
Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Annual Report
2021

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

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Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Directors' report For the year ended 30 June 2021

This report presents Dunedin City Treasury Limited's (the Company's) results for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Principal activities of the Company

- Source debt and on-lend to DCC and its CCO's, ensure funds are available to meet obligations.
- Minimise funding costs, and maximise return of surplus funds, within agreed acceptable levels of risk.
- Manage financial markets risk and ensure compliance with DCC's Treasury Risk Management Policy.
- Manage financial relationships with third parties.
- Separately, manage the Waipori Fund on behalf of DCC.

Results for the year ended 30 June 2021

	\$'000
Profit before tax	34
Income tax	(27)
Net profit for the year	<u>7</u>

Review of operations

The cost of funds for the Dunedin City Council (DCC) Group has continued to reduce over the 2020/21 Financial Year. Lowering of the DCC Group's cost of funds by approximately 0.87% to 2.49%, saved the DCC Group approximately \$7 million in interest costs, based on average borrowings over the past year.

The lower funding cost was assisted by the issuance of three new tranches of Medium Term Notes (MTNs) by the Company. In October 2020 the Company issued \$50 million of 3-year MTNs at a yield of just 0.36%. The new issue secured necessary funding for the Group at a time of uncertainty in financial markets when interest rates were very close to historical lows. The new MTNs were used to refinance the \$45 million 16 October 2020 Floating Rate Notes (FRNs) originally priced at the 3-month benchmark interest rate of +0.43%. In November 2020 the Company issued a new tranche of \$60 million 6-year MTNs at a yield of 0.68%.

The most recent MTNs issued by the Company were \$110 million of 7-year MTNs maturing in April 2028 at a yield of 1.93%. The issue was used to refinance \$105 million of MTNs maturing in April 2021 with yields of 3.15% and 1.25%.

The Company's activity is governed by the DCC Treasury Risk Management Policy, which is designed to manage risk across a range of areas. The Company maintained compliance with the Policy during the 2021 financial year and continues to manage funds in the best interests of its borrowers.

DCTL continued to retain a significant portion of debt on a floating rate basis, taking advantage of favourable floating benchmark interest rates over the year. The Company had \$150 million of Promissory Notes on issue as at 30 June 2021, compared to \$130 million as at the same time last year. The average rate achieved was +0.0065% above the 3-month benchmark interest rate. The average bid coverage ratio was 2.5 times the Promissory Notes tendered, illustrating very strong investor appetite for DCTL paper. Issue margins contracted during the financial year, impacted by the stimulatory monetary policy settings of the Reserve Bank.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Directors' report **For the year ended 30 June 2021**

The Company continued to ensure that funding facilities are spread over time, to help manage funding risk. From 30 June 2021, the Company has less than \$350 million of outstanding funding due to mature in any forward one year period.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic the Official Cash Rate (OCR) was lowered in March 2020, to just 0.25%, the lowest since the introduction of the OCR in 1999. The OCR has remained at 0.25% since March 2020, however current expectations are for the OCR to increase to around 1.75% by mid 2024 which is largely priced into the NZ yield curve as at 30 June 2021.

The Board considers that the Company continues to provide significant benefit to the DCHL Group, DCC and Dunedin ratepayers through its provision of cost-effective funding for the DCC Group.

The Company continues to work toward adding the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency as a source of funding.

State of affairs

The Directors are satisfied with the results achieved by the Company and believe that the state of affairs of the Company is satisfactory.

Retained earnings and reserves as at 30 June 2021 included a negative hedge reserve of \$31.3 million. This hedge reserve is due to the "mark to market" impact of interest rate derivatives (also known as hedges) which DCTL uses to manage the interest-rate risk of floating benchmark interest rates. The annual accounts are prepared as at 30 June, and the "mark to market" simply represents the change in fair value of the derivative at that point-in-time compared with when the derivative was put in place. These point-in-time derivative losses (or gains) shown in the hedge reserve are not realised.

The negative (or positive) hedge reserve has no long-term impact on the Company's viability. The Company's borrowers continue to trade and to borrow exclusively from the Company. Derivatives therefore remain effective with an intention to hold to maturity. All interest costs in a given financial year are passed on to Group companies in the form of interest charged on funds borrowed from the Company.

Outlook

The Company is soundly based and conservatively managed. The Board believes that the Company will be able to continue to provide a sound treasury function to the Dunedin City Council Group in the coming years.

Dividends

In line with the Company's dividend policy, the Directors recommend that no dividend be paid.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Directors' report For the year ended 30 June 2021

Financial statements

The audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 are attached to this report.

Auditors

The Auditor-General has contracted the audit to Audit New Zealand. The total remuneration payable by the Company to the Auditor for the year was \$28,142 (2020: \$26,802).

Directors' interests in contracts

No material contracts involving Directors' interests were entered into during the year ended 30 June 2021 or existed at the end of this twelve month period.

Directors' insurance

As allowed by the Company's Constitution, Dunedin City Treasury Limited has arranged policies of Directors' Liability Insurance which, together with a Deed of Indemnity, ensure that the Directors will incur no monetary loss as a result of actions undertaken by them as Directors, provided that they operate within the law.

Directors' benefits

No Director of Dunedin City Treasury Limited has, since the end of the previous financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit.

There were no loans from the Company to Directors.

There were no notices from Directors of the Company requesting use of Company information received in their capacity as Directors which would not otherwise have been available to them.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

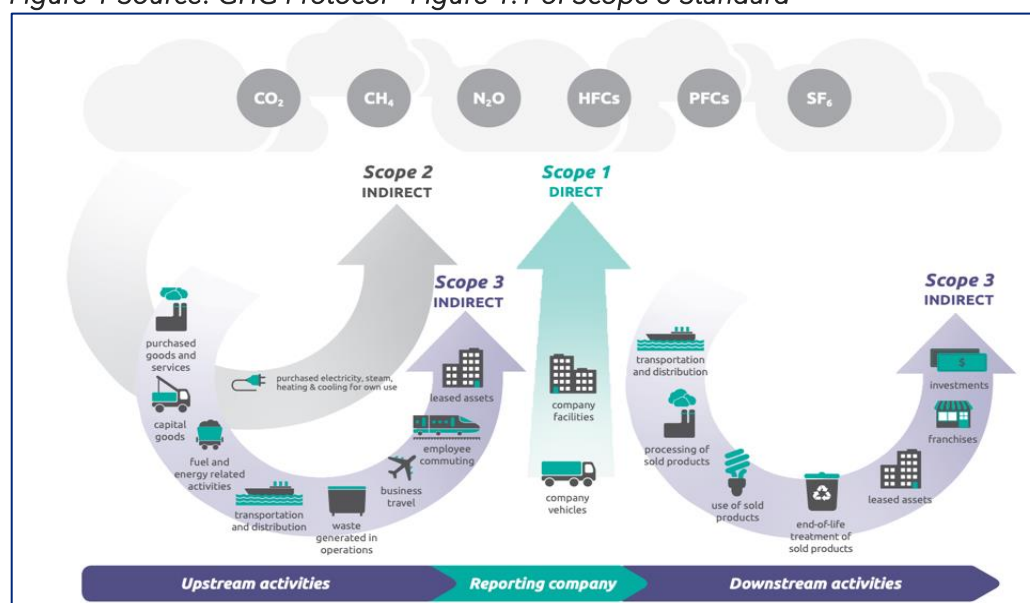
Greenhouse gas emissions summary For the year ended 30 June 2021

During the year we have, for the first time, assessed and measured our Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions.

