



Hamilton Airport

Annual Report
2016

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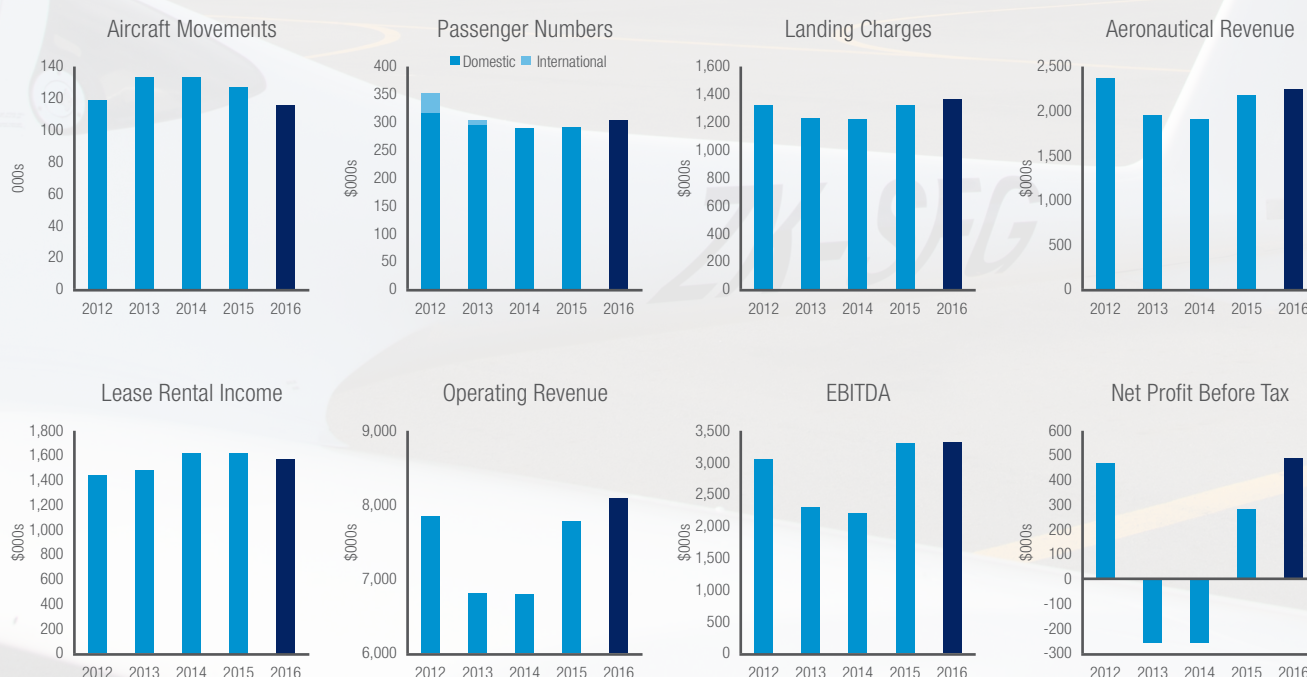
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2016 RESULTS AT A GLANCE

KEY FACTS

- Operating Revenue up \$0.6m (excluding land sales)
- Land Sales Net Income \$0.6m (2015: \$0.8m)
- EBITDA \$3.2m (2015: \$3.3m)
- Operating Profit before Tax \$0.5m; up \$0.2m on 2015
- \$2.8m Positive Operating Net Cash Flow (2015: \$2.8m)
- \$2.2m Debt Repayment
- 303,000 Passengers; up 12,000 on 2015
- 115,819 aircraft movements; down 8.8% on 2015 (weather impact on pilot training)







CHAIR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' 2016 ANNUAL REPORT

The Board and Management of Waikato Regional Airport Limited (WRAL) are pleased to report a solid financial and operational performance for the 2015/2016 financial year with an operating surplus before tax of \$0.5m. Key areas of focus were operational efficiency, improvements to passenger experience and debt repayment.

Emphasis was placed on providing an improved passenger experience with the rebrand of the airport terminal bookstore, finalising plans for a new food and beverage offering and completing the new Air New Zealand Regional Lounge.

The dissolution of the joint venture partnership between WRAL's subsidiary Titanium Park Limited and Titanium Park Development Ltd on 31 March 2016 has created an opportunity for WRAL to reconsider the use of land surrounding the airport. An independent director has been appointed to the board of Titanium Park Limited and the new Board will develop a comprehensive property business plan in the coming year.

Continuing on from previous years, a major focus for the Board and Management has been the ongoing review and implementation of health and safety practices and procedures with the introduction of the new Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.

WRAL Group

The Group Operating Revenue for the 2015/2016 financial year (excluding land sales) is \$7.5m up on the prior year by \$0.6m. This was primarily driven by a growth in commercial landing charges, increased passenger numbers, car park revenue and tourism funding. Group Operating Expenditure (including depreciation) of \$7.6m is \$0.1m higher than the prior year due to increased expenditure for tourism related costs, WRAL staff restructuring costs and an increase in depreciation and amortisation expenses. Overall the Group's Operating Profit before tax of \$0.5m is an increase of \$0.2m on the prior year.

Net cash flow from Operating and Investing Activities was \$2.8m, this is up from the prior year by \$0.5m due to land sales. The airport's core debt facility of \$7.4m decreased from the prior year by \$2.2m, mostly assisted through land sales. The interest rate hedging facility was closed out during the year to take advantage of lower floating interest rates.

The five yearly valuation of aeronautical infrastructure assets resulted in a valuation of \$40.6m, an increase of \$6.1m to the asset base. The valuation was completed by Beca using a depreciated replacement cost (DRC) valuation. The total asset revaluation gains were partially offset by an increase in deferred tax liability of \$1.7m.

The WRAL Group Balance Sheet remains strong and shows Shareholders' Equity of \$64.4m, up \$4.7m on the prior year and is mostly as a result of the aeronautical infrastructure asset revaluation.





WRAL Group

Operating and Other Revenue

Direct Expenses

EBITDA

Depreciation

Finance Costs

Disposals of Assets

Operating Surplus before Taxation and before Interest Rate Swap gains

Interest Rate Swap (losses)

Operating Surplus before Taxation

Net Cash Flow for Operating & Investment Activities

2016 \$000	2015 \$000	Variance \$000
8,079	7,400	679
(4,858)	(4,106)	(752)
3,221	3,294	(73)
(2,278)	(2,101)	(177)
(434)	(712)	278
2	10	(8)
511	491	22
(21)	(202)	181
490	289	201
2,791	2,225	542

WRAL Parent

The core purpose and key objectives for the 2015/2016 year has been to operate the airport in an efficient and compliant way whilst maintaining a viable aeronautical business. As shown in the following table, revenue was up on prior year by \$0.2m as a result of increased car park revenue and commercial landing charges. Operating expenditure increased by \$0.1m mainly due to staff restructuring costs bringing EBITDA in line with the prior year of \$2.5m. Overall, WRAL Parent's Operating Deficit before tax of \$0.2m is up on prior year by \$0.3m.

