Annual Report 2020

Contents	Page
Directors' report	2
Directors' declarations of interest	4
Statement of responsibility	6
Statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity	7
Statement of financial position	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10
Statement of service performance	23
Directory	25
Report of the Independent auditor	26

Directors' report For the year ended 30 June 2020

This report presents Dunedin Stadium Property Limited's activities and results for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Principal activities of the company

The principal activity of the Company is the ownership of Forsyth Barr Stadium. In particular the Company oversees that the stadium is maintained to a standard that enables it to operate effectively.

Review of operations

During the year the Directors reviewed the asset management plan and approved an appropriate budget for future years for assets to be maintained at an operational level.

Results for the year ended 30 June 2020

The Company recorded a net loss before subventions and income tax of \$(8,192,000) for the year. This is an improvement of \$485,000 over the previous year, resulting from a reduction in depreciation and borrowing costs.

This year no subvention payments were received from companies within the Dunedin City Holdings Limited Group. Subvention payments are dependent on the ongoing profitability of the underlying group of companies controlled by Dunedin City Holdings Limited. Instead, the Company has tax losses of \$5,483,000 (tax effect \$1,535,000) to carry forward for the current year, which the Company intends to transfer to the DCC Group in future years by means of a subvention payment and tax loss offset.

The Company continues to work with Dunedin City Holdings Limited and its subsidiary companies on maintaining the cash funding model that has been established for Dunedin Stadium Property Limited through subvention receipts and capital injections.

State of affairs

The Directors consider that the state of affairs of the Company is as anticipated.

Outlook

The Stadium Review in 2015 established the future funding model of the Company through to the year ending 30 June 2025, ensuring the Company is able to maintain its operational, capital, and debt financing requirements.

Directors' report For the year ended 30 June 2020

Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies.

Borrowings

During the year, all payments have been met with regard to interest. Dunedin City Holdings Limited injected capital of \$2,250,000 during the year and a portion of this has been used to settle debt.

Auditors

The Controller and Auditor-General has contracted the audit to Audit New Zealand. The total remuneration payable by the Company to the auditor for the year was \$16,078 (2019: \$15,795).

Directors' interests in contracts

No material contracts involving Directors' interests were entered into during the year ended 30 June 2020 or existed at the end of this twelve month period.

Directors' insurance

As allowed by the Company's Constitution, Dunedin Stadium Property 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' remuneration

Director	Position	Rem	uneration
W H Cockerill	Chair	\$	19,110
K E Grant	Non- executive director		Nil
K T Cooper	Non- executive director		Nil
L M Robertson	Non- executive director		Nil
Q C S Hix	Non- executive director		Nil
C C Hopkins	Non- executive director		Nil

Directors' benefits

No Director of Dunedin Stadium Property Limited has, since the end of the previous financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit other than a benefit included in the total remuneration received or due and receivable by the Directors as shown in the financial statements.

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.

Financial statements

The audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 are attached to this report.

Directors' declarations of interest For the year ended 30 June 2020

Director Declarations of Interests

William H Cockerill

7 June 2016 - present

Chair, Dunedin Stadium Property Limited
Director, Robotic Technologies Limited

Director and Shareholder, Octa Associates Limited Director and Shareholder, Octa Group Limited

Keith T CooperDirector & Chair, Dunedin City Holdings Limited
Director & Chair, Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Director & Chair, Dunedin City Treasury Limited Director, Dunedin Stadium Property Limited Director, Miller Creative Group Limited

Director and Shareholder, Littlebrook Farm Limited

Linda M Robertson Chair, Audit and Risk Committee, Central Otago District Council

1 July 2018 - present Chair, Pacific Radiology Group Limited - ceased November 2019

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, NZ Local Government Funding Agency

Director, Central Lakes Direct Limited

Director and Shareholder, RML Consulting Limited Board Member, AWS Legal - appointed March 2020 Member, Risk and Audit Committee, The Treasury

