## **Dunedin Venues Management Limited**

**Annual Report** 

2021

# **Dunedin Venues Management Limited Contents**

## For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

Directory	1
Chairperson's and CEO's Report	2 - 3
Statutory Information	4 - 6
Directors Declarations of Interest	7
Statement of Responsibility	8
Our People	9
Our Sustainability	10 - 12
Statement of Profit or Loss	13
Statement of Comprehensive Income & Statement of Changes in Equity	14
Statement of Financial Position	15
Statement of Cashflows	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17 - 32
Statement of Service Performance	33 - 36
Independent Auditor's Report	37 - 40

## Dunedin Venues Management Limited Directory For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### **DIRECTORS**

- Raewyn Lovett
- Adam La Hood
- Joanne Conroy
- Dylan Rushbrook

#### **INTERN DIRECTORSHIP**

Andrew Douglas

#### **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

• Terry Davies

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

 Forsyth Barr Stadium 130 Anzac Avenue Dunedin 9016

#### **BANKERS**

 Westpac Dunedin

#### **SOLICITORS**

 Anderson Lloyd Dunedin

#### **AUDITOR**

Audit New Zealand
 Dunedin
 (On behalf of the Office of the Auditor General)

#### **Chairperson's and Chief Executive Officer's Report**

Throughout the year Covid-19 continued to dramatically impact on all operations at DVML. Event planning and operational planning was challenged due to three Alert Level Two lockdowns during the year that resulted in a mix of postponements and cancellations; and events all needing careful management operating under Alert Level restrictions.

The impact cannot be underestimated when you consider an All Blacks v Scotland Test match was cancelled (July 2020), the Hella Mega concert was cancelled (November 2020) and the Rod Stewart Concert (November 2020) was postponed to February 2022.

To add to the major event cancellations/postponements during the year, eight Community events were cancelled, matches scheduled for ICC Women's Cricket World Cup that were scheduled to be played at University of Otago Oval in February 2021 were postponed and several conferences and meetings were also affected.

On a positive note, the year highlighted the incredible support DVML received from its Forsyth Barr Stadium Members, Commercial Partners and Sponsors. This is demonstrated by the extension of our major naming rights partner, Forsyth Barr, for a further 10-year period. Throughout the uncertainty of the year and the fact that the pandemic significantly affected everyone in the community, our Members, Partners and Sponsors continued to believe in DVML as we strive to rebuild and drive economic recovery. We thank them for their commitment and loyalty through this very uncertain time.

While stadiums throughout the rest of the world have been locked down and unable to host any events, New Zealand remained 'open'. The introduction of Super Rugby Aotearoa experienced a stronger than normal attendance at the Stadium. This tournament was followed by a series of Super Rugby Trans-Tasman matches. The Mitre10 Cup season was then played from September 2020 to November 2020 with the Stadium hosting six matches. With one match from each series being played to 'no crowds' due to Alert Level 2 restrictions, a total of just under 100,000 spectators enjoyed attending both competitions.

Other events held at Forsyth Barr Stadium such as the Dunedin Craft Beer Festival, continue to go from strength to strength, with the event selling out to a capacity of 6,000 for each of the two days.

In March 2021, FIFA WWC 2023 announced the much-anticipated news that Forsyth Barr Stadium was a successful venue to host matches in 2023 and we look forward to receiving confirmation of the allocated schedule of matches in due course.

We can't forget that Dunedin hosted the first T20 Black Caps International Cricket Match played in this region at the University of Otago Oval in February 2021, with the match selling out and delivering a memorable event for all who attended. An additional Black Caps v Bangladesh match also played to a large crowd in March 2021. Two White Ferns v England matches also took place during this period with one of the matches affected by Covid-19 and played to no crowd.

A total of 47 Community Events were hosted across both the Dunedin Centre and Forsyth Barr Stadium during the year. Once again there was a variety of memorable events such as the first ever Pasifika Festival, with 4,500 members of the public treated to warm pacific hospitality and cuisine. Nine Island Nations hosted stalls displaying everything from local food to arts alongside an array of performances on a main stage.

Due to the uncertainty associated with hosting international events, DVML experienced a very strong domestic concert/entertainment program with three times the number of events hosted at the Town Hall from the previous year. These included, Crowded House, Bill Bailey, The Wiggles, Benee, Palace Dance Studio and Russell Howard.

Several large conferences were also delivered, and our annual 'Women You Can Bank On' was once again, sold out and a great success.

Managing and forecasting our business during the uncertainty of this pandemic has been, and remains, incredibly challenging. With the introduction and roll out of vaccines, we are seeing other parts of the world start to reopen and stadiums host major events with mass gatherings. Once New Zealand is in the same position, it is expected there will be a very busy events calendar.

DVML have an experienced, focused team and a proven record with all event providers. The organisation is committed to continue delivering great events for the region, which in turn ensures the community prospers through economic impact and pride.

Our final thanks go to our staff, whose commitment and skill continue to help us navigate through what has been very challenging waters.

Raewyn Lovett

Chairperson

29 April 2022

Terry Davies

**Chief Executive Officer** 

29 April 2022

# Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statutory Information For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

The Directors of Dunedin Venues Management Limited (the Company) are pleased to present their report on the activities of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2021.

#### **Principal Activities of the Company**

The organisation is a stadium operator, events and venue management company.

#### **Results for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

The report covers the financial year 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

	2021
	\$'000
Profit/(Loss) for the year before taxation	(424)
Income tax expense	(117)
Profit/(Loss) for the year after taxation	(307)

#### **State of Affairs**

The Company recorded a net loss after tax of \$307,000 for the year.

#### **Changes in Accounting Policies**

There have been no changes in accounting policies adopted during the year.

#### **Review of Operations**

Net loss before taxation and subvention was \$424,000 for the year, compared to a net loss of \$81,000 for the previous year.

#### **Change of Directors**

Andrew Douglas commenced an Intern Directorship on 1 January 2020, resigned from this position on 21 July 2020 and was reappointed on 12 May 2021.

## Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statutory Information For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### **Social and Environmental Contributions**

The Company continues to maintain a recycling programme incorporating communications with partners, alternative environmentally-friendly products being used, visual displays, improved clean-up procedures and clearly identifiable recycling stations.

#### **Financial Statements**

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

#### **Directors Interest in Contracts**

Refer to Directors Declarations of Interest section on page 7 and the related parties' transactions on pages 29 to 31.

#### **Auditors**

The Controller and Auditor General has contracted the audit to Audit New Zealand. Auditors remuneration is set out in note 4 to the financial statements on page 21.

#### **Employee Remuneration**

Details of remuneration ranges (inclusive of retirement allowances) for employees of the company are:

	Number of Employees		
Remuneration range	2021	2020	
	Total	Total	
\$380,000 - 389,999	1	-	
\$360,000 - 369,999	-	1	
\$140,000 - 149,999	1	-	
\$130,000 - 139,999	2	1	
\$120,000 - 129,999	-	2	
\$110,000 - 119,999	-	1	
\$100,000 - 109,999	1	2	

The amounts paid to current and former employees include all non-cash benefits and redundancy payments at total cost to the Company, where applicable.

## Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statutory Information For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### **Directors' Remuneration**

Director	Responsibility	Remuneration	
		2021 \$′000	2020 \$'000
Raewyn J Lovett	Chairperson	37	27
Joanne M Conroy	Director	21	18
Adam La Hood	Director (appointed 27 August 2019)	20	15
Dylan Rushbrook	Director (appointed 27 August 2019)	20	15
Kevin Winders	Director (resigned effective 5 September 2019)	-	4

#### **Directors' Insurance**

As provided in the Company's Constitution, Dunedin Venues 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 the Company 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 shown in the financial statements.

#### Staff

The Directors once again record their appreciation of the professional and positive manner in which the staff have conducted their duties during the year. The dedication of staff in endeavouring to ensure that the Company meets its operational and financial targets is highly commendable.

## Dunedin Venues Management Limited Directors Declarations of Interest For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

Director	Declarations of Interest
Raewyn Lovett (appointed 1 January 2015)	Partner of Duncan Cotterill, Lawyers Director, Sport New Zealand Trustee of CHT Healthcare Trust Trustee of Sir Ray Avery Foundation * resigned 6 July 2020 Co-Chair of International Working Group of Women and Sport Shareholder, Onelaw Limited Shareholder, Pearl River Holdings Limited Shareholder in various Duncan Cotterill companies
Joanne Conroy (appointed 1 January 2018)	Director, Queenstown Housing Bonds Limited Director, Queenstown Lakes Community Housing Trust Developments Limited Director, Queenstown Lakes Community Housing Trust Property Portfolio Limited Director and Shareholder, QDC Services Limited Director and Shareholder, Marcon Holdings Limited Director, Quoteable Value Chair of Westland Holdings Limited Director, QLCHT Shotover Country Limited Director, Destination Westland Limited Director, Queenstown Citizens Advice Bureau * appointed 31 August 2020 Trustee, Queenstown Lakes Community Housing Trust Chair, Sky City Queenstown Community Trust Trustee, St John New Zealand Priory Chapter Member, Economic Development Committee - Westland District Council * appointed 1 October 2020
Adam La Hood (appointed 27 August 2019)	Chair, Otago Polytechnic Limited * Appointed Chair 12 February 2021 CFO, Cook Brothers Construction Limited
Dylan Rushbrook (appointed 27 August 2019)	Director and Shareholder, Synergy Tourism Consulting Limited Director and Shareholder, Tourism Talent Limited Director and Shareholder, Tourism Central Limited Director, The Tourism Export Council of New Zealand (Incorporated Society) * resigned 29 October 2020 Director, Tourism Talent Australia Trustee, Regional Tourism New Zealand Southern Lakes Events Investment Panel * appointed 1 February 2021 General Manager, Tourism Central Otago

## Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statement of Responsibility For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

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

The Board of Dunedin Venues Management 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

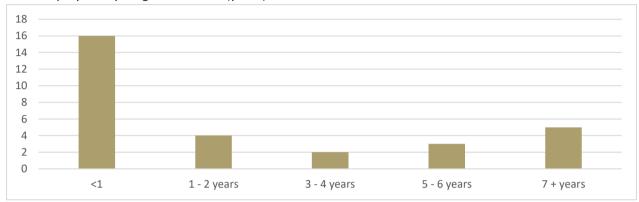
In the opinion of the Board of Dunedin Venues Management Limited, the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Dunedin Venues Management Limited.

The Company's owners do not have the power to amend the financial statements after issue.

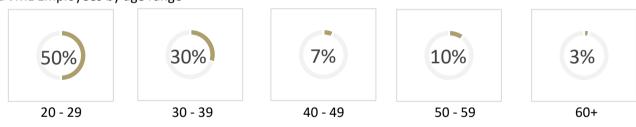
Raewyn Lovett Adam La Hood Chairperson Director	
Mad .	1 Sattood.
29 April 2022	29 April 2022

## Dunedin Venues Management Limited Our People As at 30 June 2021

## DVML employees by length of service (years)



## DVML Employees by age range



## DVML employees by gender



## Dunedin Venues Management Limited Our Sustainability For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

### **Greenhouse gas emmissions summary**

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

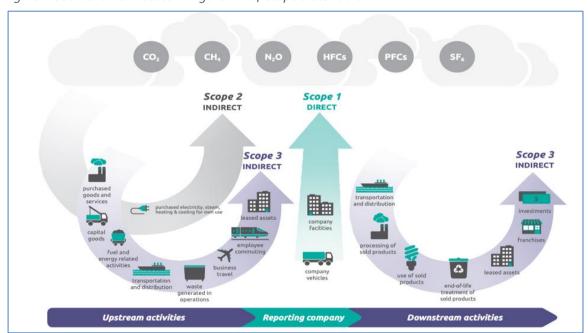


Figure 1 Source: GHG Protocol - Figure 1.1 of Scope 3 Standard

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

- Stationary combustion emissions related to heating Forsyth Barr Stadium and the Dunedin Centre
- Mobile combustion emissions related to vehicles and machinery owned or operated by DVML.
- Fugitive emissions from refrigerant use within HVAC systems we operate.

