

# ANNUAL REPORT **2019–2020**



#### NZGIF/NEW ZEALAND GREEN INVESTMENT FINANCE

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New Zealand Green Investment Finance is not a registered bank.

# / CONTENTS

FOREWORD FROM THE CHAIR	4
CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT – YEAR IN REVIEW	6
WHO WE ARE	8
PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES	10
SECTOR ANALYSIS	13
DELIVERING ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	15
OUR INVESTMENT APPROACH	16
OUR JOURNEY 2019/20	18
OUR INVESTMENTS	22
CASE STUDY – CENTREPORT	22
CASE STUDY – THINXTRA	24
GOVERNANCE	26
OUR PEOPLE	27
OUR VALUES	34
STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY	36
PERFORMANCE	37
AUDITOR'S REPORT	39
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	43
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	48
DIRECTORY	63

## FOREWORD FROM THE CHAIR

#### Tēnā koutou katoa

The Board of New Zealand Green Investment Finance is pleased to present our Annual Report for 2019/20.1

New Zealand's transition to a low emissions economy requires a major reorientation of public and private investment away from emissions intensive activities to those that support and catalyse low emissions opportunities. This is why New Zealand Green Investment Finance was created.

The newly-formed Board has dedicated itself in the last year to supporting the team in establishing the core functions, financial powers, policies and processes required to provide a sound foundation, and ensure a successful start, for the company. I would like to thank my fellow board members and all of the staff of NZGIF for their hard work, enthusiasm and commitment throughout the past year.

We are committed to using our capital to make a difference in moving New Zealand towards a low carbon future. We see many opportunities for successful investment, and commitment from corporate New Zealand to grow their companies in a low carbon way. Given our experience to date, NZGIF is optimistic that the opportunities for low carbon investment will continue to grow.

I am delighted at the time of approving these financial statements to have two investments executed and a pipeline of potential investments to focus on moving into the next financial year.

We look forward to working with the investment community and all market participants to accelerate the flow of private capital, with the support of government, towards low emissions investment now, and for the future.

Ngā mihi nui

Cecilia Tarrant

Centre Lant

Chair

New Zealand Green Investment Finance Limited

30 October 2020

 $<sup>1. \ \</sup> The annual \ report \ covers \ the \ period \ from \ 12 \ April \ 2019, \ NZGIF's \ date \ of \ incorporation, \ to \ 30 \ June \ 2020.$ 



# CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT - YEAR IN REVIEW

When we look through the lens of possibility, the world can appear very different.

NZGIF was established to be that lens for New Zealand with low carbon investment – to show what is possible when capital is coupled with purpose, to illustrate that financial reward and more climate-friendly activity are not mutually exclusive.

Ours is a long-term journey, looking out towards 2050, but like every journey it had to start somewhere. For us, that start required laying a careful foundation for an organisation that needed the right governance, management, mandate, flexibility and powers to be able to face a series of exciting future challenges.

Putting that foundation in place was just the start for us; putting it to work to deliver investments was the real goal. To that end, we are happy to showcase two very different types of transactions in this report, each designed to illustrate what can be, what is possible. In the year ahead, we look forward to continuing to make such investments, and to helping grow the market for low carbon investment. To do this, we have to continue to be curious to learn, nimble to act, and brave to lead, while exercising our investment judgment for the long-term benefit of our ultimate beneficiaries, the people of New Zealand.

