

dunedin venues

ANNUAL REPORT 2020

Dunedin Venues Management Limited Contents

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

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Dunedin Venues Management Limited Directory For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

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

What a year it has been! It will go on record as one of the most challenging experiences for Dunedin Venues and unfortunately, this organisation was not alone in its predicament. Planning for the 2019-20 financial year began positively with strong bookings across all business, concert, sporting and community events. Dunedin Venues underwent a brand refresh with a new look bringing more alignment with the city's gothic branding and more representative of its focus.

The business events market went from strength to strength making a significant contribution to the Dunedin economy. This year Dunedin Venues hosted 4,040 delegates who attended 21 multi-day conferences at the Dunedin Centre. The MBIE Convention Delegate Survey Year to Dec 2018 shows the average spend for all delegates who spent time away from home to attend conferences was \$412 per person per night. This equates to an injection of \$3.3 million by delegates (min 2 night stay) into the city. This is a pleasing result in a competitive market.

The major event space provided much variety starting with the return of Fleetwood Mac in September 2019. 28,880 concert goers enjoyed a refreshed line-up including New Zealand's own Neil Finn who nearly raised the roof when he and Stevie Nicks featured a Crowded House favourite. \$13.5 million was pumped into the local economy as a direct result of this concert. The Dunedin Town Hall's famous organ, Norma celebrated her 100th birthday with her own concert, Norma's Big Bash. The big acts continued with Elton John and Queen and Adam Lambert concerts in February 2020 with a combined economic impact of more than \$23 million for the city. Local band SIX60 rounded off the concert calendar entertaining almost 20,000 fans under the roof. The annual events of the Home and Living Show and Dunedin Craft Beer and Food Festival featured on the events calendar along with the Super Rugby and Mitre 10 Cup competitions. The University of Otago Oval played host to the Otago Volts domestic matches and was primed for the White Ferns v South Africa T20 international in February 2020. This was to be the first time the White Ferns had played in Dunedin in 21 years however, the weather did not play its part with the match being rain affected and play unable to commence. This was very disappointing especially as Dunedin had just been announced as a host city for the ICC Women's World Cup 2021.

The impact of COVID-19 was starting to be felt around the globe in late February. Travel restrictions were introduced in New Zealand that started at midnight on 14 March. The first event to be affected by COVID-19 was Dunedin's T20 Black Caps versus Australia scheduled for 24 March. Once this announcement was made there was an influx of postponements and cancellations of events across all venues. Dunedin Venues event revenue ceased overnight.

Dunedin Venues was forced to make some tough decisions. The board agonised over what was a very difficult decision to reduce the team to a smaller number in order for the business to navigate through the challenging times. We want to thank those staff members who were impacted for their tremendous contribution to the business. It was only due to the international pandemic that their employment could not be sustained.

A total number of 45 events (including multi day events) had funding accepted in the 1st July 2019 – 30th June 2020 period under the Community Access Grant. Once again there was a variety of community events, and a great representation of the fund's purpose. Unfortunately, all community events due to take place from March to June 2020 were placed on hold until there was some surety around conditions for mass gatherings, which had been limited to 500 people. Notwithstanding, 45 events did take place in the reporting period, with 30,123 people attending or participating.

The Forsyth Barr Stadium turf was scheduled for its renovation this year and it created a terrific opportunity to involve our community with the Throw, Sow, Grow activation where the public was able to come in and sow their own patch of turf as part of the revamp.

When New Zealand returned to Level 1 restrictions, we were able to welcome large crowds back to our venues. This saw Forsyth Barr Stadium hosting the world's first rugby event with fans in attendance post COVID-19 lockdown when the Highlanders played the Chiefs in the opening match of the new Super Rugby Aotearoa competition. The media interest was intense!

The hosting of international concerts will be challenging over the next 12 months due to the global impact of COVID-19 and border restrictions. This has also affected the international sporting calendar. The scheduled rugby test with the All Blacks taking on Scotland for the first time under the roof in July 2020 has now been postponed to a later date. International concerts scheduled for November 2020 have now been cancelled or rescheduled to 2022. However, we are still positive about the future. In June Dunedin was announced as a host city for FIFA Women's World Cup in 2023. Also, promoters have indicated that the concert space will be very busy once border restrictions are lifted as there will be numerous artists ready to tour again. This will present its challenges as it is expected to be a very hectic events calendar once the world opens up again – a challenge we are very happy to have!

We would like to thank our Forsyth Barr Stadium Members and our Commercial Partners who have provided incredible support and loyalty to our organisation during this challenging period. Our Members and Commercial Partners are an integral part of our journey as we strive to rebuild and drive economic and social recovery for Dunedin and the region.

Our final thanks go to our staff who have weathered this very difficult time with professionalism, resilience, and strength.