We completed this process with the assistance of external advisors and in accordance with the requirements of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) and ISO 14064-1:2006 Specification with Guidance at the Organization Level for Quantification and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals.

We have at this stage focussed on measuring our Scope 1 and 2 emissions and an agreed selection of Scope 3 (indirect, or value chain) emissions.

Figure 1 Source: GHG Protocol - Figure 1.1 of Scope 3 Standard



Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions that are operationally controlled by DCTL, including:

- Stationary combustion emissions related to LPG heating at DCTL's office.
- Fugitive emissions from refrigerant use within HVAC air conditioning systems at DCTL's office.

Scope 2 emissions are indirect GHG emissions from imported energy, including:

- Purchased electricity that is consumed at DCTL's office.

The Scope 3 emissions: to provide alignment across the Dunedin City Holdings Limited (DCHL) group of companies, a consistent set of Scope 3 emission categories have been applied, which are waste, travel and freight.

Our **Scope 3 emissions** include the following:

- Waste generated at DCTL's office.
- Business travel.

At this stage we have not captured emissions relating to our suppliers and contractors.

We will review which Scope 3 emissions are relevant and appropriate on an ongoing basis, as we continue to measure and report our carbon footprint.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Results

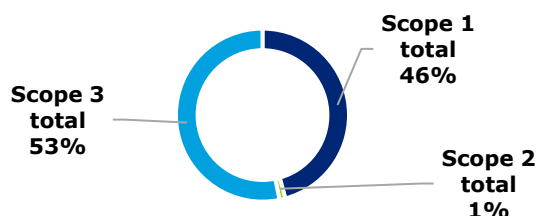
Emissions are reported as tonnes (t) of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) equivalent (e); or tCO₂-e. "Carbon dioxide equivalent" is a standard unit for counting greenhouse gas emissions regardless of whether they are from carbon dioxide or another greenhouse gas.

DCTL's measured GHG emissions for the year end 30 June 2021 are 1.55 tCO₂-e.

Table 1 Emissions by Scope

Scope	tCO ₂ -e	% of total
Scope 1	0.71	46%
Scope 2	0.02	1%
Scope 3	0.83	53%
Total	1.55	100%

Figure 2 Emissions by Scope



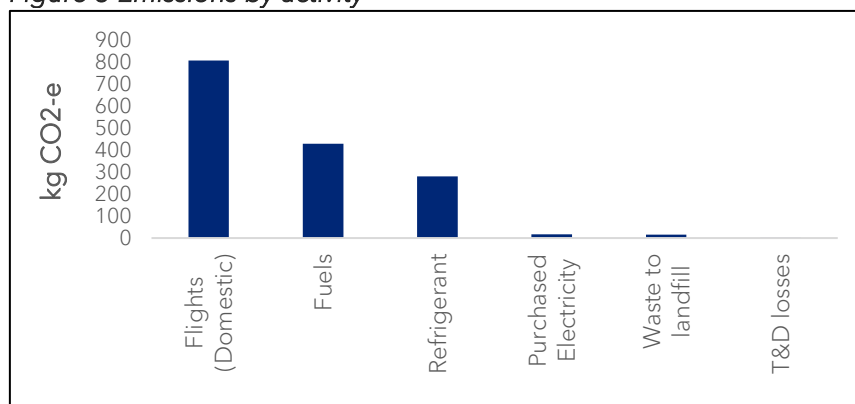
Emissions by Activity

Our top emissions sources are summarised below.

Table 2 Emissions by activity

Category emission source	tCO ₂ -e
Flights (domestic)	0.81
Fuels	0.43
Refrigerants	0.28
Purchased electricity	0.02
Waste *	0.02
Electricity transmission losses	0.00
Total	1.55

Figure 3 Emissions by activity



Next Steps

As this is our first footprint, a number of assumptions and estimates have been made when calculating our emissions. It is our intention to measure and manage our footprint on an ongoing basis and to report on this annually. As noted in our 2021-2022 Statement of Intent, next steps include developing emissions and waste reduction strategies and associated targets.

We will also focus on improving the accuracy of our calculations, giving consideration to the most relevant Scope 3 emissions that we track, and implementing measures to reduce our emissions.

* Waste to landfill is based on the total waste generated during a week in February 2020, extrapolated over the entire year. Data related to the 2021 financial year is not available.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Directors' declarations of interest For the year ended 30 June 2021

Director	Responsibilities	Declarations of Interests
Keith T Cooper 2.02.15 - present (Chair 26.02.19 - present)	Non-Executive Director / Chair	Director & Chair, Dunedin City Holdings Limited Director & Chair, Dunedin City Treasury Limited Director & Chair, Dunedin Railways Limited - appointed 1 July 2020 Director, Dunedin Stadium Property Limited Director, Miller Creative Group Limited Owner/Director, Littlebrook Farm Limited
Linda M Robertson 17.10.13 - present	Non-Executive Director	Chair, Audit and Risk Committee, Central Otago District Council Chair, Central Lakes Trust Chair, Crown Irrigation Investments Limited Director, Dunedin City Holdings Limited Director, Dunedin City Treasury Limited Director, Dunedin Stadium Property Limited Director, Dunedin Railways Limited - appointed 1 July 2020 Director, NZ Local Government Funding Agency Director, Alpine Energy Limited - appointed 27 August 2020 Director, Central Lakes Direct Limited Director and Shareholder, RML Consulting Limited Board Member, AWS Legal - ceased March 2021 Member, Risk and Audit Committee, The Treasury Member, Capital Markets Advisory Committee, The Treasury Kiwi Wealth companies comprising of: Kiwi Wealth Management Ltd, Kiwi Wealth Investments General Partnership Ltd, Kiwi Investment Management Ltd, Kiwi Wealth Ltd, Portfolio Custodial Nominees Ltd - appointed July 2021 Member, Audit and Risk Committee, Office of the Auditor-General and Audit New Zealand - effective January 2022
Kathleen E Grant 17.10.13 - 30.06.21	Non-Executive Director	Director, Dunedin City Holdings Limited - ceased 30 June 2021 Director, Dunedin City Treasury Limited - ceased 30 June 2021 Director, Dunedin Stadium Property Limited - ceased 30 June 2021 Director, Dunedin Railways Limited - appointed 1 July 2020, ceased 30 June 2021 Director, NMIT Limited - appointed April 2020 Director, Weltec Limited - appointed April 2020 Director, Whitireia Limited - appointed April 2020 Council Member, NZ Institute of Skills and Technology - appointed April 2020 Trustee, Central Lakes Trust - appointed 1 December 2020 Trustee of various client trusts