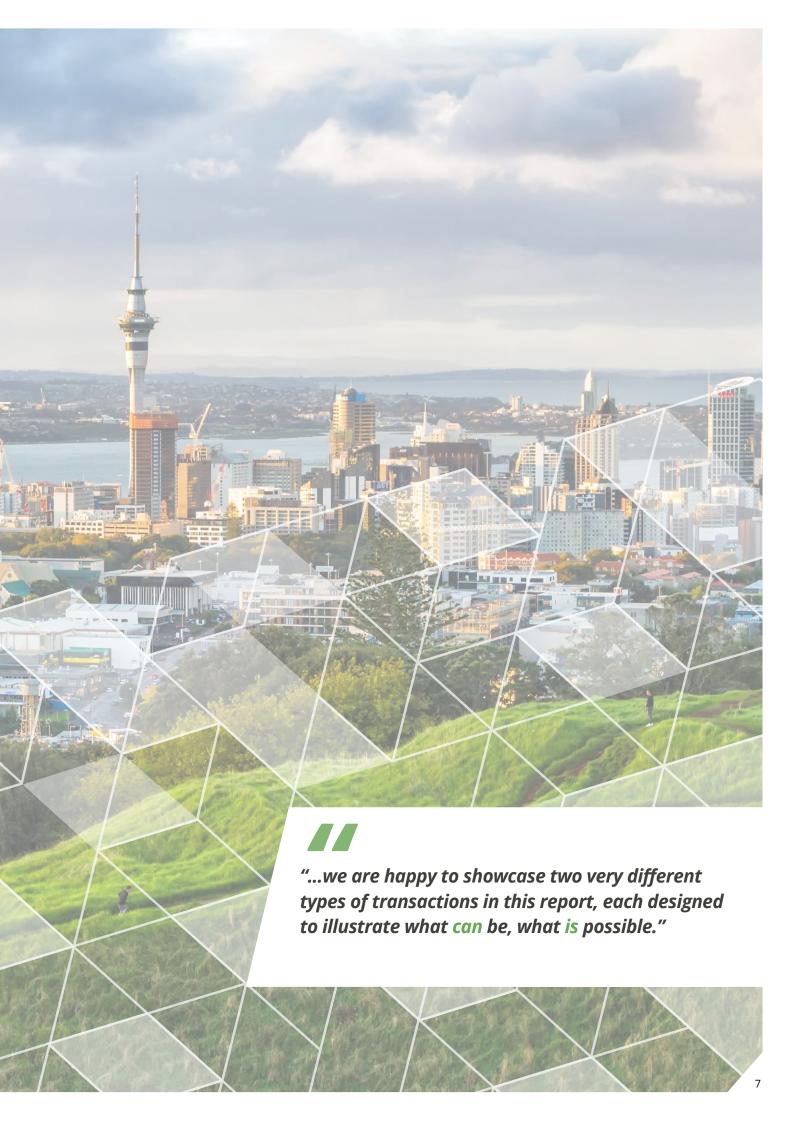
We are pleased that this, our first Annual Report, begins to shine the light on what is possible. We look forward to a future where that light is not only powered by low carbon energy, but also funded by returns on our investments.

**Craig Weise** 

**Chief Executive** 

New Zealand Green Investment Finance Limited

30 October 2020









## Our objectives Our work to meet guide our work. our objectives. · Focus on sectors with meaningful emissions reduction potential Invest to and reduce emissions Focus on scalable opportunities • Balance a portfolio of investments to achieve an appropriate risk adjusted return over time Invest on a and commercial basis Make direct investments on commercial terms Understand the needs of market participants Crowd-in · Structure transactions, products and private capital programmes to meet those needs Demonstrate the feasibility and commercial success of emissions reduction investments Market leadership and and demonstration Publish and share information to support market creation and growth

# New Zealand's green investment environment

New Zealand's transition to a low emissions economy requires a major reorientation of public and private investment away from emission-intensive activities to those that support and catalyse low emissions energy, transport, building, land use and other activities.

There are economic benefits to be captured from the transition to a low carbon economy, including business productivity, competitiveness and profits and employment opportunities.

We are here to overcome clear obstacles in the New Zealand market:

- The New Zealand market is small and characterised by low transaction volumes, relatively small transaction sizes and high transaction costs
- Private investors can be constrained by mandate restrictions
- Companies, even those with aspirations to lower emissions, may fail to prioritise low emissions investment in capital planning or may lack capability to identify commercially viable projects and investment
- The investor market lacks the products, programmes and platforms to facilitate direct investment in low carbon activities
- Innovative companies can lack access to capital.

# Climate change policy context

NZGIF operates within the wider New Zealand climate change policy framework. At the heart of the framework sits the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019, and under that the recently formed Climate Change Commission.

NZGIF works to complement the government's wider climate change response, and we will continue to engage with policy agencies to ensure that initiatives are aligned and the best outcomes are achieved.

Cabinet has mandated a review of NZGIF every five years from 2023, which will enable our mandate to be reviewed to ensure it is delivering on the outcomes we seek on the way to a low emissions economy by 2050.

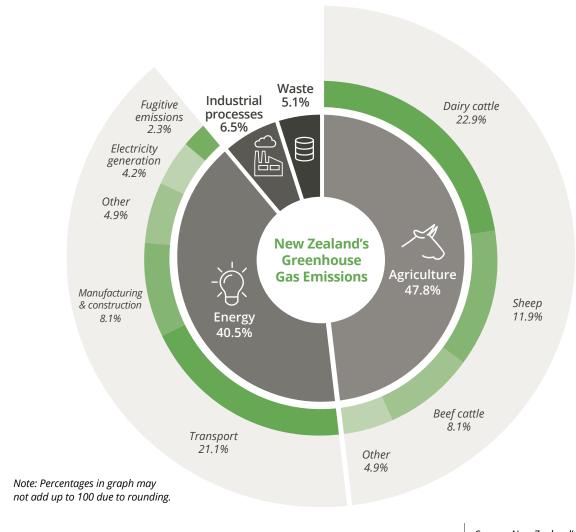
# SECTOR ANALYSIS

#### New Zealand's greenhouse gas emissions profile

New Zealand's greenhouse gas emissions profile is unlike many other developed countries. A large proportion of our emissions come from the agriculture sector. Our electricity generation is highly renewable, but in our industrial and transport sectors the fuel mix is dominated by coal, gas and oil.

