an asset to a customer. This may be at a point in time (typically for goods), or over time (typically for services).

Based on the short-period of the average revenue contract entered into by the Company, the new standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the timing of current revenue recognition. However the Directors are still conducting further analysis of the impact of this new standard.

Alternative disclosure where standards issued but not yet effective have no impact on recognition or measurement accounting policies
A number of new standards and interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective for the current year-end. The reported results and financial position of the Company is not expected to change on adoption of these pronouncements as they do not result in any changes to the Company's existing accounting policies. Adoption will, however, result in changes to information currently disclosed in the financial statements.

The company does not intend to adopt any of the new pronouncements before their effective dates.

The Cairns – Tekapo 2016

Whitestone Contracting Limited - Notes (continued)

NOTE 2: OPERATING REVENUE

	2016	2015
Includes;	$	$
Non construction contract revenue	12,300,886	14,764,971
Construction contract revenue	11,891,152	7,775,762
Rental Income	54,881	46,548
Dividends	24	35
Depreciation Recovered	149,053	22,322
Gain on Sale of property, plant and equipment	2,372	396
	24,398,368	22,610,034

NOTE 3: OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Included in operating expenses are the following items:	2016	2015
Remuneration of auditor	$	$
- audit fees	22,690	22,260
- taxation compliance services	11,569	17,145
Depreciation	1,139,205	1,120,378
Loss on sale of fixed assets	23,407	10,006
Directors' fees	150,000	130,715
Donations & Sponsorships	60,858	394,468
Rental and operating lease costs	154,836	167,416
Bad debts written off	3,452	12,893
Bad Debts Recovered	0	(58)
Fringe Benefit Tax	50,932	49,695
Insurance Premiums	214,423	223,269
Accident Insurance	97,945	122,509
Employee Benefits	9,216,410	8,591,837
Changes in provision for doubtful debts	41,591	3,129
Amortised quarry development	31,317	48,510
Stock obsolecence provsion	30,000	0
Impairment Asphalt Mix Designs	728	728
Impairment of Goodwill	100,000	0
Amortisation of Resource Consents	2,035	2,035
Materials	2,207,525	2,177,624

Whitestone Contracting Limited - Notes (continued)

NOTE 4: TAX EXPENSE

	2016	2015
	$	$
Components of tax expense		
Current tax expense in respect of current year	435,947	76,670
Adjustments to current tax in respect of prior years	(77,539)	(231,025)
Deferred tax expense in respect of current year	(54,007)	89,007
Deferred tax expense other	0	(6,812)
Tax expense	304,401	(72,160)
Operating profit before income tax	897,016	592,016
Tax thereon at 28%	251,164	165,764
Plus/(less) taxation effect of differences:		
Tax effect of non assessable income	(664)	(87)
Tax effect of non deductible expense	(22,772)	(237,838)
Tax Effect of prior year subvention	76,673	0
Tax Effect of Differences	53,237	(237,925)
Tax Expense	304,401	(72,160)

	2016	2015
Current tax balances	$	$
Tax refund available	(165,165)	127,583
Current tax liability	0	0
	(165,165)	127,583
Deferred tax balance		
Deferred tax asset	290,078	282,026
Deferred tax liability	(869,673)	(915,627)
Net Deferred tax (liability)	(579,595)	(633,602)

	2016	2015
	$	$
Imputation Credit Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,917,829	1,698,111
IncomeTax payments	65,660	219,718
Credits attached to dividends paid	(105,779)	0
Refunds and transfers	(1,129)	0
Balance at the end of the year	1,876,581	1,917,829

Whitestone Contracting Limited - Notes (continued)

DEFERRED TAX

2016	Opening balance sheet	Charged to equity	Charged to income	Closing balance sheet assets	Closing balance sheet liabilities	Closing balance sheet net
Property, plant and equipment	(497,594)	0	14,342	0	(483,252)	(483,252)
Employee benefits	239,059	0	(27,009)	212,050	0	212,050
Provisions	(358,086)	0	49,693	0	(308,393)	(308,393)
	(616,621)	0	37,026	212,050	(791,645)	(579,595)
Tax losses	(16,981)	0	16,981	0	0	0
Balance at end of the year	(633,602)	0	54,007	212,050	(791,645)	(579,595)

2015						
Property, plant and equipment	(496,500)	0	(1,094)	0	(497,594)	(497,594)
Employee benefits	241,345	0	(2,286)	239,059	0	239,059
Provisions	(296,252)	0	(61,834)	0	(358,086)	(358,086)
Balance at end of the year	(551,407)	0	(65,214)	239,059	(855,680)	(616,621)
Tax losses	0		(16,981)	0	(16,981)	(16,981)
Balance at end of the year	(551,407)	0	(82,195)	239,059	(872,661)	(633,602)