Member, Capital Markets Advisory Committee, The Treasury

Kathleen E Grant Chair of Council, Otago Polytechnic - ceased April 2020

1 July 2018 - present Commissioner, Southern District Health Board - ceased December

2019

Consultant, Gallaway Cook Allan - ceased November 2019

Director, Dunedin City Holdings Limited
Director, Dunedin City Treasury Limited
Director, Dunedin Stadium Property Limited
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

Director, Dunedin Symphony Orchestra - ceased December 2019

Trustee of various client trusts

Directors' declarations of interest For the year ended 30 June 2020

Declarations of Interests Director

Quentin CS Hix

Director, Aoraki Investments Limited

1 July 2018 - 29 February 2020 Director, Aoraki Management Services Limited *

Director, Aoraki Trust Management Limited * Director, Dunedin City Holdings Limited *

Director, Dunedin City Treasury Limited *

Director, Dunedin Stadium Property Limited *

Director, Institute of Environmental Science and Research Limited *

Director, Ngāi Tahu Holdings Corporation Limited - ceased October

2019

Director, One To One Corporate Trustees Limited *

Director, One To One Corporate Trustees 2011 Limited *

Director, Presbyterian Support South Canterbury Limited *

Director, Ngāi Tahu Capital Limited - ceased October 2019

Director and Shareholder, Property Planit Limited * Director and Shareholder, Quentin Hix Legal Limited *

Board member, Presbyterian Support South Canterbury Inc *

Trustee, Hunter Downs Irrigation Trust

Trustee of various client trusts *

* = ceased February 2020

Christopher C Hopkins

25 June 2019 - present

Chair, Robotic Technologies Limited - ceased May 2020

Chair, Engineering Dunedin Incorporated

Director, Scott Technology Limited including all subsidiaries - ceased

December 2019

Director, Scott Technology Euro Limited - ceased June 2020

Director, NS Innovations Pty Limited - ceased June 2020

Director, Rocklabs Automation Canada Limited -ceased June 2020

Director, Oakwood Group Limited

Director, Our Planit Limited

Director, Spade Work Limited

Director, GW Batts Trustee Limited

Director, City Forests Limited - ceased July 2019

Director, Dunedin City Holdings Limited

Director, Dunedin City Treasury Limited

Director, Dunedin Stadium Property Limited

Director and Shareholder, Southmed Limited - appointed April 2020

Statement of responsibility For the year ended 30 June 2020

The Board of Dunedin Stadium Property Limited accepts responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements and the judgements used in them;

The Board of Dunedin Stadium Property Limited accepts 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 Stadium Property Limited, the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Dunedin Stadium Property Limited.

