

Electricity Invercargill Limited

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Contents

	Page
Directors' Approval	2
Statement of Service Performance	3
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Performance	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

Electricity Invercargill Limited
Directors' Approval
31 March 2020

Directors' Approval

The Directors have approved for issue the Financial Statements of Electricity Invercargill Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2020 on pages 3 to 26.



Thomas Campbell
Chairperson

25 June 2020



Sarah Jane Brown
Director

25 June 2020

Electricity Invercargill Limited
Statement of Service Performance
For the year ended 31 March 2020

The objectives of Electricity Invercargill Ltd for this financial year are clearly specified in the Statement of Intent, which was approved by the Shareholders. The performance targets and measures identified in the Statement of Intent, along with the performance achieved during the financial year, are detailed below.

Performance Targets

	Target	Achievement	
	Year Ended 2020 \$'000	Year Ended 2020 \$'000	Year Ended 2019 \$'000
<u>Financial</u>			
Operating Surplus Before Taxation, Subvention and Fair Value Adjustments	8,671	8,811	9,575
Operating Surplus After Tax	5,930	8,207	4,655
Earnings Before Taxation, Interest, Subvention and Fair Value Adjustments to Total Assets (EBIT%)	6.05 %	5.86 %	6.69 %
Return on Equity %	6.28 %	8.34 %	5.07 %
Equity to Total Assets %	45.34 %	47.99 %	48.18 %

The Group Operating Surplus Before Taxation, Subvention and Fair Value Adjustments amounted to \$8.81 million, marginally above the 2020 target and an 8% decrease from 2019. The reduction from last year is attributable to higher network maintenance costs and lower Share of Profit from Associates and Joint Ventures (excluding Fair Value movement), partly offset by lower financing costs. During the year, a favourable Fair Value movement of \$1.72 million (2019: unfavourable \$2.6 million) from a financial instrument held by a Joint Venture was recognised. This contributed to a favourable Operating Surplus After Tax compared to 2020 target and 2019 results.

Supply Quality

The following results were calculated using information from the Company's non-financial systems, which due to the manual recording processes have inherent limitations relating to the completeness of interruption data and the accuracy of installation control point (ICP) numbers included in the SAIDI and SAIFI.

System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)

The average total time in minutes each customer connected to the network is without supply.

SAIDI	22.00	49.23	17.98
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System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI)

The average number of times each customer connected to the network is without supply.

SAIFI	0.57	0.98	0.31
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Both SAIDI and SAIFI measures are impacted by several outages in the network due to faults associated with Ring Main Units and cables (Bluff and City). Mitigation work has been implemented and a thorough assessment is underway to ensure a continued reliable network performance in the future.

Electricity Invercargill Ltd has exceeded the Commerce Commission supply quality limits for the current year, however Electricity Invercargill Ltd is still compliant with the price-quality path as neither SAIDI or SAIFI has not been exceeded by Electricity Invercargill Ltd for the past two years.

The Directors have reasonable assurance that the performance data of the Company is free from material misstatement and is a reliable measure of the network's performance. However, there is an inherent risk as there is no independent evidence to verify the accuracy of the information recorded.



Electricity Invercargill Limited
Statement of Service Performance
For the year ended 31 March 2020
(continued)

Health and Safety

Electricity Invercargill Ltd contracts PowerNet Ltd to manage its Network assets and operations. Electricity Invercargill Ltd employ no staff, therefore the PowerNet Ltd Health and Safety Performance targets are relevant to the Group.

	Target	Achievement	
	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate Contractors Target (TRIFR)	4.2	7.2	4.6
Serious Harm Incident Targets (Public and Workers)	0	0	0

Workplace health and safety continues to be a business priority and a critical success factor for the Group. PowerNet Ltd safety performance (TRIFR) in 2020 did not meet target or the 2019 safety performance level. No lost time injuries occurred on the Electricity Invercargill Ltd network during the 2020 reporting year.

Our health and safety environment risk management system is well embedded in our business activities. The system displays all information about incidents, hazards, risks, actions and audits on one platform, presenting incident workflows with ready access to investigation details and resolution actions. All leaders now use the system, which allows for easier management of public and workplace incidents. This system also identifies actions to ensure they are resolved to prevent future harm.

The Board has a strong commitment to ensuring employees, contractors and the public remain safe and well. The Board monitors the health, safety and environment aspects of the Group's activities, principally through the Health, Safety and Environment Committee.

Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Network Statistics

Length of overhead line	54 km	54 km
Length of underground cable	604 km	604 km
Total number of interruptions	52	27
Faults per 100km of line	3.97	7.38
Transformer capacity MVA	150	149
Maximum demand MW	63	63
Energy into network GWh	267	265
Total consumers	17,406	17,422

Electricity Invercargill Limited
Statement of Financial Performance
For the year ended 31 March 2020

	Notes	GROUP	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	2	20,883	20,727
Other Income	3	1,902	1,957
Operating Expenses	4	<u>(18,425)</u>	<u>(17,429)</u>
Operating Surplus		4,360	5,255
Finance Cost	4	(3,215)	(3,425)
Share of Profit of Associates and Joint Ventures	9,10	<u>7,783</u>	<u>4,217</u>
Net Surplus Before Taxation		8,928	6,047
Taxation Expense	5	<u>(721)</u>	<u>(1,392)</u>
Net Surplus After Taxation		<u>8,207</u>	<u>4,655</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 26 form part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.



Electricity Invercargill Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 March 2020

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Net Surplus After Taxation	8,207	4,655
Other Comprehensive Income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
- Revaluation	6 <u>2,321</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Comprehensive Income	<u>2,321</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Comprehensive Income	<u><u>10,528</u></u>	<u><u>4,655</u></u>

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 26 form part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.



Electricity Invercargill Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 March 2020

	Notes	GROUP	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Total Comprehensive Income			
Net Surplus for the Year		8,207	4,655
Other Comprehensive Income		<u>2,321</u>	<u>-</u>
		10,528	4,655
Distributions to Shareholders			
Dividend Paid/Declared		<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>(6,200)</u>
		(4,000)	(6,200)
Changes in Equity for the Year		<u>6,528</u>	<u>(1,545)</u>
Equity at the Beginning of the Year		<u>91,900</u>	<u>93,445</u>
Equity at End of the Year	6	<u><u>98,428</u></u>	<u><u>91,900</u></u>

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 26 form part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.



Electricity Invercargill Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2020

		GROUP	
	Notes	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	808	198
Receivables and Prepayments	8	<u>2,315</u>	<u>2,266</u>
Total Current Assets		<u>3,123</u>	<u>2,464</u>
Non Current Assets			
Investments in Associates	9	4,966	1,563
Advances to Associates		1,504	4,235
Investments in Joint Ventures	10	89,318	77,871
Advances to Joint Ventures		8,601	8,935
Investments in Other Entities		118	118
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	94,823	93,759
Capital Work in Progress		<u>2,675</u>	<u>1,791</u>
Total Non Current Assets		<u>202,005</u>	<u>188,272</u>
Total Assets		<u>205,128</u>	<u>190,736</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Creditors and Accruals	13	2,889	4,313
Dividend Payable		4,000	6,200
Income Tax Payable/(Receivable)		<u>768</u>	<u>(558)</u>
Total Current Liabilities		<u>7,657</u>	<u>9,955</u>
Non Current Liabilities			
Interest Bearing Liabilities	14	78,325	69,325
Deferred Tax Liabilities	15	<u>20,718</u>	<u>19,556</u>
Total Non Current Liabilities		<u>99,043</u>	<u>88,881</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>106,700</u>	<u>98,836</u>
Net Assets		<u>98,428</u>	<u>91,900</u>
EQUITY			
Share Capital	6	13,000	13,000
Reserves	6	33,664	31,393
Retained Earnings	6	<u>51,764</u>	<u>47,507</u>
		<u>98,428</u>	<u>91,900</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 26 form part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Electricity Invercargill Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 March 2020

		GROUP	
	Notes	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Was Provided From:			
Receipts from Customers		22,055	22,226
Interest Received		576	530
Taxation Refunds		990	-
		<u>23,621</u>	<u>22,756</u>
Cash Was Disbursed To:			
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(13,695)	(12,951)
Income Tax Paid		(1,726)	(2,070)
Interest Paid		(3,214)	(3,160)
GST (Paid)/Received		(80)	103
		<u>(18,715)</u>	<u>(18,078)</u>
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	16	<u>4,906</u>	<u>4,678</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Was Provided From:			
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		24	23
Dividend Received		6,223	6,691
Advances Repaid by Associates and Joint Ventures		3,064	-
		<u>9,311</u>	<u>6,714</u>
Cash Was Applied To:			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(6,341)	(6,757)
Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures		(10,066)	-
Advances to Associates and Joint Ventures		-	(2,244)
		<u>(16,407)</u>	<u>(9,001)</u>
Net Cash Outflows from Investing Activities		<u>(7,096)</u>	<u>(2,287)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Was Provided From:			
Shareholder Advances Received		9,000	3,500
		<u>9,000</u>	<u>3,500</u>
Cash Was Applied To:			
Dividend Payment		(6,200)	(6,200)
		<u>(6,200)</u>	<u>(6,200)</u>
Net Cash Flows/ (Outflows) From Financing Activities		<u>2,800</u>	<u>(2,700)</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Held		610	(309)
Add Opening Cash Brought Forward		198	507
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents Carried Forward	7	<u>808</u>	<u>198</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 26 form part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Electricity Invercargill Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2020

1 Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Electricity Invercargill Ltd is a profit oriented limited liability company, that was incorporated in New Zealand on 30 June 1991, is registered under the Companies Act 1993 and whose registered office is at 251 Racecourse Road, Invercargill. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Invercargill City Holdings Ltd. The Group consists of Electricity Invercargill Ltd, its subsidiaries and its interest in associates and jointly controlled entities (refer to notes 9 and 10).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Energy Companies Act 1992, the Companies Act 1993 and the Financial Reporting Act 2013. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP), and comply with the New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (NZ IFRS RDR), and other reporting standards as appropriate for profit oriented entities.