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

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS

	2016	2015
	$	$
Salaries and Wages	8,800,522	8,291,774
Severance Payments	53,582	0
Employer Contributions to superannuation schemes	213,827	196,067
Increase/(Decrease) in employee benefit liabilities	148,479	103,996
Total Employee Benefit Costs	9,216,410	8,591,837

Includes;

Key Management Personnel compensation	2016	2015
	$	$
Salaries and other short term benefits	754,733	702,556
Post Employment Benefits	0	0
Other long term benefits	0	0
Termination Benefits	0	0
Total key management personnel compensation	754,733	702,556

Key management personnel includes the Chief Executive and 3 members of the companys management team.

Whitestone Contracting Limited - Notes (continued)

NOTE 6: FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

	2016	2015
	$	$
Financing Income:		
Interest Income on bank deposits	24,649	18,970
Total finance Income	24,649	18,970
Finance Expenditure:		
Interest expense - borrowings	1,244	13,783
Total Interest expense on borrowings	1,244	13,783
Net finance profit	23,405	5,187

NOTE 7: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2016	2015
	$	$
Cash at Bank	744,883	825,928
Petty Cash	250	285
Short term deposits maturing three months or less from date of acquisition	750,000	0
Total cash and equivalents	1,495,133	826,213
Bank overdrafts	0	0
Net cash equivalents and bank overdrafts for the purposes of the statement of cashflows	1,495,133	826,213

NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2016	2015
	$	$
Gross trade and other receivables	2,447,117	2,525,975
Waitaki District Council	533,140	781,927
Waitaki District Council retentions	0	13,465
Contract Retentions other	221,118	174,029
	3,201,374	3,495,395
Less provision for impairment	(121,333)	(77,473)
Total trade and other receivables	3,080,041	3,417,922

As at 30 June 2016 all overdue receivables have been assessed for impairment and appropriate provisions applied, as detailed below:

	2016			2015		
	Gross	Impairment	Net	Gross	Impairment	Net
Not past due	2,642,090	0	2,642,090	2,712,858	0	2,712,858
Past due 0 -30 days	232,386	0	232,386	378,422	0	378,422
Past due 31 - 60 days	191,600	0	191,600	194,880	0	194,880
Past due >61	135,299	(121,333)	13,966	209,236	(77,473)	131,763
Total	3,201,374	(121,333)	3,080,041	3,495,395	(77,473)	3,417,922

Movements in provision for impairment

	2016	2015
	$	$
Opening Balance	77,473	73,875
Additional provisions made during the year	47,830	3,598
Less Provision for Doubtful Debts written off	(3,970)	0
Balance at 30 June	121,333	77,473

NOTE 9: INVENTORIES

	2016	2015
	$	$
Metal and soil stocks	334,582	272,258
Other Supplies	350,806	362,310
Obsolescene	(30,000)	0
Total Inventories	655,388	634,568

No inventories are pledged as security for liabilities; however some inventories are subject to retention of title clauses.

Whitestone Contracting Limited - Notes (continued)

NOTE 10: WORK IN PROGRESS

	2016	2015
	$	$
Cost	5,851,448	4,655,105
Profit Recognised to Date	1,257,555	821,796
Gross Construction WIP	7,109,003	5,476,900
Progress billings	(7,336,840)	(5,445,347)
Net Construction Work in progress	(227,837)	31,553
Represented as:		
Prepaid Income	(227,837)	0
Work In progress	0	31,553
Other Maintenance Contracts	89,830	89,657
Total Work In Progress	89,830	121,211

NOTE 11: PREPAYMENTS

	2016	2015
	$	$
Prepaid Trade Creditors	46,280	44,088
Total Prepayments	46,280	44,088

NOTE 12: PLANT PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Cost	Plant & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	F&F Office Equip	Land	Buildings	Total
Balance at 1 July 2014	16,112,571	1,968,512	773,624	2,637,000	1,789,190	23,280,896
Additions	825,468	141,724	49,456	0	8,850	1,025,498
Disposals at cost	(339,715)	(27,110)	(1,961)	0	0	(368,786)
Adjustment	(3,216)	0	0	0	(137,298)	(140,514)
Balance at 30 June 2015	16,595,107	2,083,126	821,119	2,637,000	1,660,742	23,797,094