This means that New Zealand's opportunities for emissions reductions look different to those in many other countries, which explains our focus on transport, buildings, process heat and agriculture.

#### New Zealand's greenhouse gas emissions profile



Fugitive emissions are from the leaking, burning and controlled release of gases in oil and gas operations as well as escaping gases from coal mining and geothermal operations.

Source: New Zealand's Greenhouse Gas Inventory 1990–2018, published April 2020

## **Target sectors for investment**



**TRANSPORT**e.g. electric bus
deployment



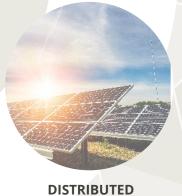
PROCESS HEAT
e.g. replacing commercial
coal boilers



e.g. commercial building retrofit programmes



**AGRICULTURE**e.g. precision
agriculture applications



e.g. renewable energy that replaces fossil fuel systems

#### Delivering on the sustainable development goals

In 2015, New Zealand, along with every other United Nations member state, joined the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, signing up to 17 sustainable development goals that provide a pathway to a more prosperous world.

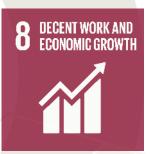
To help investors, companies and New Zealanders understand how we align with these increasingly visible global goals, we have identified the following priority goals relevant to our work.

While our mission directly aligns with Sustainable Development Goal 13: Climate Action, we expect to contribute to clean energy (goal 7), sustainable cities and communities (goal 11) – particularly in transport – and industry, innovation and infrastructure (goal 9). Our co-financing partnerships align with goal 17. Over time, we also expect to deliver on economic growth (goal 8) through domestic partnerships and participation in international networks.













# OUR INVESTMENT APPROACH

# Working with private capital markets and co-investors

NZGIF's purpose is to accelerate the flow of capital to investment that can reduce emissions. NZGIF has two main approaches to accelerating investment in the market: direct investment and taking action to enable additional flows of capital, including the creation of products, programmes and platforms.

#### **Direct investment**

We are willing and able to use different investment instruments – such as equity and debt – as appropriate for a particular investment opportunity.

As a general rule, we are looking for scalable technologies or opportunities that can be replicated. There are other entities focused on supporting New Zealand businesses in R+D and pilot demonstration, including Callaghan Innovation, New Zealand Growth Capital Partners, New Zealand Trade and Enterprise and EECA, all of which we work with to identify emerging opportunities over time.

We always consider other key investment parameters, such as the term of investment and its security, in order to maximise the likelihood of success for our investments while seeking an appropriate risk-adjusted return.

Our aim is to limit equity investment exposures to no more than 50% of our total investment portfolio. In addition, we typically will not allocate more than 33% of our capital to any one technology or industry, and no more than 20% of our capital to any one counterparty.

# Product and programme development

NZGIF will leverage its own capital base to create the greatest impact by crowding-in private capital where appropriate. One way to do this is to build platforms and products to increase capital flows to low carbon activities. Such platforms and products may, for example, include funds that are open for investment or lending facilities in which other financiers may participate.

# How we think about co-investment

We think about co-investment in a broad sense to take into account our purpose and objectives. This involves considering not only who may be participating in an investment alongside us at a single point in time, but also what additional capital our activity could help unlock or mobilise in the future. For us, co-investment can include many different forms of finance and participation.

#### The direct investment process

#### The process involves:



Market assessment and engagement, including research



Origination
- identifying
opportunities and
counterparties



Eligibility screening
– does the
opportunity fit with
NZGIF's mandate?



Investment
assessment and
structuring – including
negotiation and
analysis



Due diligence – formal assessment to evaluate commercial potential



Final approval and execution



Ongoing monitoring and management

# OUR JOURNEY 2019/20

The first 15 months of New Zealand Green Investment Finance's operations was focused on building a strong company from the ground up, generating a pipeline of investable opportunities and working with the market to help build an understanding of our purpose and objectives. The year was full of milestones. We incorporated in April 2019, our Chief Executive was brought on in May and our full board was appointed and met for the first time in June. By September, the process required for our Shareholding Ministers to grant the financial powers that allow NZGIF to operate as a green investment bank was complete, and our executive team was inducted into the company. In October, we held launch events in Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch, and in November we moved into our permanent offices. All the while putting in place the necessary policies and procedures to run the company, building our own team and capability, engaging with the market, and undertaking due diligence on potential investments.