Raewyn Lovett

Chairperson

30 November 2020

Terry Davies

Chief Executive Officer

30 November 2020

Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statutory Information For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

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 2020.

Principal Activities of the Company

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

Results for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

The report covers the financial year 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020.

	2020
	\$'000
Profit/(Loss) for the year before taxation	(81)
Income tax expense	(17)_
Profit/(Loss) for the year after taxation	(64)

State of Affairs

The Company recorded a net loss after tax of \$64,000 for the year.

Changes in Accounting Policies

Changes in accounting policies are detailed in Note 2 of the financial statements.

Review of Operations

Net loss before taxation and subvention was \$81,000 for the year, compared to a net profit of \$230,000 for the previous year.

Change of Directors

Adam La Hood was appointed a Director on 27 August 2019.

Dylan Rushbrook was appointed a Director on 27 August 2019.

Kevin Winders resigned from his position as Director on 5 September 2019.

Andrew Douglas commenced an Intern Directorship on 1 January 2020 and resigned from this position on 21 July 2020.

Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statutory Information For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

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 2020 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 27 to 29.

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 17.

Employee Remuneration

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

	Number of Employees	
Remuneration range	2020	2019
	Total	Total
\$410,000 - 419,999	-	1
\$360,000 - 369,999	1	-
\$130,000 - 139,999	1	1
\$120,000 - 129,999	2	1 *
\$110,000 - 119,999	1	2
\$100,000 - 109,999	2	1

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

^{*} Includes employees who have resigned during the financial year.

Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statutory Information For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Directors' Remuneration

Director	Responsibility	Remuneration	
		2020 \$′000	2019 \$′000
Raewyn J Lovett	Chairperson	27	27
Joanne M Conroy	Director	18	18
Adam La Hood	Director (appointed 27 August 2019)	15	-
Dylan Rushbrook	Director (appointed 27 August 2019)	15	-
Kevin G Winders	Director (resigned effective 5 September 2019)	4	18
Glenys J Coughlan	Director (resigned effective 16 April 2019)	-	15

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 2020

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 Co-Chair of International Working Group of Women and Sport Shareholder, Onelaw Limited * 15 November 2019 Shareholder, Pearl River Holdings Limited * 15 November 2019 Shareholder in various Duncan Cotterill companies * 15 November 2019
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, Otago Southland Employers Association * Resigned 31 October 2019 Director and Shareholder, QDC Services Limited Director and Shareholder, Marcon Holdings Limited Director, Quoteable Value Director, Darroch Limited * Resigned 31 October 2019 Chair of Westland Holdings Limited Director, QLCHT Shotover Country Limited Director, Westland Limited Director, Destination Westland Limited * 25 May 2020 Trustee, South Island Trust Board of St John * Resigned 24 June 2020 Trustee, Queenstown Lakes Community Housing Trust Trustee, Sky City Queenstown Community Trust * Appointed 5 February 2020 Trustee, St John New Zealand Priory Chapter * Appointed 24 June 2020
Adam La Hood (appointed 27 August 2019)	Director, Otago Polytech Limited * Appointed 11 March 2020 CFO, Cook Brothers Construction Limited
Dylan Rushbrook (appointed 27 August 2019)	Director, Synergy Tourism Consulting Limited Director, Tourism Talent Limited Director, Tourism Central Limited Director, The Tourism Export Council of New Zealand (Incorporated Society) Director, Tourism Talent Australia * Appointed 15 February 2020 Trustee, Regional Tourism New Zealand * Appointed 9 December 2019 General Manager, Tourism Central Otago
Kevin Winders (resigned 5 September 2019)	CEO, Port Otago Limited Director, Icon Logistics Limited Director, Hamilton Porter JV Limited Director, New Zealand Cruise Association Chair of Dunedin Railways Ltd * Appointed 12 June 2019, resigned 30 June 2020

Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statement of Responsibility For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

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 2020 fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Dunedin Venues Management Limited.

Raewyn Lovett	Adam La Hood
Chairperson	Director
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Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statement of Profit or Loss For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$′000	2019 \$′000
Revenue Operating revenue Government grants Interest received from funds on deposit	3 19	10,637 1,272 28	12,661 1,150 36
Total revenue		11,937	13,847
Less expenses Operating expenses Depreciation and impairment Depreciation - Right of use lease asset Interest expense	4 11	9,444 393 1,620 561	13,240 377 - -
Total expenditure		12,018	13,617
Profit/(Loss) for the Year before Taxation		(81)	230
Income tax expense/(credit)	5	(17)	70
Profit/(Loss) for the Year after Taxation		(64)	160

Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statement of Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Closing Balance

2020 \$′000	2019 \$'000
(64)	160
(64)	160
2020 \$′000	2019 \$′000
2,445	1,985
(763)	-
300	300
(64)	160
	\$'000 (64) (64) 2020 \$'000 2,445 (763) 300