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Directors' declarations of interest For the year ended 30 June 2021

Director	Responsibilities	Declarations of Interests
Christopher C Hopkins 25.06.19 - present	Non-Executive Director	Chair, Health Central Limited - appointed 21 September 2020 Chair, Engineering Dunedin Incorporated - ceased November 2020 Director, Oakwood Group Limited Director, Our Planit Limited Director, Spade Work Limited Director, GW Batts Trustee Limited Director, Dunedin City Holdings Limited Director, Dunedin City Treasury Limited Director, Dunedin Stadium Property Limited Director, Dunedin Railways Limited - appointed 1 July 2020 Director, J B Frame & Son Ltd - appointed 5 March 2021 Director and Shareholder, Southmed Limited - appointed April 2020 Director and Shareholder, INMR Measure Limited - appointed 30 September 2020 Director and Shareholder, Mimeo Industrial Limited - appointed 18 February 2021
Richard J Thomson 1.07.20 - present	Non-Executive Director	Director, Dunedin City Holdings Limited - appointed 1 July 2020 Director, Dunedin City Treasury Limited - appointed 1 July 2020 Director, Dunedin Stadium Property Limited - appointed 1 July 2020 Director, Dunedin Railways Limited - appointed 1 July 2020 Director and Shareholder, Thomson & Cessford Ltd (T/A Acquisitions) Chair, Hawksbury Community Living Trust Trustee, Healthcare Otago Charitable Trust
Susie J Johnstone 1.03.21 - present	Non-Executive Director	Director, Dunedin City Holdings Limited - appointed 1 March 2021 Director, Dunedin City Treasury Limited - appointed 1 March 2021 Director, Dunedin Stadium Property Limited - appointed 1 March 2021 Director, Dunedin Railways Limited - appointed 1 March 2021 Director & Shareholder, Shand Thomson Chartered Accountants Member, Office of the Auditor General Audit & Risk Committee Director & Shareholder, Johnstone Afforestation Trustee, Dunedin Diocese Trust Board Trustee, Clutha Community Foundation Trustee of various client trusts through Shand Thomson & Abacus Nominee Companies

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Statement of responsibility For the year ended 30 June 2021

The Board of Dunedin City Treasury Limited accept responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements and the judgements used in them;

The Board of Dunedin City Treasury Limited accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting; and

In the opinion of the Board of Dunedin City Treasury Limited, the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Dunedin City Treasury Limited.



Chair
28/10/2021



Director
28/10/2021

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Trend statement

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Financial assets managed by the Company (\$ millions)						
Dunedin City Treasury Limited	802	733	668	609	566	567
Dunedin City Council Waipori Fund	100	94	93	87	84	82
Total financial assets managed	902	827	761	696	650	649

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Financial income	1	23,784	27,248
Gain on fair value hedge		-	11
Total income		23,784	27,259
Less Expenses:			
Financial expenses	2	23,089	26,626
Operating expenses	3	590	622
Ineffectiveness on fair value hedge		71	-
Total expenditure		23,750	27,248
Profit before tax		34	11
Income tax	4	27	-
Net profit after tax		7	11
Other comprehensive income:			
Gain/(loss) of cash flow hedges taken to equity		29,515	(17,827)
Gain/(loss) of cash flow hedges to related parties taken to equity		(4,601)	(3,656)
Total other comprehensive income		24,914	(21,483)
Total comprehensive income for the year		24,921	(21,472)

The accompanying notes and accounting policies form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Share Capital \$'000	Hedge Reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
Equity as at 30 June 2020	100	(56,217)	271	(55,846)
Total comprehensive income	-	24,914	7	24,921
Equity as at 30 June 2021	100	(31,303)	278	(30,925)
Equity as at 1 July 2019	100	(34,734)	260	(34,374)
Total comprehensive income	-	(21,483)	11	(21,472)
Equity as at 30 June 2020	100	(56,217)	271	(55,846)

The accompanying notes and accounting policies form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	19,757	46,666
Trade and other receivables	12	3,143	3,791
Derivative financial instruments	8	1,954	1,193
Prepayments		589	444
Investments	5	-	-
Total current assets		25,443	52,094
Non-current assets			
Investments	5	801,820	733,205
Derivative financial instruments	8	7,961	19,931
Software	6	-	2
Total non-current assets		809,781	753,138
Total assets		835,224	805,232
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings	7	4,782	3,194
Accruals	13	4,977	5,453
Derivative financial instruments	8	1,165	2,612
Provision for tax		29	-
Total current liabilities		10,953	11,259
Non-current liabilities			
Term borrowings	7	818,992	790,136
Derivative financial instruments	8	36,204	59,683
Total non-current liabilities		855,196	849,819
Total liabilities		866,149	861,078
Equity			
Share capital	14	100	100
Retained earnings and reserves	15	(31,025)	(55,946)
Total equity		(30,925)	(55,846)
Total liabilities and equity		835,224	805,232

The accompanying notes and accounting policies form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Cash flow from operating activities			
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>			
Receipts from customers		247	323
Interest received		24,180	25,848
		<u>24,427</u>	<u>26,171</u>
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>			
Payments to suppliers and employees		728	575
Interest paid		23,565	26,295
Subvention paid / (received)		(2)	8
		<u>24,291</u>	<u>26,878</u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	23	<u>136</u>	<u>(707)</u>
Cash flow from investing activities			
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>			
Net investments realised		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>			
Purchase of software		-	-
Net purchase of investments		68,615	64,890
		<u>68,615</u>	<u>64,890</u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		<u>(68,615)</u>	<u>(64,890)</u>
Cash flow from financing activities			
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>			
Proceeds from borrowings		241,570	147,086
		<u>241,570</u>	<u>147,086</u>
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>			
Repayment of borrowings		200,000	50,000
		<u>200,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Net cash outflow from financing activities	24	<u>41,570</u>	<u>97,086</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash		<u>(26,909)</u>	<u>31,489</u>
Opening cash and cash equivalents		46,666	15,177
Closing cash and cash equivalents	11	<u>19,757</u>	<u>46,666</u>

The accompanying notes and accounting policies form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

Reporting entity

The financial statements presented here are for the reporting entity Dunedin City Treasury Limited (the Company).

