

ANNUAL RETURN FRIENDLY SOCIETY

Friendly Societies and Credit Unions Act 1982



10057738161

This Return is to be completed and sent within three months of the end of the financial year to the Registrar of Friendly Societies and Credit Unions, Private Bag 92061, Auckland Mail Centre, Auckland 1142.

The purpose of the Return is to obtain up-to-date information, and to present certain details in a consistent manner for all friendly societies for ease of analysis. It is also used to compile overall friendly society statistics. Please complete all sections. This Return may be typed or neatly handwritten.

Organisation Number: **FILE NO. 1802979**

Name of Friendly Society: **THE HIBERNIAN CATHOLIC BENEFIT SOCIETY**

Name of Branch (Where applicable):

Registered Office: **94 DIXON STREET, WELLINGTON**

Postal Address: **P O BOX 11-632, WELLINGTON 6142**

Financial Year Ended (DD/MM/YYYY): **31/03/2009**

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF OFFICERS (as at the date of the Return; continue of separate sheet if necessary).

	Name	Residential Address
Committee of Management	I B BAILEY	101 VOGEL STREET, WOODVILLE
	M J MCBRIDE	151 WAIMEA ROAD, BISHOPDALE, NELSON
	M J MCKEE	46 CLEGHORN STREET, BLENHEIM
	L T NEAL	29B FINDLAY STREET, ELLERSLIE, AUCKLAND
	C A PETRICEVICH	18A DOMINION ROAD, TAKAPUNA, AUCKLAND
Trustees	R A ADAIR	11 CHARNWOOD GROVE, WAIKANAЕ
	G R STEWART	60 TINAKORI ROAD, THORNDON, WELLINGTON
	J J SWEENEY	169 WADESTOWN ROAD, WADESTOWN, WELLINGTON
Secretary	P R GIBSON	22 ORIEL AVENUE, TAWA, WELLINGTON
Treasurer		

MEMBERSHIP

Total number of members at beginning of year

Number who joined during year

Number who died during year

Number who left during year

Total number of members at end of year

2771

34

70

56

2680



[Handwritten signature]

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE ("REVENUE ACCOUNT")

(in respect of all business undertaken by the society/branch during the financial year)

(Whole dollars only)

Total Members' Equity at beginning of year

\$ 2,214,281 ✓

INCOME

\$

Contributions or levies

247,388

~~Funeral benefits repaid by central body~~ Timeshare

14,670

Other transfers from a central body or branch

48,318

1 Investment Income

-23,235

2 Other income (specify significant items) Misc.

10,539

HIBERNIAN CREDIT UNION EXP. REIMBURSE

29,238

POLICY LIABILITIES

141,000

Total Income \$ 467,918 ✓

EXPENDITURE

\$

~~Sickness benefits~~ Tertiary Bursary Benefits

5,975

~~Annuity benefits~~ Benevolent Grants

4,060

Funeral benefits

129,847

3 Assurance Benefits

402,450

~~Medical benefits~~

19,491

Management expenses

292,380

Expenses incurred on properties - Timeshare

24,823

Levies to central body

Other transfers to a central body or branch

4 Other expenditure (specify significant items)

INVESTMENT EXPENSES

93,024

POLICY LIABILITIES

73,000

Total Expenditure \$ 1,045,050 ✓

Total Members' Equity at ^{end} beginning of year

\$ 1,637,149 ✓

- 1 Include all interest, dividends (including United Friendly Societies Dispensary dividends), rents, etc.
- 2 Include separately any significant items, such as profit on sale of assets, commissions, donations, etc.
- 3 Include all benefits paid from a Life Assurance Fund, whether upon death, maturity or surrender.
- 4 Include separately any significant items, such as depreciation, loss on sale of assets, social expenses, etc.

[Handwritten signature]

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ("BALANCE SHEET")

ASSETS

(Whole dollars only)

Land and buildings <i>Loans to Members</i>	1,567,311	
Mortgages <i>Equities</i>	2,630,793	
Government securities	830,568	
Local Authority and SOE securities <i>Corporate Debt</i>	2,521,832	
Term deposits	843,635	
Bank accounts and cash on hand	914,069	
Furniture, fittings & other fixed assets	90,322	
Sundry debtors / Accounts receivable <i>Interest Receivable</i>	156,334	
5 Society investment fund		
5 District investment fund		
Other assets (specify significant items)		
HIBERNIAN CREDIT UNION CURRENT ACCOUNT	21,171	
	Total Assets \$	9,576,035 ✓
Less credit union investment fund		
6 Less branch investment fund		
Less funds held on behalf of a central body or branch		
	Total Members Assets \$	9,576,035 ✓ (A)

7 LIABILITIES & EQUITY

Sickness and funeral fund	157,014
Assurance fund	1,276,900
Medical fund	47,736
Surplus fund <i>Retaining Fund</i>	11,143
Benevolent fund	59,373
Distress fund <i>Tertiary Bursary Fund</i>	26,633
Management fund	
Other funds (specify) HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION	58,350
Sundry creditors / Accounts payable	34,543
Bank loans / Overdraft	
Reserves (specify)	
PAYE / GST / Tax payable	
Other liabilities (specify significant items)	
FUNDS ON BEHALF OF BRANCH	19,343
POLICY LIABILITIES	7,885,000

NOTE: TOTALS (A) & (B) MUST BE IDENTICAL

Total Liabilities & Equity \$ 9,576,035 ✓ (B)

5 Applicable only to a branch of a central body

6 Applicable only to a central body

7 Include any funds in deficit as negative liabilities - e.g. "(\$ X)"

I hereby certify that this Return is in accordance with the audited financial statements of the society/branch. A signed copy of the annual financial statements and auditor's report are enclosed. Fee enclosed \$ 2,000.00