When Covid-19 hit, NZGIF was well placed to continue effective operations, with the flexible nature of the business allowing our team to work remotely.

However, we must acknowledge that the global and domestic response to the Covid-19 pandemic delayed activity, presented uncertainty to our business and disrupted the normal market engagement required to originate and negotiate investments.

#### **NZGIF'S COVID-19 RESPONSE**

NZGIF is committed to supporting New Zealanders as we recover from the Covid-19 pandemic and manage business operations under various Alert levels.

As of 1 May 2020, the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive have elected to donate 20% of their monthly salary/fees to charitable purposes for a six-month period. These are individual donations, but the group collectively supports causes related to assisting New Zealanders in immediate economic need and charitable purposes relevant to NZGIF's mission.



#### **NZGIF Operations Framework**



#### Investment

During the year, NZGIF executed its first two investments.

Wellington port CentrePort was provided with a \$15 million credit facility to electrify and decarbonise the port. NZGIF then invested A\$1 million in Internet of Things (IoT) telco Thinxtra to accelerate the progress of its New Zealand business.

As part of establishing a market presence, we built a pipeline of investment opportunities. We assessed a great number of opportunities in all of NZGIF's focus sectors and gained particular traction in the transport and energy efficiency sectors.

The development of NZGIF capability included both in-house and externally commissioned research on the sectors that are prominent in New Zealand's emissions profile. To date we have completed research on the transport, building and agriculture sectors, with a particular focus on the availability of low carbon solutions.

#### **Operations**

The focus for the year was on establishing the appropriate policies and processes to guide our work.

We put in place frameworks to support human resources and capability building with the launch of a suite of HR guides: a set of values to align staff with the organisation's mission, a Performance and Development Framework designed to encourage performance and personal development, an employee handbook and a Code of Conduct.

We established our core financial reporting system to reflect our unique situation as a Schedule 4A company, and undertook a review of all laws which NZGIF is bound to comply with, reviewing whether we had the correct practices in place and identifying areas of focus for the coming year. We developed a Risk Management Framework to support our Risk Appetite Statement and Risk Register.

We also worked with counsel to undertake appropriate legislative registrations as a financial services provider and introduced sound Anti-Money Laundering & Counter Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) Act practices.

#### Communications, Government Relations and Market Engagement

Our communications efforts played a key role in our work towards our objective of market leadership and demonstration. As a new organisation, our initial goal was to establish a market presence and engage with the market.

In October and early November 2019, NZGIF hosted market participants in a series of launch events in Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch.

We published *A Guide to New Zealand Green Investment Finance* – a cornerstone document that outlines who we are and what we do.

NZGIF executive team members were invited to attend and speak at a number of events and conferences, strengthening our connections with investor networks in New Zealand. Highlights included participating in Aotearoa Circle Sustainable Finance Forum workshops, KangaNews sustainable finance summits, BusinessNZ Energy Council events, INFINZ talks, the NZ Venture Capital Summit and the Carbon and Energy Professionals Summit.

We began connecting with international green investment networks and representing New Zealand on an international scale. In December 2019, chief executive Craig Weise attended the COP25 United Nations conference on climate change in Madrid. We built relationships with the Investor Group on Climate Change, the Climate Bonds Initiative, the Green Bank Network and other international bodies. As borders closed and domestic movements were restricted due to the pandemic, events shifted online and video conferencing often took the place of in-person event attendance.

We developed our digital presence with the establishment of a website and social media activity on LinkedIn.

We fulfilled our financial reporting duties by publishing our first statutory documents, including our *Statement of Intent 2020-2024* and *Statement of Performance Expectations 2020-2021* (both available on our website).

# **OUR INVESTMENTS**

#### **CASE STUDY - CENTREPORT**

Announced	18 June 2020	
Investee	CentrePort Wellington	
Investment	\$15 million green credit facility	
Objective	Fund low carbon projects and decarbonise Wellington's port	

Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern and Minister for Climate Change James Shaw were on hand to hear chief executive Craig Weise announce New Zealand Green Investment Finance's first investment in June 2020, a NZ\$15 million credit facility provided to Wellington's CentrePort to be used to accelerate the deployment of low carbon projects.

The green credit facility provided by NZGIF will be used exclusively to fund low carbon projects which will reduce CentrePort's overall carbon footprint, such as the introduction of electric vehicles to replace diesel trucks, on-site renewable energy generation and energy efficiency upgrades. The facility ensures these projects remain a priority and are developed alongside the wider regeneration of the port.