The principal activity of Electricity Invercargill Ltd is the provision of electricity distribution services.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 June 2020.

Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, rounded to the nearest thousand. The accounting principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of earnings and financial position on a historical cost basis are followed by the Group, with the exception that certain property, plant and equipment has been revalued to fair value.

The Group is eligible and has elected to report in accordance with Tier 2 for-profit accounting standards, NZ IFRS Reduced Disclosure Regime (NZ IFRS RDR) by virtue of the fact that it has no public accountability and it is not a large for-profit public sector entity.

In adopting the Reduced Disclosure Regime framework, the Group has taken advantage of a number of disclosure concessions.

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

Impact of COVID-19 on Financial Statements

The outbreak of the novel coronavirus COVID-19 which was designated a pandemic by the World Health Organization on 11 March 2020, is a rapidly evolving situation adversely affecting global commercial activities. On 25 March 2020 New Zealand went into a Level 4 lockdown requiring all non-essential businesses whose employees could not work from home to close for a four week period (extended by a further five days to 27 April 2020). From 9 June 2020, New Zealand moved to Level 1 with restrictions now limited to border control.

As an electricity distribution business, Electricity Invercargill Ltd is deemed to be an essential service provider. Its operations have continued without significant impact during March, April and May due to the pandemic restriction measures. Line Charge revenues in future months are not expected to be materially impacted as COVID-19 restrictions begin to ease in New Zealand. The extent of the COVID-19 impact on business performance is a change to the consumption profile within customer groups reflecting the disruption to businesses, and gain in household consumption. The mothballing of some businesses could have an impact on future revenue, however this is not expected to present a significant risk with respect to Electricity Invercargill Ltd, its performance or its financial result.

With electricity distribution and generation businesses deemed an essential service, the financial performance of Electricity Invercargill Ltd group investments have not been materially affected by the pandemic restrictions measures to date. Joint Venture entity, PowerNet Ltd, has seen a reduction in its revenues and profit from on field activities due to alert level restrictions. However, the financial performance of the business and the continued employment of its workforce has been supported by the receipt of the Government wage subsidy. With restrictions easing to Level 1 during June, the PowerNet Ltd operations and financial performance are returning to business as usual.

Having considered the potential impact of COVID-19 on the business, we believe no significant changes to the presentation of the financial statements are required.

New Standards Adopted

The Group has applied the following standard for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 April 2019:

- NZ IFRS 16 Leases

The Group has elected to apply NZ IFRS 16 Leases in accordance with the transition provisions in NZ IFRS 16. The new standard has been adopted retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the new standard recognised on 1 April 2019. Comparatives for the 2019 financial year have not been restated.

Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements to conform to NZ IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and associated assumptions have been based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In particular, estimates and assumptions have been used in the following areas:

- Property, plant and equipment (note 12)
- Revenue estimation (note 2)
- Joint arrangement classification (note 10)

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant impact on the amounts recognised in these financial statements.

Property, plant and equipment

The Group operates extensive integrated electricity distribution networks comprising large numbers of relatively minor individual network asset components. These components are replaced over time as part of an ongoing maintenance/refurbishment programme, consistent with the Group's approved network asset management plans. The costs associated with recording and tracking all individual components replaced and removed from the networks substantially outweigh the benefits of doing so. Management has estimated the quantities and the carrying values of components removed from the networks in each reporting period. Any errors in the estimates of such removals are corrected at the next asset revaluation, and are not considered to be material on either an annual or a cumulative basis with respect to either reported net surpluses or carrying values of the networks.

The electricity distribution network is valued at fair value. Fair value is determined on the basis of a periodic valuation at a maximum of every five years, based on discounted cash flow methodology. The fair values are recognised in the financial statements of the Group and are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the carrying amount of the distribution network is not materially different from its fair value.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of assets is credited to the Asset Revaluation Reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance, in which case the increase is credited to the Statement of Financial Performance to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in carrying amount arising on revaluation is charged as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the Asset Revaluation Reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

When a revalued asset is sold or retired the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the Asset Revaluation Reserve, net of any related deferred taxes, is transferred directly to Retained Earnings.