WRAL Parent

Operating and Other Revenue

Direct Expenses

EBITDA

Depreciation

Finance Costs

Disposals of Assets

Operating Deficit before Taxation and before Interest Rate Swap losses

Interest Rate Swap (losses)

Operating Deficit before Taxation

Net Cash Flow for Operating & Investment Activities

2016 \$000	2015 \$000	Variance \$000
5,718	5,561	157
(3,204)	(3,095)	(109)
2,514	2,466	48
(2,257)	(2,089)	(168)
(430)	(674)	244
2	10	(8)
(171)	(287)	116
(21)	(202)	181
(192)	(489)	297
2,642	752	1,890



Airline and Passenger Numbers

Hamilton Airport Management continued to foster strong and positive relationships with Air New Zealand and other airline partners across operational, marketing and strategic levels.

Air New Zealand continued its strategy of investing in regional services and infrastructure, with the opening of the new Air New Zealand Regional Lounge in June 2016, providing significantly increased lounge space for members. This provides an improved passenger experience within the terminal building alongside the rebrand of the airport's bookstore and finalised plans for a new café to be operated by Waikato company Mavis & Co.

The withdrawal of Air New Zealand's 19-seater Beech aircraft saw the cessation of its Hamilton - Auckland service in February 2016. It will also cease operation of Beech aircraft on the Palmerston North route in late August 2016. The replacement Q300 48 seater aircraft will more than double capacity on the route.

Further capacity increases from 1 October 2016 are:

- **Hamilton – Christchurch route**, an increase of 30% with the introduction of an additional six return flights per week.
- **Hamilton – Wellington route**, an increase of 10-15% with all peak morning and evening flights to be serviced by the larger 68 seater ATR.

Despite the withdrawal of the Hamilton - Auckland route, passenger numbers have grown in volume from 291,000 in 2014/2015 to 303,000 in 2015/2016. This is primarily due to significant growth on the Wellington and Christchurch sectors and services provided by Kiwi Regional Airlines between Hamilton and Nelson from November 2015. While Kiwi Regional Airlines' service was well received over the summer months, the decision to cease operations from 31 July 2016 was made.

Airport Operations

Hamilton Airport continues to meet CAA certification obligations regarding safety and security. Operational projects for the 2015/2016 financial year included:

- New and improved general aviation airfield signage that has been installed to assist aircraft during ground movement operations.
- Additional passenger safety control barriers installed on the terminal apron to assist with passenger movements to and from the aircraft.

Hamilton Airport remains New Zealand's second busiest Civil Aviation Part 139 certified airport in terms of aircraft movements. This is primarily driven by high levels of pilot training flights predominately by CTC Aviation Training. Total movements for the 2015/2016 financial year were 115,819 or an average of 317 movements every day. This is down slightly on the 2014/2015 financial year of 126,717 due to weather and a delay in new pilot intakes.

Titanium Park

WRAL dissolved by mutual agreement its joint venture partnership in Titanium Park, effective 31 March 2016, retaining ownership of critical land adjacent to the airport runway. Despite challenges arising from a tougher than expected economic environment over the past 8 years, the dissolution opens up potential for WRAL to develop land surrounding the airport. The recent construction of the new roundabout on the intersection of State Highways 3 and 21 has improved access into the Western Precinct area. A comprehensive and long-term business plan for all WRAL land is under way.





Hamilton & Waikato Tourism

Hamilton & Waikato Tourism (HWT) has had another successful year of operation. Strong and enduring relationships have continued with HWT's seven partner Councils and tourism operators resulting in a combined investment of \$1.6m for tourism, marketing and development activities. HWT finished the year in a sound financial position.

With the first year of additional funding from partner councils, HWT allocated the increased investment to addressing the challenges of the domestic market and broadening its scope to include developing the region's visitor proposition. A key focus has been the development of a Tourism Opportunities Plan which provides a clear direction to realise the visitor potential of the region in partnership with key stakeholders and agencies.

Key highlights for the year include:

- Investment of \$0.4m in HWT's activities from the region's tourism industry.
- Expanded investment in domestic campaign activity; Explore Your Own Backyard and Short Escapes.
- Additional investment from WEL Energy Trust to support HWT's development activities.
- Development of a Tourism Opportunities Plan identifying product development and investment opportunities.
- Participation in Tourism New Zealand's \$1.4m Tour the North campaign in Australia
- Increased focus on attracting conferences through additional Convention Bureau capacity.
- Hosting 137 international and 14 domestic media outlets.
- Hosting 346 international travel trade (individuals).
- Exhibiting at TRENZ in Rotorua with over 300 international buyers attending.
- Preparation of development reports for Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari and Otorohanga Kiwi House in partnership with owners/stakeholders.

New Zealand's tourism sector is experiencing exceptional growth with international visitor arrivals and expenditure at its highest level ever. This growth is forecast to continue and estimated to reach four million international arrivals in the next four years. Domestic tourism has also been buoyant and is showing steady growth with domestic guest nights up 5.7% for the past two years.

The Hamilton and Waikato region's \$1.2b visitor industry has shared in this growth with increased commercial guest nights and international visitor expenditure. HWT will continue to work with local government and industry by providing compelling "reasons to visit" within key markets with a focus on overnight stays, minimising seasonality, and encouraging regional dispersal to enable the benefits of tourism to be shared more broadly.

HWT's Chief Executive Kiri Goulter left June 2016 after seven years' service. Jason Dawson has been appointed Chief Executive and will join the organisation in August 2016.

Health & Safety

The health and safety of travellers, employees, contractors and airport tenants is of utmost importance to the airport's Board and Management. Regular safety committee meetings and operational reviews are conducted both internally and with assistance from an independent safety consultant. A high degree of focus has been placed on ensuring health and safety requirements are compliant with the recently introduced Health and Safety at Work Act 2015. During the year there was one lost time injury with three injuries occurring in total.



Community Engagement

During the year, Hamilton Airport hosted several preschool and school groups providing guided tours of the airport and its operations.

The Airport Community Liaison Group continued to meet regularly throughout the year with the objective of addressing aircraft air noise raised by the community. The airport maintains a structured Noise Management Plan, being a district planning requirement, to identify possible mitigation measures and forming recommendations for resolution.