CentrePort, which serves the lower North Island and upper South Island, is using the credit line to purchase French-made electric-powered container haulers – the first of their kind in New Zealand – which will reduce the port's emissions but also lower its operating costs.

The flexibility of NZGIF's facility made it an attractive proposition for CentrePort.

Successful investment in electrification, renewables and efficiency will not only assist the port to achieve its climate goals and reduce the region's carbon footprint, but also provide an example for other companies, in the port sector and beyond.

The catalyst for the work is CentrePort's regeneration plan following the Kaikoura earthquake in 2016. NZGIF took the lead in providing the finance to ensure the long-term regeneration of the port has a low carbon outcome.

From CentrePort's point of view the investment has strong business drivers, delivering a more efficient supply chain system with lower running costs, as well as lower emissions.



#### **CASE STUDY – THINXTRA**

Announced	18 August 2020
Investee	Thinxtra, The IoT Telco
Investment	A\$1 million (NZD\$1.1 million) in ordinary shares
Objective	Expand Thinxtra's New Zealand operations

New Zealand Green Investment Finance announced an equity investment in Thinxtra, a leading Internet of Things (IoT) network and service provider operating an established network across New Zealand, Australia and Hong Kong.

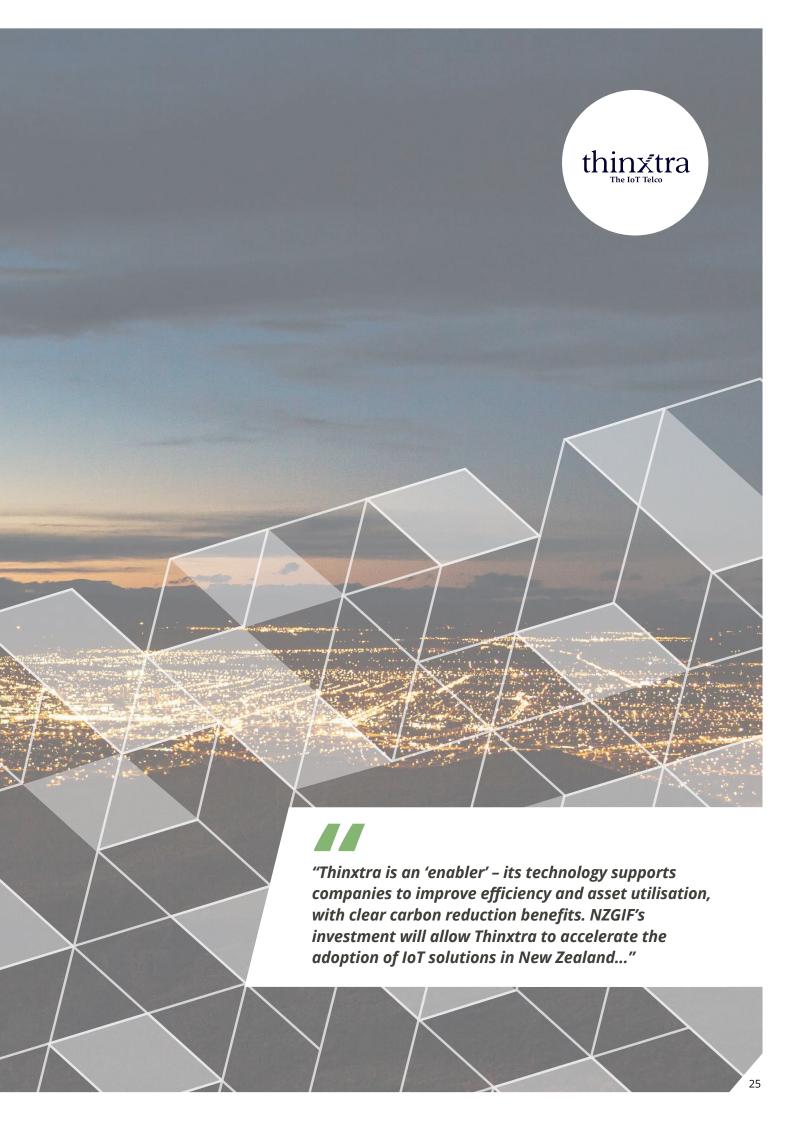
Thinxtra is an 'enabler' – its technology supports companies to improve efficiency and asset utilisation, with clear carbon reduction benefits. NZGIF's investment will allow Thinxtra to accelerate the adoption of IoT solutions in New Zealand to enable companies to both reduce their emissions and save money.