Cost	Plant & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	F&F Office Equip	Land	Buildings	Total
Balance at 1 July 2015	16,595,107	2,083,126	821,119	2,637,000	1,660,742	23,797,094
Additions	1,510,758	193,649	35,823	0	7,128	1,747,357
Disposals at cost	(756,684)	(93,806)	(49,549)	0	(2,454)	(902,493)
Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2016	17,349,181	2,182,968	807,393	2,637,000	1,665,415	24,641,958

Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses

Balance at 1 July 2014	10,787,321	1,574,638	707,947	0	179,407	13,249,313
Depreciation Expense	921,423	119,641	41,508	0	37,806	1,120,378
Adjustment	(1,630)	0	0	0	(137,298)	(138,928)
Accumulated depreciation reversal	(275,033)	(22,968)	(1,961)	0	0	(299,962)
Balance at 30 June 2015	11,432,081	1,671,311	747,494	0	79,915	13,930,801

Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses

Balance at 1 July 2015	11,432,081	1,671,311	747,494	0	79,915	13,930,801
Depreciation Expense	924,935	141,805	35,655	0	36,809	1,139,205
impairment losses	31,620	0	0	0	0	31,620
Accumulated depreciation reversal	(644,119)	(79,397)	(48,473)	0	(1,288)	(773,277)
Balance at 30 June 2016	11,744,517	1,733,719	734,677	0	115,436	14,328,349

Carrying Amounts

1 July 2014	5,325,250	393,874	65,677	2,637,000	1,609,783	10,031,583
30 June 2015	5,163,026	411,815	73,625	2,637,000	1,580,827	9,866,293

Carrying Amounts

1 July 2015	5,163,026	411,815	73,625	2,637,000	1,580,827	9,866,293
30 June 2016	5,604,664	449,249	72,716	2,637,000	1,549,980	10,313,608

Carrying amounts if land and buildings were measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment:

	2016		2015	
	Freehold land	Freehold Buildings	Freehold land	Freehold Buildings
Cost excluding revaluation	910,721	1,542,556	910,721	1,529,032
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	0	593,518	0	571,748
Net Carrying Amount	910,721	949,038	910,721	957,284

The land and buildings were revalued effective 1 July 2013. At that time the company engaged the services of Mr Hugh Perkins Registered valuer. It is noted our valuer Mr Perkins is a Waitaki District Councillor. Mr Perkins has estimated the amount for which the asset should exchange on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller. The valuations were based on open market sales with appropriate adjustment for location, standard of improvements and general conditions and in the case of Camerons Pit additional professional guidance was engaged. The next revaluation is July 2016.

Whitestone Contracting Limited - Notes (continued)

NOTE 13: ADVANCE REMOVAL OF OVERBURDEN & CAPITALISED QUARRY EXPENDITURE

	2016	2015
	$	$
Opening Balance of Long term capital costs	9,990	27,780
Amortisation	(9,990)	(17,790)
Carrying Amount	0	9,990
Opening Balance of Advance removal of Overburden and waste rock	149,709	180,429
Amortisation	(21,327)	(30,720)
Carrying Amount	128,382	149,709
Total Capitalised Quarry Expenditure	128,382	159,699

NOTE 14: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2016	2015
	$	$
Waitaki District Council	45,054	3,071
Trade creditors	950,264	1,366,091
Total accounts payable	995,318	1,369,162

NOTE 15: PROVISIONS

	2016	2015
	$	$
Opening Provision for restoration of land	19,000	19,000
Movement	0	0
Total Provisions	19,000	19,000

This provision is for the restoration of gravel sites back to their agricultural use once gravel extraction activities have ceased.

Whitestone Contracting Limited - Notes (continued)

NOTE 16: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITES

	2016	2015
Employee Entitlements	$	$
Accrued Pay	600,735	406,694
Annual Leave	651,360	699,637
Sick Leave	18,082	23,379
Long Service Leave	32,630	24,618
Total	1,302,807	1,154,328

	2016	2015
Comprising		
Current	1,276,238	1,124,912
Non Current	26,569	29,416
	1,302,807	1,154,328

NOTE 17: PREPAID INCOME

	2016	2015
	$	$
Waitaki District Council	34,286	20,991
Other	315,928	108,180
Total prepaid income	350,213	129,171

NOTE 18: BORROWINGS

	2016	2015
	$	$
Bank Overdraft (Note 7)	0	0
Bank of New Zealand - Current	0	0
Bank of New Zealand - Term	0	0
Total borrowings	0	0

The carrying value of borrowings repayable within one year approximate their fair value.