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

• Purchased electricity that is consumed at Forsyth Barr Stadium and the Dunedin Centre.

**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 in our offices.
- Waste generated from activity at Forsyth Barr Stadium and the Dunedin Centre. We have widened the scope of our waste measurement and reporting to include the waste generated from our key contractors who operate from these facilities.
- Business travel (primarily flights and accommodation).
- Freight transportation (the freighting of goods purchased by DVML).
- Electricity transmission and distribution losses.

At this stage we have not captured the indirect emissions from the third-party promoters who hold events on our sites (i.e. their travel and freight activity).

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.

#### **Results**

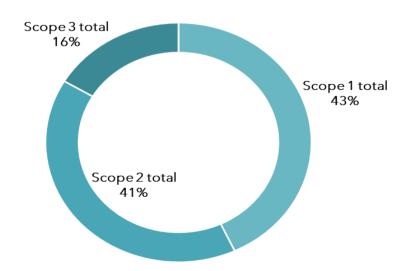
Emissions are reported as tonnes (t) of Carbon Dioxide (CO2) equivalent (e); or tCO2-e. "Carbon dioxide equivalent" is a standard unit for counting greenhouse gas emissions regardless of whether they are from carbon dioxide or another greenhouse gas.

DVML's measured GHG emissions for the year end 30 June 2021 are 640 tCO2-e.

Table 1 Emissions by Scope

Scope	tCO2-e	% of total
Scope 1	276	43%
Scope 2	259	41%
Scope 3	105	16%
Total	640	100%

Figure 1 Emissions by Scope



#### **Emissions by Activity**

Our top emissions sources are summarised below.

### Table 2 Emissions by activity

Category emission source	t CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Purchased Electricity	259
Fuels	198
Waste to landfill	78
Refrigerant	66
T&D losses	20
Fertiliser	12
Flights (Domestic)	7
Flights (International)	0.4
Taxis	0.2

#### **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.

## Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statement of Profit or Loss For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$′000	2020 \$′000
Revenue Operating revenue Government grants Interest received from funds on deposit	3	10,114 978 9	10,637 1,272 28
Total revenue		11,101	11,937
Less expenses Operating expenses Depreciation and impairment Depreciation - Right of use lease asset Interest expense	4 11	9,029 358 1,619 519	9,444 393 1,620 561
Total expenditure		11,525	12,018
Profit/(Loss) for the Year before Taxation		(424)	(81)
Income tax expense/(credit)	5	(117)	(17)
Profit/(Loss) for the Year after Taxation		(307)	(64)

## Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	2021 \$′000	2020 \$′000
Profit/(Loss) for the year after taxation	(307)	(64)
Total Comprehensive Income after Taxation	(307)	(64)

## Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Share Capital \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
1 July 2020	9,777	(7,859)	1,918
Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(307)	(307)
Capital contribution	300	-	300
30 June 2021	10,077	(8,166)	1,911
1 July 2019	9,477	(7,032)	2,445
Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(64)	(64)
Capital contribution	300	-	300
Adjustment on transition to IFRS 16 Leases	-	(763)	(763)
30 June 2020	9,777	(7,859)	1,918

## Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$′000	2020 \$′000
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		3,675	2,858
Trade and other receivables	7	810	921
Assets held for sale	17	-	173
Total Current Assets		4,485	3,952
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	958	1,296
Right of use assets	10	16,229	17,823
Deferred tax	12	748	629
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		17,935	19,748
TOTAL ASSETS		22,420	23,700
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	8	734	500
Contract liabilities / Income in advance	3(b)	2,038	1,636
Employee entitlements		103	79
Current portion of lease liabilities	10	1,536	1,492
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		4,411	3,707
Non-Current Liabilities			
Contract liabilities / Income in advance	3(b)	53	517
Lease liabilities	10	16,045	17,558
Total Non-Current Liabilities		16,098	18,075
Equity	_		
Share capital	6	10,077	9,777
Retained deficits	6	(8,166)	(7,859)
Total Equity		1,911	1,918
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		22,420	23,700

## Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statement of Cashflows For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021			
	Note	2021 \$′000	2020 \$′000
Cashflows from Operating activities  Cash was provided from			
Receipts from customers		11,100	12,929
Interest received		9	28
Income tax received Net GST received		- 69	12 -
		11,178	12,969
Cash was disbursed to		11,170	12,505
Payments to suppliers and employees		8,628	9,913
Subvention payments Net GST paid		-	(3) 133
·		8,628	10,043
	0	· 	
Net Cashflow from Operating activities	9	2,550	2,926
Cookflows from lawasting a stirition			
Cashflows from Investing activities  Cash was provided from			
Sale of property, plant and equipment		11	-
Cash was distributed to			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		31	484
Net Cashflow from Investing activities		(20)	(484)
Cashflows from Financing activities			
Cash was provided from		200	200
Shareholder capital		300	300
Cash was dish was dish		300	300
Cash was disbursed to  Repayment of finance lease		1,493	1,453
Interest paid		519	561
		2,012	2,014
Net Cashflow from Financing activities		(1,712)	(1,714)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents		818	727
Opening Cash and Cash equivalents		2,858	2,132
Closing Cash and Cash equivalents		3,675	2,858
Composition of Cash and Cash equivalents			,
Cash on hand Bank current account		4 371	4 854
Deposit/(overdraft) accounts		3,300	2,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		3,675	2,858

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.

#### 1 REPORTING ENTITY

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

Dunedin Venues Management Limited is a Council Controlled Trading Organisation as defined in the Local Government Act 2002. The Company, incorporated in New Zealand under the Companies Act 1993, is owned by Dunedin City Holdings Limited.

The financial statements of the Company are for the year ended 30 June 2021.

The registered address of the Company is 130 Anzac Avenue, Dunedin.