Thinxtra built, owns and supports a low-power network that covers 94% of New Zealand. Powered by Sigfox technology, the network is low-cost, resilient and capable of supporting high volumes of connected devices, that require very little energy to run. Using devices that run on the network can enable companies to use less power, travel less and save carbon.

NZGIF's financial commitment to Thinxtra formed part of the company's latest funding round, led by Adcock Private Equity alongside other investors.

Thinxtra works with many New Zealand-based companies to support their initiatives, including: Tetherme, which enables efficient and healthy living, learning and work environments; Blackhawk, which builds software solutions for asset tracking and management; and Kordia, the New Zealand government-owned broadcast and telecommunications company.

The benefits of Thinxtra's solutions have been evident already. Christchurch City Council was using trucks to deliver water to a remote township on the Banks Peninsula that did not have its own water supply and was experiencing water shortages when its population swelled over summer. But the trucks were making unnecessary trips because they couldn't predict when more water was needed, so the council installed remote water monitoring IoT devices connected to Thinxtra's network throughout the township. Closely monitoring water levels enabled the council to send water trucks only when they were needed, resulting in fewer trips, greater efficiency and, importantly, a reduction in carbon emissions.



# GOVERNANCE

#### **Shareholding Ministers**

The Minister of Finance and the Minister for Climate Change each hold 50% of NZGIF's issued share capital. Shareholding Ministers are responsible for overseeing the Crown's Shareholding interests in NZGIF.

Shareholding Ministers do not have visibility of NZGIF's 'investment pipeline' nor can they influence or approve NZGIF's investment decisions<sup>1</sup>.

#### **Board of Directors**

All NZGIF's Board members have been appointed by NZGIF's Shareholding Ministers. The Board is committed to the highest standards of corporate governance. The Board establishes all strategic priorities and all decisions about operations are made under its authority.

#### Committees of the Board

The Board has established two committees to review and advise the Board on specialist matters:

 The Audit & Risk Committee, which assists the Board in discharging its responsibilities relative to its oversight of enterprise-wide risk management, financial management, financial and nonfinancial reporting, and legislative compliance The People & Culture Committee, which assists
the Board in discharging its responsibilities
relating to human resources policies and
processes, organisational capability and culture,
remuneration policies, health and safety policies
and compliance with the relevant legislation.

#### **Chief Executive Officer (CEO)**

The CEO has delegated responsibility for the day-to-day management of NZGIF's operations. The CEO is accountable to the Board. The CEO can further delegate certain responsibilities to either the Chief Investment Officer (CIO) or the Chief Operating Officer (COO).

#### **Board attendance**

The table below shows the number of meetings attended by each board member for the reporting period.

	NZGIF Board (11)	Audit & Risk Committee (3)	People & Culture Committee (3)	Other (investment or information sessions) (8)	Attendance
Cecilia Tarrant	11	3	3	8	100%
David Woods	11	n/a	3	7	95%
Jacqueline Cheyne	11	3	n/a	7	95%
Gavin Fernandez	11	3	n/a	8	100%
Kevin Holmes	11	3	n/a	8	100%
Mark Vivian	10	n/a	3	8	95%

<sup>1.</sup> Noting that Shareholding Ministers are required to approve recommendations made by NZGIF's Board regarding investments, where these investments constitute major transactions under the Companies Act 1993. With certain conditions, major transactions are defined as those with a value of greater than half of the assets (including 'uncalled equity') of NZGIF.

# OUR PEOPLE

#### **Board and Executive**

#### **NZGIF Board**



#### Cecilia Tarrant, Chair

Cecilia is a professional company director with a background in international capital markets, banking and finance. Cecilia is currently a Director of Seeka and Payments NZ, a Member of The University of Auckland Council and a Trustee of The University of Auckland Foundation. She is also chair of ArcAngels, an early-stage investor network committed to boosting the pool of investors and facilitating investment in entrepreneurial businesses founded by women.



#### **David Woods**, Deputy Chair, Chair of People and Culture Committee

David has extensive experience in financial and non-financial boards. He is a director of Whai Rawa Fund Ltd, Te Puna Hapori Ltd and of Hiringa Energy Ltd, a trustee of The Gift Trust, former Chair of the Impact Enterprise Fund, and Deputy Chair of the NZ National Advisory Board on Impact Investing. He also sits on two overseas boards for the Aga Khan Foundation as an independent director, First Microfinance Bank Afghanistan, and First Microfinance Company Egypt.



#### Jacqueline Cheyne, Chair of Audit and Risk Committee

Jacqueline has 25 years of experience in financial audit and advisory services. Jacqueline was an audit and assurance partner at Deloitte for 11 years and also led the Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability services function for Deloitte New Zealand for nine years. Jacqueline also has a broad range of experience across the financial services, public, private and non-for-profit sectors. Jacqueline is currently a Director of Stride Property Group, board member of the External Reporting Board, and a member of the Audit Oversight Committee of the Financial Markets Authority and the Risk and Assurance Committee for the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment.