Board

During the 2015/2016 financial year James Yearsley attended Board meetings as part of the Institute of Directors Emerging Director program. We thank James for his contribution and support. His knowledge of aerodrome operations and aviation in general was much appreciated.

Conclusion

On behalf of the Board and Management, Hamilton Airport would like to thank our five Shareholders and acknowledge the support from the wider Councils who participate in the support of the regional tourism organisation.

The focus for Hamilton Airport's future lies in its key objectives of operating an efficient and compliant airport while maximising revenue diversification through its aeronautical and non-aeronautical business opportunities.


JOHN SPENCER
Chairman


MARK MORGAN
Chief Executive





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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
REVENUE			
Operating Revenue	14	7,428	6,854
Other Gains	15	20	16
Land sales - Titanium Park		618	841
Finance income		13	54
Total Revenue		8,079	7,765
EXPENSES			
Operating expenses		2,680	2,436
Employee benefit expenses		1,904	1,763
Bad debts written off		2	1
Depreciation and amortisation	18	2,278	2,101
Directors' fees	28	170	173
Finance costs		434	712
Audit fees	29	98	88
Other losses	15	23	202
Total expenses		7,589	7,476
OPERATING SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION		490	289
Taxation	19	154	120
OPERATING SURPLUS AFTER TAXATION		336	169
Gain on property revaluation		4,400	-
Total Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		4,400	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE		4,736	169
Total comprehensive revenue and expense attributable to			
Equity holders of the parent		4,736	169

The attached Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes form part of, and are to be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Balance at 1 July		59,669	59,500
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		4,736	169
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE		64,405	59,669
<hr/>			
Total and comprehensive revenue and expense attributable to			
Equity holders of the parent		4,736	169



BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
EQUITY			
Share capital	11	14,860	14,860
Asset revaluation reserve	11	33,078	28,677
Retained earnings	11	16,467	16,132
Total Equity		64,405	59,669
<i>Represented by:</i>			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	432	514
Trade and other receivables	3	606	506
Prepayments		19	18
Inventories		83	97
Term deposits	7	-	287
Development property	8	11,446	11,512
		12,586	12,934
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Term liabilities – current portion	10	85	83
Derivative financial instruments	23	-	611
Payables and accruals	2	1,792	1,221
Income tax payable		249	355
Employee entitlements	22	252	173
Income in advance		85	221
		2,463	2,664
WORKING CAPITAL SURPLUS		10,123	10,270

BALANCE SHEET CONTINUED

As at 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	64,658	61,761
Investment property	25	3,750	3,730
Other financial assets	24	-	25
Intangible assets	26	1,227	-
Other assets	21	84	93
		69,719	65,609
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Term loans	10	7,298	9,539
Deferred taxation	20	8,138	6,671
		15,436	16,210
NET ASSETS		64,405	59,669

The attached Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes form part of, and are to be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements.


 Director
 1 September 2016


 Director
 1 September 2016



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating revenue		7,832	7,802
Interest received		13	54
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,245)	(4,457)
Income taxes paid		(504)	(355)
GST (net)		43	63
Interest paid		(434)	(712)
Costs of development property		66	414
Net cash from operating activities	17	2,771	2,809
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Sales of Shares (Paper Plus)		25	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(302)	(457)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		10	-
Funds placed on deposit		287	(127)
Net cash from investing activities		20	(584)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings		(2,871)	(1,973)
Net cash from financing activities		(2,871)	(1,973)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(82)	252
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		514	262
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	6	432	514

The attached Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes form part of, and are to be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Waikato Regional Airport Limited Group has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for financial reporting purposes. The financial statements of Waikato Regional Airport Limited are for the year ended 30 June 2016. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 1 September 2016.

Basis for Preparation

The Company and Group have prepared the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Companies Act 1993, the Local Government Act 2002, the Airport Authorities Act 1966 and the Financial Reporting Act 2013.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP). They comply with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (PBE Standards RDR) and authoritative notices that are applicable to entities that apply PBE Standards.

The entity is eligible and has elected to report in accordance with Tier 2 PBE Standards RDR on the basis that the entity has no public accountability and is not large as defined in XRB A1.

Subsidiary and Consolidation

The purchase method is used to prepare the consolidated financial statements, which involves adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses on a line-by-line basis. All significant intragroup balances, transactions, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. TPL is a participant in Titanium Park Joint Venture and TPL's interest in the Joint Venture is accounted for using the line by line (proportionate) method of consolidation. The Company's investment in its subsidiaries is carried at cost in the parent entity financial statements.

Specific Accounting Policies

The following particular accounting policies, which materially affect the measurement of financial results and financial position, have been applied:

a) 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 the receivables.

b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

c) Inventories

Stock on hand has been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a weighted average cost basis, after due allowance for damaged and obsolete stock. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of:

- *Operational Assets* - These include land, buildings, security fences, furniture and fittings, computer equipment, motor vehicles and plant and equipment.
- *Infrastructure Assets* – These include runways, aprons and taxiways, other paved areas and underground-reticulated systems.

Property, plant and equipment is shown at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Classification

The ten classifications of property, plant and equipment are: freehold land, freehold buildings, runways, aprons and taxiways, other paved areas, motor vehicles, plant and equipment, computer equipment, furniture and fittings, fencing and underground reticulated systems.

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 cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value when control over the asset is obtained.

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 surplus/loss.

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

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis on all property, plant and equipment at rates that will write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

The estimated useful lives of the major classes of assets are:

Buildings	5 - 59 years
Runways, Aprons and Taxiways	5 - 74 years

Other Paved Areas	9 - 14 years
Motor Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Furniture and Fittings	3 - 50 years
Plant and Equipment	2 - 50 years
Computer Equipment	2 - 6 years
Fencing	10 - 47 years
Reticulated Systems	4 - 74 years

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each financial year-end. A valuation of runways, aprons & taxiways, other paved areas, and reticulated systems was undertaken on 30 June 2016 and the useful lives of those assets were adjusted at that time to reflect the valuation undertaken on those assets.

Revaluation

Those asset classes that are revalued are valued on a five-yearly valuation cycle on the basis described below. All other assets are carried at depreciated historical cost. The carrying values of revalued items are reviewed at each balance date to ensure that those values are not materially different to fair value.

Operational Land and Buildings

At fair value determined from market-based evidence. All valuations are undertaken or reviewed by an independent registered valuer and are usually carried out on a five-yearly cycle.