1,918

2,445

Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$′000	2019 \$'000
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		2,858	2,132
Trade and other receivables	7	921	1,369
Assets held for sale	17	173	-
Total Current Assets		3,952	3,501
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	1,296	1,356
Right of use assets	10	17,823	-
Deferred tax	12	629	327
Total Non-Current Assets		19,748	1,683
TOTAL ASSETS		23,700	5,184
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	500	973
Contract liabilities / Income in advance	3(b)	1,636	1,413
Employee entitlements		79	142
Current portion of lease liabilities	10	1,492	-
Total Current Liabilities		3,707	2,528
Non-Current Liabilities			
Contract liabilities / Income in advance	3(b)	517	211
Lease liabilities	10	17,558	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		18,075	211
Equity			
Share capital	6	9,777	9,477
Retained deficits	6	(7,859)	(7,032)
Total Equity		1,918	2,445
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		23,700	5,184

Dunedin Venues Management Limited Statement of Cashflows For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020			
	Note	2020 \$′000	2019 \$′000
Cashflows from Operating activities Cash was provided from			
Receipts from customers		12,929	15,180
Interest received		28	36
Income tax received Net GST received		12 -	- 259
		12,969	15,475
Cash was disbursed to		12,909	15,475
Payments to suppliers and employees		9,913	14,482
Subvention payments Net GST paid		(3) 133	66
Net GST paid			11510
		10,043	14,548
Net Cashflow from Operating activities	9	2,926	927
Cashflows from Investing activities			
Cash was provided from			
Sale of property, plant and equipment		-	6
Cash was distributed to			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		484	86
Net Cashflow from Investing activities		(484)	(80)
Cashflows from Financing activities			
Cash was provided from		200	200
Shareholder capital		300	300
		300	300
Cash was disbursed to Repayment of finance lease		1,453	
Interest paid		561	-
·		2,014	
		2,014	
Net Cashflow from Financing activities		(1,714)	300
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents		727	1,147
Opening Cash and Cash equivalents		2,132	986
Closing Cash and Cash equivalents		2,858	2,132
Composition of Cash and Cash equivalents			
Cash on hand		4	4
Bank current account		854 2.000	1,078
Deposit/(overdraft) accounts		2,000	1,050
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		2,858	2,132

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 2020.

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, and is also responsible for the turf management of the University of Otago Oval to 30 June 2020.

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 30 November 2020.

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 2020 and the comparative information for the year ended 30 June 2019.

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. At balance date there remains \$18,000, of the subsidy received, held in the balance sheet to be recognised when expenses related to employee benefits occur.

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.

Changes in Accounting Policies

Except for the adoption of NZ IFRS 16 Leases, the accounting policies have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements.

Leases (Note 10)

NZ IFRS 16 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Company has adopted NZ IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective transition approach. Under this approach, the cumulative effect of initially applying NZ IFRS 16 has been recognised as an adjustment to retained earnings at 1 July 2019. Comparative figures for the twelve months ended 30 June 2019 are not restated but instead continue to reflect the accounting policies under IAS 17 Leases. Refer to Note 10 for the changes applied to leases and the financial impact on the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Profit and Loss.

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:

· ·	2020 \$′000	2019 \$′000
Segment revenue	10,306	12,265
Less inter-segment	-	-
Revenue - external customers	10,306	12,265
Timing of revenue recognition:		
At a point in time	5,321	6,744
Over time	4,985	5,521
	10,306	12,265

Refer to note 19 for an explanation of the adjustments made to the originally reported 2019 amounts above.

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

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

	2020 \$′000	2019 \$′000
Current liabilities	1,636	1,413
Non-current liabilities	517	211
Contract liabilities - Income in Advance	2,153	1,624

(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 2020, 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 2020 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.

		2020	2019
3(c)	Reconciliation to total revenue	\$'000	\$'000
	Contracts with customers	10,306	12,265
	Government grants	1,272	1,150
	Leases	331	396
	Interest	28	36
		11,937	13,847

3(d) Accounting policies and significant judgements

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

	2020	2019
	\$′000	\$′000
Other operating expenses	6,467	7,979
Audit fees - for audit of financial statements	32	29
Bad debts	11	(2)
Directors fees	79	77
Salaries and wages	2,843	3,076
Rental of the Stadium	-	2,000
Loss/(gain) on fixed asset disposal	12	81
	9,444	13,240

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.