#### **Kevin Holmes, Director**

Kevin is a chartered accountant with an extensive international career in finance and business management. Most recently, he was the inaugural Chief Governance and Strategy Officer at the Clean Energy Finance Corporation, Australia's government-owned green investment bank. Mr Holmes has served on numerous boards, including GreenSync Holdings Pty Ltd, Western Wind Energy, as an executive director at Energy Australia, a director of Roaring 40's Wind Energy and Pacific Hydro's international subsidiaries. Mr Holmes also held a range of senior financial management positions, including at British Gas, BHP Petroleum and BHP Transport. He has significant business transformation experience and brings skills in accounting, direct investment, start-ups, decarbonisation strategies, risk management, social impact investment, organisational management, as well as relevant skills in the establishment of a green investment bank. Mr Holmes is a graduate member of the Australian institute of Company Directors.



#### Gavin Fernandez, Director

Gavin has a background in aircraft avionics engineering with an international senior management career, most recently as General Manager of Swire Sustainable Development for the Swire Group where he led a global initiative for the Swire Group to acquire sustainable energy, fuel and other companies that neutralise CO2 emissions. He drove sustainability in his previous roles as Head of Fuel Purchasing for Cathay Pacific Airways and as Vice President at Anchorage Fuel Service Company Ltd. Mr Fernandez is currently a trustee at The Ākina Foundation, and a director of Impact Enterprise Fund. He brings skills in investment, start-ups, business sustainability and technical analysis of business propositions.



#### Mark Vivian, Director

Mark is a Partner at Movac, a venture capital firm best known for early-stage investments in Aroa Biosurgery, PowerbyProxi, GreenButton, Givealittle and Trade Me, with funds under management of approximately \$400m. For the past 12 years, Mr Vivian has been responsible for fundraising, deal origination, investor relations and talent management. He is currently a director of Mobi2Go, TracPlus and The Rugby Site, and is an advisory board member of Frank TKH, and a member of the Young Enterprise Trust's Supporters Council. Mr Vivian has strong skills in direct investment and fund management, start-ups, establishment and governance.



NZGIF Executive (left to right): Ed Montague, Jenny Lackey, Jason Patrick and Craig Weise

#### **NZGIF Executive Team**

#### Craig Weise, Chief Executive

Craig has over 25 years of experience in private capital markets, both in the US and NZ, with a career incorporating roles in investment advisory, law, investment banking and investment management and governance.

Before joining NZGIF, he held multi-faceted executive roles for the commercial directorate of Treasury, managing teams focused on the New Zealand government's direct investment and managed portfolios, representing over \$100b in assets. Immediately prior to his time at Treasury, Craig was a principal at Armillary Private Capital, ultimately active as its Managing Director, Investment Banking. Earlier roles included time with John Hancock Financial Services, Nixon Peabody, Sidley, and HHC, a private equity backed holding company.

Craig holds an Honours Degree in Economics from Randolph-Macon College, Virginia, and a Juris Doctorate from the University of Virginia, USA. He is also a Chartered Alternative Investment Analyst, a Certified Investment Fund Director and a member of the New Zealand Institute of Directors.



#### Jason Patrick, Chief Investment Officer

Jason Patrick joins NZGIF from his role as Managing Director of Real Options International, a boutique advisory firm in energy and low-carbon market strategy, investment, risk and fund management. Prior to that, he was Managing Director of the BioCarbon Group, established by Macquarie, and a Vice President at Bank of America Merrill Lynch leading investment and marketing of environmental and renewable power commodity products. Mr Patrick was also a Vice President at Evolution Markets and a programme officer at the Environmental Defense Fund. He has an MA Economics from New York University, a MEM from Yale University and a Bachelor of Science from the University of California, Berkeley.

#### Ed Montague, Chief Operations Officer

Ed Montague has worked over the past two decades across corporate strategy and investment, hedge fund operations and equity analysis and as a government advisor. He was previously the Deputy Lead and General Manager of Commissioning at the Social Investment Agency (SIA) and a Principal Advisor at the New Zealand Treasury where he led the Social Impact Bonds pilot programme and other initiatives delivering financial and nonmarket outcomes.

Prior to joining the Treasury, Ed was a Director in the Deals team at PwC NZ, focusing on the financing and performance of public sector projects. Before coming to New Zealand, Ed was an equity analyst and operations manager at a London-based hedge fund, IBIS Capital Partners LLP. Ed began his investment career at the US consultancy Arthur D Little where he specialised in due diligence projects for private equity transactions in the media and telecoms industries.