The group bank overdraft facility totals $1,000,000. (2015: $1,000,000)
The current interest rate on the overdraft facility is 4.95% (2015 6.05%)

Security
Loans from the Bank of New Zealand are secured by debenture over the company assets and undertakings including a registered first mortgage against the Deborah Depot, the Allandale Road depot, Camerons Pit, 460 Palmerston Dunback Road and a Security interest in the Asphalt Plant.

NOTE 19: CAPITAL AND RESERVES

The company has 4,600,000 shares issued. All shares carry equal voting rights in any surplus on winding up of the company. None of the shares carry fixed dividend rights nor have any par value.

Dividends declared and paid equates to $0.06 per ordinary share (2015 nil)

Capital Management
The company’s capital includes share capital, reserves and retained earnings. The company’s policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence. The Board of Directors' objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.
The Company meets its objectives for managing capital through its investment decisions on the acquisition, disposal and development of assets and its distribution policy detailed in the Statement of Intent.

The company is required to comply with certain financial covenants in respect of external borrowings as follows:

Total Shareholders Funds for Whitestone Contracting Limited to be maintained in excess of 50% of total tangible assets on a consolidated basis. For this purpose: Shareholders Funds and Total Tangible Assets mean respectively the total amount of shareholders funds and the total book value of tangible assets (excluding any future revaluations) determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice as defined in section 3 of the Financial Reporting Act 1993, but in the case of Total Tangible Assets excludes loans to shareholders by the company.

Any change in the shareholding of Whitestone Contracting Limited is to be notified to the bank in writing and will result in an event of review at the banks discretion.

The company complied with required covenants and policies during the reporting period.

The Company’s policies in respect of capital management are reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors. There have been no changes in the company’s management of capital during the year.

NOTE 20: RECONCILIATION OF NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER TAXATION TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2016	2015
	$	$
Net surplus/(deficit) after Tax	592,615	664,176
Add/(less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation	1,139,205	1,120,378
Amortisation	34,080	51,273
Impairments	31,620	0
Decrease in Provision for Goodwill	100,000	0
Increase/(decrease) in Provision for doubtful debts	43,860	3,598
Increase/(decrease) in deferred Taxation	(54,007)	82,195
Total non cash	1,294,758	1,257,444
Depreciation recovered	(149,053)	(22,322)
Fixed assets loss/(gain)	21,035	9,610
	(128,018)	(12,712)
Add/(less) movements in		
Working capital items:		
(Increase)/decrease in taxation	292,748	(374,073)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables and prepayments	291,829	(160,830)
(Increase)/decrease in Inventories	(20,820)	47,936
Increase/(decrease) in Payables	(373,844)	(14,962)
Increase/(decrease) Accruals	227,880	102,025
(Increase)/decrease Prepaid Income	221,042	(41,822)
(Increase)/decrease in work in progress	31,381	(5,399)
Increase/(decrease) in GST	1,471	45,470
Working capital movement - net	671,687	(401,655)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow		
From operating activities	2,431,042	1,507,253

NOTE 21: COMMITMENTS

	2016	2015
The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be paid under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:	$	$
One year or less	124,981	107,935
One to five years	198,714	201,258
Over five years	1,221	0
	324,916	309,193

The company also has a photocopier contract for 1,982,000 copies.
This is expected to be completed in 2020 at a total cost of $79,344

NOTE 22: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & CONTINGENT ASSETS

	2016	2015
There are performance bonds as at 30 June 2016 in favour of:	$	$
Waitaki District Council	148,657	257,917
New Zealand Transport Agency	45,015	0
Mackenzie District Council	288,470	197,677
Timaru District Council	105,794	405,795
Clutha District Council	22,486	22,487
Oamaru Land Developments	222,888	334,333
Elloughton Grange	61,641	53,827
Radius Residential Care	139,084	0
Dunedin City Council	45,739	35,584
Waimate District Council	100,000	53,472
	1,179,774	1,361,092

The company has no contingent assets. (2015 $nil)

Whitestone Contracting Limited - Notes (continued)

NOTE 23: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	2016	2015
	$	$
(a) Intergroup transactions and balances		
Waitaki District Council		
Services provided to Waitaki District Council	5,851,472	6,719,404
Services received from Waitaki District Council	89,389	62,657
Amounts owing to Council	45,054	3,071
Amount receivable from Council	533,140	795,392
Waitaki District Health Services		
Services provided to		
Services provided to Waitaki District Health Services	11,174	11,174
Services received from Waitaki District Health Services	0	0
Amounts owing to Waitaki District Health Services	0	0
Amount receivable from Waitaki District Health Services	1,071	1,071
Tourism Waitaki		
Services provided to		
Services provided to Tourism Waitaki	69,033	34,434
Services received from Tourism Waitaki	0	0
Amounts owing to Tourism Waitaki	0	0
Amount receivable from Tourism Waitaki	1,610	11,365