,	2020 \$′000	2019 \$′000
Income Tax Recognised in Comprehensive Income		
Profit/(Loss) for the year before taxation	(81)	230
Income tax expense calculated at 28% (2019: 28%)	(23)	64
Tax effect of following adjustments		
Non-deductible expenses	4	4
Prior period adjustments	2	2
Tax effect of differences	6	6
Tax expense	(17)	70
Represented by:		
Current tax provision	-	2
Prior period adjustment to current tax	(11)	28
Deferred tax provision	(19)	66
Prior period adjustment to deferred tax	13	(26)
	(17)	70

6 EQUITY - Share Capital

	2020 \$′000	2019 \$′000
Called and Fully Paid Up Capital		
9,777,065 fully paid ordinary shares (2019: 9,477,065)	9,777	9,477

On the 5th June 2020, the Company issued a further 300,000 shares of \$1 each in favour of Dunedin City Holdings Limited. The shares carry equal voting rights and are uncalled.

10,300,000 shares have been issued to Dunedin City Holdings Limited at \$1 per share. At 30 June 2020, 9,777,065 (2019: 9,477,065) 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.

	2020 \$′000	2019 \$′000
Retained Deficits		
Opening balance Adjustment on transition to IFRS 16 Leases Profit/(Loss) for the year after taxation	(7,032) (763) (64)	(7,192) - 160
Trong (Loss) for the year after taxation	(7,859)	(7,032)

7 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Accounting Policy

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

	2020 \$′000	2019 \$′000
Trade and other receivables	820	1,311
Expected credit losses	(38)	(39)
Accrued income and prepayments	100	97
GST receivable	39	-
	921	1,369

8 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Accounting Poli	icv
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Trade and other payables are stated at cost.

Net cashflows from operating activities

Trade and other payables are stated at cost.	2020 \$′000	2019 \$′000
Trade payables	508	890
GST payable	-	94
Subvention payable	(8)	(11)
	500	973
9 RECONCILIATION OF NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR TO CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2020	2019
	\$′000	\$'000
Profit/(Loss) for the year after taxation	(64)	160
Items Not Involving Operating Cashflows		
Depreciation and impairment	393	377
Depreciation on right of use asset	1,620	-
Loss on fixed asset disposal	12	81
Interest paid	561	-
Impact of Changes in Working Capital Items		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	491	1,264
(Increase)/Decrease in inventory held for sale	(33)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments	(3)	72
(Increase)/Decrease in deferred tax	(302)	40
(Increase)/Decrease in deferred tax - non cash impact on transition to IFRS 16	297	-
(Increase)/Decrease in GST receivable	(39)	165
Increase/(Decrease) in GST payable	(94)	94
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(382)	(1,387)
Increase/(Decrease) in subvention payable	3	(36)
Increase/(Decrease) in employee entitlements	(63)	(8)
Increase/(Decrease) in income received in advance	529	105

927

2,926

10 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITY

Adjustments recognised on adoption of NZ IFRS 16

On adoption of NZ IFRS 16, the Company recognised right of use assets and corresponding lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of NZ IAS 17. 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%, 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 as of 1 July 2019. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied on 1 July 2019 was 2.85%.

Right of use assets at 30 June 2020:

	Recognition	Accumulated	Carrying
	on transition	depreciation	amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Right of use assets - Property	19,414	1,607	17,807
Right of use assets - Plant & Equipment	13	8	5
Right of use assets - Vehicles	16	5	11
Right of use assets recognised at 30 June 2020	19,443	1,620	17,823

A reconciliation of operating lease commitments at 30 June 2019 to the lease liability recognised at 30 June 2020 is shown below:

\$'000
24,167
(3,664)
20,503
(1,453)
19,050
1 402
1,492
6,373
11,185
19,050

The lease assets predominantly comprise of property leases which were measured on a modified retrospective basis as if the new rules had always been applied.

Practical Expedients Applied

In applying NZ IFRS 16 for the first time, the Company has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- use of hindsight in determining lease term
- reliance on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous
- exclusion of initial direct costs for the measurement of the lease asset at the date of initial application
- recognition exemption for low value (under \$5k) and short term (term up to one year) leases

The Company has also elected not to reassess whether a contract contains a lease at the date of initial application. Instead, for contracts entered into before the transition date, the Company relied on its assessment made applying NZ IAS 17 Leases and IFRIC 4 Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease.

10 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

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 \$33.3m and the Lease Liability by \$34.5m. The impact on the reported before tax surplus would be a decrease of \$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.

Short Term Leases

Short Term leases have been identified and are exempt from recognition under IFRS 16. Short term lease expenses are \$38,000 per month.

Low Value Leases

Low value leases have been identified and are exempt from recognition under IFRS 16. Low value lease expenses are \$4,000 annually.