[Signature] Secretary

10.6.09 Date

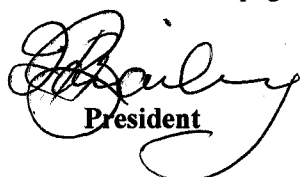


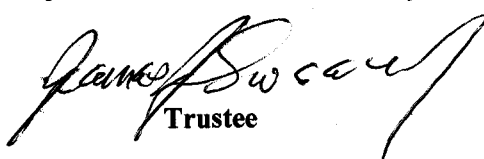
The Hibernian Catholic Benefit Society

Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	31/3/09 \$	31/3/08 \$	31/3/07 \$
Income				
Income on Investments and Loans	5	628,558	652,994	601,901
Realised Gain / (Loss) on Investments	6	15,170	29,631	41,255
Unrealised Gain / (Loss) on Investments	6	(666,963)	(564,788)	211,552
Members Contributions to Benefit Funds	18-21	247,388	279,084	255,585
Branch Management Charge		48,318	45,328	47,840
Loan Management Fees		1,450	1,810	1,200
Commissions Received		8,939	8,604	7,275
Other Income		150	200	166
Hibernian Credit Union Reimbursement	17	29,238	32,119	26,546
Timeshare Holiday Accommodation	24	14,670	14,137	9,640
Decrease in Policy Liabilities		141,000	291,618	1,670,172
		467,918	790,737	2,873,132
Expenditure				
Investment Expenses	16	2,109	3,404	8,328
Investment Impairment Expense	4	90,915	-	-
Administration Expenses	17	292,380	321,194	265,458
Members Benefits Paid	18-23	542,332	515,375	480,215
Benefit Fund Expenses	18-23	19,491	20,523	22,849
Timeshare Holiday Accommodation	24	24,823	11,628	9,658
Increase in Policy Liabilities		73,000	4,129	-
		1,045,050	876,253	786,508
Net Surplus / (Deficit) Before Equity Appropriation		(577,132)	(85,516)	2,086,624
To Assurance Fund (page 3)	18	(420,345)	(216,188)	347,115
Decrease / (Increase) in policy liabilities		141,000	291,618	1,133,700
To Funeral Fund (page 3)	19	(213,389)	(153,147)	64,207
Decrease / (Increase) in policy liabilities		(73,000)	(4,129)	536,472
To Retraining Fund (page 3)	20	(723)	(461)	440
To Tertiary Bursary Fund (page 3)	21	(2,876)	(233)	5,041
To Benevolent Fund (page 3)	22	(6,121)	(2,390)	(351)
Transfer to Medical Assistance Fund		-	(50,000)	-
To Medical Assistance Fund (page 3)	23	(1,678)	(586)	-
Transfer from Benevolent Fund		-	50,000	-
		(577,132)	(85,516)	2,086,624

The notes on pages 5-19 form part of and are to be read in conjunction with these financial statements.


President


Trustee


Secretary





The Hibernian Catholic Benefit Society

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2009

	Note	31/3/09 \$	31/3/08 \$	31/3/07 \$
Members Equity	2			
Assurance Fund (page 3)	18	1,276,900	1,556,245	1,480,815
Funeral Fund (page 3)	19	157,014	443,403	600,679
Retraining Fund (page 3)	20	11,143	11,866	12,327
Tertiary Bursary Fund (page 3)	21	26,633	29,509	29,742
Benevolent Fund (page 3)	22	59,373	65,494	117,884
Medical Assistance Fund (page 3)	23	47,736	49,414	-
Holiday Accommodation Fund (page 3)	24	58,350	58,350	58,350
		1,637,149	2,214,281	2,299,797
Represented by:				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	1,757,704	2,486,206	1,784,426
Financial Assets	4	1,008,992	684,830	716,625
Loans to Members	4	59,993	44,379	69,193
Interest Receivable		156,334	128,769	98,981
Trade and Other Receivables		-	-	7,658
Hibernian Credit Union Current Account	12	21,171	21,971	17,989
		3,004,194	3,366,155	2,694,872
Non-Current Assets				
Financial Assets	4	4,974,201	5,493,073	6,299,685
Loans to Members	4	1,507,318	1,280,369	1,481,787
Property, Plant and Equipment	7	90,322	84,923	92,527
		6,571,841	6,858,365	7,873,999
Total Assets		9,576,035	10,224,520	10,568,871
Current Liabilities				
Branch Dues Payable		19,343	18,791	17,531
Trade Payables		18,007	20,302	12,816
Employee Entitlements		16,536	18,146	(1,762)
		53,886	57,239	28,585
Non-Current Liabilities				
Policy Liabilities - Assurance Fund		5,332,000	5,473,000	5,764,618
Policy Liabilities - Funeral Fund		2,553,000	2,480,000	2,475,871
		7,885,000	7,953,000	8,240,489
Total Liabilities		7,938,886	8,010,239	8,269,074
Net Assets		1,637,149	2,214,281	2,299,797

The notes on pages 5-19 form part of and are to be read in conjunction with these financial statements.



The Hibernian Catholic Benefit Society

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2009

	31/3/09 \$	31/3/08 \$	31/3/07 \$
Assurance Fund			
Opening Balance	1,556,245	1,480,815	-
add / (less) Surplus / (Deficit) from Income and Expenditure	(420,345)	(216,188)	347,115
Decrease / (Increase) in Policy Liabilities	141,000	291,618	1,133,700
Surplus Not Allocated to Policies	1,276,900	1,556,245	1,480,815
Funeral Fund			
Opening Balance	443,403	600,679	-
add / (less) Surplus / (Deficit) from Income and Expenditure	(213,389)	(153,147)	64,207
Decrease / (Increase) in Policy Liabilities	(73,000)	(4,129)	536,472
Surplus Not Allocated to Policies	157,014	443,403	600,679
Retraining Fund			
Opening Balance	11,866	12,327	11,887
add / (less) Surplus / (Deficit) from Income and Expenditure	(723)	(461)	440
Closing Balance	11,143	11,866	12,327
Tertiary Bursary Fund			
Opening Balance	29,509	29,742	24,701
add / (less) Surplus / (Deficit) from Income and Expenditure	(2,876)	(233)	5,041
Closing Balance	26,633	29,509	29,742
Benevolent Fund			
Opening Balance	65,494	117,884	118,235
add / (less) Surplus / (Deficit) from Income and Expenditure	(6,121)	(2,390)	(351)
Transfer to Medical Assistance Fund	-	(50,000)	-
Closing Balance	59,373	65,494	117,884
Medical Assistance Fund			
Opening Balance	49,414	-	-
add / (less) Transfer from Benevolent Fund	-	50,000	-
Surplus / (Deficit) from Income and Expenditure	(1,678)	(586)	-
Closing Balance	47,736	49,414	-
Holiday Accommodation Fund			
Opening Balance	58,350	58,350	58,350
Closing Balance	58,350	58,350	58,350
Total Closing Balance	1,637,149	2,214,281	2,299,797

The notes on pages 5-19 form part of and are to be read in conjunction with these financial statements.