Supplying Entity	Related Party Name	Nature of related party	Amount for the year	Owing at balance date	Description of transactions
Berry & Co	M J de Buyzer	Director	21,769	0	Legal Services
Deloitte	S Thompson	Consultant	15,616	0	Consulting Services
Network Waitaki Ltd	J D Walker	Director	1,097	0	Contracting services
Alpine Energy Limited	S Thompson	Chairman	7,956	0	Contracting services
Owhiro River Ltd	S Thompson	Shareholder	208,573	0	Contracting services
Delta Utility Services Limited	S Thompson	Director	3,510	0	Contracting services
Minaret Resources Limited	S Thompson	Director	135	0	Contracting services

Purchases from Whitestone Contracting Limited

Receiving Entity	Related Party Name	Nature of related party	Amount for the year	Owing at balance date	Description of transactions
J D Walker	J D Walker	Director	4,801	71	Fuel and contracting services
Berry & Co	M J de Buyzer	Director	1,043	0	Contracting Services
M J de Buyzer	M J de Buyzer	Director	222	0	Contracting Services
L Clarke	L Clarke	Manager	3,751	1,260	Contracting services, Material supplies and workshop services
G E Campbell	G E Campbell	Chief Executive	710	107	Contracting Services
T S Read	T S Read	Manager	2,544	0	Fuel & contracting services
J A Hardy	J A Hardy	Manager	2,613	0	Material supplies, Workshop & Contracting services
S Thompson	S Thompson	Director	2,283	286	Fuel Supplies
Network Waitaki Ltd	J D Walker	Director	488,694	55,270	Contracting services and materials
Netcon Limited	S Thompson	Chairman	6,861	223	Contracting Services
C Wollstein	Waitaki DC	Councillor	619	0	Contracting Services
T Cloete	Waitaki DC	Council Manager	247	0	Contracting Services
Delta Utility Services	S Thompson	Director	7,950	0	Contracting Services
Minaret Resources	S Thompson	Director	2,964	0	Contracting Services

The company supplies civil construction and maintenance contracting services to the Waitaki District council. The company also leases facilities to the Waitaki District Council.

The Company is related to other council owned enterprises such as Tourism Waitaki, Waitaki District Health Services and Omarama Airfield Ltd.

Mr Hugh Perkins supplies valuation services to the company and subsequent to his appointment as the companys valuer was elected as the Deputy Mayor of the Waitaki District Council.

The amounts included in this note exclude goods and services tax. All services supplied were on normal commercial terms. Except for these transactions no other directors have entered into related party transactions with the group. The amounts outstanding at year end are payable on normal trading terms. No related party debts have been written off or forgiven during the year.

NOTE 24: CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	2016	2015
	$	$
Loans & receivables		
Trade and other receivables	3,080,041	3,417,922
Cash & Cash equivalents	1,495,133	826,213
Total loans and receivables	4,575,174	4,244,135
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	995,318	1,369,162
Provision for Goods and Services Tax	158,278	156,807
Accrued expenses	97,506	18,105
Borrowings	0	0
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised costs	1,251,102	1,544,074

NOTE 25: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Financial instrument risks

Whitestone Contracting Limited is party to financial instruments as part of its everyday operations. These include instruments such as bank balances, investments, accounts receivable, trade creditors and borrowings.
The company has a series of policies providing risk management for interest rates and the concentration of credit which are reviewed annually by the board. These policies support the delivery of the company's financial targets while protecting future financial security.

The company has policies to manage the risks associated with financial instruments. The Company is risk averse and seeks to minimise exposure from its treasury activities. The Company has established borrowing and Investment policies. These policies do not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value measurements recognized 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:

Whitestone Contracting Limited - Notes (continued)

Level 1 Fair value measurements are those derived 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).

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).

	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $
Non Financial Assets	0	0	0
Financial Liabilities	0	0	0
	0	0	0

The land and buildings have been categorised as Level 2 fair value due to the valuations being derived from comparable open market sales with appropriate adjustment for location, standard of improvements and general conditions.

Market risk

Fair value interest rate risk
Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to fair value interest rate risk is limited to its borrowings and short-term bank deposits.