Revenue estimation

The Group invoices its customers (predominantly electricity retailers) monthly for electricity delivery services on the basis of an estimation of usage, adjusted for the latest wash-up data available from the electricity wholesale market and certain metering data from electricity retailers. Management has made an allowance in revenue and in current assets/liabilities for any amounts which are estimated to be under/over charged during the reporting period. However, as final wash-up metering data is not available for in excess of twelve months, it is possible the final amounts payable or receivable may vary from that calculated.

Other areas where judgement has been exercised in preparing these financial statements are in determining the classification of joint arrangements.

Specific Accounting Policies

(a) Principles of Consolidation

(i) Associates

Associates are those entities for which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the total recognised gains and losses of associates on an equity accounted basis, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

(ii) Joint Ventures

Joint Ventures are those entities over which the Group has joint control, established by contractual agreement. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the joint venture entities' total recognised gains and losses on an equity accounted basis, from the date joint control commences until the date joint control ceases.

(iii) Transactions Eliminated on Consolidation

All significant inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with associates and jointly controlled entities are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the entity. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the assets transferred.

(b) Revenue from Contracts with Customers

(i) Electricity Delivery Services

Electricity delivery service revenue relates to the provision of electricity distribution services to electricity retailers through its electricity network in Invercargill City and the Bluff area. Electricity retailer delivery services are performed on a daily basis and considered a series of distinct goods and services provided over time. Prices are regulated and retailers are charged based on the published schedule and quantities delivered. Revenue is recognised over time using an output method based on the actual delivery services provided on a daily basis.

(ii) Capital Contributions

Capital contributions revenue relates to contributions received from customers, excluding delivery service customers who are directly billed, for construction activities relating to the establishment of new connections or upgrades of an existing connection. The subsequent electricity distribution is contracted separately, interposed through a retailer, and is therefore not considered to impact the assessment of the customer or performance of the obligations of the capital contribution contracts. Pricing is fixed and contributions are paid prior to an assets being connected to the network. Capital contributions are recognised as revenue at the point in time when construction activities are completed and the asset is connected to the network.

(c) Other Income

(i) Meter Rental Income

Meter rental income represents amounts invoiced to customers based on their usage of the metering assets owned by the Group.

(ii) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

(d) Finance Costs

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, changes in the fair value of financial assets through the profit and loss and impairment losses recognised on financial assets (except for trade receivables). All borrowing costs are recognised in the profit and loss using the effective interest method, unless they are directly related to the construction of a qualifying asset, when they are capitalised.

(e) Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Owned Assets

All property, plant and equipment is recognised at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of purchased property, plant and equipment is the fair value of the consideration given to acquire the assets and the value of other attributable costs including borrowing costs which have been incurred in bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for their intended service.

The Group recognises in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing part of such an item, if when that cost is incurred it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other costs are recognised in the profit and loss as an expense as incurred.

The electricity distribution network is valued at fair value. Fair value is determined on the basis of a periodic valuation, at a maximum of every five years, based on discounted cash flow methodology. The fair values are recognised in the financial statements of the Group and are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the carrying amount of the distribution network is not materially different from its fair value.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of assets is credited to the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised as an expense in the profit and loss, in which case the increase is credited to the profit and loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in carrying amount arising on revaluation is charged as an expense in the profit and loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the asset reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

When a revalued asset is sold or retired the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the revaluation reserve, net of any related deferred taxes, is transferred directly to retained earnings.

(ii) **Depreciation**

Distribution Assets	1.0 – 15%	Straight Line
Metering Assets	2.5 – 6.7%	Straight Line
Fibre Assets	2.0 – 13.0%	Straight Line

(iii) **Impairment**

At each reporting date the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its assets and assesses them for indications of impairment. If indications of impairment exist, then the assets' recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment. The recoverable amounts are the higher of fair value (less costs to sell) and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future pre-tax cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets involved. If the estimated recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss, except to the extent that the impairment loss reverses a previous revaluation increase for that asset to the extent of that revaluation increase. When the asset does not generate cash flows independent of other assets, the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs is tested for impairment.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that it may be impaired. Any impairment of goodwill can not subsequently be reversed.

(f) Capital Work in Progress

Capital Work in Progress is stated at cost and is not depreciated. It includes an accrual for the proportion of work completed at the end of the year.

(g) Taxation

Income tax on the surplus or deficit for the period presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit and loss. Deferred income tax is recorded using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date and which are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

(h) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All amounts in the financial statements have been shown exclusive of Good and Services Tax, with the exception of receivables and payables which are shown inclusive of Goods and Services Tax.

(i) Financial Assets

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs for such financial assets are expensed in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The group has classified its debt instruments into the following category:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost consist of trade and other payables and borrowings. Financial liabilities at amortised cost are measured using the effective interest rate method. Due to their short term nature, trade and other payables are not discounted.

The Group has not designated any derivatives as hedges for financial reporting purposes. Derivatives are subsequently measured at fair value, with movements recognised in profit or loss.