The primary objective of Dunedin Venues Management Limited is to ensure the successful operation of Forsyth Barr Stadium and the Dunedin Centre (a multi-purpose entertainment, conference and events hub including the Dunedin Town Hall and the Glenroy Auditorium). Dunedin Venues Management Limited is the central hub for premier events and entertainment in Dunedin.

Dunedin Venues Management Limited is a for-profit company.

#### Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, the Companies Act 1993 in accordance with NZ GAAP. For the purpose of complying with NZ GAAP, the Company is a for-profit entity. These financial statements comply with New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards (Reduced Disclosure Regime).

The Company has adopted External Reporting Board Standard A1 Accounting Standards Framework (For-profit Entities Update) (XRB A1). 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 29 April 2022.

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on an historic cost basis.

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

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 and the comparative information for the year ended 30 June 2020.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors deem this basis to be appropriate for the reasons set out in note 18 below.

#### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Revenue Recognition**

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.

Sales of goods are recognised when significant risks and rewards of owning the goods are transferred to the buyer, when the revenue can be measured reliably and when management effectively ceases involvement or control.

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.

#### **Membership and Sponsorship Revenue**

The terms of memberships, corporate box licenses, signage and sponsorship agreements range from one year to ten years. Payment for these items has been received and recorded as income received in advance. This income is amortised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement.

#### **Employee Entitlements**

Entitlements to salary and wages and annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. This includes the estimated liability for salaries and wages and annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to balance date at current rates of pay.

Entitlements to long service leave and retirement gratuities are calculated on an actuarial basis and are based on the reasonable likelihood that they will be earned by employees and paid by the Company.

The Company recognises a liability for sick leave to the extent that absences in the coming year are expected to be greater than the sick leave entitlements earned in the coming year. The calculation is based on the value of excess sick leave taken within the previous twelve months.

#### **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.

#### **Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions**

In preparing these financial statements the Company has made judgements, estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated.

The critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions of the Company are contained within the policies.

#### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### **Provisions**

A provision is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position 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.

#### **Income Received in Advance**

Income received in advance represents the unexpired portion of Membership and Sponsorship revenue at balance date and is carried forward in the statement of financial position.

#### **Government Grants**

The Company applied for and received the Ministry of Social Development COVID-19 Wage Subsidy. The subsidy has been recognised as income on a systematic basis over the period in which the Company recognised expenses related to employee benefits.

The Company received an Event Attraction Grant and Community Access Grant from the Dunedin City Council during the reporting period. The Event Attraction Grant allows the Company to bid for major events, bringing economic benefit into the city, while the Community Access Grant is to facilitate community groups accessing Forsyth Barr Stadium and the Dunedin Centre. The Event Attraction Grant has not been recognised as income during the financial year, and is held as Income in Advance at Balance Date.

#### **Changes in Accounting Policies**

There have been no changes in the company's accounting policies since the date of the last audited financial statements. Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements.

#### Standards amended or issued during the year

During the period, there were no new or amended accounting standards which materially affected the Company or its reporting

#### Standards issued but not yet effective

No other new accounting standards or interpretations that will become effective after the period are expected to have a material impact on the Company.

#### 3 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

#### 3(a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is derived from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time as follows:

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Segment revenue	9,470	10,225
Less inter-segment	-	
Revenue - external customers	9,470	10,225
Timing of revenue recognition:		
At a point in time	4,553	5,240
Over time	4,917	4,985
	9,470	10,225

#### 3(b) Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

The Company has recognised the following assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers:

	2021	2020	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Current liabilities	2,038	1,636	
Non-current liabilities	53	517	
Contract liabilities - Income in Advance	2,091	2,153	

#### (i) Significant changes in contract assets and liabilities

There are no significant changes in contract assets and liabilities.

#### (ii) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

All revenue related to carried-forward contract liabilities for short-term contracts were satisfied in this current year; any long-term contracts in the prior year(s) have been recognised for the relevant portion in this period, and the remaining liabilities treated as Income in Advance if invoiced; no revenue is recognised for long-term contracts past 30 June 2021, where an invoice has not been generated.

#### (iii) Unsatisfied long-term contracts

All unsatisfied performance obligations resulting from fixed-price long-term commercial rights contracts which have been invoiced have been treated as Income in Advance and recognised on a monthly basis. Management expects that 100% of the transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied contracts as at 30 June 2021 will be recognised during the next reporting period. No value is included in the financial statements for any long-term contracts past the next reporting period.

#### (iv) Assets recognised from costs to fulfil a contract

There are no assets recognised from costs to fulfil any contract.

		2021	2020
3(c)	Reconciliation to total revenue	\$'000	\$'000
	Contracts with customers	9,470	10,225
	Government grants	978	1,272
	Leases	349	331
	Other Revenue	295	81
	Interest	9	28
		11,101	11,937

#### 3(d) Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

No significant judgements have been required to determine the revenue. All contracts are either related to an ongoing contract over a period of time (unused contracts quantified and shown as Contract liabilities), or are event based.

#### 4 OPERATING EXPENSES

	2021 \$′000	2020 \$′000
Other operating expenses	6,890	6,467
Audit fees - for audit of financial statements	33	32
Bad debts	(11)	11
Directors fees	98	79
Salaries and wages	2,032	2,843
Loss/(gain) on fixed asset disposal	(13)	12
	9,029	9,444

#### 5 INCOME TAXES

### **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. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

	2021 \$′000	2020 \$′000
Income Tax Recognised in Comprehensive Income		
Profit/(Loss) for the year before taxation	(424)	(81)
Income tax expense calculated at 28% (2020: 28%)	(119)	(23)
Tax effect of following adjustments		
Non-deductible expenses	2	4
Prior period adjustments	-	2
Tax effect of differences	2	6
Tax expense	(117)	(17)
Represented by:	2	
Current tax provision	2	-
Prior period adjustment to current tax	<del>-</del>	(11)
Deferred tax provision	(119)	(19)
Prior period adjustment to deferred tax		13
	(117)	(17)

#### 6 EQUITY - Share Capital

	2021 \$′000	2020 \$′000
Called and Fully Paid Up Capital		
10,077,065 fully paid ordinary shares (2020: 9,777,065)	10,077	9,777

On the 8th June 2021, the Company issued and called 300,000 shares of \$1 each in favour of Dunedin City Holdings Limited. The shares carry equal voting rights.