Infrastructure Assets

At fair value determined on a depreciated replacement cost basis by an independent registered valuer and are usually carried out on a five-yearly cycle.

e) Intangible Assets

Software Acquisition

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred.

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

Amortisation

Computer software licences are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of 3 years. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is disposed of. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in the surplus/loss.

Other Intangible Assets

Other Intangible Assets include Designation Assets.

The Light Designation asset has a carrying value of \$268k at 30 June 2016 with a remaining amortisation period of four years. The Runway Designation asset has a carrying value of \$952k at 30 June 2016 with a remaining amortisation period of 10 years.

f) Taxation

Income tax expense in relation to the surplus or loss 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 substantively 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 substantively enacted by balance date.

Current tax and deferred tax is charged or credited to the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the tax is dealt with in equity.

g) Goods and Services Tax

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are stated on a GST inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

The net GST paid to, or received from the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

h) Investments

Investments in bank deposits are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

After initial recognition, investments in bank deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any provision for impairment.

i) 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.



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, and sick leave.

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.

j) Statement of Cash Flows

Operating activities include cash received from all income sources of the Company and record the cash payments made for the supply of goods and services.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of non-current assets.

Financing activities comprise the change in equity and debt capital structure of the Company.

The GST (net) component of operating activities reflects the net GST paid and received with the Inland Revenue Department. The GST (net) component has been presented on a net basis, as the gross amounts do not provide meaningful information for financial statement purposes.

k) Operating Leases

Operating lease payments, where the lessors effectively retain substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownerships of the leased items, are recognised in the determination of the operating surplus in equal instalments over the lease term.

There are no non-cancellable operating leases.

l) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received.

Revenue from exchange transactions

Operating Revenue

Operating revenue is recognised when earned.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Rental Income

Rental income arising on property owned by the Company is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Council funding

Hamilton and Waikato Tourism Limited receives council funding and it is recognised as revenue when it becomes receivable unless there is an obligation to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation, the funding is initially recorded as income received in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions of the funding are satisfied.

m) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use are completed.

n) Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into the following four categories:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- Held to maturity investments
- Loans and receivables
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

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 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 surplus/loss.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Purchases and sales of investments 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 balance sheet 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 are determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long term debt instruments held. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash-flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

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. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. 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 balance sheet date.

After initial recognition they are measured at their fair values. Gains or losses on re-measurement are recognised in the surplus/loss.

Financial assets in this category include interest rate swaps.

Held to maturity

Held to maturity investments are non-derivatives financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

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 surplus/loss. Loans and receivables are classified as "trade and other receivables" in the balance sheet.

o) Impairment of financial assets

At each balance sheet 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 surplus/loss.

p) Accounting for derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage exposure to interest rate risks arising from financial activities.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value at each balance date.

The gain or loss from re-measuring derivatives at fair value is recognised in the surplus/loss.

The Company is party to financial instruments with off balance sheet risk to meet financing needs. These financial instruments include a bank overdraft facility.

Revenues and expenses in relation to all financial instruments are recognised in the surplus/loss and are shown in the balance sheet at their estimated fair value.



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

q) Investment property

Properties leased to third parties under operating leases are classified as investment property unless the property is held to meet service delivery objectives, rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs.

After initial recognition, the Company measures all investment property at fair value as determined annually by an independent valuer.

Gains or losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment property are recognised in the surplus/loss.

r) 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 and 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 potential.

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 revalued 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 surplus/loss.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus/loss.

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued 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 surplus/loss, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the surplus/loss.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus/loss.

s) Non-Current assets held for sale

An asset is classified as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than continuing use. On classification as 'Held for Sale', non-current assets and disposal groups are recognised at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Impairment losses on initial classification as 'Held for Sale' are included in the surplus/loss.

t) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days.

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

u) Borrowings

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

v) Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

w) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

Property, plant and equipment useful lives and residual values

At each balance date the Directors and Management review the useful lives and residual values of its property, plant and equipment. Assessing the appropriateness of useful life and residual value estimates of property, plant and equipment requires the Directors and Management to consider a number of factors such as the physical condition of the asset, expected period of use of the asset by the Directors and Management, and expected disposal proceeds from the future sale of the asset.

An incorrect estimate of the useful life or residual value will impact on the depreciable amount of an asset, therefore impacting on the depreciation expense recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, and carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet. The Directors and Management minimises the risk of this estimation uncertainty by:

- physical inspection of assets;
- asset replacement programmes;
- review of second-hand market prices for similar assets; and
- analysis of prior asset sales

No significant changes have been made to assumptions concerning useful lives and residual values. The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in note 9.

x) Development property

Development property is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Development property comprises land, infrastructure and other costs incurred that are directly related to the development activity. Net realisable value is the discounted value of forecast sales less estimated costs of completion and the estimated selling expenses. Development property is not depreciated.

y) Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies during the year.



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

2. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Accounts payable	605	519
Accruals	1,187	702
Total Payables and Accruals	1,792	1,221

3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Gross trade and other receivables	606	506
Total Trade and Other Receivables	606	506

The carrying amount of receivables that are past due date, but not impaired, whose terms have been renegotiated is nil (2015: nil).

At balance date, all overdue receivables have been assessed for impairment and no provisions are required. As at 30 June 2016, the Company has identified no debtors that are insolvent.

4. COMMITMENTS

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Lease commitments		
Share generator & cable	-	8
Vehicle	-	-
Office equipment	1	5
	1	13

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Operating Lease commitments as lessee		
Less than 12 months	1	12
Between 1 and 5 years	-	1
Greater than 5 years	-	-
Total Operating Lease Commitments	1	13

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

5. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group has no contingent liabilities (2015: nil).

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Cash on hand	7	7
Cash at bank	425	507
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	432	514

7. TERM DEPOSITS

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Term deposits	-	287
Total Term Deposits	-	287

8. DEVELOPMENT PROPERTY

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Development property	11,446	11,512
Total Development Property	11,446	11,512

Waikato Regional Airport Limited's subsidiary Titanium Park Limited was a partner in the Titanium Park Joint Venture. The Titanium Park Joint Venture was terminated 31 March 2016 with Titanium Park Limited being transferred 37.2 hectares of land as part of the termination agreement.