(j) Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30 days and therefore are all classified as current. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by NZ IFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables.

During the year, the following gains/(losses) were recognised in profit or loss in other expenses in relation to impaired receivables:

- Impairment losses
- Individual receivables written off directly
- Movement in expected loss provision

(k) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant amount of risk of changes in value.

(l) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost.

(m) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of any transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any differences between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability at least 12 months after the balance date.

(n) Dividend

A dividend payable is recognised when a dividend is declared and approved by the Board.

(o) Seasonality

The Group's revenues and profits are generally evenly distributed throughout the year, hence the results are not subject to seasonality.

2 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

	GROUP	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Electricity Delivery Services	20,805	20,598
Capital Contributions	78	129
Total Revenue	<u>20,883</u>	<u>20,727</u>

Timing of Revenue Recognition

Over time	20,805	20,598
At a point in time	78	129
Total Revenue	<u>20,883</u>	<u>20,727</u>

3 Other Income

	GROUP	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Metering Rental Income	1,365	1,389
Interest Income	530	558
Other Income	7	10
Total Other Income	<u>1,902</u>	<u>1,957</u>

4 Expenses

	GROUP	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Expenses Include		
Auditors' Remuneration - Pricewaterhouse Coopers		
- Audit of Financial Report	49	53
- Audit of Default Price Path	30	32
- Audit of Regulatory Disclosures	46	51
Regulatory and Consulting Fees - Pricewaterhouse Coopers	32	20
Depreciation		
- Fibre Assets	34	41
- Metering Assets	601	497
- Network Assets	3,608	3,540
Total Depreciation	<u>4,243</u>	<u>4,078</u>
Directors' Fees	145	182
Interest Expense	3,215	3,425
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	127	269
Network Costs	9,250	8,729
Transmission Costs	6,604	6,294
Subvention Payment	1,600	915

5 Taxation

Current Tax

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year.

Current tax for the current and prior periods is classified as a current liability to the extent that it is unpaid. Amounts paid in excess of amounts owed are classified as a current asset.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax expense arises from the origination and reversal of temporary differences.

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Operating Surplus Before Income Tax	8,928	6,047
Prima Facie taxation at 28%	2,500	1,693
Income Not Taxable		
- Equity Accounting Earnings of Associates and Joint Ventures	(197)	(171)
Under/(over) Provision in Prior Years	-	431
Subvention Payment made in respect of Prior Period	(1,600)	(915)
Expenses not Deductible	18	354
Taxation Expense for Year	721	1,392
Made up of:		
Current Tax	2,057	1,594
Prior Year under/(over) Provision of Current Tax	(1,596)	(479)
Deferred Tax	264	281
Prior Year under/(over) Provision of Deferred Tax	(4)	(4)
Taxation Expense for Year	721	1,392
Effective Tax Rate	8.1%	22.7%

Tax Losses Transferred Within the Group

The current tax expense is calculated on the assumption that:

- The Group tax liability in relation to income tax year 2019 was reduced by tax losses of \$5,712,629 (Prior Year: \$3,268,910) transferred from Invercargill City Council by subvention payment of \$1,599,536 (Prior Year: 915,295) and loss offset of \$4,113,093 (Prior Year: \$2,353,615).

6 Equity

The authorised and issued share capital comprises 13 million ordinary shares (2019: 13 million ordinary shares) which are fully paid up and are not subject to a par value. All shares have the same rights and privileges.

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Contributed Capital		
Share Capital	13,000	13,000
Reserves		
General Reserve	2,800	2,800
Revaluation Reserve Opening Balance	28,593	28,704
Asset Revaluation	2,321	-
Revaluation Reversal due to Asset Disposal	(50)	(111)
Closing Balance	<u>30,864</u>	<u>28,593</u>
Total Reserves	<u>33,664</u>	<u>31,393</u>
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	47,507	48,941
Net Surplus	8,207	4,655
Revaluation Reversal due to Asset Disposal	50	111
Dividend Declared	(4,000)	(6,200)
Total Retained Earnings	<u>51,764</u>	<u>47,507</u>
Total Equity	<u>98,428</u>	<u>91,900</u>
	Cents per Share	Cents per Share
Dividend per Share	30.8	47.7

Assets revaluation relates to the revaluation of the network assets of OtagoNet Joint Venture recognised during the period net of the effect of deferred tax.

7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Current Account	278	58
Bank Deposits (Short Term)	530	140
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>808</u>	<u>198</u>

8 Receivables and Prepayments

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Trade Debtors	2,178	2,032
Prepayments	109	79
GST Receivable	28	155
Total Receivables and Prepayments	<u>2,315</u>	<u>2,266</u>

9 Investments in Associates

Associate Companies	Country of Incorporation	Balance Date	Percentage Held By Group	
			2020	2019
			Electricity Southland Ltd	New Zealand

During the year, the Group acquired an additional 3,361,500 shares in Electricity Southland Ltd, of the issue of 13,500,000 new shares.