10,600,000 shares have been issued to Dunedin City Holdings Limited at \$1 per share. At 30 June 2021, 10,077,065 (2020: 9,777,065) of these shares had been called and fully paid.

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.

#### 7 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

#### **Accounting Policy**

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

	2021 \$′000	2020 \$′000
Trade and other receivables	722	820
Expected credit losses	(10)	(38)
Accrued income and prepayments	98	100
GST receivable	-	39
	810	921

#### 8 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

#### **Accounting Policy**

Trade and other payables are stated at cost.

	2021 \$′000	2020 \$'000
Trade payables	713	508
GST payable	30	-
Subvention payable	(9)	(8)
	734	500

## 9 RECONCILIATION OF NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR TO CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2021 \$′000	2020 \$′000
Profit/(Loss) for the year after taxation	(307)	(64)
Items Not Involving Operating Cashflows		
Depreciation and impairment	358	393
Depreciation on right of use asset	1,619	1,620
(Gain)/Loss on fixed asset disposal	(13)	12
Interest paid	519	561
Impact of Changes in Working Capital Items		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	70	491
(Increase)/Decrease in inventory held for sale	173	(33)
(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments	2	(3)
(Increase)/Decrease in deferred tax	(119)	(302)
(Increase)/Decrease in deferred tax - non cash impact on transition to IFRS 16	-	297
(Increase)/Decrease in GST receivable	39	(39)
Increase/(Decrease) in GST payable	30	(94)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	218	(382)
Increase/(Decrease) in subvention payable	(1)	3
Increase/(Decrease) in employee entitlements	24	(63)
Increase/(Decrease) in income received in advance	(62)	529
Net cashflows from operating activities	2,550	2,926

#### 10 RIGHT OF USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITY

The right of use asset is recognised at the present value of future lease payments, depreciated straight line over the term of the lease. The Company's depreciation rates on the right of use assets have a range of 6% - 33% (2020: 6% - 33%), depending on the length of the lease. The lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied is 2.85% (2020: 2.85%).

	2021	2020
	\$′000	\$′000
Right of use assets:		
Opening Balance	17,823	19,443
Additions	25	-
Depreciation	(1,619)	(1,620)
	16,229	17,823
Lease Liabilities		
Opening Balance	19,050	20,503
Additions	25	-
Payments - Property	(1,482)	(1,440)
Payments - Plant & Equipment	(5)	(5)
Payments - Vehicles	(7)	(9)
	17,581	19,050
Classified as:		
Less than one year	1,536	1,492
One to five years	6,568	6,373
More than five years	9,477	11,185
Lease liabilities recognised as at 30 June 2021	17,581	19,050

#### **Low Value Leases**

Low value leases have been identified and are exempt from recognition under IFRS 16. Low value lease expenses are \$4k annually (2020: \$4k).

## Critical accounting judgements, estimations and assumptions Forsyth Barr Stadium Lease

The Forsyth Barr Stadium lease expires in 2031. The lease includes a right of renewal clause for two 20 year periods which, if exercised, would extend the lease under current terms to 2071. In determining the accounting treatment of the Forsyth Barr Stadium lease relating to IFRS 16, the Board have assessed there are a number of factors that need consideration before it can be reasonably certain it will exercise its option to renew the lease under the current terms of the contract. Therefore the Right of Use Asset and Lease Liability have been calculated based on the lease terminating in 2031. Had the Company opted to include the two renewal periods, the effect would have been to increase the ROU asset by \$33.9m (2020: \$33.3m) and the Lease Liability by \$35.9m (2020: \$34.5m). The impact on the reported before tax surplus would be a decrease of \$401k (2020: \$372k). An assessment will be made each year regarding the certainty of renewal and the associated entries will be booked in the year the Board becomes reasonably certain it will exercise its right to extend the lease.

#### 11 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.

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 or valuation of assets on a straight line basis. Rates used have been calculated to allocate the assets cost or valuation less estimated residual value over their estimated remaining useful lives.

Depreciation of these assets 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.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated.

Depreciation rates and methods used are as follows:

	Rate	Method
Leasehold alterations	2% - 21%	Straight line
Furniture and fittings	7% - 18%	Straight line
Office equipment	12% - 67%	Straight line
Plant and equipment	2% - 40%	Straight line
Motor vehicles	13% - 14%	Straight line

#### Critical accounting judgements, estimations and assumptions 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. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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.

#### 11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

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.

	2021					
	Leasehold	Furniture &	Office	Stadium	Motor	Total
	Alterations \$'000	Fittings \$'000	Equipment \$'000	Equipment \$'000	Vehicles \$'000	\$′000
Cost or Valuation	,	, , , , ,	, , , , ,	,	7	,
Balance at beginning of year	573	462	364	3,541	23	4,963
Additions	_	-	31	-	-	31
Transfer to Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	_	-	_	(30)	(23)	(53)
Impairment	(134)	(13)	(215)	(380)	-	(742)
Balance at end of year	439	449	180	3,131	-	4,199
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at beginning of year	227	240	341	2,846	14	3,667
Depreciation	36	44	19	259	-	358
Transfer to Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	(134)	(13)	(215)	(380)	-	(742)
Disposals	-	-	-	(28)	(14)	(42)
	129	271	145	2,696	-	3,241
Balance at end of year	310	178	35	435	-	958
	2020					
	Leasehold Alterations	Furniture & Fittings	Office Equipment	Stadium Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	\$'000	\$′000	\$′000	\$′000	\$'000	\$′000
Cost or Valuation						
Balance at beginning of year	457	441	345	3,468	23	4,734
Additions	116	21	19	328	-	484
Transfer to Assets held for sale	-	-	-	(234)	-	(234)
Disposals	-	-	-	(21)	-	(21)
Balance at end of year	573	462	364	3,541	23	4,963
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at beginning of year	195	192	300	2,680	11	3,378
Depreciation	32	48	41	270	3	393
Transfer to Assets held for sale	-	-	-	(95)	-	(95)
Disposals	-	-	-	(9)	-	(9)
	227	240	341	2,846	14	3,667
Balance at end of year	346	222	23	695	9	1,296

#### 12 DEFERRED TAX

#### **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.

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet 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.