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Runways, aprons and taxiways	Other paved areas	Plant and equipment	Computer equipment	Furniture and fittings	Fencing	Reticulated systems	Total
2016 \$000											
Cost											
Opening balance	22,817	19,886	1,215	20,019	2,498	1,659	235	1,246	566	1,237	71,378
Additions	-	3	-	22	23	5	88	42	-	14	197
Disposals	-	-	(25)	-	-	-	(58)	-	-	-	(83)
Transfers	-	(25)	-	(1,095)	(191)	(46)	-	-	-	14	(1,340)
Closing balance	22,817	19,864	1,190	18,946	2,330	1,664	265	1,288	566	1,276	70,205
Accumulated depreciation											
Opening balance	-	2,221	549	3,458	748	1,198	197	951	169	126	9,617
Depreciation	-	572	89	963	189	101	38	90	33	37	2,112
Disposals	-	-	(14)	-	-	-	(57)	-	-	-	(71)
Transfers	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Closing balance	-	2,790	624	4,421	937	1,299	178	1,041	202	166	11,658
Revaluation	-	1,677	-	4,061	433	-	-	-	(167)	107	6,111
Carrying amounts											
At 30 June 2015	22,817	17,665	666	16,561	1,750	461	38	295	397	1,111	61,761
At 30 June 2016	22,817	18,751	566	18,586	1,826	363	87	247	198	1,217	64,658

The total amount of property, plant and equipment in a construction / development phase is \$66,655 (2015:\$ 1,528,526)

	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Runways, aprons and taxiways	Other paved areas	Plant and equipment	Computer equipment	Furniture and fittings	Fencing	Reticulated systems	Total
2015 \$000											
Cost											
Opening balance	22,817	19,886	1,215	19,884	2,302	1,644	251	1,279	563	1,216	71,056
Closing balance	22,817	19,886	1,21	20,019	2,498	1,659	235	1,246	566	1,237	71,378
Accumulated depreciation											
Opening balance	-	1,650	495	2,498	560	1,143	184	907	137	90	7,664
Closing balance	-	2,221	549	3,458	748	1,198	197	951	169	126	9,617
Carrying amounts											
At 30 June 2014	22,817	18,236	719	17,386	1,742	501	67	372	426	1,126	63,392
At 30 June 2015	22,817	17,665	666	16,561	1,750	461	38	295	397	1,111	61,761

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

VALUATION

Asset class	Valuation approach	Valuer	Fair Value \$000
Land	Fair market, highest and best use basis determined from prevailing market-based evidence and conditions	Quotable Value Limited	\$22,733
Building and Security Fencing	Fair market or, where appropriate, depreciated replacement cost	Beca Valuations Ltd	\$18,949
Runways, Taxiways, Aprons and Other Paved Areas	Optimised depreciated replacement cost	Beca Valuations Ltd	\$20,412
Reticulated Systems	Optimised depreciated replacement cost	Beca Valuations Ltd	\$1,217

The effective date of building and security fencing, runways, taxiways, aprons and other paved areas and reticulated systems valuations (excluding land) is 30 June 2016.

All land was revalued with an effective date of 30 June 2013 (\$22,732,500).

Neither valuer has an interest or relationship with any party that would impair its objectivity or independence.

10. TERM LIABILITIES

BNZ Bank Loan Facilities

At 30 June 2016 the Company had the following facilities with the BNZ Bank:

- An overdraft facility of \$500,000 repayable on demand. The interest rate on this facility is the BNZ Bank's market connect overdraft base rate plus a margin.
- A Customised Average Rate Loan (CARL) of up to \$9,500,000 that matures on 17 October 2017. The amount outstanding on this facility at 30 June 2016 was \$6,043,000 (2015: \$8,200,000).
- A second Customised Average Rate Loan (CARL) of \$1,600,000 that matures on 1 February 2018. The amount outstanding on this facility at 30 June 2016 was \$1,339,840 (2015: \$1,422,400).

The \$1.6m CARL facility is secured over buildings at Boyd Road, Hamilton.



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

11. EQUITY

	2016		2015	
	No. 000s	\$000	No. 000s	\$000
Ordinary shares issued				
Balance of shares as at 1 July	4,035	24,460	4,974	24,460
Less uncalled capital	-	-	939	9,600
Repurchase uncalled capital	939	-	-	-
Issued and called shares at 30 June	4,974	14,860	4,035	14,860
Less called but unpaid	-	-	-	-
Issued paid shares at 30 June	4,974	14,860	4,035	14,860

During the year Waikato Regional Airport Limited repurchased all 939,334 shares of uncalled capital.

All ordinary shares carry equal voting rights and the right to share in any surplus on winding up. None of the shares carry fixed dividend rights.

The shareholding of Waikato Regional Airport Limited as at 30 June 2016 is as follows:

Shareholder	No. of Shares	Percentage
Hamilton City Council	2,486,752	50.0 %
Waipa District Council	777,110	15.6 %
Matamata District Council	777,110	15.6 %
Waikato District Council	777,110	15.6 %
Otorohanga District Council	155,422	3.1 %
	4,973,504	100.0 %

Asset Revaluation Reserve	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
As at 1 July	28,677	28,677
Revaluation gain	6,112	-
Deferred tax on movement	(1,711)	-
As at 30 June	33,078	28,677

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Asset Revaluation Reserve consists of:	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Land	14,428	14,428
Buildings	4,092	2,885
Fencing	232	352
Reticulated systems	777	700
Runway, apron & taxiways	12,388	9,463
Other paved areas	1,161	849
As at 30 June	33,078	28,677

Retained Earnings	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
As at 1 July	16,132	15,963
Surplus for the year	336	169
As at 30 June	16,468	16,123

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following transactions were carried out with related parties on normal commercial terms during the year.

Shareholders

During the financial year the Group received payments from the following shareholders:

- Hamilton City Council, a total of \$585,000 (excl GST) for regional tourism funding under a service level agreement and regional campaigns (2015: \$392,483).
- Waipa District Council, a total of \$150,000 (excl GST) for regional tourism funding under a service level agreement (2015: \$100,000).
- Waikato District Council, a total of \$150,000 (excl GST) for regional tourism funding under a service level agreement (2015: \$100,000).
- Matamata-Piako District Council, a total of \$150,000 (excl GST) for regional tourism funding under a service level agreement (2015: \$100,000).
- Otorohanga District Council, a total of \$60,000 (excl GST) for regional tourism funding under a service level agreement (2015: \$40,000).