Chair

29 October 2020

Director

29 October 2020

Statement of compreh	ensive income
For the year ended 30	June 2020

Operating revenue 1 2,161 2,163 Financial revenue 2 2 2 - Total revenue 2 2,163 2,163 Less expenses: 2 2 - - Operating expenses 4 606 453 1,751 2,663 -<			2020	2019
Financial revenue 2 2 - Total revenue 2,163 2,163 Less expenses: 3 2,163 Operating expenses 4 606 453 Interest expense 3 3,557 3,751 Depreciation 6 6,192 6,636 Total expenditure 10,355 10,840 Loss before tax and subvention (8,192) (8,677) Subvention receipt 1 1,675 Loss before tax (8,191) (7,002) Income tax expense / (benefit) 5 6 - Net loss after tax (8,197) (7,002) Other comprehensive income: (8,197) (7,002) Interest rate swap hedges gains (losses) during the year 771 336		Note	\$'000	\$'000
Total revenue 2,163 2,163 Less expenses: 20 perating expenses 4 perating expenses 4 perating expenses Interest expense 3 pereciation 3 pereciation 3 pereciation 6 pereciation 10,355 10,840 Loss before tax and subvention 20 pereciation 20 pereciation 20 pereciation 10,355 10,840 Loss before tax and subvention 20 pereciation 20	Operating revenue	1	2,161	2,163
Less expenses: 4 606 453 Operating expenses 3 3,557 3,751 Depreciation 6 6,192 6,636 Total expenditure 10,355 10,840 Loss before tax and subvention (8,192) (8,677) Subvention receipt 1 1,675 Loss before tax (8,191) (7,002) Income tax expense / (benefit) 5 6 - Net loss after tax (8,197) (7,002) Other comprehensive income: (8,197) (7,002) Interest rate swap hedges gains (losses) during the year 771 336	Financial revenue	2	2	
Operating expenses 4 606 453 Interest expense 3 3,557 3,751 Depreciation 6 6,192 6,636 Total expenditure 10,355 10,840 Loss before tax and subvention (8,192) (8,677) Subvention receipt 1 1,675 Loss before tax (8,191) (7,002) Income tax expense / (benefit) 5 6 - Net loss after tax (8,197) (7,002) Other comprehensive income: (8,197) (7,002) Interest rate swap hedges gains (losses) during the year 771 336	Total revenue		2,163	2,163
Interest expense 3 3,557 3,751 Depreciation 6 6,192 6,636 Total expenditure 10,355 10,840 Loss before tax and subvention (8,192) (8,677) Subvention receipt 1 1,675 Loss before tax (8,191) (7,002) Income tax expense / (benefit) 5 6 - Net loss after tax (8,197) (7,002) Other comprehensive income: (8,197) (7,002) Interest rate swap hedges gains (losses) during the year 771 336	Less expenses:			
Depreciation 6 6,192 6,636 Total expenditure 10,355 10,840 Loss before tax and subvention (8,192) (8,677) Subvention receipt 1 1,675 Loss before tax (8,191) (7,002) Income tax expense / (benefit) 5 6 - Net loss after tax (8,197) (7,002) Other comprehensive income: 771 336 Interest rate swap hedges gains (losses) during the year 771 336	Operating expenses	4	606	453
Total expenditure 10,355 10,840 Loss before tax and subvention (8,192) (8,677) Subvention receipt 1 1,675 Loss before tax (8,191) (7,002) Income tax expense / (benefit) 5 6 - Net loss after tax (8,197) (7,002) Other comprehensive income: Interest rate swap hedges gains (losses) during the year 771 336	Interest expense	3	3,557	3,751
Loss before tax and subvention Subvention receipt 1 1,675 Loss before tax Income tax expense / (benefit) Net loss after tax Other comprehensive income: Interest rate swap hedges gains (losses) during the year (8,192) (8,677) 1 (7,002) (8,191) (7,002) (8,197) (7,002)	Depreciation	6	6,192	6,636
Subvention receipt Loss before tax Income tax expense / (benefit) Net loss after tax Other comprehensive income: Interest rate swap hedges gains (losses) during the year 1 1,675 (8,191) (7,002) (8,197) (7,002) 771 336	Total expenditure	•	10,355	10,840
Subvention receipt Loss before tax Income tax expense / (benefit) Net loss after tax Other comprehensive income: Interest rate swap hedges gains (losses) during the year 1 1,675 (8,191) (7,002) (8,197) (7,002) 771 336	Loss before tax and subvention	,	(8.192)	(8.677)
Income tax expense / (benefit) Net loss after tax (8,197) (7,002) Other comprehensive income: Interest rate swap hedges gains (losses) during the year 771 336			• • •	
Net loss after tax (8,197) (7,002) Other comprehensive income: Interest rate swap hedges gains (losses) during the year 771 336	Loss before tax		(8,191)	(7,002)
Other comprehensive income: Interest rate swap hedges gains (losses) during the year 771 336	Income tax expense / (benefit)	5	6	-
Interest rate swap hedges gains (losses) during the year 771 336	Net loss after tax		(8,197)	(7,002)
	•		771	226
Total comprehensive loss for the year (7,426) (6,666)	Therest rate swap neages gains (losses) during the year		//1	336
	Total comprehensive loss for the year	,	(7,426)	(6,666)

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2020

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Opening Equity Share Capital Contributions Total comprehensive loss for the year after taxation	74,473 2,250 (7,426)	78,889 2,250 (6,666)
Closing Equity	69,297	74,473

Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2020			
	Note	2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	23	47
Trade and other receivables	11 _	-	509
Total current assets		23	556
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	157,896	164,089
Total non-current assets		157,896	164,089
Total assets	_	157,919	164,645
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	1,677	566
Current portion of term borrowings	7	-	
Total current liabilities		1,677	566
Non-current liabilities			
Term Borrowings	7	85,935	87,825
Derivative financial instruments	8 _	1,010	1,781
Total non-current liabilities		86,945	89,606
Equity			
Share capital	13	122,679	120,429
Cash flow hedge reserve	13	(1,010)	(1,781)
Retained losses	13 _	(52,372)	(44,175)
Total equity		69,297	74,473
Total liabilities and equity	<u> </u>	157,919	164,645

Statement of cash flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2020			
	Note	2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash was provided from: Receipts from customers		2,161	2,163
Subvention payments		504	1,774
Interest received		2	-,,,,
Net GST received		-	_
		2,667	3,937
Cash was disbursed to:			
Interest paid		3,464	4,097
Net GST paid		6	26
Payments to suppliers		(419)	532
		3,051	4,655
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	18	(384)	(718)
Cash flow from investing activities Cash was disbursed to: Net purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	_	-	
Cash flow from financing activities Cash was provided from:			
Shareholder capital		2,250	2,250
		2,250	2,250
Cash was disbursed to:			
Repayment of borrowings		1,890	1,550
		1,890	1,550
Net cash outflow from financing activities		360	700
Net increase/(decrease) in cash		(24)	(18)
Opening cash and cash equivalents		47	65
Closing cash and cash equivalents	10	23	47
	·		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Reporting entity

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

Dunedin Stadium Property 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 wholly owned by Dunedin City Holdings Limited, and its ultimate shareholder is Dunedin City Council.

The financial statements of Dunedin Stadium Property Limited are for the year ended 30 June 2020.

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

The primary objective of Dunedin Stadium Property Limited is to own and maintain the Forsyth Barr Stadium and in return receive a rental from the tenant.

Dunedin Stadium Property Limited is a Public Benefit Entity.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Tier 2 Public Benefit Entity Accounting Standards.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 29 October 2020.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of derivative financial instruments.

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

For the purpose of complying with NZ GAAP, the Company is eligible to apply Tier 2 Public Benefit Entity Accounting Standards on the basis that it does not have public accountability and is not a large public benefit entity. The Company has elected to report in accordance with Tier 2 Public Benefit Entity Accounting Standards and has applied disclosure concessions.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 and the comparative information for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except for trade receivables and trade payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, estimates and assumptions have been made concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual result. 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. No estimates or assumptions made are considered to have a material risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

At each balance date, the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed. Assessing the appropriateness of useful life and residual value estimates requires a number of factors to be considered such as the physical condition of the asset, expected period of use of the asset, and expected disposal proceeds from the future sale of the asset.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

There have been no critical judgements in applying accounting policies for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Changes in accounting policies

There has been no change in accounting policies. Policies for the current year and comparative year have been applied on a consistent basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

1. Operating Revenue

Accounting policy

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and GST.

Revenue from services rendered is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. The stage of completion at balance date is assessed based on the value of services performed to date as a percentage of the total services to be performed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Subvention receipts are received in two forms by the Company, annual contracted subvention amounts paid by companies within the consolidated tax group and subvention receipts to the value of the losses available to be utilised by companies within the consolidated tax group. Annual subvention receipts are recognised when due and payable. Subvention receipt for loss utilisation is recognised upon completion of the consolidated tax return.

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Rentals and reimbursements from Dunedin Venues Management Ltd	2,161	2,163

2. Financial Revenue

Accounting policy

Interest income is accrued, 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.

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest received from funds on deposit	2	-

The rate of interest earned on deposits is 1.75% (2019: 1.75% p.a.)

3. Financial Expenses

Accounting policy

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of financial performance in the period in which they are incurred.