Dunedin City Treasury Limited is a Council Controlled Organisation as defined in the Local Government Act 2002. The Company, incorporated in New Zealand under the Companies Act 1993, is a subsidiary of Dunedin City Holdings Ltd which is wholly owned by Dunedin City Council.

The financial statements of Dunedin City Treasury Limited are for the year ended 30 June 2021.

The registered address of the Company is 50 The Octagon, Dunedin.

The primary objective of Dunedin City Treasury is to manage the funding of the Dunedin City Council and its Council Controlled Organisations.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited is a profit-oriented entity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 and the Companies Act 1993. These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company comply with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime ("NZ IFRS (RDR)").

The Company qualifies for NZ IFRS (RDR) as it does not have public accountability and it is not a large for-profit public sector entity. The Company has elected to apply NZ IFRS (RDR) and has applied disclosure concessions.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 28 October 2021.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP). For the purposes of complying with the NZ GAAP the entity is a for-profit entity.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historic cost basis, except for derivative financial instruments, financial instruments classified as available for sale and financial instruments held for trading.

The cash flows arising from advances held for Dunedin City Council and other Dunedin City Holdings Limited Group entities are presented on a net basis, as either net investments realised or net purchase of investments in the cash flow statement.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

Changes in accounting policy

There have been no changes in accounting policy during the financial period. All accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods in these financial statements.

Critical judgements and estimates in applying accounting policies

In the application of NZ IFRS the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. These are based on historical experience and other various factors and are reviewed on an on-going basis.

The Directors believe that, as at the date of these financial statements, there are no significant sources of estimation uncertainty that have not been disclosed in these notes. However, they do make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates may not equal the related actual results.

Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of accounting standards have been issued but as they are not yet compulsory they have not been applied to this set of accounts. These standards are to be applied to future financial statements. The impact of the new standards has been assessed as minimal.

Prior period errors

Prior period errors have been identified in the Statement of Cashflows for the year ended 30 June 2020 as follows:

- Net purchase of investments was overstated by \$3.978 million because the fair value movement of the fair value hedges should have been adjusted for in the net proceeds from borrowings, instead of net purchase of investments.
- The proceeds from borrowings and repayment of borrowings were understated by \$50 million because the borrowings (for medium term notes and floating rate notes) that matured during the year had been incorrectly netted off against the borrowings taken out.

These adjustments are offsetting adjustments that do not change the net movement in financing activities or cash. The 30 June 2020 amounts have been restated as follows:

	Original \$'000	Change \$'000	Restated \$'000
Cash flow from investing activities			
Net purchase of investments (outflow)	68,868	(3,978)	64,890
Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings (inflow)	101,064	46,022	147,086
Repayment of borrowings (outflow)	-	50,000	50,000

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

1. Financial income

Accounting policy

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Interest on advances to related parties	23,514	26,853
Fees from related parties	201	229
Interest on other investments	69	166
Total financial income	23,784	27,248

2. Financial expenses

Accounting policy

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest rate method.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Interest and fees - related parties	7	20
Interest and fees - term loans	23,082	26,606
Total financial expenses	23,089	26,626

3. Operating expenses

Accounting policy

Operating expenses are disclosed by nature below.

Operating expenses are recognised on an accrual basis in the period to which they relate.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Audit fees - for audit of financial statements	28	27
Related party management fees	360	346
Amortisation	2	10
Other expenses	200	239
Total operating expenses	590	622

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

4. Taxation

Accounting policy

Income tax expense includes components relating to both current and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net surplus as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

Income tax	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Net profit before tax	34	11
Tax thereon at 28%	10	3
<i>Plus / (less) the tax effect of differences</i>		
(Revenue)/expenditure not liable for taxation	20	(3)
Under / (over) tax provision in prior years	(3)	-
Tax effect of differences	17	(3)
Tax expense	27	-
The taxation charge is represented by:		
Current tax	29	-
Prior period adjustment	(3)	-
Tax expense	27	-

Accounting policy

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method.

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. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in relation to temporary differences of \$31,588,000 (with a tax effect of \$8,845,000) (2020: a temporary difference of \$56,432,000, with a tax effect of \$15,801,000).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

5. Financial assets

Investments

Accounting policy

Investments are recognised and derecognised on a trade date where a purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
<i>Current</i>		
Advances to DCC	-	-
Total current investments	-	-
<i>Non-current</i>		
Advances to DCC	271,500	243,500
Advances to DCHL Group	530,320	489,705
Total non-current investments	801,820	733,205
Total investments	801,820	733,205

Maturity analysis of investments

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
The following is a maturity analysis of the Company's investments.		
Maturity within one year	-	-
Effective interest rate	-	-
Maturity one to five years	-	-
Effective interest rate	-	-
Maturity over five years	801,820	733,205
Effective interest rate	2.73%	3.15%
Total Investments	801,820	733,205
Effective interest rate	2.73%	3.15%

The investments are evergreen and the carrying amount approximates their fair value. There have been no indications of impairment of any investment.

6. Software

Accounting policy

Software is recognised at cost and amortised on a straight line basis at a rate of 30% per annum.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Balance at beginning of year	2	12
Amortisation	2	10
Balance at end of year	-	2

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

7. Financial Liabilities

Borrowings

Accounting policy

Borrowings are initially recorded net of directly attributable transaction costs and are measured at subsequent reporting dates at amortised cost. Finance charges, premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct costs are accounted for on an accrual basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
<i>Current</i>		
Short term borrowing	1,482	1,194
Related parties	3,300	2,000
Total current borrowing	4,782	3,194
<i>Non-current</i>		
Promissory notes issued	149,858	129,875
Medium term notes issued	669,134	660,261
Total term borrowing	818,992	790,136
Total borrowings	823,774	793,330

The Company has a \$975 million multi option instrument issuance facility which is secured against certain assets and undertakings of the Dunedin City Council Group. Debt is raised by issuing medium term notes, floating rate notes or by the issue of promissory notes.

Three independent banks have provided committed facilities to the amount of \$200.0 million (2020: \$195 million).

The amount of unamortised premium or (discount) on medium term notes on issue at 30 June 2021 is nil (2020: nil).