Cash flow interest rate risk
Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Borrowing and investments issued at variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

The Company's investment policy requires a spread of investment maturity dates to limit exposure to short-term interest rate movements.
The company makes borrowing decisions on a mix of fixed and variable rates dependant on prevailing market conditions, market outlook and future budgeted cashflow requirements.

Currency risk
Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The company has a foreign exchange policy allowing hedging where the company is required to make payments in foreign currency.

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

Due to the timing of its cash inflows and outflows, the Company invests surplus cash with registered banks. The Company's Investment policy limits the amount of credit exposure to any one institution.

The Company has processes in place to review the credit quality of customers prior to the granting of credit.

The Company's maximum credit exposure for each class of financial instrument is represented by the total carrying amount of cash equivalents, and trade receivables. There is no collateral held as security against these financial instruments, including those instruments that are overdue or impaired.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to accounts receivable are significant due to the reliance on the Waitaki District Council and Mackenzie District Council for a high percentage of group revenue. However, both entities are considered high quality credit entities.

The company maintains a policy requiring customers who wish to trade on credit are subject to credit verification procedures and consideration of past experience and industry reputation.

Percentage of revenue generated from Waitaki District Council 24%

Credit Risk	Externally Rated		Internally Rated		
	AA and above	below AA	Closely monitored	No default customers	Total
Year ended 30 June 2016					
Current Financial assets					
Cash and cash Equivalents	1,495,133	0	0	0	1,495,133
Trade and Other receivables	0	0	135,299	2,944,742	3,080,041
	1,495,133	0	135,299	2,944,742	4,575,174
Non current financial assets					
Trade and Other receivables	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0

Credit Risk	Externally Rated		Internally Rated		
	AA and above	below AA	Closely monitored	No default customers	Total
Year ended 30 June 2015					
Current Financial assets					
Cash and cash Equivalents	826,213	0	0	0	826,213
Trade and Other receivables	0	0	209,236	3,208,687	3,417,922
	826,213	0	209,236	3,208,687	4,244,135
Non current financial assets					
Trade and Other receivables	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0

External Ratings are the Standard and Poors Rating or equivalent

Internal Ratings Are:
Closely monitored - Those debts which are being closely monitored and pursued by the company.
No default customers - are those customers who are not significantly past due and are not currently regarded as at risk of default.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Company aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

In meeting its liquidity requirements, the Company maintains a target level of investments that must mature within specified timeframes.

The Company manages its borrowings in accordance with its Borrowing policy.

Purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

The company manages its liquidity risk by monitoring the cash inflows and outflows expected on a monthly basis.

Liquidity Risk

	6 months	6 - 12 months	1 -5 years	Total
Year ended 30 June 2016				
Liquid financial assets				
Cash and cash Equivalents	1,495,133	0	0	1,495,133
Trade and Other receivables	2,960,279	35,256	84,506	3,080,041
	4,455,412	35,256	84,506	4,575,174
Financial liabilities				
Cash & Cash equivalents	0	0	0	0
Trade and other payables	995,318	0	0	995,318
Provision for Goods and Services Tax	158,278	0	0	158,278
Accrued Expenses	97,506	0	0	97,506
Borrowings	0	0	0	0
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised costs	1,251,102	0	0	1,251,102
Net Inflow/(Outflow)	3,204,310	35,256	84,506	3,324,072

Liquidity Risk

	6 months	6 - 12 months	1 -5 years	Total
Year ended 30 June 2015				
Liquid financial assets				
Cash and cash Equivalents	826,213	0	0	826,213
Trade and Other receivables	3,298,160	35,256	84,506	3,417,922
	4,124,373	35,256	84,506	4,244,135
Financial liabilities				
Cash & Cash equivalents	0	0	0	0
Trade and other payables	1,369,162	0	0	1,369,162
Provision for Goods and Services Tax	156,807	0	0	156,807
Accrued Expenses	18,105	0	0	18,105
Borrowings	0	0	0	0
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised costs	1,544,074	0	0	1,544,074
Net Inflow/(Outflow)	2,580,299	35,256	84,506	2,700,061

Sensitivity Analysis

It is estimated an increase of 1% in interest rates would have no effect on the company’s profit as the company has no loans at this time.(2015: $0).

NOTE 26: GOODWILL

	2016	2015
	$	$
Cost		
Balance at 1 July 2015	300,000	300,000
Acquisitions	0	0
	300,000	300,000
Amortisation and Impairment losses		
Amortisation	0	0
Impairment	100,000	0
Carrying Balance 30 June 2016	200,000	300,000

Dunstan Contracting
The recoverable amount of this cash-generating unit is determined based on a value in use calculation which uses cash flow projections based on financial estimates covering a five-year period and a discount rate of 19% per annum. Cash flow projections during the estimate period are based on the same expected gross margins and raw materials price inflation throughout the budget period. The cash flows beyond that five-year period have been extrapolated using a steady 1.7% per annum growth rate.
The directors believe that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit.

