# TARANAKI STADIUM TRUST STATEMENT OF INTENT FOR THE YEAR TO 30 JUNE 2021

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The Taranaki Stadium Trust (the Trust) is a charitable trust, incorporated in New Zealand, under the *Charitable Trusts Act 1957*. The Trust is a council-controlled organisation, as defined by section 6 of the *Local Government Act 2002*, of the Taranaki Regional Council. The Trust owns Yarrow Stadium (the Stadium) land, building and facilities. The operation of the stadium is carried out by the New Plymouth District Council (the Council) in accordance with a Management Agreement between the two parties.

# **Objectives**

The fundamental objective of the Trust is to promote the effective and efficient maintenance, development, management, operation and promotion of the Stadium as a community asset used for recreation, sporting and cultural activities for the benefit of the people of Taranaki, working in particular with the Taranaki Regional Council and the New Plymouth District Council to advance this purpose.

The Trust was formed to take over the former Rugby Park and redevelop it into a quality venue for the benefit of the wider Taranaki region. The provision of the stadium facilities contributes to the overall infrastructure of the region and provides economic stimulus from events held at the stadium, particularly sporting events that encourage safe and healthy living.

## Vision

The vision for Yarrow Stadium is:

- The best regional stadium in New Zealand that regularly hosts national and international sports and entertainment events.
- A stadium for both major events and community events and the premier outdoor field for team sports codes.
- A stadium that is loved by sports fans and the local community.
- A stadium that is a quality experience for event promoters, participants and spectators, which is achieved through superior event facilities, presentation and management and through the early adoption and smart use of technology.

### Governance

The Trust is managed by Trustees (2) who are appointed by the Taranaki Regional Council in accordance with the Trust Deed.

## Nature and Scope of Activities to Be Undertaken

The Taranaki Regional Council, the New Plymouth District Council and the Trust operate the Stadium in a partnership arrangement.

The Taranaki Regional Council provides funding for the long-term maintenance and development of the Stadium.

The New Plymouth District Council provides funding for the ongoing operation of the Stadium. The operation of the Stadium is undertaken by the New Plymouth District Council, in accordance with a Management Agreement with the Trust.

## Ratio of Shareholder's Funds to Total Assets

The ratio of equity to total assets is expected to be greater than 20%. The Trust's equity includes:

- Accumulated funds
- Asset revaluation reserves.

The Trust's assets include the Yarrow Stadium building, land, furniture and fittings.

## **Accounting Policies**

The policies will be consistent with:

- The Financial Reporting Act 1993
- New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP)
- PBE SFR-A (PS) Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting Accrual (Public Sector)

The full accounting policies are attached as Appendix 1.

# **Performance Targets**

The Trust's performance will be judged against the following measures:

- 1. The presence of a Management Agreement with the New Plymouth District Council for the operation of the Stadium
- 2. The provision of funding for a programme of agreed maintenance and long-term development of the Stadium. The programme of maintenance and long-term development is to be agreed upon by the Taranaki Regional Council and the New Plymouth District Council.

# **Distribution Policy**

As the Trust is a charitable trust, no distributions are planned.

# Information to be provided

The following information will be made available:

- A draft Statement of Intent (including budget financial information) prior to 1 March of each year.
- A Statement of Intent (including budget financial information) prior to the commencement of each financial year.
- A six monthly report on operations, including a comparison against the Statement of Intent, within two months after the six monthly reporting period.
- An annual report for the year, which will also be made available to the public within two months after the end of each financial year.

## **Procedures for Share Acquisitions**

The Trust will not acquire or subscribe for any share issues.

# **Activities for which Compensation is Sought**

The Taranaki Regional Council will fund the Trust for the maintenance and long-term development of the Stadium and the operation of the Trust. There are currently no other activities for which compensation is sought from the Taranaki Regional Council.

There are currently no activities for which compensation is sought from the New Plymouth District Council. It is noted that under the current Management Agreement, the New Plymouth District Council is responsible for funding the operational costs of the Stadium.

## **Commercial Value of the Trust's Investment**

The commercial value of the Trust's investment is estimated as equal to the Trust's equity. This is based on the following:

- The rationale that the Trust is a going concern;
- The assets are carried at their current net value, as determined by independent valuers on a three yearly revaluation cycle, the next occurring as at 30 June 2020.

This estimate will be re-assessed in the same manner on an annual basis. At 30 June 2019, the equity was recorded at \$12,109,734 (30 June 2018: \$11,190,115).

## **Other Matters**

There are no other matters.

## **Appendix 1: Statement of Accounting Policies**

## Reporting entity

The Taranaki Stadium Trust (the Trust) is a charitable trust incorporated in New Zealand under the *Charitable Trusts Act 1957* and is domiciled in New Zealand. The Trust is controlled by the Taranaki Regional Council and is a Council Controlled Organisation as defined under section 6 of the *Local Government Act 2002*, by virtue of the Council's right to appoint the Board of Trustees.

Rather than making a financial return, the primary objective of the Trust is to is to promote the effective and efficient maintenance, development, management, operation and promotion of Yarrow Stadium as a community asset used for recreation, sporting and cultural activities for the benefit of the people of Taranaki, working in particular with the Taranaki Regional Council and the New Plymouth District Council. The Trust has elected to apply PBE SFR-A (PS) Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting – Accrual (Public Sector) on the basis that the Trust does not have public accountability (as defined) and has total annual expenses of less than \$2 million.

## **Basis of preparation**

## **Measurement base**

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical costs basis, modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

## **Functional and presentation currency**

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar. The functional currency of the Trust is New Zealand dollars.

# New and amended accounting standards adopted

There have been no new or amended accounting standards adopted for the year ended 30 June 2019.

## Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies for the year ended 30 June 2019.

# Significant accounting policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies, adopted by the Trust, in the preparation of these financial statements.

#### Goods and services tax

The Trust is registered for Goods and Services Tax (GST). The financial statements have been prepared exclusive of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables, which are stated inclusive of GST. 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 amount of GST, paid to or received from the IRD, is classified as an operating cash flow, in the statement of cash flows.

#### Revenue

Council grants are recognised as revenue 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 recorded as it is earned during the year.

Revenue from donated assets is recognised upon receipt of the asset if the asset has a useful life of 12 months or more, and the value of the asset is readily obtainable and significant.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks with original maturities of 3 months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings, as a current liability, in the statement of financial position.

#### Investments

Investments comprise investments in terms deposits with banks. Deposits with banks are initially recorded at the amount paid. If it appears that the carrying amount of the investment will not be recovered, it is written down to the expected recoverable amount.

#### **Debtors and other receivables**

Debtors are initially recorded at the amount owed. When it is likely the amount owed (or some portion) will not be collected, a provision for impairment is recognised and the loss is recorded as a bad debt expense.

## Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment is recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses with the exception of land and buildings which is recorded at valuation. Donated assets are recognised upon receipt of the asset if the asset has a useful life of 12 months or more, and the current value of the asset is readily obtainable and significant. Significant donated assets for which current values are not readily obtainable are not recognised. For an asset to be sold, the asset is impaired if the market price for an equivalent asset falls below its carrying amount. For an asset to be used by the Trust, the asset is impaired if the value to the Trust in using the asset falls below the carrying amount of the asset.

## Accounting for revaluations

The Trust elects to apply PBE IPSAS 17 *Property, Plant and Equipment* for the purposes of accounting for revaluations.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, any accumulated depreciation, at the date of the revaluation, is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset. Then, the net amount is restated, to reflect the revaluation.

If the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment increases, as the result of a revaluation, the increase shall be recognised in the asset revaluation reserve, within other comprehensive income. However, the increase shall be recognised in the surplus or deficit, to the

extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease, of the same asset, previously recognised in the surplus or deficit.

If the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment decreases, as the result of a revaluation, the decrease shall be recognised in the surplus or deficit. However, the decrease shall be recognised in the asset revaluation reserve, within other comprehensive income, to the extent of any credit balance in the revaluation reserve, in relation to that asset.

Revaluations of property, plant and equipment are accounted for on a class-of-asset basis.

In accordance with the Trust's Statement of Intent for the year to 30 June 2019, property, plant and equipment is revalued on a three yearly cycle, with the latest occurring as at 30 June 2017.

#### **Additions**

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential, associated with the item, will flow to the Trust, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment will be recognised at cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it will be recognised at fair value as at the acquisition date.

## **Disposals**

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds received, with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposal are included in the surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the asset revaluation reserve, in relation to those assets, will be transferred to accumulated funds.

## Subsequent costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential, associated with the item, will flow to the Trust, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

## Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually for impairment, with reference to internal and external factors which may indicate the carrying value exceeds depreciated replacement cost. The Trust elects to apply *Impairment of Revalued Assets including Amendments to PBE IPSASs 21 and 26* for the purposes of the impairment recognised in note 6. Any significant impairment is recognised by writing the assets down to their depreciated replacement cost and charging the impairment to the relevant revaluation reserve or to the surplus or deficit, where there is no revaluation reserve. If an asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is impaired, and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. In relation to revalued assets, the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve, for that asset class. Where that results in a debit balance, in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the surplus or deficit. In relation to assets that are not revalued, the total impairment is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

## Depreciation and amortisation expense

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis, at rates that will write-off the cost or valuation of assets, to their estimated residual values, over their useful lives. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Buildings 1.25% to 6.67% per annum Furniture, fittings and equipment 6.67% to 25.00% per annum Office Equipment 15.00% to 30.00% per annum

The residual value and the useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at the end of each financial year.

## Creditors and other payables

Creditors and accrued expenses are measured at the amount owed.

#### Income tax

The Trust has been granted Charitable Status by the IRD and therefore, is exempt from income tax.

#### Loans

Loans are recognised at the amount borrowed from the lender. Loan balances include any interest accrued at year-end that has not yet been paid.

# Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, the Trust has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the actual results.

Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated, and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the value of assets and liabilities, within the next financial year, are discussed below:

Property, plant and equipment useful lives and residual values:

At each balance date, the Trust reviews the useful lives and residual values of its property, plant and equipment. To assess whether the useful lives and residual values are appropriate, the Trust considers a number of factors, such as, the physical condition of the asset, the expected period of use of the asset, and the expected disposal proceeds, from future sale of the asset.

An incorrect estimate of the useful life or residual value will impact on the depreciable amount of an asset and will therefore, impact depreciation expense in the statement of comprehensive income, and the carrying amount of the asset in the statement of financial position. The Trust minimises the risk of this uncertainty through physical inspection of assets. The Trust has made an impairment assessment with regard to the East and West Stands in the last financial year – refer note 6.

## Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on the assumption that the Trust will continue to operate in the foreseeable future. As at 30 June 2019, the Trust's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$6,653,937. This is the result of \$3,915,290 of borrowings from a revolving facility and \$2,709,360

of payables relating to the remediation project on Yarrow Stadium. The Trust is funded by Taranaki Regional Council to maintain Yarrow Stadium as a community asset.

Taranaki Regional Council has provided a letter of support to ensure that the Trust will continue to be provided financial support to enable it to pay its debts as they fall due. Taranaki Regional Council have also secured the \$50 million funding through borrowings that is required to repair the assets and the stadium as outlined in the 2019/2020 Annual Plan.