The tender of promissory notes under the multi-option facility generally raises debt for a term of three months before being re-tendered. In addition to this, the issue of floating rate notes under the multi-option facility also raises floating rate debt. This type of borrowing is executed at the floating rate at the date of borrowing drawdown or at the start of the floating rate reset and exposes the group to cash flow interest rate risk. Interest rate derivatives are taken out to manage that risk. Floating rate debt is also created by converting fixed rate bond issuance from fixed to floating using interest rate swaps. The credit risk from each derivative is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

Term borrowings		2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
	Interest Rate		
Promissory notes		149,858	129,875
Floating rate notes 16/10/20	43bp over BKBM	-	45,000
Medium term notes 16/11/20	Coupon rate 5.56%	-	50,000
Medium term notes 15/4/21	Coupon rate 3.15%	-	30,000
Medium term notes 15/4/21	Coupon rate 1.25%	-	75,000
Medium term notes 25/11/21	Coupon rate 4.88%	70,000	70,000
Floating rate notes 15/10/22	56bp over BKBM	50,000	50,000
Medium term notes 15/11/22	Coupon rate 1.51%	45,000	45,000
Medium term notes 16/10/23	Coupon rate 0.36%	50,000	-
Floating rate notes 15/02/24	65bp over BKBM	25,000	25,000
Medium term notes 16/10/24	Coupon rate 3.79%	35,000	35,000
Medium term notes 17/7/25	Coupon rate 3.61%	50,000	50,000
Medium term notes 15/4/26	Coupon rate 3.98%	65,000	65,000
Medium term notes 15/3/26	Coupon rate 2.90%	50,000	50,000
Medium term notes 15/11/26	Coupon rate 2.09%	55,000	55,000
Medium term notes 16/11/26	Coupon rate 0.676%	60,000	-
Medium term notes 18/04/28	Coupon rate 1.93%	110,000	-
Fair value impact on medium term notes		4,134	15,261
		818,992	790,136

Contractual maturity analysis of term borrowings

The following is a maturity analysis of the Company's term borrowings:

Less than one year	220,994	330,399
Effective interest rate	1.68%	1.83%
Later than one year but not more than five	374,216	230,057
Effective interest rate	2.77%	3.70%
Later than five years	223,782	229,680
Effective interest rate	3.21%	3.60%
	818,992	790,136

While these are the contractual maturities of the Company's term borrowings, the Company expects and has the discretion to refinance term borrowings under the multi option instrument issuance facility. As per the face of the accounts, the Company has therefore determined that all term borrowings are non-current as per the provisions of NZ IAS1.

Fair value of borrowings

Accounting policy

Debt instruments are fair valued using a discounted cash flow approach, which discounts the contractual cash flows using discount rates derived from observable market prices of other quoted debt instruments of the counterparties.

Directors estimate the fair value of the Company's borrowings at year end to be as follows:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Total borrowings	829,066	809,163

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

8. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Accounting policy

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates. The Company uses interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.

Interest rate swaps are fair valued using forward interest rates extracted from observable yield curves.

The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. However, any derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting, under the specific NZ IFRS rules, would be accounted for as trading instruments with fair value gains/losses being taken directly to the statement of comprehensive income.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value on the date the derivative is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value. The fair value on initial recognition is the transaction price. Subsequent fair values are based on independent prices quoted in active markets as provided to us from Thomson Reuters data.

The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Company designates certain derivatives as either:

- hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedges), or
- hedges of a particular risk associated with the cash flows of recognised assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated based on pricing using Thomson Reuters data. Those quotes are tested for reasonableness by discounting estimated future cash flows based on the terms and maturity of each contract and using market interest rates for a similar instrument at the measurement date.

The gain or loss from re-measuring the hedging instrument at fair value, along with the changes in the fair value on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, is recognised in the surplus or loss. Fair value hedge accounting is applied only for hedging fixed interest risk on borrowings.

If the hedge relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used is amortised to the surplus or loss over the period to maturity.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are recognised directly in equity with any ineffective portion recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income. If the cash flow hedge of a firm commitment or forecasted transaction results in the recognition of an asset or a liability, then, at the time the asset or liability is recognised, the associated gains or losses on the derivative that had previously been recognised in equity are included in the initial measurement of the asset or liability. For hedges that do not result in the recognition of an asset or a liability, amounts deferred in equity are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the same period in which the hedged item affects net surplus or loss.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as they arise. Derivatives not designated into an effective hedge relationship are classified as current assets or liabilities.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2021**

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that time, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in equity is retained in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is transferred to the income statement for the period.

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or other host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of host contracts and the host contracts are not carried at fair value with unrealised gains or losses reported in the income statement.

Derivative financial instruments	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Assets:		
Interest rate swaps- cash flow hedges - DCHL Group	823	4,031
Interest rate swaps- cash flow hedges - DCC	656	2,049
Interest rate swaps- cash flow hedges - Bank	2,261	-
Interest rate swaps- fair value hedges - Bank	6,175	15,044
	<u>9,915</u>	<u>21,124</u>
Liabilities:		
Interest rate swaps- cash flow hedges - Bank	35,040	62,295
Interest rate swaps- fair value hedges - Bank	2,329	-
	<u>37,369</u>	<u>62,295</u>

The effective portion recognised in the statement of comprehensive income that arises from fair value hedges amounts to a loss of \$71 thousand (2020: gain of \$11 thousand). This represents the current year net movement in the value of the fair value hedge swaps of \$11.197 million (loss) and fair value hedge adjustment to debt of \$11.126 million (gain).

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2021****9. Interest rate swaps**

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
The notional principal outstanding with regard to the interest rate swaps is:		
Counterparties outside the group:		
Maturing in less than one year	182,500	160,000
Maturing in between one and five years	442,500	495,000
Maturing after five years	455,000	360,000
	1,080,000	1,015,000
	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Counterparties within the Dunedin City Council group:		
Maturing in less than one year	53,000	45,000
Maturing in between one and five years	10,000	63,000
Maturing after five years	-	-
	63,000	108,000

10. Categories of financial assets and liabilities**Accounting policy**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Under NZ IFRS 9, all the financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss, or fair value through Other Comprehensive Income on the basis of the Company's business model for managing the financial instrument and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial instrument.

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate risks. There was no change of classification in relation to derivatives, these continue to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company's investments (advances to DCC and DCHL Group) are measured at amortised cost in accordance with IFRS 9.

The Company's other financial assets and liabilities including cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, accruals, short term borrowings, and term borrowings are measured at amortised cost as they meet the conditions under IFRS 9.

Under NZ IFRS 9, the impairment model requires the recognition of impairment provisions based on expected credit losses. It applies to financial assets classified at amortised cost. The introduction of the new impairment model has had no impact on the Company's financial assets classified at amortised cost. For trade and other receivables, the Company applies a simplified model of recognising lifetime expected credit losses as these items do not have a significant financing component. Based on the assessment undertaken, no adjustment was required on transition.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities in each of the NZ IFRS 9 categories is as follows:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 11)	19,757	46,666
Trade and other receivables (note 12)	3,143	3,791
Investments (note 5)	801,820	733,205
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	824,720	783,662
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:		
Derivative financial instruments assets (note 8)	9,915	21,124
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Accruals (note 13)	4,977	5,453
Borrowings (note 7)	823,774	793,330
Total financial liabilities measure at amortised cost	828,751	798,783
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss:		
Derivative financial instrument liabilities (note 8)	37,369	62,295

Fair Value Hierarchy Disclosures

Accounting policy

For those instruments recognised at fair value in the statement of financial position, fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

- Quoted market price (level 1) - Financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Valuation technique using observable inputs (level 2) - Financial instruments with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.
- Valuation techniques with significant non-observable inputs (level 3) - Financial instruments valued using models where one or more significant inputs are not observable.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

The following table analyses the basis of the valuation of classes of financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position.