	2021 \$′000	2021 \$′000	2021 \$′000	2021 \$′000	2021 \$′000	2021 \$′000
	Opening	IFRS 16	Charged	Clos	sing	
	Balance	Leases	to	Balance	Sheet	
	Sheet		Income	Assets	Liabilities	Net
Property, plant and equipment	244	-	(38)	206	-	206
Employee entitlements	13	-	22	35	-	35
Provisions and adjustments	12	-	(9)	3	-	3
IFRS 16 Leases	343	-	35	378	-	378
Tax losses	17	-	109	126	-	126
-	629	-	119	748	-	748
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
	\$′000	\$'000	\$′000	\$′000	\$′000	\$′000
	Opening	IFRS 16	Charged	Clos	sing	
	Balance	Leases	to	Balance	=	
	Sheet		Income	Assets	Liabilities	Net
Property, plant and equipment	276	_	(32)	244	_	244
Employee entitlements	40	_	(27)	13	_	13
Provisions and adjustments	11	_	1	12	_	12
IFRS 16 Leases	-	297	46	343		343
	-	291	17		-	
Tax losses	-	-	17	17	-	17
·	327	297	6	629	-	629

#### 13 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

The Company had capital expenditure commitments of \$52,000 at year end (2020: \$282,000).

#### 14 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There were no contingent assets or liabilities at year end (2020: \$nil).

#### 15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### **Accounting Policy**

#### **Financial Instruments**

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 Liability and Equity**

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.

#### a) Capital Risk Management

When managing capital, management's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern. The Company has uncalled capital of \$522,935 and the Company's ability to make calls on this uncalled capital will enable the Company to manage the capital risk.

	chable the company to manage the capital risk.	2021 \$′000	2020 \$′000
b)	Categories of Financial Instruments		
	Financial Assets		
	Trade and other receivables	810	921
	Less:		
	Accrued income and prepayments	98	100
	GST receivable	-	39
	Loans and receivables	712	782
	Financial Liabilities		
	Trade and other payables	734	500
	Less:		
	GST payable	30	-
	Subvention payable	(9)	(8)
	Lease liabilities	17,581	19,050
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	18,294	19,558

All financial assets and liabilities are recognised at amortised cost.

#### 16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dunedin City Holdings Limited. Dunedin City Holdings Limited is wholly owned by Dunedin City Council.

The Company undertakes transactions with the Dunedin City Council and other Dunedin City Council controlled entities.

#### **Transactions with Dunedin City Council:**

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

	2021 \$′000	2020 \$′000
Rates and property rentals and other charges	(649)	(734)
Revenue from property/event management and contribution from Event Attraction Fund	2,066	2,607
As at balance date:	1,417	1,873
Payable to Dunedin City Council	54	54
Receivable from Dunedin City Council	75	147

### **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:

	2021 \$′000	2020 \$′000
Dunedin City Treasury Limited		
Interest received	7	20
	7	20
As at balance date:  Deposit with Dunedin City Treasury Limited	3,300	2,000
	3,300	2,000

#### 16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

	2021 \$′000	2020 \$′000
Dunedin Stadium Property Limited		
Management fee and reimbursements Expense on charges Lease liability and interest payments Subventions paid	310 (413) (2,000)	134 (411) (1,750)
	(2,103)	(2,027)
As at balance date: Receivable from Dunedin Stadium Property Limited:	-	-
Dunedin Railways Limited		
Management fee and consultant reimbursement	218	-
	218	
As at balance date: Receivable from Dunedin Railways Limited:	12	-
Delta Utility Services Limited		
Assets sold on transfer of contract and other services Equipment hire	180	- 1
	180	1

At balance date there were no amounts outstanding (2020: \$nil)

In relation to the 2019 year, the Company transferred tax losses of \$32,528 to other entities in the DCC Group by the way of a loss offset. It is intended the Company will be compensated by the DCC group for the use of these tax losses.

In relation to the 2021 year, there is not expected to be any transfer of tax losses to other entities in the DCC Group (2020: \$Nil).

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.

#### 16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Transactions with companies in which key management personnel have an interest and with close members of the family of key management personnel (amounts to the nearest \$1,000):

During the course of the year:

- Sport New Zealand, of which Raewyn Lovett is a Director of, purchased services of \$0 (2020: \$22,000). No amounts (2020: \$nil) were outstanding at balance date.
- Cook Brothers Group Ltd, of which Adam La Hood is the Chief Financial Officer, purchased eight OCR Memberships for \$11,000 and services of \$11,000 (2020: \$16,000). An amount of \$7,000 (2020: \$4,000) was outstanding at balance date
- Otago Polytechnic Ltd, of which Adam La Hood is a Director of, purchased carparks for \$111,000, sponsorship of \$85,000, and services of \$22,000 (2020: \$222,000). An amount of \$52,000 (2020: \$5,000) was outstanding at balance date
- The Company purchased \$2,000 (2020: \$14,000) of services from Otago Polytechnic Ltd. Adam La Hood is a Director of Otago Polytechnic Ltd. An amount of \$1,000 (2020: \$nil) was outstanding at balance date.

The remuneration of Directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

	2021 \$′000	2020 \$′000
Key management remuneration	1,038	1,044

#### 17 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

The sale of assets held for sale was completed in October 2020 at fair value less costs to sell and comprised the following assets:

	2021 \$′000	2020 \$′000
Property, plant & equipment	-	139
Inventories		34
Assets held for sale	<del>-</del>	173

#### 18 IMPACT OF COVID-19

The Covid-19 pandemic has continued to significantly impact the revenues of Dunedin Venues Management Limited in the year ended 30 June 2021 through the restrictions on mass gatherings and the constraints on New Zealand's borders. This impact has continued in the 2022 financial year.