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest to Dunedin City Treasury Ltd	3,557	3,751

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

4. Operating Expenses

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Audit fees - for audit of financial statements	16	16
Directors remuneration	19	19
Other expenses	571	418
Total operating expenses	606	453

5. Taxation

Accounting policy

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of financial performance 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 date.

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 liabilities are generally recognised 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Loss for the year before income tax	(8,191)	(7,002)
Income tax credit at 28%	(2,293)	(1,961)
Tax effect of following adjustments		
Non-deductible building depreciation	758	758
Deferred tax on losses not recognised	1,535	-
Tax losses to be utilised	-	1,203
Adjustment to previous years taxation provision	6	
Income tax expense / (benefit)	6	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in relation to temporary differences of \$6,493,000 with a tax effect of \$1,818,000 (2019: \$1,781,000 with a tax effect of \$499,000).

The above deferred tax asset includes tax losses of \$5,483,000 (tax effect \$1,535,000) for the current year which the Company intends to transfer to the DCC Group in future years by means of a subvention payment and tax loss offset.

The tax losses for 2019 were transferred to City Forests Ltd by subvention payment of \$1,596,377 and loss offset of \$4,104,975, and to Dunedin Venues Management Ltd by subvention payment of \$313,313 and loss offset of \$805,662.

6. Property, Plant and Equipment

Accounting policy

Property, plant and equipment are those assets held by the Company for the purpose of carrying on its business activities on an ongoing basis.

The Company's entire property, plant and equipment (known as Foryth Barr Stadium) is subject to an operating lease with Dunedin Venues Management Limited.

All property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets on the straight-line basis. Rates used have been calculated to allocate the assets cost less estimated residual value over their estimated remaining useful lives. Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation rates and methods used are as follows:

	Rate	Method
Buildings	2%	Straight line
Fit out	2% to 30%	Straight line
Pitch construction	2% to 67%	Straight line
External site works	2% to 20%	Straight line
Furniture, fittings & equipment	2% to 67%	Straight line

Impairment of assets

At each balance date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, restoration cost approach, or a service units approach.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is immediately recognised as an expense.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is immediately recognised as income.

2020	Land	Buildings	Fit out	Pitch construction	External site works	Fixtures fittings & equipment	Total
	\$ ′000	\$'000	\$ ′000	\$'000	\$ ′000	\$'000	\$ ′000
Cost							
Balance at beginning of year Additions	28,526 -	126,465 -	46,960 -	2,415 -	7,171 -	12,077 -	223,614 -
Balance at end of year	28,526	126,465	46,960	2,415	7,171	12,077	223,614
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at beginning of year	-	20,023	27,463	2,070	1,786	8,183	59,525
Depreciation	-	2,530	2,667	61	218	717	6,192
_	-	22,553	30,130	2,131	2,004	8,900	65,718
Balance at end of year	28,526	103,912	16,830	284	5,167	3,177	157,896
2019	Land	Buildings	Fit out	Pitch construction	External site works	Fixtures fittings & equipment	Total
2019	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Fit out \$'000			fittings &	Total \$'000
Cost	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	site works \$'000	fittings & equipment \$'000	\$'000
				construction	site works	fittings & equipment	
Cost Balance at beginning of year	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	site works \$'000	fittings & equipment \$'000	\$'000
Cost Balance at beginning of year Additions	\$'000 28,526	\$'000 126,465	\$'000 46,960	\$'000 2,415	\$'000 7,171	fittings & equipment \$'000	\$'000 223,614
Cost Balance at beginning of year Additions Balance at end of year	\$'000 28,526	\$'000 126,465	\$'000 46,960	\$'000 2,415	\$'000 7,171	fittings & equipment \$'000	\$'000 223,614
Cost Balance at beginning of year Additions Balance at end of year Accumulated depreciation	\$'000 28,526	\$'000 126,465 - 126,465	\$'000 46,960 - 46,960	\$'000 2,415 - 2,415	\$'000 7,171 - 7,171	fittings & equipment \$'000 12,077	\$'000 223,614 - 223,614
Cost Balance at beginning of year Additions Balance at end of year Accumulated depreciation Balance at beginning of year	\$'000 28,526	\$'000 126,465 - 126,465 17,494	\$'000 46,960 - 46,960 24,535	2,415 2,415 2,415	**************************************	fittings & equipment \$'000 12,077	\$'000 223,614 - 223,614 52,889
Cost Balance at beginning of year Additions Balance at end of year Accumulated depreciation Balance at beginning of year Depreciation	\$'000 28,526	\$'000 126,465 - 126,465 17,494	\$'000 46,960 - 46,960 24,535	2,415 2,415 2,415	**************************************	fittings & equipment \$'000 12,077	\$'000 223,614 - 223,614 52,889