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
The Group's interests in associate entities are as follows:		
Carrying Amount at Beginning of Year	1,563	1,582
Total Recognised Revenues and Expenses	42	(19)
Investment in Associate	3,361	-
Carrying Amount at End of Year	<u>4,966</u>	<u>1,563</u>

The Group's share of results from its equity accounted associate entities is as follows:

Share of Surplus before Taxation	114	17
Less Taxation Expense	(72)	(36)
Total Recognised Revenues and Expenses of Associates After Tax	<u>42</u>	<u>(19)</u>

10 Investments in Joint Ventures

The Group has a participating interest in the following joint ventures through its wholly owned subsidiary Pylon Ltd.

Joint Ventures	Country of Residence	Balance Date	Percentage Held By Group	
			2020	2019
PowerNet Ltd*	New Zealand	31 March	50.0 %	50.0 %
OtagoNet Joint Venture**	New Zealand	31 March	24.9 %	24.9 %
Roaring Forties Energy Ltd Partnership***	New Zealand	31 March	50.0 %	50.0 %

*In February 2020, the remaining 9.68% shareholding in PowerNet Central Ltd was purchased by PowerNet Ltd. Following the completion of the acquisition, PowerNet Central Ltd was amalgamated in PowerNet Ltd on 31 March 2020.

Effective from 1 April 2016 the Group equity accounted its share of profits from the 50% owned joint venture entity, PowerNet Ltd to be consistent with the economic benefits the Group receives based on the PowerNet Ltd dividend policy. The equity accounted share of profit in PowerNet Ltd in 2020 is 24.61% (2019: 25.23%).

**The Group holds a 25% voting right over OtagoNet Joint Venture.

*** Roaring Forties Energy Ltd Partnership has a 50% interest in Southern Generation Ltd Partnership.

The Group holds a 25% interest in the Southern Generation Ltd Partnership. This partnership was formed to invest in electricity generation opportunities. The partnership owns two wind farms, Mt. Stuart near Lawrence and Flat Hill near Bluff and the Aniwhenua Hydro Station on the Rangitaiki River in the Bay of Plenty.

On 15 August 2017 the partners also entered in a conditional agreement to purchase the assets relating to Matiri and Upper Fraser Hydro Stations. The expected generation output of these two hydro stations is approximately 61 GWh, with Upper Fraser contributing 33 GWh and Matiri 28 GWh. On 30 September 2019, the partnership completed the acquisition of the assets relating to the Upper Fraser hydro station. Matiri construction is in progress with an expected completion date in August 2020.

GROUP

2020	2019
\$'000	\$'000

The Group's interests in Joint Venture entities are as follows:

Carrying Amount at Beginning of Year	77,871	80,326
Investment in Joint Ventures	6,705	-
Total Recognised Revenues and Expenses	7,741	4,236
Revaluation Gain on Network Assets	3,224	-
Distributions/Dividends Received	<u>(6,223)</u>	<u>(6,691)</u>
Carrying Amount at End of Year	<u>89,318</u>	<u>77,871</u>

Each year, a fair value assessment is performed by Southern Generation Ltd Partnership of the fixed price electricity contracts associated with the generation from Flat Hill and Mt Stuart windfarms, and the Aniwhenua Hydro Station power purchase agreement with Nova Energy. The fair value assessment is based on forecasted market assumptions and may fluctuate with changes in market conditions during the term of the electricity price contracts and agreements. In 2020, the Group recognised a gain from the fair value assessment of \$1,718,000 (2019: decrease of \$2,613,000) in the Statement of Financial Performance, being the Group's share of the increased valuation.

The network assets of OtagoNet Joint Venture were revalued using discounted cash flow methodology on 31 March 2020 by an independent valuer. This resulted in a favourable gain, with the Group share of \$3,224,000 recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

11 Leases

Until the 2020 financial year, leases of property, plant and equipment were classified as either finance leases or operating leases. From 1 January 2019, leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. While the Group revalues its land and buildings that are presented within property, plant and equipment, it has chosen not to do so for the right-of-use buildings held by the Group.

Payments associated with short-term leases of property, equipment and vehicles and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

On adoption of NZ IFRS 16, the group recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of IAS 17 Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the group's incremental borrowing rate as of 1 April 2019.

The Group has elected to apply the practical expedient not to apply to requirements of NZ IFRS 16 to leases for which the lease terms ends within 12 months of the date of initial application.

EIL does not have any agreements or contracts that meet the definition of a lease under NZ IFRS 16. The impact on the Group from the change in accounting policy relating to NZ IFRS 16 Leases are due to contracts held within the Joint Ventures and Associate. These joint ventures and associate financial statements are consolidated in the Group financial statements through the equity accounting method, not requiring further lease accounting disclosure.