The Hibernian Catholic Benefit Society

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	31/3/09 \$	31/3/08 \$	31/3/07
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Income on Investments and Loans		600,993	623,206	569,113
Other Income		102,765	102,198	92,667
Members Contributions to Benefit Funds		247,940	280,344	254,247
		951,698	1,005,748	916,027
Cash was applied to:				
Members Benefits Paid and related expenses		561,823	535,898	503,064
Payments to suppliers and employees		310,300	290,166	282,170
		872,123	826,064	785,234
Net Cash Inflow / (Outflow) from Operating Activities	8	79,575	179,684	130,793
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Decrease in Investments		792,917	1,003,250	1,353,873
Decrease in Loans		231,253	642,299	549,449
		1,024,170	1,645,549	1,903,322
Cash was applied to:				
Increase in Investments		1,250,000	700,000	1,265,809
Investment Expenses		93,024	3,404	8,328
Increase in Loans		473,816	416,067	204,400
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		16,207	-	7,848
		1,833,047	1,119,471	1,486,385
Net Cash Inflow / (Outflow) from Investing Activities		(808,877)	526,078	416,937
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Hibernian Credit Union Current Account		800	-	1,158
		800	-	1,158
Cash was applied to:				
Hibernian Credit Union Current Account		-	3,982	-
		-	3,982	-
Net Cash Inflow / (Outflow) from Financing Activities		800	(3,982)	1,158
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash Held		(728,502)	701,780	548,888
Opening Cash Balance		2,486,206	1,784,426	1,235,538
Closing Cash Balance		1,757,704	2,486,206	1,784,426

The notes on pages 5-19 form part of and are to be read in conjunction with these financial statements.



The Hibernian Catholic Benefit Society

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2009

1 Statement of Accounting Policies

1.1 General Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity:

The financial statements presented here are for the reporting entity The Hibernian Catholic Benefit Society ("the Society"). The financial statements are presented in accordance with the Securities Act 1978 and the Financial Reporting Act 1993, and the rules of the Society. Currency of presentation is the New Zealand dollar.

The primary objective of the Society is to provide mutual assistance to its members through the provision of benefit funds, with financial returns disbursed to the members by way of increased benefits. The Society makes loans to members or invests funds on the members' behalf. Interest and other income is received by the Society and allocated to the members' benefits funds. Accordingly, as a non-profit organisation, the Society has designated itself as a public benefit entity for the purposes of New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS).

The Society operates predominantly in one industry, being the investment of members' funds. All operations are based in New Zealand.

The basis of preparation of these financial statements is New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP). They comply with NZ IFRS, and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for public benefit entities.

Branch funds are not included in these financial statements as each branch is a separate legal entity with its own officers and trustees, and is responsible for its own governance. Branches all prepare and file their own annual financial statements with the Registrar of Friendly Societies and Credit Unions.

b) Measurement Basis:

The measurement basis is historic cost except for the valuation of certain financial instruments that are revalued to market values. The Society is not registered for G.S.T. The figures in the financial statements are G.S.T. inclusive.

c) Standards and Interpretations to Published Standards that are not yet effective:

At the date of authorization of these financial statements certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued that were not yet effective at balance sheet date and have not been early adopted.

The Society has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, interpretations and amendments and has determined that the following may be relevant to its operations: NZ IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' (effective for balance date 31 March 2010). This revised standard introduces as a new primary financial statement, the 'Statement of Comprehensive Income'. This may result in additional disclosures arising but does not change the recognition, measurement or disclosure of transactions required by NZ IFRS.

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective and not relevant are NZ IAS 23 'Borrowing Costs', NZ IAS 27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements', NZ IAS 32 'Financial Instruments', NZ IFRS 2 'Share Based Payments', NZ IFRS 3 'Business Combinations', NZ IFRS 4 'Insurance Contractors' NZ IFRS 8 'Operating Segments', NZ IFRS 15 'Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate', NZ IFRIC 12 'Service Concession Agreements', NZ IFRIC 13 'Customer Loyalty Programmes' NZ IFRIC 14 'Limit on Defined Benefit Asset' and NZ IFRIC 16 'Hedges of Net Investment in a Foreign Operation'.

1.2 Particular Accounting Policies

a) Income and Expenses Recognition:

(i) Income:

Income is measured at the fair value of consideration received. Income from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance sheet date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

Dues:

Members' dues, assurance, funeral and other contributions to the funds are only recorded as income when the contribution is physically received. Payment of overdue contributions cannot be enforced.

Loan Fees and Commissions Income:

Loan management fees and commissions received are brought to account once a right to receive consideration has been attained.

(ii) Expenses:

Depreciation:

Depreciation is provided for office furniture and equipment, computer and photocopier. It is calculated as follows:

office furniture, equipment	- straight line over 10 years
computer, photocopier	- straight line over 5 years.

b) Valuation of Funds and their Treatment:

New Zealand Equivalent to International Financial Reporting Standard No. 4 - Insurance Contracts sets out the methodology for measuring policyholder liabilities. Actuarial valuations of the Society's Assurance Fund and Funeral Fund are carried out every year and the liabilities and unallocated surpluses disclosed recorded in the financial statements.

Actuarial valuations are carried out by independent consulting actuaries, Melville Jessup Weaver Limited.

Policy liabilities have been determined in accordance with New Zealand Society of Actuaries Professional Standard No. 3 - Determination of Life Insurance Policy Liabilities. All of the business in the Society's assurance and funeral funds is life insurance contracts with discretionary participating features. The structure of the Society is such that no planned margins are applicable.

(i) Life insurance contract liabilities:

The financial reporting methodology used to determine the fair value of the life insurance contract liabilities is referred to as Margin on Service. Under Margin of Service the excess of premium received is recognised over the life of the contract in a manner that reflects the pattern of services provided to policyholders. In this case, "policyholders" are members of the Society's Assurance Fund and Funeral Fund.

(ii) Best estimate liabilities:

The liability for the current benefit entitlements of each member of each fund is determined using a projection method, whereby estimates of future cash flows (benefits and expenses, net of premiums and contributions) are projected using best estimate assumptions. The best estimate liabilities are calculated as the net present value of the projected cash flows. Under the Rules of the Society, the future benefits are linked to the performance of the assets in the fund, so the discount rate used is the expected future earnings rate on those assets.

In accordance with the rules of the Society, the assets in each fund over and above those required to support members' current benefit entitlements may be used in future to increase members' benefits. Thus, the assets over and above the liabilities for current benefit entitlements are taken to be future supportable benefit increases and the total assets in each fund represent the Policy Liabilities.