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

7. Term Borrowings

Accounting policy

Term 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 financial performance 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.

2020 2019 \$'000 \$'000 85,935 87,825

Loan Balance to Dunedin City Treasury Limited

A debt repayment programme is in place and reviewed annually. Term borrowings are planned to be reduced each year with any surplus funds available after expenses.

The Company continues to work with Dunedin City Holdings Limited and its subsidiary companies on maintaining the cash funding model that has been in place through subvention receipts and equity funding contributions of \$2.25 million per year.

The weighted average interest rate for the loan facility at year end was 4.09% (2019: 4.23%).

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 has an interest rate swap contract to hedge this exposure.

The use of financial derivatives across the entire DCC Group, is managed by Dunedin City Treasury Limited and is governed by the DCC Treasury Risk Management Policy. This policy provides written principles on the use of financial derivatives.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value on the date the derivative is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value. The fair value on initial recognition is the transaction price. Subsequently fair values are based on independent bid prices quoted in active markets as provided for us by our banking counterparties.

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 and any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of financial performance. 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 financial performance in the same period in which the hedged item affects net profit or loss.

The fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability if the remaining maturity of the hedge relationship is more than twelve months and as a current liability if the remaining maturity of the hedge relationship is less than twelve months.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in the statement of financial performance as they arise.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. 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 statement of financial performance for the period.

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Fair Value		
Interest rate swaps - non-current	1,010	1,781

9. Financial Instruments

Accounting Policy

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Company's statement of financial position 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.

Capital risk management

When managing capital, management's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern. The Company is undercapitalised, however the Company has uncalled capital of \$122,321,000 and the Company's ability to make calls on this uncalled capital will enable the Company to manage the capital risk.

Categories of financial instruments	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets:		
Bank current account	23	47
Rent receivable	-	-
Subvention payment receivable	-	509
Income tax receivable	-	-
Financial liabilities:		
Creditors and accrued expenses	1,039	16
Interest accrued	623	530
Borrowings (current and non-current)	85,935	87,825
Derivative financial instruments	1,010	1,781

All financial assets are recognised at cost/face value while financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost except derivative financial instruments which are recognised at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

10. Cash and cash Equivalents

Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short- term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Bank current account	23	47
	23	47

Cash and short-term deposits comprise cash held by the Company and short-term deposits. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value.

11. Trade and Other Receivables

Accounting policy

Trade and other receivables are stated at cost less any allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Subvention payment receivable	-	509
Income tax receivable	-	-
GST Receivable	_	
	<u> </u>	509
Total receivables comprise:		_
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	-
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	509

12. Trade and Other Payables

Accounting policy	
Trade and other payables are stated at cost.	

\$'000	00
Trade creditors and accrued expenses 1,039	15
Interest accrued 623 5	30
GST Payable15	21
1,677 5	66

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

00 \$'000
\$ 000
245,000
118,179
250 2,250
579 120,429
321 124,571
2

The Dunedin City Council transferred its shareholding to its wholly owned subsidiary Dunedin City Holdings Limited on 30 June 2016.

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share, carry a right to dividends and, upon winding up, a pro rata share of the Company's net assets.