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Subsidiaries

Hamilton & Waikato Tourism Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, made the following transactions with the Company during the year:

Related Party	Nature of transactions	Relationship with company	2016 \$000		2015 \$000	
			Transaction	Outstanding balance as at 30/06/16	Transaction	Outstanding balance as at 30/06/15
Hamilton & Waikato Tourism Limited	Contribution to marketing	Subsidiary	-	-	11	-
Hamilton & Waikato Tourism Limited	Receipt of insurance contribution	Subsidiary	-	-	-	-
Hamilton & Waikato Tourism Limited	Provision of services under a service level agreement	Subsidiary	40	-	40	-
Hamilton & Waikato Tourism Limited	Receipt of services under a service level agreement	Subsidiary	(49)	-	(49)	(9)
			(9)	-	2	(9)

Subsidiaries

Titanium Park Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Waikato Regional Airport Limited, made the following transactions with the Company during the year:

Related Party	Nature of transactions	Relationship with company	2016 \$000		2015 \$000	
			Transaction	Year End	Transaction	Year End
Titanium Park Limited	Cash advances to facilitate funding for the Joint Venture operations	Subsidiary	(1157)	3,195	48	4,352
Titanium Park Limited	Cash advance to facilitate funding for 188 Narrows Road	Subsidiary	-	2,919	-	2,919
Titanium Park Limited	Interest charged on advances	Subsidiary	-	2,507	480	2,507
			(1,157)	8,621	528	9,778

Key Management Personnel Compensation	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	798	688
Total Key Management Personnel Compensation	798	688

Key management personnel comprises directors and the Group's management team.

There were no other material related party transactions during the year other than those already disclosed in the notes to these financial statements.

13. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE DATE

Nil.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

14. OPERATING REVENUE

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Exchange Revenue		
Car park	1,591	1,473
Landing charges and departure charges	2,258	2,189
Rentals and concessions	1,566	1,612
Shop trading & other	363	367
Non-exchange revenue		
Other	1,650	1,214
Total Operating Revenue	7,428	6,855

15. OTHER GAINS

Other gains	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Gain on disposal of PPE	-	6
Gain on changes in fair value of investment property (note 25)	20	10
Total Other Gains	20	16

Other losses	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	2	-
Loss on fair value adjustment – interest rate swaps (note 23)	21	202
Total Other Losses	23	202

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The financial risks relate to the following financial instruments: trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables and borrowings.

Risk management is carried out by the Company's Board of Directors. The Board identifies and evaluates financial risks and provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as interest-rate risk, credit risk, and investing excess liquidity.

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		(611)
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	-	25
Loans and Receivables	1,154	1,129
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	7,383	10,661



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

17. RECONCILIATION OF NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER TAX TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Surplus/(deficit) after tax Add/(deduct) non cash items	336	169
Depreciation & amortisation	2,278	2,101
Deferred taxation	(244)	(466)
(Gains)/losses in fair value of investment property	(20)	10
Net interest rate swap (gains)/losses	21	202
Add/(deduct) items classified as investing or financing activities		
(Gains)/losses on disposal of property, plant & equipment	2	(6)
Add/(deduct) movements in working capital		
Trade & other receivables	(89)	106
Prepayments	(1)	99
Payables & accruals	518	(104)
Employee entitlements	79	(1)
Income in advance	(134)	(5)
Goods and services taxation	43	63
Inventories	14	18
Development property	66	414
Other assets allocation	10	8
Income tax payable	(108)	231
Net Cash from Operating Activities	2,771	2,809

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

18. DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION OF ASSETS BY CLASS

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Buildings	572	571
Vehicles	89	89
Runways, apron & taxiways	966	960
Other paved areas	189	188
Plant & equipment	101	99
Computer equipment	38	35
Furniture & fittings	90	84
Fencing	32	32
Reticulated systems	37	36
	2,114	2,094
Intangible assets – runway designation	162	-
– computer software	2	7
Total Depreciation & Amortisation of Assets	2,278	2,101

19. INCOME TAXATION

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Current year	398	544
Prior period adjustment	-	36
Movement in temporary differences	(244)	(460)
	154	120

Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate	%	2016 \$000	%	2015 \$000
Surplus for the period excluding income tax		490		289
Prima facie income tax based on domestic tax rate	28.0%	137	28.0%	80
Effect of non-deductible expenses	3.42%	17	8.17%	24
Effect of tax exempt income	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
Prior period adjustment	0.0%	-	12.36%	36
Effect of tax rate change from 30% to 28%	0.0%	-	(6.96%)	(20)
Capital gain on sale	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
	31.42%	154	41.57%	120



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

20. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

Recognised deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities are attributable to the following:

\$000	Property plant and equipment	Financial assets	Employee entitlements	Other	Total
Balance as at 30 June 2014	7,360	(115)	(23)	(85)	7,137
Charged to profit and loss	(401)	(56)	-	(3)	(460)
Tax loss recognised	-	-	-	(6)	(6)
Charged to equity	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2015	6,959	(171)	(23)	(94)	6,671
Charged to profit and loss	(496)	171	(2)	77	(250)
Tax loss recognised	-	-	-	6	6
Charged to equity	1,711	-	-	-	1,711
Balance as at 30 June 2016	8,174	-	(25)	(11)	8,138

21. OTHER ASSETS

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
CTC apron costs (amortise over lease period)	84	93
Total Other Assets	84	93

Operating Lease Incentive

During the year ended 30 June 2005 the Company leased land to CTC Aviation Training (NZ) Limited for the purpose of establishing a flight training school. As an incentive to attract CTC to enter the lease, the Company agreed to pay 50% of the costs of constructing an apron.

As this payment is considered to be an operating lease incentive, the cost to the Company has been separately identified and will be amortised over the period of the 20 year lease as a reduction in lease income.

22. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Annual leave	102	85
Accrued salary and wages	150	88
Total Employee Benefit Liabilities	252	173

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

23. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

There were no derivative financial instruments in place at year end.

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Fair value of interest rate swaps – 1 July	(611)	(409)
Gain/(Loss) during year	(21)	(202)
Swap closed out during year	632	
Fair Value of Interest Rate Swaps	-	(611)

24. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Shares – Paper Plus	25	25
Shares – Paper Plus Sold	(25)	
Total Other Financial Assets	-	25

There were no impairment provisions for other financial assets.

25. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The Company has identified three classifications of land as strategically important holdings as they relate directly to the aviation operations and related activities, or are considered in the airport's long term strategy of facilitating future growth in the aeronautical capability of the airport.

The Company's criteria for identifying property as of strategic importance is:

- Land areas on which runways, taxiways, aprons, terminal and apron servicing areas as currently placed or anticipated in the Airport Master Plan.
- Land areas abutting the land areas described above.
- Other land that is reserved for aviation related activities.

Land that does not meet the criteria above or that is not property available for sale is classified as investment property.