In April 2022 the Government started to ease restrictions on mass gatherings by changing the traffic light setting from red to orange. Borders are now opening, paving the way for international sports teams and entertainment acts to return. Any future mass gathering restrictions will again impact the company's revenues directly through loss of events.

Underpinning the going concern assessment is the incredibly positive future commitment from the company's members, sponsors and commercial partners. All of which are continuing to invest in the company into and beyond the next financial year.

Judgements have been made regarding the event calendar and the timing and recovery of events. Financial forecasts have been prepared which incorporate the Directors' and management's current view of the recovery time frame. Based on what is known today the forecasts show that Dunedin Venues Management Limited can return to profit within the next three years.

Should there be another wave of Covid-19 lockdowns, other scenarios have been considered including careful management of operating and capital expenditure, the support of Dunedin City Holdings Limited and Dunedin Stadium Property Limited and funding through loan facilities. The Directors are satisfied that the going concern basis remains valid for the preparation of these financial statements.

#### 19 BREACH OF STATUTORY REPORTING DEADLINE

The Company was required under section 67(5) of the Local Government Act 2002 to complete its audited financial statements and service performance information by 30 November 2021. This timeframe was not met because Audit New Zealand was unable to complete the audit within this timeframe due to an auditor shortage and the consequential effects of Covid-19, including lockdowns.

#### 20 EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

There have been no significant events subsequent to balance date.

## Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statement of Service Performance For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

Performance Targets	Achievements
Safety and Compliance	
Meet Ministry of Health and Government requirements as set out in New Zealand's Alert Level system which specifies measures to be implemented against	Achieved. DVML has met requirements set out by the Ministry of Health through all levels of the Covid pandemic.
COVID-19 at each level. Ensure all staff have access to systems in the event they are not able to work in the office.	Achieved. Staff are able to access systems remotely.
Health and Safety Plan has been reviewed. Corrective actions are prioritised and actioned.	Achieved. The current Safety and Wellness Strategic Plan has been reviewed by the Health and Safety Committee during the year.
Site, Contractor and Event Audits show no breaches of agreed procedures. Only inducted Contractors gain entry into venues.	Achieved. There were zero breaches of agreed procedures for the reporting period.
An Incident Frequency Rate Events of less than 0.05% of the total number of people attending events at the venues.	Achieved. The Incident Frequency Rate was 0.014% of the total number of people attending events and the venues.
Total Incident Rate of less than six incidents per 200,000 hours worked.	Achieved. Total Incident Rate was zero incidents per 200,000 hours worked.
Total Recordable Incidents rate of less than three.	Achieved. Total Recordable Incidents was zero for the reporting period.
Lost Time Incident rate of less than two.	Achieved. The Lost Time Incident rate was zero for the reporting period.
Lost Time Incident Frequency Rate of less than 17 per 1,000,000 hours worked.	Achieved. The Lost Time Incident Frequency Rate was zero for the reporting period.
Staff training is current and meets current legislative requirements.	Training requirements have been met throughout the year.
Continuously show improvement to audit achieving a Performing Score or better across all elements of the Safe Plus criteria within three years.	An overall score of Developing was achieved against the SafePlus auditing criteria in FY2020. The next external audit is due FY2022. DVML has been working on improvement actions from the previous audit.
Meet and maintain all statutory, regulatory and resource consent requirements. No material breaches of legislation.	Achieved. There were no identified breaches of statutory obligations during the year.
Facilities and infrastructure are maintained as fit for purpose and in accordance with the approved current Asset Management Plan (AMP). No material breaches of KPI's as set out in the approved current Asset Management Plan section 4.4.3.	Achieved. No breaches of KPI's as set out in the approved current Asset Management Plan.
Report on facilities indicators and provide statistical data in the monthly board reports. Reports are provided within deadlines and data is acted upon.	Achieved. Agreed KPI's reported against at each Dunedin Stadium Property Limited Board meeting.

Performance Targets	Achievements
Safety and Compliance (Social and Wellb	peing)
Positive community feedback and increased satisfaction levels through the Residents Opinion Survey.	Achieved. The latest DCC's Residents Opinion Survey resulted in an increased satisfaction rating from 86% to 89% for Forsyth Barr Stadium. The satisfaction rating for the Dunedin Centre also increased from 80% to 85%.
Report to the Dunedin City Council on the application of the Service Level Agreement for Community Event Funding to ensure it is applied efficiently and caters to a variety of events and community groups.	Achieved. Two reports were provided to the Dunedin City Council on the application of the Service Level Agreement for Community Event Funding 2020/21. These reports were issued on 20 January 2021 which covered the community events between July - December 2020 and a further report issued on 20 July 2021 which covered a full reconciliation report of community events over the entire period July 2020 - June 2021.
Senior management conduct a minimum of five speaking engagements.	Achieved. Senior management conducted six speaking engagements for the year.
Marketing and Business Objectives Survey Commercial Partners for satisfaction level - minimum 80% satisfaction to be achieved.	Achieved. One on One meetings have been conducted with all sponsors. The renewal process indicates a very high level of satisfaction. All major sponsors and commercial partners have renewed.
Produce a Venue Hirer document that encompasses all venues and shows the diversity of space. Bookings to be secured through engagement with venue hirers both new and existing.	Not achieved. Proposals have been developed and presented to clients with the focus on increased utilisation of spaces.  Bookings have been secured with new and existing venue hirers.
New business opportunities are created through non-event business activity.	Achieved. The Village of Learning was created in collaboration with University of Otago, the Otago Polytechnic and Enterprise Dunedin.
Members receive quality engaging communication and content through a regular newsletter.	Achieved. Members are sent a monthly newsletter with an update from the CEO and of various aspects of their membership.
Survey Members for satisfaction level – minimum 80% satisfaction to be achieved.	Not achieved. A membership Survey was conducted in March / April 2021. Due to the unusual nature of 2020 with Covid-19 lockdowns, Membership satisfaction was not measured. The survey was used as a health check of Members. 76% of respondents at the time of the survey indicated they were likely to renew their Membership.
Achieve a 75% retention rate of member renewals.	Not achieved. The retention rate of Members up for renewal was 72%.
Achieve 45 new Memberships.	Not achieved. A total of 29 Memberships were sold during the year (2020: 30).
Introduce at least one new Member initiative each year.	Achieved. In seat service was introduced during the 2021 Highlanders season to the members that sit in Aisle 306 member section. A click and collect service was also introduced to members on Level 4. Both initiatives are designed for greater service and convenience to members.

