

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Board of Directors presents the annual report of Invercargill Venue & Events Management Limited, incorporating the financial statements, for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The shareholders of the company have exercised their right under Section 211(3) of the Companies Act 1993 and all shareholders agree that the annual report of the company need not comply with paragraphs (a) and (e) to (j) of section 211(1) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors who authorised these financial statements for issue on 26 September 2023.

Darren Ludlow Chairperson

26 September 2023

Tom Campbell Director

26 September 2023

#### **COMPANY DIRECTORY AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Directors**

Darren Ludlow

Tom Campbell

Linsday Abbott

Chairperson

Director (appointed May 2023)

Director (ceased May 2023)

#### Postal address

Private Bag 90-104

Invercargill

Phone (03) 2111 777

Fax (03) 2111 692

## **Registered office**

c/o Invercargill City Council 101 Esk Street Invercargill

#### **Bankers**

Bank of New Zealand 84 Esk Street Invercargill

#### **Solicitors**

Preston Russell Law 45 Yarrow Street Invercargill

#### STATUTORY INFORMATION

#### **Directors Remuneration**

Darren Ludlow Nil
Tom Campbell Nil
Lindsay Abbott Nil

#### **Shareholding**

Invercargill City Council 100%

#### **Loans to Directors**

There are no loan to Directors

## **Shareholding by Directors**

No Director has an interest in any of the shares held, acquired or disposed of during the year.

#### **Use of Company Information By Directors**

No Directors have disclosed, used or acted on information that would not otherwise be available to a Director.

#### **Directors' and Officers' Indemnity Insurance**

The company has insured all it's Directors and Executive Officers against liabilities to other parties that may arise from their positions.

#### **Employees remuneration**

There are no employees that received remuneration and other benefits of \$100,000 or greater during the year.

## **Recommended Dividend**

There is no dividend recommended

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Operating expenses	1	(902)	(845)
OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX		(902)	(845)
Finance income		10,356	2,184
PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX		9,454	1,339
Income tax expense	2	2,704	318
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		6,750	1,021
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the ye	ear, net of income tax		· -
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FO	OR THE YEAR	6,750	1,021
Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to: - Owners of the parent		6,750	1,021
		6,750	1,021
Total community in community of the second	ialda tar		
Total comprehensive income / (loss) attribut - Owners of the parent	able to:	6,750	1,021
		6,750	1,021

The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes form and integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

# Invercargill Venue & Events Management Limited STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS			·
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	271,664	266,550
Trade and other receivables	4	128	-
Current tax assets		2,178	1,040
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		273,970	267,590
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		273,970	267,590
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5	49	419
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		49	419
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		49	419
NET ASSETS		273,921	267,171
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent:			
Share Capital	6	_	
Retained Earnings	Ü	273,921	- 267,171
TOTAL EQUITY		273,921	267,171

The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes form and integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Attributable to ov	ners of the parent	
	Share	Retained	Total
	Capital	Earnings	Equity
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	-	266,150	266,150
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	1,021	1,021
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	-	267,171	267,171
Balance at 1 July 2022	-	267,171	267,171
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	6,750	6,750
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	-	273,921	273,921

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Interest received	10,356	2,184
Subvention payments received	0	0
Operational expenses	(947)	(800)
GST paid	(135)	127
Tax refunds received	500	288
Tax paid	(4,660)	(983)
Net Cash Flow from / to Operating Activities 7	5,114	816
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents	5,114	816
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	266,550	265,734
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year 3	271,664	266,550

The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes form and integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Invercargill Venue and Events Management Limited (the "Company") is a profit orientated entity incorporated in New Zealand under the Companies Act 1993 and is domiciled in New Zealand. The Company is a 100% owned subsidiary of Invercargill City Council.

The Company is a Council Controlled Organisation as defined in Section 6(1) of the Local Government Act 2002 and registered under the Companies Act 1993. The shareholders have approved that the Company is currently an exempted Council Controlled Organisation.

The primary objective of the Company was to manage and operate the Civic Theatre (Invercargill), Scottish Hall (Invercargill) and Rugby Park (Invercargill) as well as promote events in Southland. The venues are currently managed and operated by Invercargill City Council.

Accordingly, the Company has designated itself as a profit orientated entity for the purpose of New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS).

#### STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP).

The Company has elected to report in accordance with the Tier 2 for-profit Accounting Standards (NZ IFRS Reduced Disclosure Regime). The company is a qualifying Tier 2 entity as the entity does not have public accountability and it is not a large for-profit public sector entity.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 and Companies Act 1993.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, are presented in New Zealand Dollars (NZD) and all values are rounded to the nearest whole dollar (\$0) unless otherwise specified.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis based on any deficit in year to year funding being met from Invercargill City Council.

The financial statements of the Company are for the year ended 30 June 2023 and is exempted under Section 7 from being a council controlled trading organisation for the purposes of section 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

The Company directors do not have the right to amend the financial statements after issue.

## **CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

There have been no changes in accounting policy during the year. All accounting policies have been consistently applied throughout the period covered by these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of refunds, allowances and discounts given.

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Revenue from grants is recognised when the funding is received unless there is an obligation to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met ("use or return condition"). If there is such an obligation, the grant is initially recorded as a liability and recognised as revenue when conditions of the grant are satisfied.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

#### **EXPENSES**

All expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which it is incurred.

#### GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

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

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

The net GST paid to or received from the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the Statement of Cash Flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### **INCOME TAX**

Income tax expense in relation to the surplus or deficit for the period comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable profit for the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years. Current tax is calculated using rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by balance date.

Deferred tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in future periods in respect of temporary differences and unused tax losses.

Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset and liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor 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, using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by balance date.

Current tax and deferred tax is charged or credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the tax is dealt with in equity.

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

#### TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the effective interest method.

#### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Recognition, initial measurement and de-recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument, and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Where applicable the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
- b) Loans and receivables.
- c) Held to maturity financial assets.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determine the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

#### a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading which are acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term with the intention of making a profit.

#### b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. This arises when the Company provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of selling the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after balance date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in receivables in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### c) Held to maturity financial assets.

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

#### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Available for sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held to maturity financial assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss category, including interest and dividend income, are presented in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income within other income or other expenses in the period in which they arise.

At each balance date, the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Any impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash means cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts, demand deposits and other highly liquid investments in which the Company invests as part of its day-to-day cash management.

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

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

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

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. There are no estimates, assumptions and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 OPERATING EXPENSES	2023 \$	2022 \$
Administration expenses	52	45
Operating expenses	850	800
Total Expenditure	902	845
rotal Experiateure		043
2 INCOME TAX EXPENSE	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current tax expense	2,704	318
Total income tax expense	2,704	318
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
Profit / (Loss) for the year	9,454	1,339
Profit excluding income tax	9,454	1,339
Tax at 28%	2,647	375
Tax exempt income	-	-
Under/(over) provided in prior periods	57	(57)
Group loss offset	<u> </u>	-
Total income tax expense	2,704	318
Effective Tax Rate	28%	28%
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Imputation credits available for use in subsequent periods	NIL	NIL
2. CASU AND CASU FOLUVALENTS	2022	2022
3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2023 \$	2022 \$
PNZ Operating Account		
BNZ Operating Account	271,664	266,550
Total cash and cash equivalents	271,664	266,550

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### 4 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Inland Revenue Department - GST	128	-
Total trade and other receivables	128	-

All amounts are short-term and non-interest bearing. The net carrying value of trade receiveables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

#### 5 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Inland Revenue Department - Income Tax	_	318
Invercargill City Council	49	101
Total trade and other payables	49	419

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and normally settled on 30-day terms. All other payables have an average term of six months. The carrying values of trade & other payables are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### 6 SHARE CAPITAL

The share capital of Invercargill Venue and Events Management Ltd consists of 100 ordinary shares issued but not paid; the shares do not have a par value; All shares are equally eligible to receive dividends and the repayment of capital and represents one vote at the shareholders' meeting of Invercargill Venue and Events Management Ltd.

7	RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2023	2022
	WITH REPORTED PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	\$	\$
	PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	9,454	1,339
	Add/(Less) Non cash items		
	Depreciation	0	0
	Add/(Subtract) Movement in Other Working Capital Items:		
	Increase / (Decrease) in GST paid	(135)	127
	(Increase) / Decrease in Tax paid	(4,160)	(695)
	Increase / (Decrease) in Payables and Accrued Expenditure	(45)	45
		(4,340)	(523)
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	5,114	816
8	RELATED PARTIES	2023	2022
		\$	\$
	(a) Invercargill City Council The company is a wholly owned business of Invercargill City Council. Durin place:	g the year, the followir	ng transactions took
	<u>Expenditure</u>		
	Reimbursement of administration expenses	57	52
	Total	57	52

Invercargill Venue and Events Management Ltd has an outstanding amount owing to the Invercargill City Council as 30 June 2023 of \$52 (30 June 2022 - \$104).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### 9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### **Credit Risk**

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to a credit risk consist principally of cash, cash equivalents and receivables. Cash is placed with banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies, or other high credit quality financial institutions.

Security is not required for the provision of goods and services but regular monitoring of balances outstanding is undertaken.

#### **Market Risk**

Market Risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices will affect the Company's revenue or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

#### Foreign Exchange and Currency Risk

The Company is not exposed to foreign exchange or currency risk.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

Some of the cash and cash equivalents are short term deposits taken at fixed interest rates which expose the Trust to fair value interest rate risk, which is not significant as the fixed interest period is in the short term (less than 3 months).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The financial assets and liabilities are exposed to interest rate risk as follows:

Financ	ial	Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$271,664 Variable and fixed interest rates
Trade and other receivables	\$128 Outstanding & non interest bearing
0 - 30 days 30 - 60 days 60 - 90 days 90 plus	\$128 \$0 \$0 \$0
<u>Financial Liabilities</u> Trade and other payables	\$52 Outstanding & non interest bearing
0 - 30 days 30 - 60 days 60 - 90 days 90 plus	\$52 \$0 \$0 \$0

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Cash deposits at variable interest rates expose the Trust to cash flow interest rate

#### - Sensitivity analysis on Financial Instruments

Cash and cash deposits: If interest rates on deposits for the year at 30 June 2023 had fluctuated by plus or minus 0.5%, the effect would have been to increase/decrease the operating profit / (loss) by \$1,345 (2022: \$1,331)

#### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity Risk represents the Company's ability to meets its contractual obligations.

The Company monitors its liquidity requirements on an ongoing basis. In general, the Company generates sufficient cash from its operating activities to meet its contractual obligations arising from financial liabilities.

All of the Company's financial assets and liabilities (cash and equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables) all have maturity dates within one year.

#### Fair Values

The representatives consider the fair value of each class of financial instrument is the same as the carrying value in the Statement of Financial Position.

## 10 POST BALANCE DATE EVENTS

No post balance date events have occurred since balance date.

#### 11 CONTINGENCIES

There are no known contingent liabilities or contingent assets at 30 June 2023 (2022: nil).

#### 12 COMMITMENTS

There are no capital or operating lease commitments contracted for at 30 June 2023 (2022: nil).