NOTE 27: EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

No adjusting or significant non adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

Statement of Service Performance Report

The Statement of Intent which is agreed between the directors of Whitestone Contracting Limited and the Ultimate Controlling entity The Waitaki District Council provides for the following performance targets:

Achieve a before income tax return (prior to donations, sponsorships and subvention payments) on opening shareholders funds that exceeds 7% return on investment	The company achieved a 10.21% return, 3.21% above the targeted return.
Continue to diversify the portfolio of work and clients.	The number of clients spending $10,000 or more reduced by 2.5% indicating the diversity of clients was maintained during the period. The top 10 clients were to 75% of revenue in 2016, this percentage was 75% in 2015.
Increase the percentage of revenue obtained from sources other than the Waitaki District Council.	The % of revenue from the Waitaki District Council was 24% in 2016. (30% in 2015)
Maintain a high standard of health and safety in relation to the Company's employees and the public, as measured by achieving ACC Workplace Safety Management accreditation.	Maintained
Maintain ISO 9001 registration and related quality assurance programs.	Maintained
Maintain ISO 14001 standard to ensure we have systems in place to environmental legislative and regulatory requirements.	Maintained
Maintain and grow market share in North Otago and surrounding areas	The company tender acceptance record has decreased 1.4%. However the company has achieved an increase in turnover of $1.79 million.
In quarter 4 of each year agree on KPI targets for the following year.	Key performance indicators were agreed and reported on during the year. The company meets regularly with the Shareholder group to update performance.
Maintain a ratio of consolidated shareholder funds to total Assets in the range of 60% - 80%	The ratio at 30 June 2016 is 77.15%

Statutory Information

Current Directors	**Appointed**
John David Walker, Chairman	1 January 2003
Michael John de Buyzer	1 July 2008
Peter John Rowell	7 September 2012
Stephen Richard Thompson	11 December 2012
Ross Anthony Pickworth	1 January 2016

DIRECTORS REMUNERATION

	Fees	Extra Fees	Travel
J D Walker	45,000	2,000	0
M de Buyzer	30,000	0	0
J Rowell	30,000	0	8,310
S Thompson	30,000	0	1,802
R Pickworth	15,000		1,730
	150,000	2,000	11,842

Employees remuneration

The company had 10 employees who received remuneration of $100,000 or more per annum.

Total remuneration and other benefits $ (000)	Number of employees
100-110	1
110-120	1
120-130	4
140-150	1
160-170	1
170-180	1
260-270	1

Auditors Remuneration

The company audit is undertaken by P Sinclair, Crowe Horwath New Zealand Audit Partnership under contract to the Office of the Auditor general. The contract price is $22,690. Other services provided by Crowe Horwath totalled $11,569 ($17,145: 2015) for taxation services.

Recommended Dividend

No further distributions have been resolved as at 30 June 2016.

Sponsorships and Donations

Sponsorships and donations totalled $60,858. ($394,468 : 2015)

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Statutory Information

Entries made in the interests register

- **Interests in transactions**
  No transactions have taken place between the directors and the company which are not in the ordinary course of the company's business and on its usual terms and conditions.
- **Use of Company Information by Directors**
  During the year the board received 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.
- **Shareholding by Directors**
  No directors hold shares in the Company.
- **Indemnity and insurance**
  During the year the company paid premiums insuring all directors of Whitestone Contracting Limited in respect of liability and costs permitted to be insured against by legislation.

Directors Interests Disclosed

S Thompson

Alpine Energy Limited	Chairman
Aurora Energy Limited	Director
Cairnmuir Road Winery Limited	Director
Canterbury Aluminium Limited	Director
Delta Utility Services Limited	Director
Ellisons Alluminium Limited	Director
Ellisons Alluminium Central Limited	Director
F S Investments Limited	Director
Infratec Limited	Director
Infratec Renewables (Rarotonga) Limited	Director
Integrated Contract Solutions Limited	Director
Millenium Solutions Limited	Director
Minaret Resources Limited	Director
Netcon Limited	Chairman
Owhiro River Limited	Shareholder
Passmore Consulting Services Limited	Director
Queensbury Partnership	Director
Prospectus Nominees	Director
Prospectus Nominees Services Limited	Director
Southern Aluminium Joinery Limited	Director
Timaru Electricity Limited	Chairman
Thompson Bloodstock Limited	Chairman
Wanaka Bay Limited	Director
Westminster Resources Limited	Director