The assumptions used in the calculation of the best estimate liabilities are reviewed at each reporting date. A summary of the significant actuarial methods and assumptions used is set out in Notes 18 and 19.

c) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

d) Financial Assets:

The Society classifies its financial assets into the following categories - financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; loans and receivables; and financial assets at fair value through equity. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities 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 income statement.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Society 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 Society has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

The categories of financial assets are:

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

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 expected to be released within 12 months of balance sheet date. After initial recognition they are measured at their fair values. Gains or losses on remeasurement are recognised in the income statement.

(ii) Loans and receivables:

These are non-derivative 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 income statement.

All Society loans to members are 'on demand' with repayment instalments spread over periods of up to 20 years, apart from home equity loans introduced in October 2000 where there is no set term. Loan repayments due within 12 months of balance sheet date are classified as current assets, with the remainder as non-current assets.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through equity:

Financial assets at fair value through equity are those that are designated at fair value through equity or are not classified in any of the other categories above, and includes investments that are intended to be held long-term but which may be realised before maturity.

e) Impairment of Financial Assets:

At each balance sheet date the Society 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 income statement. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence the Society 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.

The Society's management determines impairment taking into account the length of time the repayments are in arrears and the security held. Bad debts are written off to the income statement when identified unless an impairment provision has previously been made against a loan in which case the write-off is charged against the provision.

The various components of impaired assets are as follows:

"Non-accrual loans" are loans and advances for which there is reasonable doubt that the Society will be able to collect all amounts of principal and interest in accordance with the terms of the agreement and provisions for impairment are recognized.

"Restructured loans" are loans where the original contractual terms have been modified to provide for concessions of interest, principal or repayment for reasons related to financial

difficulties of the borrower.

“Assets acquired through the enforcement of security” are assets acquired in full or partial settlement of a loan or similar facility through the enforcement of security arrangements.

The Society had one impaired asset at balance sheet date (refer Note 4b). There were no doubtful debts.

f) Past Due Loans:

Past-due loans are loans or similar facilities in arrears where the borrower has failed to make repayments when contractually due. There were no past due loans at balance date.

g) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Plant and equipment is shown at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Property consists of timeshares that were not purchased as revenue-earning assets but as property facilities for the use of members during the year. They are recorded at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Expenditure incurred on these properties is recovered from users of the facilities by way of a rental charge. As the expected residual value of timeshare property is expected to be greater than the current carrying amount, the assets depreciation rate is zero. Should the residual value subsequently fall below the carrying value depreciation will commence.

h) Employee Entitlements:

Employee entitlements that the Society expects to be settled within 12 months of balance sheet date are measured at nominal values based upon accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries accrued up to balance sheet date and annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance sheet date, and sick leave.

The Society recognises a liability for some sick leave. The amount is calculated based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance sheet date, to the extent that the Society anticipates it will be used by staff to cover those future absences.

i) Statement of Cash Flows:

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the direct approach.

Definitions of terms used in the statement of cash flows:

“Cash” includes coins and notes, demand deposits and other highly liquid investments readily convertible into cash and includes at call borrowings such as bank overdrafts, used by the Society as part of its day-to-day cash management.

“Operating Activities” include all transactions and other events that are not investing or financing activities.

“Investing Activities” are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of current and non current investments and any other non current assets.

“Financing Activities” are those activities relating to changes in the size and composition of the capital structure of the Society.

j) Taxation:

No taxation is provided for in the financial statements as the Society is exempt from income tax under Section CW 44 of the Income Tax Act 2007.

k) Foreign Currency:

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the New Zealand rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. At balance sheet date foreign monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate and variations arising from these transactions are included in the Balance Sheet.

1.3 Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no significant changes in accounting policies from those applied in the previous accounting period.

2 **Members Equity**

Members' equity is represented by the Society's various benefits funds – assurance, funeral, retraining, tertiary bursary, benevolent, medical assistance and holiday accommodation (Notes 18 - 24) – with all monies in those funds belonging to the members. Apart from the Holiday Accommodation Fund, each fund receives a pro-rata share of investment income and pays a fair share of management and administration costs as determined by the Society's management each year.

3 **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	31/3/09	31/3/08	31/3/07
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and bank	399,427	117,717	103,866
Call Deposit with Bank of New Zealand	514,642	1,774,854	1,086,925
Term Deposit with National Bank of New Zealand	593,635	593,635	593,635
Term Deposit with Bank of New Zealand	250,000	-	-
	1,757,704	2,486,206	1,784,426

Interest rates earned on cash and cash equivalents ranged from 0.25% to 8.70%pa for the period to 31 March 2009 (31 March 2008: 0.25% - 8.62%; 31 March 2007: 0.25% - 7.48%). Deposits are treated as cash and cash equivalents due to their ability to convert to cash within 1-3 days. Movements in market rates will not affect the recorded value of investments.

4 **Financial Assets**

	31/3/09	31/3/08	31/3/07
	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
AMP Capital Investors:			
International Equities	261,365	316,641	368,454
New Zealand Equities	165,783	222,134	379,241
	427,148	538,775	747,695
Tower Managed Funds Limited:			
International Equities	284,113	368,412	434,868
	284,113	368,412	434,868
Other Equities:			
International Equities (UK)	310,882	388,953	511,301
Australia and New Zealand (Anzac) Equities	1,150,951	1,428,886	1,618,876
Listed Property	457,699	555,826	638,210
	1,919,532	2,373,665	2,768,387
Fixed Interest Securities:			
Government Stock	830,568	905,991	1,305,208
Corporate Debt	2,521,832	1,989,060	1,758,152
	3,352,400	2,895,051	3,063,360
	5,983,193	6,175,903	7,014,310
Loans and Receivables			
Loans to Members - secured by mortgage over real estate	1,456,482	1,207,726	1,339,156
Loans to Members - life policy and other loans	110,829	117,022	211,824
Trade and Other Receivables	-	-	7,658
	1,567,311	1,324,748	1,558,638
Financial assets at fair value through equity			
UFS Dispensary Shares	-	2,000	2,000
	-	2,000	2,000
	7,550,504	7,502,651	8,574,948

Maturity analysis is as follows:

	Total	0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	24 +
	months	months	months	months	months	months
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Investments	5,983,193	795,322	213,670	-	379,836	4,594,365
Loans to Members	1,567,311	29,518	30,475	30,216	26,671	1,450,431
	7,550,504	824,840	244,145	30,216	406,507	6,044,796

Effective return on financial assets is as follows:

	31/3/09	31/3/08	31/3/07
Investments	(4.69)%	(2.78)%	8.52%
Loans to Members	9.30%	10.53%	9.05%

a) Credit Quality:

The Society provides loans to members for various purposes, but principally for housing. Loans are all secured, either by way of first or second mortgage, or by the Society's own life policies. The maximum amount that can be borrowed against security of a mortgage over real estate is 75% of valuation of the security property. Security dissection of loans to members is shown in the above table under 'Loans and Receivables'. Loans are all to individuals who are members of the Society.

b) Impairment of Financial Assets:

The Society had one impaired asset (refer Note 1.2 e) at balance sheet date. This is a debenture of \$100,000 in Dominion Finance Group Limited (In Receivership) for which an impairment expense has been made. As at 31 March 2009 there were no Past Due Assets (loans in arrears) (31 March 2008: Nil; 31 March 2007: Nil).