The Company's investment properties are valued annually at fair value effective 30 June. All investment properties were valued on open market evidence and conditions that prevailed as at 30 June 2016. The valuation was performed by Mairi MacDonald, Registered Valuer, ANZIV, SPINZ, an independent valuer from Quotable Value Limited. Quotable Value Limited is an experienced valuer with extensive market knowledge in the types of investment properties owned by the Company.

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Opening balance	3,730	3,720
Transfer from property, plant & equipment	-	-
Fair value gain on valuation	20	10
Closing Balance	3,750	3,730



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

26. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Acquired Assets		
Balance at 1 July	107	107
Additions	107	-
Disposals	(108)	-
Transfers	1,286	-
Balance at 30 June	1,392	107
Accumulated Amortisation & Impairment Losses		
Balance at 1 July	107	100
Amortisation expense	167	7
Disposal	(109)	-
Balance at 30 June	165	107
Carrying Amounts		
Balance at 1 July	-	7
Balance at 30 June	1,227	-

27. ASSET IMPAIRMENT

There has been no impairment of assets recognised in 2016 (2015: nil).

28. DIRECTORS' FEES

	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Waikato Regional Airport Limited – Board of Directors	104	104
Hamilton & Waikato Tourism Limited – Board of Directors	30	33
Titanium Park Limited	36	36
Total Directors' Fees	170	173

The Board of Titanium Park Joint Venture no longer has an independent Chairman. Fees paid to the independent Chairman are \$0 for the year. The Group's one half share of those fees is \$0 (2015: \$5,406).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

29. AUDIT FEES

The Parent audit fees per the Audit Proposal Letter is \$62,126 (2015: \$60,416).

30. DONATIONS

During the year the Company made donations to charities totaling \$261 (2015: \$895).

31. PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND RESULTS

The Company prepares an annual Statement of Corporate Intent, which is approved by Shareholders and incorporates financial and performance measures for the ensuing year.

A comparison of the Company's actual results for the year, excluding Titanium Park land sales and excluding revaluation gains, are shown below against forecast.

The Group has achieved all finance performance targets for 2016 year (2015: Achieved)

Performance targets and results for Group	Actual 2016	Target Statement of Corporate Intent	Met	Comment	Actual 2015	Target Statement of Corporate Intent
Net surplus / (deficit) after tax (total comprehensive revenue and expense)	(\$282,000)	(\$421,000)	Y	Favourable by \$139,000 compared to target. The 2015/2016 year target excludes TPL land sales.	\$169,000	\$111,000
Net profit/(loss) after tax to average shareholder funds	0.54%	(1%)	Y	Percentage is better than planned.	0.28%	0.0%
Net profit/(loss) after tax to total assets	0.41%	(1%)	Y	Percentage is better than planned.	0.22%	0.0%
Percentage of non-landing charges revenue	81%	64%	Y	The percentage of non-landing charges revenue ratio is higher than the target due to increased passenger numbers, car park revenue and tourism funding.	81.03%	64.4%
Earnings before interest, taxation and depreciation	\$2,585,000	\$2,061,000		The 2015/2016 year target excludes TPL land sales.	\$3,294,000	\$2,880,000
Net cash flow (operating and investing)	\$2,789,000	(\$632,000)	Y	Actual result is better than planned.	\$2,225,000	(\$375,000)
Total liabilities/shareholders' funds: debt/equity ratio	21:79	25:75	Y	The ratio is more favorable than planned.	24:76	26:74
Interest cover (parent only and calculated on the basis of interest from TPL and revaluations being excluded)	5.81	2.86	Y	The ratio is more favorable than planned.	3.38	2.91



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Non - Financial Performance targets and results (Group)

2016 Target	Comment	Met	2015 Target	Comment
Facilitate Health & Safety meetings every 2 months with representatives from each company department.	Health and Safety meetings are undertaken on monthly basis.	Y		New target for 2016
Zero Work Safe notifiable accidents/injuries.	There was one notifiable incident.	N		New target for 2016
Commission independent review of the company's Health & Safety framework. Implement recommendations from the independent review to ensure best-practice compliance.	An independent review was undertaken and recommendations completed. Enhancing of existing tenant and contractors H&S control procedures were implemented. All existing H&S frameworks have been updated to include the provisions of the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 requirements.	Y		New target for 2016
To achieve the Airport Certification Standards as required by the Civil Aviation Authority.	Two audits were undertaken by the Civil Aviation Authority of New Zealand (CAA) during the year and the airport continues to meet the Airport Certification Standards.	Y	To achieve the Airport Certification Standards as required by the Civil Aviation Authority.	No audits were undertaken by the Civil Aviation Authority of New Zealand (CAA) during the year and the airport continues to meet the Airport Certification Standards.
Ensure airport is operationally available for all scheduled passenger services (except for uncontrollable events)	There have no incidences of scheduled flights being operationally impacted by controllable events.	Y		New target for 2016
Facilitate noise management meetings each 4 months in accordance with the Noise Management Plan	Regular meetings have been facilitated every 4 months.	Y		New target for 2016
Collect, document and act (where viable) on customer feedback forms to continuously monitor and improve the customer experience. Maintain a database to ensure recurring negative feedback is promptly acted upon.	During the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016, customer feedback cards were positioned in the terminal with 19 cards collected and documented. All items are considered by the management team and addressed where appropriate. Personal complaints are responded to.	Y	Collect, document and act (where viable) on customer feedback forms to continuously monitor and improve the customer experience. Maintain a database to ensure recurring negative feedback is promptly acted upon.	Customer feedback cards are positioned in the terminal. From 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 there were 32 customer feedback cards collected and documented. All items are considered by the management team and addressed where appropriate. Personal complaints are responded to.

STATUTORY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Dividend

The Directors recommend that no dividend be declared.

Directors' Interests

The following directors have made a general disclosure of interest with respect to any transaction or proposed transaction that may be entered into with other entities on the basis of him being a director, partner, trustee or officer of those entities.