Performance Targets	Achievements
Marketing and Business Objectives (Ecor	nomic Development Strategy)
Achieve a minimum of \$5m visitor spend per each major event (>10,000 pax) for Dunedin City.	Not achieved. There were no major events held in the 2021 financial year.
Achieve minimum 80% satisfaction rating through surveys of all major events (>10,000 pax).	Not achieved. There were no major events held in the 2021 financial year.
60% of attendees of all major events (>10,000 pax) to come from outside of Dunedin City.	Not achieved. There were no major events held in the 2021 financial year.
In conjunction with the DCC, submit bids of a high quality that will drive economic benefit and civic pride for the city.	Achieved. A submission was made to FIFA to host matches at Forsyth Barr Stadium for the FIFA Women's World Cup 2023 in which Venues across Australia and NZ were all competing for. The bid was successful.
Environment & Sustainability Identification of Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) across the Company's facilities ensuring the HSNO database is current.	Achieved. The HSNO database has been reviewed and updated during the reporting period.
Establish systems for measuring and publicly reporting carbon emissions by the end of FY2021, in a cost effective	Achieved. During the year DVML have, for the first time, assessed and measured its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions.
manner, with a view to then identifyingand setting emissions reduction targets.	This process was completed with the assistance of Lumen and Opportune Consulting 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.
Building Management System (BMS) has been reviewed annually to ensure maximum efficiency from Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning (HVAC system).	Not achieved. Due to a large portion of the year being run at reduced utlisiation there was no opportunity to review the BMS when functioning at maximum availablity or capacities.
Increased communication with attendees at all venues about recylcing and waste management.	Achieved. All signage throughout the stadium has been updated, recycling centres added, and sustainability options given to event organisers to enhance their delivery.  The measuring of carbon impact for business events is now being offered to hirers as part of DVML's services.
Sustainability Team is formed and develops a Sustainability Plan in conjunction with an external sustainability consultant.	Achieved. A sustainability team has been formed and a sustainablility plan has been developed.

Performance Targets	Achievements		
Human Resources			
Staff numbers are at a level and skill base	Achieved. Staff numbers and skill b	base are constantly	reviewed
whereby all business activity can be	against the event calendar to ensu	re business activit	y can be
undertaken safely and succesfully.	undertaken safely and successfully		,
Conduct a confidential staff survey and	Not achieved.		
implement improvements /			
recommendations as appropriate.			
Performance Reviews are conducted with	Achieved. Staff Performance Revie	ws were complete	d in
all staff at least every six months.	December 2020 and June 2021.	·	
Ensure all DVML employees are paid at	Achieved. All employees are paid t	he living wage, or	more.
least the Living Wage.	, , , ,	5 5,	
Staff participate in at least one	Achieved. DVML ran events during	the vear for the b	enefit of the
community activity.	community in addition to the ever		
eominanty activity.	Access Grant.	its fariaca by the v	community
Financial			
Achieve or exceed budget results.	Achievement against forecasted So	OI results are as fo	llows:
		Actual	Target
		\$'000	\$'000
	EBITDA	2,072	70
	Net Profit after Tax	(307)	(372)
	Operating Cashflow	2,550	(1,250)
	Capital Expenditure	(95)	10
	Shareholder Funds to Total		
	Assets	0.09:1	0.07:1
	Dividend	-	_
Achieve a 15:1 return on investment of	Not achieved. The Event Attraction	Fund for 2020/21	was not
the Event Attraction Fund (EAF). ROI is	applied to any major events in the	2021 financial year	r, the fund is
achieved and calculated by Visitor	held as Income in Advance on the		
Marginal Direct Spend against the level of	into 2021/22.		
EAF investment for the major event.			
Shareholder			
Submit annually the Company's	Achieved. The Company's Stateme	nt of Intent was su	ubmitted
Statement of Intent having given	within Dunedin City Holdings Limit	ted timeframes aft	er taking
consideration to Dunedin City Holding	into consideration the requiremen	ts of Dunedin City	Holdings
Ltd's expectations.	Limited.	ĺ	3
Matters which may or could conflict have	Achieved. There were no matters,	where there may b	e conflict
been escalated to the Shareholder.	between the Dunedin City Holding	•	
	required escalation to the Shareho		
Report to Dunedin City Holdings Limited	Achieved. There were no matters, v		ential to
within 24 hours of the Board becoming	negatively impact on the Sharehol	•	
aware of substantive matters which have	• •	·	•
	were required to be reported to D	uneum City Holdir	ıys Liffilea.
the potential to negatively impact on the			
Shareholder and the Company with a			
particular focus on matters of interest to			
the media.			



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Dunedin Venues Management 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 13 to 32, that comprise the statement of
  financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of profit and loss, statement of
  comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cashflows 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 33 to 36.

#### In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the company on pages 13 to 32:
  - o 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 33 to 36 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 late

Our audit was completed on 29 April 2022. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed. We acknowledge that our audit was completed later than required by section 67(5) of the Local

Government Act 2022. This was due to an auditor shortage in New Zealand and the consequential effects of Covid-19, including lockdowns.

The basis for our opinion is explained below and we draw attention to the ongoing impact of Covid-19 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 – ongoing impact of Covid-19

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 18 to the financial statements, which outlines the significant ongoing impact of Covid-19 on the company's operations. The note also highlights the Board of Directors' judgements made in forecasting the company's future performance and the reasons why the going concern basis remains valid in preparing the financial statements.

#### 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 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 statement of service performance within the company's framework for reporting its 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 12, 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