5 **Income on Investments and Loans**

	31/3/09	31/3/08	31/3/07
	\$	\$	\$
Interest on Bank Deposits	127,335	149,500	107,327
Dividends on International Equities	17,525	14,858	15,036
Dividends on Anzac Equities	70,361	75,232	43,443
Dividends on Listed Property	35,451	33,290	31,441
Interest on Fixed Interest Securities	243,335	228,344	248,304
Interest on Loans to Members	134,551	151,770	156,350
	628,558	652,994	601,901

6 **Gain / (Loss) on Investments**

	31/3/09	31/3/08	31/3/07
	\$	\$	\$
Realised Gain / (Loss) AMP	-	(2,073)	38,617
Realised Gain / (Loss) Anzac Equities	-	29,103	2,794
Realised Gain / (Loss) Fixed Interest Securities	15,170	2,601	(156)
	15,170	29,631	41,255
Unrealised Gain / (Loss) AMP	(111,627)	(95,231)	25,401
Unrealised Gain / (Loss) Tower	(84,299)	(66,456)	(21,329)
Unrealised Gain / (Loss) International Equities	(78,071)	(122,348)	23,656
Unrealised Gain / (Loss) Anzac Equities	(277,935)	(107,459)	121,684
Unrealised Gain / (Loss) Listed Property	(98,126)	(120,624)	111,554
Unrealised Gain / (Loss) Fixed Interest Securities	(16,905)	(52,670)	(49,414)
	(666,963)	(564,788)	211,552
	(651,793)	(535,157)	252,807

Property, Plant and Equipment Depreciation Schedule as at 31 March 2009

	Cost	Opening Book Value 1/4/08	Additions/ Disposals	Loss on Disposal	Depreciation Current Year	Depreciation Period (yrs)	Accumulated Depreciation	Closing Book Value 31/3/09
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$
94 Dixon Street-								
Furniture	9,743	6,702	-	-	974	10	4,015	5,728
Telephone	3,310	2,260	-	-	331	10	1,381	1,929
Computer	38,446	9,174	14,801	2,770	5,069	5	19,540	16,136
Photocopier	9,254	5,755	1,406	-	1,664	5	3,757	5,497
Timeshare	61,032	61,032	-	-	-	-	-	61,032
	121,785	84,923	16,207	2,770	8,038		28,693	90,322

	Cost	Opening Book Value 1/4/07	Additions/ Disposals	Loss on Disposal	Depreciation Current Year	Depreciation Period (yrs)	Accumulated Depreciation	Closing Book Value 31/3/08
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$
94 Dixon Street-								
Furniture	9,743	7,674	-	-	974	10	3,043	6,702
Telephone	3,310	2,593	-	-	331	10	1,048	2,260
Computer	23,645	13,903	-	-	4,729	5	14,471	9,174
Photocopier	7,848	7,325	-	-	1,570	5	2,093	5,755
Timeshare	61,032	61,032	-	-	-	-	-	61,032
	105,578	92,527	-	-	7,604		20,655	84,923

	Cost	Opening Book Value 1/4/06	Additions/ Disposals	Loss on Disposal	Depreciation Current Year	Depreciation Period (yrs)	Accumulated Depreciation	Closing Book Value 31/3/07
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$
94 Dixon Street-								
Furniture	9,743	8,648	-	-	974	10	2,069	7,674
Telephone	3,310	2,924	-	-	331	10	717	2,593
Computer	32,773	18,632	-	-	4,729	5	9,742	13,903
Photocopier	7,848	-	7,848	-	523	5	523	7,325
Timeshare	61,032	61,032	-	-	-	-	-	61,032
	114,706	91,236	7,848	-	6,557		13,051	92,527

8

Reconciliation of Net Operating Cash Flows to Surplus

	31/3/09	31/3/08	31/3/07
	\$	\$	\$
Reported Surplus / (Deficit)	(577,132)	(85,516)	2,086,624
add / (less) Items Classified as Investing Activity:			
Realised Gain / (Loss) on Investments	15,170	29,631	41,255
Unrealised Gain / (Loss) on Investments	(666,963)	(564,788)	211,552
Investment Expenses	(93,024)	(3,404)	(8,328)
Increase / (Decrease) in Interest Receivable	27,565	29,788	32,788
	(717,252)	(508,773)	(277,267)
add Non Cash Items:			
Depreciation	8,038	7,604	6,557
Loss on Disposal Property, Plant & Equipment	2,770	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Policy Liabilities	(68,000)	(287,489)	(1,670,172)
	(57,192)	(279,885)	(1,663,615)
add / (less) Movements in Working Capital:			
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	-	7,658	(7,658)
Increase / (Decrease) in Members Advance Contributions	552	1,260	(1,338)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	(2,295)	7,486	(4,191)
Increase / (Decrease) in Employee Entitlements	(1,610)	19,908	(1,762)
	(3,353)	36,312	(14,949)
Net Operating Cash Flows	79,575	179,684	130,793

9

Operating Lease Commitments

The Society leases its office premises in the normal course of its business, with the lease being non-cancellable.

	31/3/09	31/3/08	31/3/07
	\$	\$	\$
Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases:			
Not later than one year	38,216	-	20,663
Later than one year and not later than five years	28,662	-	-
Later than five years	-	-	-
	66,878	-	20,663

10

Commitments for Capital Expenditure and Loans

As at 31 March 2009 there were no commitments for capital expenditure, and no undrawn first mortgage loans (31 March 2008: Nil; 31 March 2007: \$19,117). There were no undrawn loans on life policy (31 March 2008: \$700; 31 March 2007: Nil).

11

Contingent Liabilities

The Society had no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2009 (31 March 2008: Nil; 31 March 2007: Nil).