Impact of NZ IFRS 16 on these financial statements

	Adjusted for NZ IFRS 16 30 Jun 2020 \$'000	Impact of NZ IFRS 16 \$'000	Excluding NZ IFRS 16 30 Jun 2020 \$'000
Extract of Statement of Profit or Loss	,	,	,
Total revenue	11,937	-	11,937
Less expenses			
Operating expenses	9,444	(2,014)	11,458
Depreciation and impairment	393	-	393
Depreciation - Right of use lease asset	1,620	1,620	-
Interest expense	561	561	
Total expenditure	12,018	167	11,851
Profit/(Loss) for the Year before Taxation	(81)	(167)	86
Income tax expense/(credit)	(17)	(47)	30
Profit/(Loss) for the Year after Taxation	(64)	(120)	56
	Adjusted for	Impact of NZ	Excluding
	NZ IFRS 16	IFRS 16	NZ IFRS 16
	30 Jun 2020		30 Jun 2020
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Statement of Changes in Equity			
Equity at 1 July	1,682	(763)	2,445
Capital contribution	300	-	300
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) after taxation	(64)	(120)	56
Closing Balance	1,918	(883)	2,801

10 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

· ·	Adjusted for NZ IFRS 16 30 Jun 2020	Impact of NZ IFRS 16	Excluding NZ IFRS 16 30 Jun 2020
	\$′000	\$′000	\$′000
Statement of Financial Position			
Current Assets	2.050		2.050
Cash and cash equivalents	2,858	-	2,858
Trade and other receivables	921	-	921
Assets held for sale	173		173
Total Current Assets	3,952	-	3,952
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	1,296	-	1,296
Right of use assets	17,823	17,823	-
Deferred tax	629	344	285
Total Non-Current Assets	19,748	18,167	1,581
TOTAL ASSETS	23,700	18,167	5,533
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	500	-	500
Contract liabilities / Income in advance	1,636	-	1,636
Employee entitlements	. 79	-	79
Current portion of lease liabilities	1,492	1,492	-
Total Current Liabilities	3,707	1,492	2,215
Non-Current Liabilities			
Contract liabilities / Income in advance	517	_	517
Lease liabilities	17,558	17,558	_
Borrowings	-	,	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	18,075	17,558	517
Equity			
Share capital	9,777	-	9,777
Retained deficits	(7,859)	(883)	(6,976)
Total Equity	1,918	(883)	2,801
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	23,700	18,167	5,533
	Adiusted for	Immed of N7	Evaluation
	Adjusted for	Impact of NZ	Excluding
	NZ IFRS 16	IFRS 16	NZ IFRS 16
	30 Jun 2020	****	30 Jun 2020
	\$′000	\$′000	\$′000
Extract of Statement of Cashflows			
Net Cashflow from Operating activities	2,926	2,014	912
Net Cashflow from Investing activities	(484)	-	(484)
Net Cashflow from Financing activities	(1,714)	(2,014)	300
	728		728

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

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.

	2020					
	Leasehold Alterations \$'000	Furniture & Fittings \$'000	Office Equipment \$'000	Stadium Equipment \$'000	Motor Vehicles \$'000	Total \$'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
	2019					
	Leasehold Alterations \$'000	Furniture & Fittings \$'000	Office Equipment \$'000	Stadium Equipment \$'000	Motor Vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost or Valuation	,	,	,	,	,	,
Balance at beginning of year	464	514	314	3,485	23	4,800
Additions	4	2	31	49	_	86
Disposals	(11)	(75)	-	(66)	-	(152)
Balance at end of year	457	441	345	3,468	23	4,734
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at beginning of year	176	167	259	2,461	7	3,069
Depreciation	18	54	41	257	4	375
Impairment	2	-	-	-	-	2
Disposals	(1)	(29)	-	(38)	-	(68)
	195	192	300	2,680	11	3,378
	155	132	300	2,000		-,
Balance at end of year	262	249	45	788	12	1,356

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.

	2020 \$′000	2020 \$′000	2020 \$′000	2020 \$′000	2020 \$′000	2020 \$′000
	Opening	IFRS 16	Charged	Clos	ing	
	Balance	Leases	to	Balance	Sheet	
	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
Tax losses	-	-	17	17	-	17
	327	297	6	629	-	629
	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019
	\$′000	\$′000	\$′000	\$′000	\$'000	\$′000
	Opening	IFRS 16	Charged	Clos	ing	
	Balance	Leases	to	Balance	Sheet	
	Sheet		Income	Assets	Liabilities	Net
Property, plant and equipment	283	-	(7)	276	-	276
Employee entitlements	39	_	1	40	_	40
Provisions and adjustments	45	-	(34)	11	-	11
-	367	_	(40)	327	-	327

13 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

The Company had capital expenditure commitments of \$nil at year end (2019: \$282,000).