Director	Entity	Interest	Director	Entity	Interest
J Spencer	Advisory Board for Iron Duke Limited	Chair		Fisher & Paykel Finance Holdings Limited	Director
	Derby Street Limited	Director		Fisher & Paykel Finance Limited	Chair
	Kiwirail Holdings Limited	Chair		Gardon Limited	Director
	Mitre 10 (New Zealand) Limited	Director		Guarda Trust	Trustee
	Mitre 10 Holdings Limited	Director		Homeopathic Trust	Trustee
	Mitre 10 Imports Limited	Director		IT Partners Group Limited	Director
	Mitre 10 Retail Limited	Director		IT Partners Limited	Director
	Raukawa Iwi Development Limited	Chair		Jarvis Trading Limited	Director
	Taupo Mega Limited	Director		Larsen Family Trust	Trustee
	Te Awamutu Mega Limited	Director		Lightwire Limited	Director
	Tertiary Education Commission	Chair		MCC Properties Limited	Director
	Wellington Mega Limited	Director		Milk Management Company Limited	Director
C da Silva	Andrew Johnson Business Trust	Trustee		Ocean Sands Trust	Trustee
	Ata Rangi Pastoral Limited	Director		Retail Financial Services Limited	Director
	Certus Group Limited	Director		Te Maunga Trust	Trustee
	Columbus Financial Services Limited	Director		Titanium Park Limited	Director
	Consumer Finance Limited	Director		Trelise Cooper Group Limited	Director
	Consumer Insurance Services Limited	Director		Trelise Cooper Properties Limited	Director
	Coromandel Trust	Trustee		Waikato Rental Trust	Trustee
	Da Silva Advisory Limited	Director			
	Fisher & Paykel Financial Services Limited	Director			

Continued on following page



STATUTORY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Director	Entity	Interest	Director	Entity	Interest
A Cotton	Access IR Group Limited	Director		National Council Representative Institute of Directors New Zealand Incorporated	Member
	Australasian Investor Relations Association Pty Limited	Director		National Infrastructure Advisory Board	Member
	Donny Trust	Trustee		Titanium Park Limited	Chair
	External Reporting Board	Member		Waikato District Council Audit & Risk Committee	Chair
	Merlin Consulting Limited	Director		Waikato Institute of Directors	Chair
	Merlin Group Limited	Director		Waikato Plan Joint Committee	Chair
M Devlin	City Care Limited	Director		Waikato University Risk Management Committee	Member
	Harrison Grierson Consultants Limited	Chair		WEL Networks Limited	Chair
	Harrison Grierson Holdings Limited	Director		Digilife	Member of Advisory Board
	IT Partners Group	Director		Pegasi Limited	Director
	Institute of Directors New Zealand Incorporated	Chartered Fellow		AQM Limited	Investor Director
	Institute of Directors Professional Committee	Member		J H Yearsley	Owner and Managing Director
	Meteorological Services of New Zealand Limited	Director			

Use of Company Information

No notices were received from Directors requesting use of Company information received in their capacity as Directors that would not have been otherwise available to them.

Share Dealing

No Director holds shares in the Company nor acquired or disposed of any interest in shares in the Company during the year.

Directors' Remuneration

Director remuneration paid during the year was as follows:

		2016 \$000
J Spencer	WRAL Chair	35
M Devlin	WRAL Director, TPL Chair	39
C da Silva	WRAL Director, TPL Director	39
A Cotton	WRAL Director, Audit & Risk Chair	23
G Dwyer	TPL Director	4
G Osbourne	HWTL Chair	10
S Douglas	HWTL Director	7
D Scarlet	HWTL Director	7
R Weir	(Resigned February 2016)	5
A Bounds	(Resigned July 2015)	1
J Yearsley	Emerging Director	-

No other remuneration or benefits have been paid or given to Company's directors.

STATUTORY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Insurance

Directors' and Officers' liability insurance is with Vero Liability Insurance Ltd, with the policy for the parent Company extending to the Company.

Remuneration of Employees

Directors' and Officers' liability insurance is with Vero Liability Insurance Ltd, with the policy for the parent Company extending to the Company.

Amount of Remuneration	Employees
\$220,000 - \$229,999	1
\$180,000 - \$189,999	1
\$160,000 - \$169,999	1

Remuneration includes salary, performance bonuses and motor vehicle allowances received in their capacity as employees.



AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

AUDIT NEW ZEALAND
Mana Arotake Aotearoa

Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of Waikato Regional Airport Limited Group's financial statements and performance information for the year ended 30 June 2016

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Waikato Regional Airport Limited Group (the Group). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Clarence Susan, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and the performance information of the Group, consisting of Waikato Regional Airport Limited and its subsidiaries and other controlled entities, on her behalf.

Opinion on the financial statements and the performance information

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the Group on pages 10 to 35, that comprise the balance sheet as at 30 June 2016, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the performance information of the Group on pages 35 to 36.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the Group:
 - 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 in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.
- the performance information of the Group presents fairly, in all material respects, the Group's actual performance compared against the performance targets and other measures by which performance was judged in relation to the Group's objectives, for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Our audit was completed on 1 September 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.

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

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.

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 Group'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 Group'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 Group'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. Also, we did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication 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 Group 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 Group.



AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

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 the financial statements and the 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.

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



Clarence Susan
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Tauranga, New Zealand

FIVE YEAR REVIEW

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	2016 \$000's	2015 \$000's	2014 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Revenue	8,079	7,765	7,022	7,225	7,984
Increase/-Decrease	4%	11%	(3%)	(10%)	13%
Expenditure	7,589	7,476	7,274	7,475	7,514
Increase/-Decrease	2%	3%	(3%)	0%	7%
Operating Surplus before Abnormal Item* and Taxation	470	273	(245)	(245)	345
Increase/-Decrease	72%	211%	(0%)	(171%)	236%
Operating Surplus before Tax Item	490	289	(252)	(250)	470
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS					
Operating Surplus (after abnormal item and taxation) to Average Shareholder's Equity	0.54%	0.28%	(0.4%)	(0.4%)	0.4%
Percentage of Non-Landing Charges Revenue to Total Revenue	85%	81%	82%	81%	82%
Total Equity	64,405	59,669	59,500	59,732	59,162
Total Liabilities	17,899	18,874	20,937	19,967	19,074
Total Assets	82,304	78,543	80,437	79,699	78,235
Net Asset Backing per Share	\$15.96	\$14.79	\$14.75	\$14.80	\$14.67
Shareholders' Equity Ratio	78%	76%	74%	75%	76%
Passengers					
- Domestic	303,135	291,385	294,396	294,512	315,662
- International	-	-	-	11,384	38,406
- Total	303,135	291,385	294,396	305,896	354,068

* Abnormal item includes gains/losses on sale of property, plant and equipment.



CORPORATE DIRECTORY

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Board of Directors

John Spencer

Carlos da Silva

Annabel Cotton

Margaret Devlin

Chief Executive Officer

Mark Morgan

General Manager Operations

Simon Hollinger

Finance Manager

Nikki Orange

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Hamilton Airport

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Hamilton 3282

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wral@hamiltonairport.co.nz

Web Site

www.hamiltonairport.co.nz

Bankers

Bank of New Zealand

Solicitors

Tompkins Wake, Hamilton

Auditors

Audit New Zealand, Hamilton on behalf of the Controller and Auditor-General