Cash flow hedge reserve	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	(1,781)	(2,117)
Interest rate swap hedges gains (losses) during the year	771	336
Balance at the end of the year	(1,010)	(1,781)
Retained losses		
Opening Balance	(44,175)	(37,173)
Net loss for the year after taxation	(8,197)	(7,002)
Balance at the end of the year	(52,372)	(44,175)

14. Capital Expenditure and Operating Lease Commitments

The Company had no capital expenditure commitments at year end (2019: \$nil).

The Company has entered into a rental agreement with Dunedin Venues Management Limited to rent the stadium assets for a term of 20 years from 1 August 2011.

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Rent receivable within one year	2,000	2,000
Rent receivable between one to five years	8,000	8,000
Rent receivable later than five years	12,167	14,167
	22,167	24,167

15. Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at year end (2019: \$nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

16. Related Party Transactions

The Company did not trade with Dunedin City Council, it's ultimate parent entity.

Transactions with Dunedin City Council Controlled Entities:

The Company provided services and traded with Dunedin City Council controlled entities in respect of the following transactions:

	2020	2019
B	\$'000	\$'000
Dunedin City Treasury Limited		
Interest paid	3,557	3,751
Subvention payment received		8_
	3,557	3,759
As at balance date:		
Payable to Dunedin City Treasury Ltd:		
Loan – refer Note 7	85,935	87,825
Interest accrued	623	530
Subvention payment receivable/(payable)	(1)	8
	86,557	88,363
Dunedin Venues Management Limited		
Rent and costs received	2,161	2,163
Subvention payment received	-	-
Management fee paid	(70)	(70)
Reimbursements for asset management and maintenance	(81)	(177)
	2,010	1,916
As at balance date:		1/310
Payable to Dunedin Venues Management Limited:	_	_
Subvention payment receivable/(payable)	(5)	_
Subvention payment receivable, (payable)	(5)	
Aurora Energy Limited	(5)	
Subvention payment received		_
Subvention payment received		
City Forests Limited		
City Forests Limited	1	1 ((0
Subvention payment received	1	1,668
A control of the control of the		
As at balance date		
Receivable from City Forests Limited:	-	-
Subvention payment receivable		501
		501

No related party debts have been written off or forgiven during the year and no provision has been required for impairment of any receivables to related parties.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of Directors during the year was \$19,110 (2019: \$18,920).

A management agreement is in place with the Dunedin City Council to provide management resources to the Company. The necessary governance is provided by the Directors of the Company. Other than the Chair, the Directors of the Company are also the Directors of Dunedin City Holdings Limited and as such, are remunerated by Dunedin City Holdings Limited.

17. Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared using the going concern assumption.

The Company has recorded a net loss after taxation of \$8,197,000 and net working capital of (\$1,654,000) at 30 June 2020.

This year no subvention payments were received from companies within the Dunedin City Holdings Limited Group. Subvention payments are dependent on the ongoing profitability of the underlying group of companies controlled by Dunedin City Holdings Limited. Instead, the Company has tax losses of \$5,483,000 (tax effect \$1,535,000) to carry forward for the current year, which the Company intends to transfer to the DCC Group in future years by means of a subvention payment and tax loss offset.

Also, the Company provided rent relief to Dunedin Venues Management Limited to the value of \$250,000 for the three-month period when Dunedin Venues Management Limited was unable to utilise the Stadium.

Neither of these financial impacts are expected to occur during the 2021 financial year.

The Company's position is mitigated by the uncalled capital of \$122,321,000 available to it. Under its Constitution, the uncalled capital can be drawn by the Company on demand as and when required.

18. Reconciliation of Net Loss for the Year to Cash Flows from Operating Activities	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Net loss for the year after taxation	(8,197)	(7,002)
Items not involving cash flows		
Depreciation	6,192	6,636
Impact of changes in working capital items		
(Increase) /decrease in subvention payment receivable	503	99
(Increase) /decrease in income tax receivable	(5)	-
Increase / (decrease) in GST payable	(6)	(26)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	1,024	(79)
Increase / (decrease) in interest accrued	93	(346)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(396)	(718)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

19 Covid-19

Covid-19 did not have a direct impact on the Company. However, as noted in note 17, it negatively affected Dunedin Venues Management Limited, which leases the Forsyth Barr Stadium from the Company. The Company provided rent relief to Dunedin Venues Management Limited for the period it was unable to utilise the Stadium.