12

Related Party Transactions**a) Hibernian Credit Union Current Account:**

The Society undertakes the administration expenditure for the Hibernian Credit Union. The Credit Union has the same Board of Management as the Society and was set up to provide a savings vehicle for Society members. Funds are transferred between the Society and the Credit Union. All transactions are performed on an 'arms length basis'.

The Credit Union is not a subsidiary and has not been consolidated into the financial statements.

b) Board of Management Members as Borrowers:

There are no loans to members of the Society's Board of Management.

c) Key Management Staff:

Apart from salaried remuneration totalling \$135,600 pa, there was no compensation paid to and no customer relationship with any of the Society's three staff.

The Society deals with the Board of Management and staff on the same terms and conditions applied to all members.

13 Segmental Information

The Hibernian Catholic Benefit Society operates in one industry, being the investment of members' funds. All operations are based in New Zealand. There is a concentration of members and activity in Wellington and Auckland and their satellite towns.

14 Risk

a) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that the other party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge their obligation resulting in the Society incurring a financial loss. This usually occurs when members fail to settle their obligations owing to the Society. There is no industry concentration of credit risk with respect to loans as the Society has members disbursed in areas of employment. The credit policy is that loans and investments are only made to members that are credit worthy. The risk of loss from the loans is primarily reduced by the nature and quality of the security undertaken.

The financial instruments that potentially subject the Society to risk principally consist of cash and cash equivalents, financial assets, and loans to members. The Society's lending policies require all loans to be secured, either by way of first or second mortgage, or by the Society's own life policies. There is no concentration of credit exposure to a particular geographical area. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at balance date is considered to be the book value of financial assets held.

b) Life Insurance Risk:

Life insurance operations comprise the selling and administration of contracts that are classified for accounting purposes as either life insurance contracts or life investment contracts, the latter category being further divided into investment linked and non-investment linked. All of the Society's Assurance Fund and Funeral Fund business is classified for accounting purposes as life insurance contracts. Such contracts involve the acceptance of significant insurance risk. Risk is defined as significant if and only if an insured event could, cause an insurer to pay significant additional benefits in any scenario excluding scenarios that lack commercial substance.

As the members are from throughout New Zealand the Society is not dependent on any one geographic or economic sector for its life insurance business, although there does exist a concentration in the Auckland geographical area. Risk is managed by conducting actuarial valuations on an annual basis and reviewing maturity profiles. All the Society's life insurance contracts are in New Zealand dollars.

c) Fair Value:

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is considered to be materially equivalent to book value as reflected in the balance sheet. Fair value has been determined on the basis of the present value of expected future cash flows under terms and conditions of each financial asset and liability.

d) Interest Risk:

The Society is exposed to interest rate risk in that further rate movements will affect the market value of fixed interest assets and liabilities. Risk management activities are undertaken in respect of financial assets.

The policy of the Society to manage the risk is to maintain a balanced 'on book' strategy by ensuring that the net interest rate gap between financial assets and benefits payable to members is not excessive. The measure gap is reviewed regularly by management and set in line with market rates. The gap is measured to identify any large exposures to the interest rate movements and to rectify the excess through targeted fixed interest rate products available through investment assets and deposits to rectify the imbalance to within acceptable levels. The policy of the Society is not to undertake derivatives to match the interest rate risks.

Loans to members have minimal interest rate risk as all loans are on a floating rate. Interest rates ranged from 7.25% to 9.25% with maturities spread over periods of up to 20 years, apart from home equity loans introduced in October 2000 (total exposure 31 March 2009: \$633,251; 31 March 2008: \$806,025; 31 March 2007: \$678,751) where there is no set term. One months notice is required before the interest rate on loans can be altered.

e) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society may encounter difficulties raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments and its life insurance business.

The Society's liquidity policy is based upon ensuring significant liquid assets are held so as to meet benefit entitlements and to satisfy the borrowing requirements of the membership. As the members are from throughout New Zealand the funding of the Society is not dependent on any one geographic or economic sector. Risks are managed by continuous monitoring of cash flows, reviewing maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities, and maintaining adequate reserves and liquidity support facilities.

The liquidity profile is as follows:

	Total	0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	24 +
	months	months	months	months	months	months
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Monetary Assets Receivable						
Cash/Cash Equivalents	1,779,447	1,779,447	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets	6,529,238	935,256	324,446	103,926	483,762	4,681,848
Loans to Members	2,080,430	102,398	101,982	100,306	95,356	1,680,388
Interest Receivable	156,334	156,334	-	-	-	-
Hibernian Credit Union	21,171	21,171	-	-	-	-
	10,566,620	2,994,606	426,428	204,232	579,118	6,263,236
Liabilities Payable						
Branch Dues Payable	19,343	19,343	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	18,007	18,007	-	-	-	-
Employee Entitlements	16,536	16,536	-	-	-	-
	53,886	53,886	-	-	-	-

Loan terms vary but all loans are on demand.

	31/3/09	31/3/08	31/3/07
The monthly repayments on loans for the period represent an average loan term of	124 months	120 months	97 months

The proportion of monetary assets as are amounts receivable (loans) with repayments in arrears in excess of three months is

nil nil nil

The proportion of monetary assets as are amounts receivable (loans) owed in aggregate by the debtors who owe the six largest amounts is

36% 30% 39%

f) Credit Exposure Concentrations:

Other than cash and cash equivalents and financial assets (refer Notes 3 and 4) there are no concentrations of credit exposure to individual counterparties that are greater than 10% of equity.

g) Currency Risk:

Some financial instruments of the Society are subject to foreign currency fluctuations. 16% of the Society's financial instruments are in Australian dollar denominated assets and 14% in other foreign currencies. All are equities. Liabilities are members benefit entitlements per the rules in New Zealand dollars.

The Society's management manages currency risk by monitoring the cross rate between New Zealand and Australia and other relevant countries. The Society does not enter into hedging

contracts. Management does not believe volatility of fluctuations in the cross rate of exchange between New Zealand and the other relevant countries is a significant risk given the amounts involved as a percentage of New Zealand denominated assets and can be managed by rebalancing the investment portfolio with greater New Zealand denominated investments.

h) Funds Under Management:

The Society does not engage in funds management or other fiduciary activities.

i) Other Price Risk:

The Society has \$5,983,193 invested in instruments quoted on public securities exchanges. These financial instruments are subject to price fluctuations.