14 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There were no contingent assets or liabilities at year end (2019: \$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.	2020 \$′000	2019 \$′000
b)	Categories of Financial Instruments		
	Financial Assets		
	Trade and other receivables	921	1,369
	Less:		
	Accrued income and prepayments	100	97
	GST receivable	39	-
	Loans and receivables	782	1,272
	Financial Liabilities		
	Trade and other payables	500	973
	Less:		
	GST payable	-	94
	Subvention payable	(8)	(11)
	Lease liabilities	19,050	-
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	19,558	890

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:

	2020 \$′000	2019 \$′000
Rates and property rentals and other charges	(734)	(823)
Revenue from property/event management and contribution from Event Attraction Fund	2,607	2,685
As at balance date:	1,873	1,862
Payable to Dunedin City Council Receivable from Dunedin City Council	54 147	75 206

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 \$′000	2019 \$′000
Dunedin City Treasury Limited		
Interest received	20	27
	20	27
As at balance date: Deposit with Dunedin City Treasury Limited	2,000	1,050
	2,000	1,050

16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Dunedin Stadium Property Limited	2020 \$′000	2019 \$'000
Management fee and reimbursements Rent of Forsyth Barr Stadium Expense on charges Lease liability and interest payments Subventions paid	134 - (411) (1,750) -	247 (2,000) (163) - (75)
As at balance date: Receivable from Dunedin Stadium Property Limited: Other receivable	(2,027)	(1,991)
Delta Utility Services Limited		
Membership and other services Equipment hire	1	1
At balance date there were no amounts outstanding (2019: \$nil)	1	1
Aurora Energy Limited		
Goods and services	-	5
		5
As at balance date: Receivable from Aurora Energy Limited	-	5

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.

For the 2020 year, there is not expected to be any transfer of tax losses to other entities in the DCC Group.

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:

- Kevin Winders purchased two Forsyth Barr Stadium lounge memberships for \$3,000 and \$1,000 in services (2019: \$3,000). No amounts (2019: \$nil) were outstanding at balance date.
- Port Otago Limited, of which Kevin Winders is the Chief Executive Officer, purchased \$38,000 (2019: \$34,000) of services from the Company. No amounts (2019: \$3,000) were outstanding at balance date.
- The Company purchased \$1,000 (2019: \$1,000) of services from Icon Logistics Limited. Kevin Winders is a Director of Icon Logistics Limited. No amounts (2019: \$nil) were outstanding at balance date.
- The Company purchased \$2,000 (2019: \$1,000) of services from Otago Southland Employers Association. Joanne Conroy resigned as a Director of Otago Southland Employers Association on 31 October 2019. No amounts (2019: \$nil) were outstanding at balance date.
- The Company purchased \$41,000 (2019:\$47,000) of Services from St John South Island Region. Joanne Conroy resigned as a Trustee of South Island Trust Board of St John and was appointed a Trustee of St John New Zealand Priory Chapter on 24 June 2020. An amount of \$2,000 (2019: \$nil) was outstanding at balance date.
- St John South Island Region purchased services of \$1,000 (2019: \$nil). Joanne Conroy resigned as a Trustee of South Island Trust Board of St John and was appointed a Trustee of St John New Zealand Priory Chapter on 24 June 2020. No amounts (2019: \$nil) were outstanding at balance date.
- Sport New Zealand, of which Raewyn Lovett is a Director of, purchased services of \$22,000 (2019: \$nil). No amounts (2019: \$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 \$14,000 and services of \$2,000 (2019: \$11,000). An amount of \$4,000 (2019: \$4,000) was outstanding at balance date.
- Otago Polytechnic Ltd, of which Adam La Hood is a Director of, purchased carparks for \$100,000, sponsorship of \$85,000, and services of \$37,000 (2019: \$217,000). An amount of \$5,000 (2019: \$9,000) was outstanding at balance date.
- The Company purchased \$14,000 (2019: \$9,000) of services from Otago Polytechnic Ltd. Adam La Hood is a Director of Otago Polytechnic Ltd. No amounts (2019: \$nil) were outstanding at balance date.

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

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$′000
Key management remuneration	1,044	1,115

17 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

At 30 June 2020, the Company held for sale assets that will provide no future use to the Company. The disposal group was stated at fair value less costs to sell and comprised the following assets:

	2020	2019	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Property, plant & equipment	139	-	
Inventories	34	=_	
Assets held for sale	173		

The sale of assets was completed in October 2020.

18 COVID-19

In March 2020 the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic, which has now spread throughout New Zealand and the world. The New Zealand Government responded with lock downs, business trading restrictions and social distancing measures all of which have impacted large parts of the economy, including the ability of the Company to operate on a business as usual basis.

The Company does not provide essential services, and as such event operations are severely impacted at Alert Level 2, with no ability to hold events under Alert Levels 3 and 4.

During the pandemic, a business review was conducted, with the following key outcomes implemented:

- * Received 3 months rent relief (Forsyth Barr Stadium), resumed payment of 100% of rent obligations from 1 July 2020.
- * Reduced staff numbers to align with market conditions.
- * Applied for and received the COVID-19 Wage Subsidy for the remaining staff.