20 Events After Balance Date

There have been no significant events since balance date.

Statement of service performance For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Performance targets

- 1 An Asset Management Plan is in place.
- The Asset Management Plan is internally reviewed annually, and externally reviewed every three years (next in 2021).
- 3 Asset maintenance is compliant with the Asset Management Plan schedules and principles, including condition based assessments.
- 4 A debt repayment program is in place and is reviewed by the board annually.
- 5 A draft 2020/2021 Statement of Intent will be submitted to the shareholder by 1 March 2020.
- 6 Report the proportion of the Company's workforce receiving the living wage (as calculated by the New Zealand Family Centre Social Policy Unit).
- 7 Escalate DSPL strategic or operational matters which could compromise the Council's community outcomes, to the shareholder in a timely manner.
- 8 To report matters of substance to the shareholder within 24 hours of the board becoming aware.

Performance targets achieved

Achieved. An Asset Management Plan is in place.

Achieved. The Asset Management Plan was internally reviewed during the 2020 financial year, and is on track for external review during the 2021 financial year.

Achieved. Asset maintenance is compliant with the Asset Management Plan.

Achieved. A debt repayment program is in place and was reviewed during the 2020 financial year. The debt balance was reduced by \$1,890,000 to \$85,935,000 at the end of the financial year.

Achieved. The draft 2020/2021 Statement of Intent was submitted to the ultimate shareholder on 28 February 2020.

Achieved. The Company does not employ any staff directly. Employees of Dunedin City Council involved in the operation of the Company under a Service Level Agreement, are paid the living wage.

Achieved. There were no matters requiring escalation to the shareholder.

Achieved. There were no matters of substance to report to the shareholder.

Statement of service performance For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Fina	incial forecasts	\$'000	Achievement	\$'000
1a.	EBITDA	3,478	EBITDA	1,558
1b.	Net profit (Loss) before tax	(6,780)	Net profit (Loss) before tax	(8,191)
1c.	Cash flow from operations	(205)	Cash flow from operations	(396)
1d.	Capital expenditure	1,405	Capital expenditure	-
1e.	Term loans	87,095	Term loans	85,935
2.	Shareholder's funds to total assets	44%	Shareholder's funds to total assets	44%

The financial forecasts in the Statement of Intents were impacted by reduced rental income and subventions receipts. The Company continues to work with Dunedin City Holdings Limited and its subsidiary companies on maintaining the cash funding model that has been in place through subvention receipts. The operating loss before tax and subventions for the year of \$8,192,000 is consistent with the budgeted operating loss before tax and subventions of \$8,815,000. As budgeted, no dividends have been paid to the shareholder.

Directory As at 30 June 2020

Directors

William H Cockerill Kathleen E Grant Keith T Cooper Linda M Robertson Christopher C Hopkins

Registered office

50 The Octagon Dunedin 9016

Bankers

Westpac Banking Corporation

Solicitors

Anderson Lloyd

Taxation advisors

Deloitte

Auditor

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



Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of Dunedin Stadium Property Limited's financial statements and statement of service performance for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

Opinion

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the company on pages 7 to 22, that comprise the statement of
 financial position as at 30 June 2020, 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 23 and 24.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the company on pages 7 to 22:
 - present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 30 June 2020; 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 Reporting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime; and
- the statement of service statement of service performance of the company on pages 23 and 24 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 2020.

Our audit was completed on 30 October 2020. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below, and we draw attention to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the company. 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.

Emphasis of matter – Impact of Covid-19 pandemic

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosures in note 19 on page 22 of the financial statements about the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the company.

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

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 6 and page 25, 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.

Julian Tan

Audit New Zealand

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Dunedin, New Zealand

Zian Tan