15 Solvency Statement

The Society has determined that the surplus of \$1,276,900 in the Assurance Fund and the surplus of \$157,014 in the Funeral Fund, as at 31 March 2009, should be retained in the respective funds. Its Board of Management is awaiting the outcome of Reserve Bank of New Zealand proposals for the Prudential Regulation of Insurance before considering a policy for determining the amounts to be retained for solvency in future, taking into account actuarial advice including on the standards that relate to this type of business, the Society's rules and members' reasonable expectations for future bonuses and benefit increases.

16 Investment Revenue Account

	Note	31/3/09 \$	31/3/08 \$	31/3/07 \$
Income				
Income on Investments and Loans	5	628,558	652,994	601,901
Realised Gain / (Loss) on Investments	6	15,170	29,631	41,255
Unrealised Gain / (Loss) on Investments	6	(666,963)	(564,788)	211,552
		(23,235)	117,837	854,708
Expenses				
Investment Consultancy Charges		2,109	1,688	1,519
Investment Brokerage Fees		0	1,716	6,809
Investment Impairment Expense		90,915	-	-
Management Charge	17	58,476	64,239	53,092
		151,500	67,643	61,420
Net Investment Revenue for the year		(174,735)	50,194	793,288
Transfer to Assurance Fund	18	(167,568)	(12,500)	510,457
Transfer to Funeral Fund	19	(69,690)	(5,308)	222,905
Transfer to Retraining Fund	20	(283)	(21)	880
Transfer to Tertiary Bursary Fund	21	(703)	(51)	1,828
Transfer to Benevolent Fund	22	(1,561)	(117)	8,749
Transfer to Medical Assistance Fund	23	(1,178)	(86)	-
Transfer to Management Fund	17	66,248	68,277	48,469
		(174,735)	50,194	793,288

17 **Management Fund**

	31/3/09	31/3/08	31/3/07
	\$	\$	\$
Administration Expenses			
Staff Salaries and Related Expenses	134,496	159,030	138,522
Rent and Related Occupancy	46,486	39,220	35,592
Equipment and Related Expenses	8,039	5,646	9,100
Depreciation	8,038	7,604	6,557
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	2,770	-	-
Operating - Fees and Subscriptions	1,056	1,139	937
Filing Fees	2,320	2,320	2,320
Insurance	14,226	14,226	14,226
Miscellaneous Administration	6,368	4,625	4,128
Postage and Distribution	7,533	4,983	6,353
Printing and Stationery	7,987	9,903	8,008
Telephones	4,034	4,104	4,235
Professional - Actuary	5,355	16,734	565
Accounting (NZ IFRS)	-	8,944	-
Audit	10,688	10,575	9,562
Legal	-	1,287	-
Board of Management	22,869	18,921	16,467
Annual Meeting	9,236	10,192	8,496
Marketing	879	1,741	390
	292,380	321,194	265,458
Timeshare Holiday Accommodation			
Maintenance Fees	24,823	11,628	9,658
	24,823	11,628	9,658
	317,203	332,822	275,116
Income and Transfers			
Branch Management Charge	48,318	45,328	47,840
Loan Management Fees	1,450	1,810	1,200
Commissions Received	8,939	8,604	7,275
Other Income	150	200	166
Management Charges - Assurance Fund	58,476	64,239	53,092
Funeral Fund	29,238	32,119	26,546
Retraining Fund	500	500	500
Tertiary Bursary Fund	500	250	250
Benevolent Fund	500	500	500
Medical Assistance Fund	500	500	-
Hibernian Credit Union	29,238	32,119	26,546
Investments	58,476	64,239	53,092
Timeshare - Rents Received	13,070	11,937	8,140
Management Charge	1,600	2,200	1,500
Transfer from Investment Revenue	66,248	68,277	48,469
	317,203	332,822	275,116

Management charges applied to benefit funds and investments are a percentage of the Society's total administration expenses for Assurance Fund (20%), Funeral Fund (10%), Hibernian Credit Union (10%, subject to its ability to pay) and Investments (20%), with flat charges for Retraining Fund, Tertiary Bursary Fund, Benevolent Fund and Medical Assistance Fund.

18 Assurance Fund

	Note	31/3/09 \$	31/3/08 \$	31/3/07 \$
Income				
Members Contributions		198,937	219,240	223,675
Interest on Contribution Arrears		19,894	29,545	945
Transfer from Investment Revenue	16	(167,568)	(12,500)	510,457
Decrease in Policy Liabilities		141,000	291,618	1,133,700
		192,263	527,903	1,868,777
Expenditure				
Matured Policies		43,588	19,117	54,740
Death Benefits		118,218	48,727	108,957
Surrendered Policies		200,949	308,311	143,947
Lapsed Policies		39,695	-	17,605
Actuarial Fees		10,232	5,215	14,875
Agents Commissions		450	6,864	(5,254)
Management Charge	17	58,476	64,239	53,092
Increase in Policy Liabilities		-	-	-
Transfer (to) / from Policy Liabilities –Assurance		141,000	291,618	1,133,700
		612,608	744,091	1,521,662
Net Increase / (Decrease) for the year		(420,345)	(216,188)	347,115

Of the transfer from Investment Revenue for the year ended 31 March 2009, \$(639,605) is unrealised income (31 March 2008: \$(140,646); 31 March 2007: \$136,127).

a) Actuarial Policies and Methods:

The effective date of the actuarial valuation on the policy liabilities and solvency reserves is 31 March 2009. The actuarial valuation was prepared by Linda Caradus, a Fellow of the New Zealand Society of Actuaries, of Melville Jessup Weaver, consulting actuaries to the Society. The actuary stated that she was satisfied as to the accuracy of data upon which the calculation of policy liabilities has been made. The amounts of policy liabilities and the solvency reserves have been determined in accordance with the methods and assumptions disclosed in these financial statements and with the standards established by the New Zealand Society of Actuaries.

b) Assumptions:

Policy liabilities have been determined in accordance with Professional Standard No. 3 'Determination of Life Insurance Policy Liabilities' issued by the New Zealand Society of Actuaries for reporting under NZ IFRS with effect from 1 January 2007. All of the business in the Society's assurance and funeral funds is life insurance contracts with discretionary participating features. The structure of the Society is such that no planned margins are applicable.

The discount rate assumed was 6.5% after investment expenses, based on the mix of the Society's assets and expected future returns on each asset class. The Society is not subject to taxation.

Some of the expenses are expressed per policy and some as a percentage of best estimate liabilities. Taking into account both expected inflation and future volumes of business, the per policy elements of expenses were assumed to increase at 5.0%pa in future years. The resulting expenses in the year ended 31 March 2009 were \$116 per policy for the Assurance Fund and \$39 per policy in the Funeral Fund.