There remains a risk of additional COVID-19 waves that would likely have a negative impact on the operating performance and financial position of the Company.

19 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

When preparing the 2020 financial statements, it was identified Government Grants received in 2019 had not been seperately disclosed, which is a requirement of NZ IAS 20. The comparative figures in the 2020 financial statements have been adjusted to satisfy the reporting requirements, reducing Operating Revenue and increasing Government Grants by \$1,150,000.

In addition, in calculating the revenue from contracts with customers for disclosure purposes, the Company has identified other adjustments required to the disclosure of the 2019 disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers (note 3a). The adjustment relates to incorrect assessment of revenue captured by NZ IFRS 15. The net effect of these disclosure adjustments are detailed below:

	2019		2019
	Originally	Adjustment	Restated
	Reported		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Segment revenue	10,858	1,407	12,265
Less inter-segment	-	-	-
Revenue - external customers	10,858	1,407	12,265
Timing of revenue recognition:			
At a point in time	4,511	2,233	6,744
Over time	6,347	(826)	5,521
	10,858	1,407	12,265

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 2020

Performance Targets	Achievements
Safety and Compliance	
Health and Safety Plan has been reviewed.	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.	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 and the venues.	The Incident Frequency Rate was 0.049% of the total number of people attending events and the venues.
Total Incident Rate of less than six incidents per 200,000 hours worked.	The Total Incident Rate was zero incidents per 200,000 hours worked.
Total Recordable Incidents rate of less than three.	The Total Recordable Incidents was zero for the reporting period.
Lost Time Incident rate of less than two.	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.	The Lost Time Incident Frequency Rate was zero for the reporting period.
Achieve a performing score or better across all elements of the SafePlus Audit.	An overall score of Developing was achieved against the SafePlus auditing criteria.
SafePlus audit actions are prioritised and actioned.	SafePlus audit actions have been prioritised and incorporated into the annual Health & Safety Plan.
Meet and maintain all statutory, regulatory and resource consent requirements.	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 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.	Agreed KPI's reported against at each Dunedin Stadium Property Limited Board meeting.

Performance Targets	Achievements		
Financial			
Achieve budget results.	Achievement against forecasted S	OI results are as fo	llows:
		Actual \$,000	Target \$,000
	EBITDA	2,493	641
	Net Profit after Tax	(64)	213
	Operating Cashflow	2,926	157
	Capital Expenditure	484	307
	Shareholder Funds to Total		
	Assets	0.08 : 1	0.48 : 1
	Dividend	-	-
Achieve a 15:1 return on investment of	The overall return on investment of	of the Event Attract	tion Fund for
the Event Attraction Fund.	2019/20 was :		
	Event	Return	
	Fleetwood Mac	67 : 1	
	Elton John	143 : 1	
	Queen + Adam Lambert	91 : 1	
	Six60	78 : 1	
	Total	90:1	
	A breakdown of the return on inve	estment for the pre	evious
	financial year was as follows:		
	Event	Return	
	Kendrick Lamar*	33 : 1	
	P!NK	140 : 1	
	Shania Twain	61 : 1	
	Eagles	120 : 1	
	Six60	320 : 1	
	Total	96 : 1	
	* For Kendrick Lamar an estimat	e has been made k	pased on the
	economic impact of the Robbie		
	event survey was conducted.		
Return a profit over a three year period	The company returned a profit in	financial years 201	8 and 2019
	and reported a loss in 2020.	•	
No unplanned call on capital.	There has been no unplanned call year.	on capital during	the 2019/20

nts
total of 383 events (2019: 610) representing 452 (2019: 702) during the year.
O Memberships were sold during the year Lockdown and restrictions relating to COVID-19 were Super Rugby and International programme, which is a peak sale period for Memberships.
on rate of renewals was 70%. The retention rate was projected due to the end of a suite Membership and elocating or facing hardship.
hip survey was conducted in September 2019. 98% ents believe Membership meets or exceeds
ercial Partners survey was scheduled for May 2020 as not conducted due to COVID-19.
er was 70% for the year (2019: 30%). This includes turnover, staff transfers to a sister company and elated restructure.
uirements have been met throughout the year.
rvey was scheduled for April 2020 however was not due to COVID-19.
es are paid the living wage, or more.
ny's Statement of Intent was submitted within by Holdings Limited timeframes after taking into on the requirements of Dunedin City Holdings no matters, where there may be conflict between the
y Holdings Limited outcomes, that required o the Shareholder.
no matters, which had the potential to negatively he Shareholder and the Company, that were required ted to Dunedin City Holdings Limited.