12 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Distribution Assets \$'000	Metering Assets \$'000	Fibre Assets \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 April 2018				
Cost or fair value	105,051	7,272	1,055	113,378
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(19,709)</u>	<u>(1,892)</u>	<u>(222)</u>	<u>(21,823)</u>
Net book amount	85,342	5,380	833	91,555
Year ended 31 March 2019				
Opening net book amount	85,342	5,380	833	91,555
Additions	4,698	1,878	-	6,576
Disposals	(333)	(410)	-	(743)
Reversal of depreciation on asset disposed	158	291	-	449
Depreciation charge (note 4)	<u>(3,540)</u>	<u>(497)</u>	<u>(41)</u>	<u>(4,078)</u>
Closing net book amount	86,325	6,642	792	93,759
At 31 March 2019				
Cost	109,416	8,740	1,055	119,211
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(23,091)</u>	<u>(2,098)</u>	<u>(263)</u>	<u>(25,452)</u>
Net book amount	86,325	6,642	792	93,759
Year ended 31 March 2020				
Opening net book amount	86,325	6,642	792	93,759
Additions	3,802	1,656	-	5,458
Disposals	(172)	(478)	-	(650)
Reversal of depreciation on asset disposed	68	431	-	499
Depreciation charge (note 4)	<u>(3,608)</u>	<u>(601)</u>	<u>(34)</u>	<u>(4,243)</u>
Closing net book amount	86,415	7,650	758	94,823
At 31 March 2020				
Cost	113,046	12,400	1,055	126,501
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(26,631)</u>	<u>(4,750)</u>	<u>(297)</u>	<u>(31,678)</u>
Net book amount	86,415	7,650	758	94,823

Carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment had they been recognised under the cost model.

31 March 2019	61,476	6,797	792	69,065
31 March 2020	61,566	7,805	758	70,129

Valuation

The network assets of Electricity Invercargill Ltd were revalued to fair value using discounted cash flow methodology on 1 April 2016 by Ernst & Young, who is an independent valuer. This resulted in a revaluation movement of \$2,588,000.

The following valuation assumptions were adopted:

- The free cash flows was based on the Company's three year business plan and asset management plan adjusted for non-recurring or non-arms length transactions and for transactions that arise from expansionary growth in the network after the date of the valuation.
- The corporate tax rate used was 28%.
- The weighted average cost of capital (WACC) used was 5.5%.
- The sustainable growth adjustment used was 0%.

13 Creditors and Accruals

	GROUP	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Trade Payables	2,239	2,926
Accruals	630	1,332
Revenue in Advance	20	55
Total Creditors and Accruals	<u>2,889</u>	<u>4,313</u>

14 Shareholder Advance

	GROUP	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Invercargill City Holdings Ltd - Non Current Portion	<u>78,325</u>	<u>69,325</u>
Total Shareholder Advance	<u>78,325</u>	<u>69,325</u>

The Electricity Invercargill Ltd's (EIL) shareholder Invercargill City Holdings Ltd (ICHL) provides all loan facilities for companies in the ICHL Group including EIL. Costs incurred by ICHL on their borrowings and facilities are passed directly through to EIL.

A general facility agreement for \$42 million was entered into with ICHL in 2017, for a five year term and is available for extension from time to time in accordance with the agreement. From 1 July 2019, the facility level was raised to \$50 million.

Another loan facility agreement for \$29 million was entered into with ICHL on 28 April 2016, for a five year term and is available for extension from time to time in accordance with the agreement.

The weighted average interest rate for the loan excluding facility fee is 4.36% (2019: 4.71%)

15 Deferred Tax Liabilities

	GROUP	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	19,556	19,279
Charged to the Income Statement		
- Fixed Assets (including buildings)	267	305
- Capital Contributions	(11)	(15)
- Prior Period	(4)	(5)
- Others	7	(8)
Charged to Equity		
- Effect of Revaluation	<u>903</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at the End of the Year	<u>20,718</u>	<u>19,556</u>

The primary component of the deferred tax balance is related to property, plant and equipment.

There is not expected to be any significant reversal of deferred taxation in the next 12 months.

16 Reconciliation of Net Surplus After Taxation with Net Operating Cash Flows

The following is a reconciliation between the Net Surplus After Taxation shown in the Statement of Financial Performance and the Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities.

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Net Surplus After Taxation	8,207	4,655
Plus/(Less) Non Cash Items:		
Depreciation	4,243	4,078
Deferred Taxation	260	277
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	126	269
Share of Profit of Associates and Joint Ventures	<u>(7,783)</u>	<u>(4,217)</u>
	(3,154)	407
Plus/(Less) Movements in Working Capital:		
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables and Accruals	(1,424)	517
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables and Prepayments	(49)	52
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Taxation	<u>1,326</u>	<u>(953)</u>
	(147)	(384)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	<u>4,906</u>	<u>4,678</u>

17 Commitments

a) Capital Commitments

The Group has capital expenditure contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements. All capital commitments are with PowerNet Ltd.