J Walker

Network Waitaki Limited	Director
Mighty Mix Dog Food Limited	Director and Shareholder

Statutory Information

J Rowell	
Mining Equipment Limited	Director and Shareholder
Kinloch Machinery Ltd	Sole Director
M de Buyzer	
Berry & Co	Partner
Banco Trustees Limited	Director/Shareholder
BCO Trustees (2011) Limited	Director/Shareholder
BCO Trustees (2012) Limited	Director/Shareholder
BCO Trustees (2013) Limited	Director/Shareholder
BCO Trustees (2014) Limited	Director/Shareholder
BCO Trustees (2015) Limited	Director/Shareholder
BCO Trustees (2015) Limited	Director/Shareholder
BCO Trustees (2016) Limited	Director/Shareholder
BCO Trustees (Mertha) Limited	Director/Shareholder
Camp Street Properties Limited	Director/Shareholder
Elderston Trustees Limited	Director/Shareholder
Friendly Bay Limited	Director/Shareholder
Mallinson Trustees Limited	Director
McPhail Investments Limited	Director
NZ Law Limited	Director
Observatory Village Charitable Trust	Trustee
R Pickworth	
Cement and Concrete association of New Zealand (CCANZ)	Chairman
Holcim New Zealand Limited	General Manager

Relevant Directorships and interests during the period have been disclosed in the Annual Report. A full listing is available in the company's interests register held at its head office.

Crowe Horwath
New Zealand Audit Partnership
Member Crowe Horwath International

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF WHITESTONE CONTRACTING LIMITED'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Whitestone Contracting Limited (the company). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Philip Sinclair, using the staff and resources of Crowe Horwath New Zealand Audit Partnership, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and performance information of the company on her behalf.

Opinion on the financial statements and the performance information

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the company on pages 12 to 43, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, 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 performance information of the company on page 44.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the company:
    - present fairly, in all material respects:
        - its financial position as at 30 June 2016; and
        - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
    - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards.
- the performance information of the company presents fairly, in all material respects, the company's actual performance compared against the performance targets and other measures by which performance was judged in relation to the company's objectives for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Our audit was completed on 29 August 2016. 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 the performance information are free from material misstatement.

Crowe Horwath.

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 the performance information. 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 in the performance information. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including our assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the performance information, 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 performance information 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 appropriateness of the reported performance information within the company's framework for reporting performance;
- the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements and in the performance information; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements and the performance information.

We did not examine every transaction, nor do we guarantee complete accuracy of the financial statements and the performance information.

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 the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements for the company that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Board of Directors is also responsible for preparation of the performance information for the company.

The Board of Directors' responsibilities arise from the Local Government Act 2002.

The Board of Directors is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements and performance information 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 the performance information, whether in printed or electronic form.

Responsibilities of the Auditor

We are responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the financial statements and the performance information and reporting that opinion to you based on our audit. Our responsibility arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

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.

In addition to the audit we have carried out assignments in the area of taxation compliance, which are compatible with those independence requirements. Other than the audit and these assignments, we have no relationship with or interests in the company.

Philip Sinclair
Crowe Horwath New Zealand Audit Partnership
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Dunedin, New Zealand

Directory

Directors	**John David Walker** CFInstD (Chairman) (Appointed 1 January 2003) **Michael John de Buyzer** LLB Notary Public (Appointed 1 July 2008) **Peter John Rowell** (Appointed 7 September 2012) **Stephen Richard Thompson** Bcom, F.C.A (PP), CFIinstD (Appointed 11 December 2012) **Ross Pickworth** M.B.A, B.Eng (Electrical), NZCE (Electrical) (Appointed 1 January 2016)
Postal Address	P O Box 108, Oamaru Phone (03) 433 0240 Fax (03) 434 1270
Auditors	P Sinclair, Crowe Horwath New Zealand Audit Partnership On behalf of the Controller and Auditor General Wellington
Bankers	Bank of New Zealand ANZ
Solicitors	Hope & Associates, Oamaru Berry & Co, Oamaru
Authorised Capital	4,600,000 Ordinary Shares
Company Number	DN 549270
Country of Incorporation	New Zealand
Registered Office	State Highway One, Deborah, Oamaru
Insurer	Marsh Ltd (Brokers)
Managers	Chief Executive — Glenn Campbell Operations Manager — Julian Hardy Corporate Services Manager — Tony Read Business Development Manager — Linton Clarke
Web address	www.whitestone.co.nz