	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Valuation Technique		
			Quoted market price	Observable inputs	Non- observable inputs
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2021					
Cash and cash equivalents	19,757	19,757	-	19,757	-
Trade and other receivables	3,143	3,143	-	-	3,143
Investments	801,820	801,820	-	801,820	-
Derivative financial assets	9,915	9,915	-	9,915	-
Accruals	4,977	4,977	-	-	4,977
Borrowings	823,774	823,774	-	823,774	-
Derivative financial liabilities	37,369	37,369	-	37,369	-
30 June 2020					
Cash and cash equivalents	46,666	46,666	-	46,666	-
Trade and other receivables	3,791	3,791	-	-	3,791
Investments	733,205	733,205	-	733,205	-
Derivative financial assets	21,124	21,124	-	21,124	-
Accruals	5,453	5,453	-	-	5,453
Borrowings	793,330	793,330	-	793,330	-
Derivative financial liabilities	62,295	62,295	-	62,295	-

11 Cash and cash equivalents

Accounting policy

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

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Cash at Bank	757	816
Short term deposits	19,000	45,850
	<u>19,757</u>	<u>46,666</u>

The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value.

The weighted average effective interest rate for cash at bank is 0.21% (2020: 0.52%).

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

12. Trade and other receivables

Accounting policy

Trade and other receivables are financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Interest due from related parties - DCHL Group	1,094	1,566
Interest due from related parties - DCC	1,178	1,440
Other current receivables	872	785
	<u>3,143</u>	<u>3,791</u>

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of the trade and other receivables approximates their fair value. There have been no indicators of impairment.

No accounts receivable at balance date are past due.

13. Accruals

Accounting policy

Accruals are stated at cost.

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Due to related parties	-	-
Accruals	4,977	5,453
	<u>4,977</u>	<u>5,453</u>

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of accruals approximates their fair value.

14. Equity - share capital

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Issued capital - 100,000 ordinary shares	100	100

On incorporation, Dunedin City Treasury Limited issued 100,000 ordinary shares in favour of the Dunedin City Holdings Limited.

All shares have a par value of \$1.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

15. Retained earnings and reserves

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	271	260
Net profit after tax for the year	7	11
Balance at the end of the year	278	271
Hedge reserve at the beginning of the year	(56,217)	(34,734)
Gain / (loss) of cash flow hedges taken to equity	29,515	(17,827)
Gain / (loss) of cash flow hedges to related parties taken to equity	(4,601)	(3,656)
Balance at the end of the year	(31,303)	(56,217)
Total retained earnings & reserves	(31,025)	(55,946)

The hedge reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of the cash flow hedging instruments relating to interest payments that have not yet occurred.

16. Financial instrument risks

Accounting policy

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

In the normal course of business the Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks. The Company is risk averse and seeks to minimise exposure from its treasury activities. Dunedin City Council has established a Treasury Risk Management Policy covering both investment and borrowing policies, that the Company is required to comply with. This policy does not allow any transactions to be entered into that are speculative in nature.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Monitoring	Management
Market/Interest Rate risk	Interest bearing liabilities at floating rates	Cash flow forecasting	Interest rate derivatives to achieve specific fixed rate maturity profile
Credit risk	Loss that could accrue from the non-settlement of financial transactions	Regular external credit limit reviews	Individual and maximum counterparty credit limits. Specific limit calculations for individual financial instruments recognising potential changes in fair value
Liquidity risk	Unforeseen events that may curtail cash flows	Cash flow forecasting Management reporting on maturity profile	Regular cash flow forecasting Ensuring sufficient size of underwriting facilities No more than \$350,000,000 to mature in any single year. Spreading of underwriting facilities, floating rate and fixed rate note issues

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

Risk	Exposure arising from	Monitoring	Management
Liquidity risk (cont'd)		Management reporting on percentage of funding beyond specific term	More than 20% of debt must mature greater than five years

Market Risk

The interest rates on the Company's investments are disclosed in note 5 and on the Company's borrowings in note 7.

Fair value interest rate risk

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

Cash flow interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Borrowings and investments issued at variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company manages the interest rate risk by using derivatives to convert floating interest to fixed interest.

Interest Rate Risk

Nature of the risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fluctuations in interest rates impact the Company's financial performance or the fair value of its holding of financial instruments.

Risk Management

The Company has exposure to interest rate risk. The Company maintains the Fixed Rate Maturity Profile outlined in the Dunedin City Council Treasury Risk Management Policy.

Exposure

Each Company with material debt within the Dunedin City Council group previously had its own interest rate risk management policy approved by its own board or Council.

Under the Dunedin City Council Treasury Risk Management Policy, the Company utilises a portfolio approach to manage interest rate risk for the group. Other group companies and the Council are precluded from entering into financial transactions with external counterparties.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

Sensitivity Analysis

As at 30 June 2021 if interest rates moved by plus or minus 1% across the yield curve the impact on the profit and loss would be nil and the movement in equity would also be nil. This is because the impact of any interest rate movements from third parties is reflected in the interest rates charges to members of the Dunedin City Council Group.

Credit Risk

Nature of the risk

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

Risk Management

The Company has processes in place to review the credit quality of borrowers prior to the granting of credit. The Company also has processes in place to review the credit quality of counterparty banks to ensure they maintain an investment grade rating.

Exposure

The Company's maximum credit exposure for each class of financial instrument is represented by the total carrying amount of cash equivalents (note 11), investments (note 5) and trade receivables (note 12). The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

Exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continually monitored and the aggregate value of transactions undertaken is spread among the approved counterparties.

Contracts have been entered into with various counterparties that have approved and satisfactory credit ratings, and in accordance with dollar limits set in the Dunedin City Council Treasury Risk Management Policy.

Industry and product concentrations are determined by the activities within the Dunedin City Council Group.

There is security held over the investments but there is no security held over cash equivalents and trade receivables.