Future mortality was assumed to be in accordance with 90% of the NZ97 aggregate male and female tables for insured lives (31 March 2008: 100%).

Assumptions in respect of future rates of discontinuance (that is, ceasing to be in force for reasons other than death and maturity) vary according to type of contract and duration in force. The current surrender value basis was assumed to continue throughout the life of the contracts. The discontinuance rates are based on the Society's recent and expected future experience: Assurance Fund 2% to 10% and Funeral Fund 1.5% to 5.0%.

The Society's rules allow for benefit increases to be made for members of the assurance and funeral funds as surpluses emerge. No allowance is made within the best estimate liabilities for

future bonuses and benefit increases.

19 **Funeral Fund**

	Note	31/3/09 \$	31/3/08 \$	31/3/07 \$
Income				
Members Contributions		24,105	25,861	25,642
Transfer from Investment Revenue	16	(69,690)	(5,308)	222,905
Decrease in Policy Liabilities		-	-	536,472
		(45,585)	20,553	785,019
Expenditure				
Funeral Benefits		129,768	132,845	144,411
Surrendered Benefits		79	292	155
Actuarial Fees		7,449	8,144	12,960
Agents Commissions		1,270	300	268
Management Charge	17	29,238	32,119	26,546
Increase in Policy Liabilities		73,000	4,129	-
Transfer (to) / from Policy Liabilities – Funeral		(73,000)	(4,129)	536,472
		167,804	173,700	720,812
Net Increase / (Decrease) for the year		(213,389)	(153,147)	64,207

Of the transfer from Investment Revenue for the year ended 31 March 2009, \$(266,006) is unrealised income (31 March 2008: \$(59,721); 31 March 2007: \$59,444).

a) Actuarial Policies and Methods:)

b) Assumptions:) As per Assurance Fund Note 18.

20 **Retraining Fund**

	Note	31/3/09 \$	31/3/08 \$	31/3/07 \$
Income				
Members Contributions		60	60	60
Transfer from Investment Revenue	16	(283)	(21)	880
		(223)	39	940
Expenditure				
Management Charge	17	500	500	500
		500	500	500
Net Increase / (Decrease) for the year		(723)	(461)	440

Of the transfer from Investment Revenue for the year ended 31 March 2009, \$(1,080) is unrealised income (31 March 2008: \$(239); 31 March 2007: \$235).

21 Tertiary Bursary Fund

	Note	31/3/09 \$	31/3/08 \$	31/3/07 \$
Income				
Members Contributions		4,392	4,378	5,263
Transfer from Investment Revenue	16	(703)	(51)	1,828
		<u>3,689</u>	<u>4,327</u>	<u>7,091</u>
Expenditure				
Bursaries Paid		5,975	4,310	1,800
Agents Commissions		90	-	-
Management Charge	17	500	250	250
		<u>6,565</u>	<u>4,560</u>	<u>2,050</u>
Net Increase / (Decrease) for the year		<u>(2,876)</u>	<u>(233)</u>	<u>5,041</u>

Of the transfer from Investment Revenue for the year ended 31 March 2009, \$(2,685) is unrealised income (31 March 2008: \$(577); 31 March 2007: \$487).

22 Benevolent Fund

	Note	31/3/09 \$	31/3/08 \$	31/3/07 \$
Income				
Transfer from Investment Revenue	16	(1,561)	(117)	8,749
		<u>(1,561)</u>	<u>(117)</u>	<u>8,749</u>
Expenditure				
Grants Paid		4,060	1,773	8,600
Management Charge	17	500	500	500
Transfer to Medical Assistance Fund		-	50,000	-
		<u>4,560</u>	<u>52,273</u>	<u>9,100</u>
Net Increase / (Decrease) for the year		<u>(6,121)</u>	<u>(52,390)</u>	<u>(351)</u>

Of the transfer from Investment Revenue for the year ended 31 March 2009, \$(5,959) is unrealised income (31 March 2008: \$(1,318); 31 March 2007: \$2,333).

23 Medical Assistance Fund

	Note	31/3/09 \$	31/3/08 \$	31/3/07 \$
Income				
Transfer from Benevolent Fund		-	50,000	-
Transfer from Investment Revenue	16	(1,178)	(86)	-
		<u>(1,178)</u>	<u>49,914</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditure				
Grants Paid		-	-	-
Management Charge	17	500	500	-
		<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Increase / (Decrease) for the year		<u>(1,678)</u>	<u>49,414</u>	<u>-</u>

Of the transfer from Investment Revenue for the year ended 31 March 2009, \$(4,496) is unrealised income (31 March 2008: \$(971); 31 March 2007: Nil).

24 Holiday Accommodation Fund

This fund was established in 1989 for the purchase of holiday accommodation at timeshare resorts. The timeshares were not purchased as revenue-earning investments but as facilities for the use of members during the year. Expenditure incurred on these properties is recovered from users of the facilities by way of a rental charge.

Grant Thornton

PO Box 10712
Level 13
AXA Centre
80 The Terrace
Wellington 6143
New Zealand

T +64 (0)4 474 8500
F +64 (0)4 474 8509
E info@gtwn.co.nz
www.grantthornton.co.nz

Audit Report

To The Members of The Hibernian Catholic Benefit Society

We have audited the financial statements on pages 1 to 19. The financial statements provide information about the past financial performance of The Hibernian Catholic Benefit Society and its financial position and cash flows as at 31 March 2009. This information is stated in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 5 to 8.

Board of Management Responsibilities

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position of The Hibernian Catholic Benefit Society as at 31 March 2009 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Auditors' Responsibilities

It is our responsibility to express to you an independent opinion on the financial statements presented by the Board of Management.

Basis of Opinion

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessing:

- The significant estimates and judgements made by the Board of Management in the preparation of the financial statements, and
- Whether the accounting policies are appropriate to The Hibernian Catholic Benefit Society's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We conducted our audit in accordance with New Zealand Auditing Standards. We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Independence

Other than our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with or interests in The Hibernian Catholic Benefit Society.

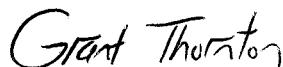
Unqualified Opinion

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion:

- Proper accounting records have been kept by The Hibernian Catholic Benefit Society as far as appears from our examination of those records; and
- the financial statements on pages 1 to 19
 - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand
 - gives a true and fair view of the financial position of The Hibernian Catholic Benefit Society as at 31 March 2009 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Our audit was completed on 9 June 2009 and our unqualified opinion is expressed as at that date.



Grant Thornton
Wellington
9 June 2009