Performance Targets	Achievements		
Social and Wellbeing			
Positive community feedback and less	There were no direct LGOIMA requests in the year to 30 June		
than two LGOIMA requests annually.	2020 for the Company's action (2019: 2).		
Report to the Dunedin City Council six	Two reports were provided	to the Dunedin City Council on the	
monthly on the application of the Service	application of the Service Level Agreement for Community Event		
Level Agreement for Community Event	Funding 2019/20. These reports were issued on 20 January 2020		
Funding to ensure it is applied efficiently		ity events between July - December	
and caters to a variety of events and	2019 and a further report issued on 20 July 2020 which covered		
community groups.	a full reconciliation report of period July 2019 - June 2020	f community events over the entire 0.	
Senior management conduct a minimum	Senior management conducted 10 speaking engagements for		
of five speaking engagements.	the year.		
Economic Development Strategy			
Achieve a minimum of \$5m visitor spend	The Economic Impact for major events in the year to 30 June		
per each major event (>10,000 pax) for Dunedin City.	2020 were as follows:		
	_		
	Event	Economic	
		Impact	
		(\$,000)	
	Fleetwood Mac	13,500	
	Elton John	14,300	
	Queen + Adam Lambert	9,100	
	Six60 Total	4,600 \$ 41,500	
	lotai	\$ 41,500	
	·	ajor events for the previous year was	
	as follows: Event	Economic	
	Event	Impact	
		(\$,000)	
	Kendrick Lamar*	3,000	
	P!NK	14,000	
	Shania Twain	5,500	
	Eagles	12,000	
	Six60	4,000	
	Total	\$ 38,500	
		stimate has been made based on the	
	•	Robbie Williams concert as no post-	
	event survey was conduct	ed.	

Performance Targets	Achievements			
Achieve minimum 80% satisfaction rating	The following satisfaction and attendance numbers were			
through surveys of all major events	achieved in the year to June 202	20:		
(>10,000 pax).				
60% of attendees of all major events	Event	Satisfaction	% Attend	
(>10,000 pax) to come from outside of			outside of	
Dunedin City.			Dunedin	
	Fleetwood Mac	78%	73%	
	Elton John	90%	73%	
	Queen + Adam Lambert	81%	56%	
	Six60	94%	50%	
	The following satisfaction and a achieved in the previous year.	ttendance number	rs were	
	Event	Satisfaction	% Attend outside of Dunedin	
	Kendrick Lamar	N/A*	57%	
	P!NK	96%	69%	
	Shania Twain	94%	62%	
	BLACKCAPS v Bangladesh	N/A*	53%	
	Eagles	97%	61%	
	Six60	96%	42%	
	* No post event surveys were	conducted for the	se events.	
Host three major events at the Company's venues. Increase the number of multi day corporate business events at the Company's venues from the previous year.	The Company bid for and secured four major concerts at Forsyth Barr Stadium; Fleetwood Mac, Elton John, Queen and Adam Lambert, and Six60. These concerts brought almost 72,000 visitors to the city with a collective economic contribution of \$41.5m. In addition to this, the Dunedin Centre hosted 21 conferences bringing more than 4,040 delegates to Dunedin and an economic injection of \$3.3m to the city. The Community Access Grant of \$750,000 allowed a total of 45 community events for the year. Dunedin was successful in its bids for ICC Women's World Cup 2021 and FIFA Women's World Cup 2023.			

Performance Targets	Achievements
Environment Strategy	
Identification of Hazardous Substances	The HSNO database has been reviewed and updated during the
and New Organisms (HSNO) across the	reporting period.
Company's facilities ensuring the HSNO	
database is current.	
Recycled waste is increased from the	The overall recycled waste by tonnes decreased by 8% from the
previous year.	previous year due to the increased use of compostable items.
Energy audit completed every three	The last Energy audit was completed in 2018.
years.	
Building Management System (BMS) has	The BMS was reviewed during the reporting period.
been reviewed to ensure maximum	
efficiency.	
Sustainability framework has been	The sustainability framework has been established during the
established through the Sustainability	reporting period.
Team.	
Arts and Culture Strategy	
Funding from the DCC for Community	The full value of the Community Event Funding was utilised by
Events is fully utilised.	the community for the reporting period. A total of 45 events
	were held, with 30,123 people attending or participating (2019:
	47 events, 39,250 attendees).



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 2020

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 9 to 30, 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 31 to 36.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the Company on pages 9 to 30:
 - o 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 New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime; and
- the statement of service performance of the Company on pages 31 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 2020.

Our audit was completed on 30 November 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 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 performance information, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Emphasis of matter – impact of Covid-19

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosures about the impact of Covid-19 on the Company as set out in note 18 of 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 and statement of service performance that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

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

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

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

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

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

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers, taken on the basis of these financial statements and the statement of service performance.

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

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

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the reported 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 8, 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