Maximum exposure to credit risk

The Company's maximum credit risk exposure for each class of financial instrument is as follows:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Cash & cash equivalents	19,757	46,666
Trade and other receivables	3,143	3,791
Related party loans	801,820	733,205
Derivative financial assets	9,915	21,124
Total credit risk	834,635	804,786

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

	AA \$'000	AA- \$'000	No rating \$'000
Current year 30 June 2021			
<i>Counterparties with credit ratings</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents AA-		19,757	
Trade & other receivables – related parties AA	1,178		
Trade & other receivables AA-		872	
Derivative financial instruments			
– related parties AA	656		
Derivative financial instruments AA-		8,436	
Investments – loans to related parties AA	271,500		
<i>Counterparties without credit ratings</i>			
Trade & other receivables - related parties			1,093
Investments – loans to related parties			530,320
Derivative financial instruments - related parties			823
Last year 30 June 2020			
<i>Counterparties with credit ratings</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents AA-		46,666	
Trade & other receivables – related parties AA	1,440		
Trade & other receivables AA-		785	
Derivative financial instruments			
– related parties AA	2,049		
Derivative financial instruments AA-		15,044	
Investments – loans to related parties AA	243,500		
<i>Counterparties without credit ratings</i>			
Trade & other receivables - related parties			1,566
Investments – loans to related parties			489,705
Derivative financial instruments - related parties			4,031

There have been no defaults during the year from counterparties without credit rating (2020: nil).

Liquidity Risk

Nature of the risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due.

Risk Management

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Company aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available. The Company has committed bank lines available that can be drawn of \$200 million (2020: \$195 million).

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

Exposure

The table below analyses the Company's financial assets and liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on remaining period at balance date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows and includes interest receipts.

Where the amount payable is not fixed, the amount disclosed in the analysis below is determined by reference to the conditions existing at balance date. The swap settlement rate as at 30 June 2021 was 0.35% (2020: 0.30%).

Contractual maturity analysis of financial assets

	Carrying amount \$000's	Contractual cash flows \$000's	Less than 1 year \$000's	1 to 2 years \$000's	2 to 5 years \$000's	More than 5 years \$000's	No maturity \$000's
2021 year							
Cash & cash equivalents	19,757	19,757	19,757	-	-	-	-
Trade & other receivables	3,143	3,143	3,143	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets	9,915	9,035	5,456	2,031	3,275	(1,727)	-
Investments	801,820	803,674	54,822	10,032	-	-	738,820
Total	834,635	835,609	83,178	12,063	3,275	(1,727)	738,820
2020 year							
Cash & cash equivalents	46,666	46,666	46,666	-	-	-	-
Trade & other receivables	3,791	3,791	3,791	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets	21,124	26,729	11,564	6,070	7,364	1,731	-
Investments	733,205	740,497	50,438	54,822	10,032	-	625,205
Total	804,786	817,683	112,459	60,892	17,396	1,731	625,205

Contractual maturity analysis of financial liabilities

	Carrying amount \$000's	Contractual cash flows \$000's	Less than 1 year \$000's	1 to 2 years \$000's	2 to 5 years \$000's	More than 5 years \$000's	No maturity \$000's
2021 year							
Accruals	4,977	4,977	4,977	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	37,369	39,848	9,056	9,891	16,004	4,897	-
Borrowings	823,774	837,344	244,560	107,550	255,210	230,024	-
Total	866,120	882,169	258,593	117,441	271,214	234,921	-
2020 year							
Accruals	5,453	5,453	5,453	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	62,295	87,549	19,420	15,418	32,884	19,827	-
Borrowings	793,330	857,616	366,729	82,936	181,287	226,664	-
Total	861,078	950,618	391,602	98,354	214,171	246,491	-

The maturity profiles of the Company's interest bearing investments and borrowings are disclosed in notes 5 and 7 respectively.

The tables above have been updated to correct a calculation error in relation to the 2020 year contractual cash flows of derivative financial assets and derivative financial liabilities.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

Currency Market Risk

The Company has no currency market risk. The Company does not invest or borrow in foreign currencies.

Capital Management

The Company's capital is its equity, which comprises issued capital and retained surpluses. Equity is represented by net assets.

The Company's equity is largely managed as a by-product of managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings.

17. Imputation credit account

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Imputation credits available for use in subsequent periods	103	103

18. Contingent liabilities

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Performance bonds	991	1,092

The performance bonds issued are in favour of South Island Local Authorities, including the Dunedin City Council, for contract work by Delta Utility Services Limited. There is no indication that any of the above contingent liabilities will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

19. Contingent assets

The Company has no contingent assets (2020: nil).

20. Commitments

The Company has no capital expenditure commitments (2020: nil).

The Company has no non-cancellable operating leases (2020: nil).

The level of committed facilities undrawn at 30 June 2021 amounts to \$200.0 million (2020: \$195.0 million).

22. Related party transactions

Dunedin City Treasury Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dunedin City Holdings Limited. Dunedin City Holdings Limited is wholly owned by Dunedin City Council.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited undertakes transactions with Dunedin City Holdings Limited Group and Dunedin City Council. The Company provided services to the Group in respect of the following transactions:

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Sales of services to the Group:		
Interest income - DCC	8,005	9,824
Interest income - DCHL	652	664
Interest income - other DCHL Group entities	14,869	16,369
Financial services - DCC	189	199
Financial services - DCHL	-	-
Financial services - other DCHL Group entities	-	-
Subvention receipt - other DCHL Group entities	-	-
	<u>23,715</u>	<u>27,056</u>
Purchases of services from the Group:		
Interest - DCC	-	-
Interest - DCHL	-	-
Interest - other DCHL Group entities	7	-
Administration and office services - DCC	-	100
Administration and office services - DCHL	360	246
Tax loss offset - other DCHL Group entities	-	-
Subvention payment - other DCHL Group entities	3	-
	<u>370</u>	<u>346</u>
Advances provided to the Group:		
Opening balance	733,205	668,315
Plus additional advances	527,646	252,103
Less repayments	(459,031)	(187,213)
Balance at end of year (see entity breakdown below)	<u>801,820</u>	<u>733,205</u>
Deposits held on behalf of DVML:		
Opening balance	2,000	1,050
Plus additional advances	2,900	4,250
Less repayments	(1,600)	(3,300)
Balance at end of year	<u>3,300</u>	<u>2,000</u>

At year end, the following amounts were receivable from related parties in the Group:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Dunedin City Council	273,334	246,988
Dunedin City Holdings Limited	21,785	24,555
Aurora Energy Limited	391,138	343,355
Delta Utility Services Limited	16,519	22,609
City Forests Limited	16,092	17,222
Dunedin Stadium Property Limited	86,702	87,566
Dunedin Railways Limited	-	(5)

At year end, the following amounts were payable to related parties in the Group:

Dunedin Venues Management Limited	3,300	2,000
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Compensation of key management personnel

A management agreement is in place between the Dunedin City Council and Dunedin City Holdings Limited to provide management resources to Dunedin City Treasury Limited.