	GROUP	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Capital Commitments	<u>3,215</u>	<u>1,065</u>
Total Capital Commitments	<u>3,215</u>	<u>1,065</u>

b) Investment Commitments

On 15 August 2017, the Group entered into a conditional agreement with the partners of Southern Generation Ltd Partnership to purchase the assets of a hydro generation development upon completion of construction. The Matiri hydro station is located at 15km north of Murchinson, with a capacity of 7MW is due to be commissioned in August 2020.

c) Other Commitments

The Group has a conditional commitment as at 31 March 2020 of \$415,000 (2019: \$415,000). This relates to an agreement with Smart Co, for the Group to provide a subordinated loan to Smart Co once a number of terms have been met.

18 Financial Instruments

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework.

Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Group to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and short-term investments and trade receivables. Cash and short-term investments are placed with banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies, or other high credit quality financial institutions.

The Group manages its exposure to credit risk from trade receivables by performing credit evaluations on all customers requiring credit whenever possible, and continuously monitoring the outstanding credit exposure to individual customers. The Group does not generally require or hold collateral against credit risk.

The Group is exposed to a concentration of credit risk with regards to the amounts owing by energy retailers for line charges. However, these entities are considered to be high credit quality entities.

The Company is exposed to a concentration of credit risk with regard to the amounts owing by related parties at balance date as disclosed in Note 19 Transactions with Related Parties. However, these entities are considered to be high credit quality entities.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk represents the Group's ability to meet its contractual obligations.

The Group evaluates its liquidity requirements on an ongoing basis. In general the Group generates sufficient cash flows from its operating activities to meet its contractual obligations arising from its financial liabilities and has credit lines in place to cover potential shortfalls.

Market Risk

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

The Group has interest bearing debt which is subject to interest rate variations in the market. This debt (being an advance from the Group's parent company, Invercargill City Holdings Ltd) is partially hedged and managed by the Group's parent company, thus reducing the Group's exposure to interest rate variation.

Sensitivity Analysis for Interest Rate Change

The Group is subject to exposure to interest rate variations through both its cash and short-term investments and loans.

An increase/(decrease) in the interest rate of 1% is estimated to increase/(decrease) the net profit before tax and equity by \$114,000 (2019: \$116,000).

Fair Value

The estimated fair values of the Group's financial instruments are represented by the carrying values.

Capital Management

The Group's capital includes share capital, reserves and retained earnings. The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The Board seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

19 Transactions with Related Parties

Electricity Invercargill Ltd is 100% owned by Invercargill City Holdings Ltd. Invercargill City Holdings Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Invercargill City Council.

Electricity Invercargill Ltd has an interest in the PowerNet Ltd, OtagoNet Joint Venture, Electricity Southland Ltd and Southern Generation Ltd Partnership through their wholly owned subsidiary Pylon Ltd.

All transactions between Electricity Invercargill Ltd and related parties relate to the normal trading activities of Electricity Invercargill Ltd.

No related party debts have been written off or forgiven during the period.

Material transactions Electricity Invercargill Ltd has had with the above-mentioned parties during the year are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Goods and Services Supplied to:		
PowerNet Ltd (Joint Venture)	374	359
Electricity Southland Ltd (Associate)	151	188
 Receivables Outstanding at Balance Date		
PowerNet Ltd (Joint Venture)	80	92
Electricity Southland Ltd (Associate)	15	49
 Goods and Services Supplied by:		
PowerNet Ltd (Joint Venture)	10,554	10,604
Invercargill City Holdings Ltd (Other Related Party)	3,376	3,578
 Creditors Outstanding at Balance Date		
PowerNet Ltd (Joint Venture)	1,745	2,879
Invercargill City Holdings Ltd (Other Related Party)	155	150
 Dividends Paid to:		
Invercargill City Holdings Ltd (Other Related Party)	6,200	6,200
 Advances Provided to (Repaid by):		
PowerNet Ltd (Joint Venture)	(334)	1,447
Electricity Southland Ltd (Associate)	(2,730)	798
 Advances Provided from:		
Invercargill City Holdings Ltd (Other Related Party)	(9,000)	(3,500)
 Subvention Payment Provided to:		
Invercargill City Council (Other Related Party)	1,600	915

Key Management Personnel

The compensation of the directors, being the key management personnel of the entity is set out below:

	GROUP	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Directors Fees	157	173

There have been no other transactions with the Directors.

20 Subsequent Events

There are no material subsequent events that have arisen since the end of the financial year to the date of this report.
Refer to COVID-19 note.