Governance is provided by the Directors of Dunedin City Treasury Limited. As the Directors are also the Directors of Dunedin City Holdings Limited, there are no directors' fees for Dunedin City Treasury Limited.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

23. Reconciliation of net profit for the year to cash flows from operating activities

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Net profit for the year after tax	7	11
<i>Items not involving cash flows</i>		
Fair value change in derivatives	71	(11)
Amortisation	2	10
Deferred tax	-	-
	80	10
<i>Impact of changes in working capital items</i>		
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	648	(1,085)
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments	(145)	45
Increase / (decrease) in accruals	(476)	331
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	29	(8)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	136	(707)

24. Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities

			Non-cash changes		
	2020 \$000's	Cash flows \$000's	Foreign exchange movement \$000's	Fair value changes \$000's	2021 \$000's
2021 year					
Long term borrowings	790,136	39,982	-	(11,126)	818,992
Short term borrowings	3,194	1,588	-	-	4,782
Derivative financial instruments	59,683	-	-	(23,479)	36,204
Short term derivative financial instruments	2,612	-	-	(1,447)	1,165
Assets held to hedge					
Long term borrowings	(21,124)	-	-	11,209	(9,915)
Total liabilities from financing activities	834,501	41,570	-	(24,843)	851,228

			Non-cash changes		
	2019 \$000's	Cash flows \$000's	Foreign exchange movement \$000's	Fair value changes \$000's	2020 \$000's
2020 year					
Long term borrowings	690,596	95,562	-	3,978	790,136
Short term borrowings	1,670	1,524	-	-	3,194
Derivative financial instruments	43,512	-	-	16,171	59,683
Short term derivative financial instruments	956	-	-	1,656	2,612
Assets held to hedge					
Long term borrowings	(20,791)	-	-	(333)	(21,124)
Total liabilities from financing activities	715,943	97,086	-	21,472	834,501

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

25. COVID-19

The pandemic has not had a significant direct effect on the Company. As lender to the Dunedin City Council Group, the Company remains in constant communication with the Group entities regarding their borrowing needs and ensuring appropriate levels of cash reserves are maintained.

There is no perceived increased risk of default by borrowers in the Group. Throughout the period the Company maintained compliance with all Treasury Risk Management Policy requirements and there was no change in the Company's credit rating.

26. Events after balance date

There are no significant events after balance date.

New Zealand went into Covid-19 Level 4 lockdown on Wednesday 18 August. This is a non-adjusting event and has no impact on the 2021 Annual Report.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Statement of service performance For the year ended 30 June 2021

The Company's primary activity is to provide treasury management services to entities within the Dunedin City Council Group.

Performance targets

- 1 Zero breaches of DCC Treasury Risk Management Policy's borrowing maturity profile.
- 2 Zero breaches of DCC Treasury Risk Management Policy's interest rate risk policy.
- 3 Zero breaches of DCC Treasury Risk Management Policy's investment management policy.
- 4 Successfully fill any issues brought to the market during the year.
- 5 Maintain funding lines with ANZ, BNZ and Westpac.
- 6 Regular reporting of the Company's achievement against defined benchmarks.
- 7 Manage the Waipori fund and meet the investment objectives set by Council in the Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives.
- 8 Quarterly review by the Board, of the DCTL Risk Register Dashboard.
- 9 Regular reporting to the shareholder of DCTL's top 5 current risks.
- 10 No breaches of policy. Where breaches have occurred, there are no breaches that have not been reported to the GM Finance and Commercial within 1 business day and as per requirements of the policy.

Performance targets achieved

- Achieved. There were no breaches of DCC Treasury Risk Management Policy's borrowing maturity profile.
- Achieved. There were no breaches of DCC Treasury Risk Management Policy's interest rate risk policy.
- Achieved. There were no breaches of DCC Treasury Risk Management Policy's investment management policy.
- Achieved. Filled all issues brought to the market during the year.
- Achieved. Funding lines with ANZ, BNZ and Westpac have been maintained during the year.
- Achieved. Reporting achievements against defined benchmarks are provided to the Board monthly and quarterly.
- Achieved. There were no breaches of the Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives. The 'Waipori Fund' recorded a return for the year of \$9,327,748 which is a return of 9.9%.
- Achieved. The DCTL Risk Register Dashboard was reviewed by the Board quarterly.
- Achieved. DCTL's top 5 current risks were reported to the shareholder quarterly.
- Achieved. There were no breaches of policy that were required to be reported to the shareholder.

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 11 | Escalate DCTL strategic or operational matters which could compromise the Council's community outcomes, to the shareholder in a timely manner. | Achieved. There were no matters requiring escalation to the shareholder. |
| 12 | To report matters of substance to the shareholder within 24 hours of the board becoming aware. | Achieved. There were no matters of substance to report to the shareholder. |
| 13 | Establish systems for measuring and publicly reporting carbon emissions by end of FY2021, with a view to then identifying and setting emissions reductions targets. | Achieved. Established systems for measuring and publicly reporting carbon emissions. |
| 14 | Obtain a credit rating equal to that of Dunedin City Council. | Achieved. Obtained a credit rating of AA; equal to that of Dunedin City Council. |

Financial forecasts	\$'000	Achievement	\$'000
Net profit after tax	7	Net profit after tax	7
Cash flow from operations	(1,488)	Cash flow from operations	136
Capital expenditure	-	Capital expenditure	-
Term loans	920,626	Term loans	818,992
Shareholder's funds to total assets	-6.1%	Shareholder's funds to total assets	-3.7%

Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Directory As at 30 June 2021

Directors

Keith T Cooper
Linda M Robertson
Christopher C Hopkins
Richard J Thomson
Susie J Johnstone

Registered Office

50 The Octagon
Dunedin 9016

Bankers

Westpac Banking Corporation

Solicitors

Anderson Lloyd

Taxation advisers

Deloitte

Auditor

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of Dunedin City Treasury Limited's financial statements and statement of service performance for the year ended 30 June 2021

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Dunedin City Treasury Limited (the company). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Rudie Tomlinson, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and statement of service performance of the company on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the company on pages 11 to 36, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the statement of service performance of the company on pages 37 and 38.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the company on pages 11 to 36:
 - present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 30 June 2021; 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 New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime; and
- the statement of service performance of the company on pages 37 and 38 presents fairly, in all material respects, the company's actual performance compared against the performance targets and other measures by which performance was judged in relation to the company's objectives for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Our audit was completed on 28 October 2021. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board of Directors and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements and the statement of service performance, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the financial statements and the statement of service performance

The Board of Directors is responsible on behalf of the company for preparing financial statements and statement of service performance that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The Board of Directors is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements and statement of service performance that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and the statement of service performance, the Board of Directors is responsible on behalf of the company for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board of Directors is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Board of Directors intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the

aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers, taken on the basis of these financial statements and the statement of service performance.

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

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

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the reported service performance within the company's framework for reporting its service performance.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board of Directors and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and the statement of service performance or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and the statement of service performance represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 1 to 10 and page 39, but does not include the financial statements and the statement of service performance, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independence

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

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



Rudie Tomlinson
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Dunedin, New Zealand