Ed studied Politics, Philosophy and Economics (PPE) at Oxford University.

## **Jenny Lackey,** Head of Communications and Government Relations

Jenny Lackey was most recently the Group Manager Strategy and Performance at the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority. Her roles with EECA included strategic planning, government relations, communications, and regulatory affairs.

Jenny holds a Bachelor of Laws and a Bachelor of Arts (Hons) from Victoria University, was a founding member of the Young Energy Professionals' Network NZ and is an alumnus of the World Energy Council's Future Energy Leaders' programme.

#### NZGIF as a good employer

New Zealand Green Investment Finance is committed to being a good employer.

Our approach to performance and people at NZGIF is to:

- Ensure that we have the right capability to deliver on our strategy
- Ensure all our staff deliver to their fullest potential by facilitating consistent and structured performance and development conversations
- Support the continuous learning and development of our people

- Align individual objectives to wider team and NZGIF priorities
- Maintain a Code of Conduct to outline the standard of behaviour expected from our people.

A full suite of Human Resources and Health, Safety and Wellbeing policies are in place and scheduled for regular review.

Element	New Zealand Green Investment Finance
Leadership, accountability and culture	Introduction of NZGIF's Performance and Development Framework Alignment between strategy, team objectives and individual performance reviews
Recruitment, selection and induction	Robust recruitment programme Equal Opportunities Employer Onboarding process established
Employee development, promotion and exit	Exit interview process introduced Annual training programme developed
Flexibility and work design	IT systems facilitate effective working from home Flexible working arrangements supported Secondment programme in place
Remuneration, recognition and conditions	Transparent, equitable and gender-neutral job evaluation practices
Harassment and bullying prevention	Introduced organisational values, formulated with staff Staff Code of Conduct and Employee Handbook published with staff input
Safe and healthy environment	Heath, Safety and Wellbeing policy in place Access to Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) for all staff Annual wellbeing payment for all staff

#### Workplace demographic profile

As at 30 June 2020, New Zealand Green Investment Finance had 13 FTE staff.

To the right is a breakdown of the age and gender demographics of NZGIF employees.



NZGIF has a Health, Safety and Wellbeing framework to ensure compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.

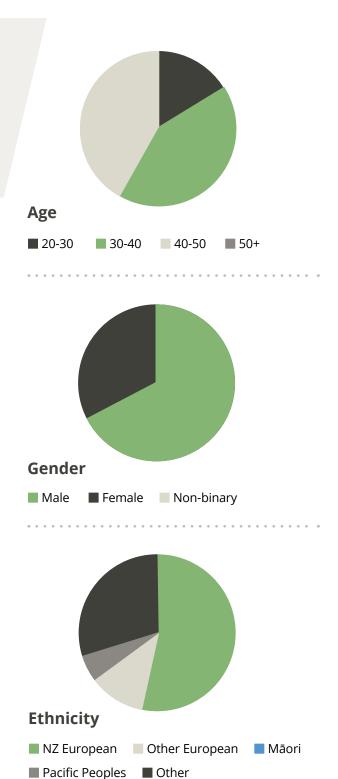
Wellness benefits include free, confidential access to the Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) and an allowance of up to \$3000 per year to be spent on health and wellness benefits for each permanent and fixed term employee.

#### **Sustainability**

While NZGIF's small size and the nature of our business does not give us a large carbon footprint, we believe it is important to live in line with our purpose and objectives, where we can. We are conscious of environmental issues and try to minimise our impact on the environment where possible.

Most of our emissions arise from air travel and the energy used in our offices.

Using the Ministry for the Environment's greenhouse gas scoping protocol, NZGIF's GHG emission can be categorised as shown on page 33.



#### New Zealand Green Investment Finance Greenhouse Gas emission



NZGIF created no Scope 1 emissions in 19/20



NZGIF sources its electricity from Ecotricity, New Zealand's only CarboNZero certified renewable electricity supplier



NZGIF offsets all air travel emissions through its supplier, Orbit Travel. NZGIF also operates under a sustainable procurement policy which signals preference for lower carbon office products and services

#### Carbon offsetting

 For the 2019/20 year, NZGIF offset 53 tonnes of carbon. This represents 120% of NZGIF's total footprint.

#### 4 Green Star office

- We searched for office space in a Green Star-rated building but none was available at the time, so we undertook an office fitout that was designed to achieve a Green Star rating in a Wellington CBD building
- Our office fitout received a 4 Green Star Interiors rating from New Zealand Green Building Council (NZGBC) and was the first tenancy in the country to be rated under the NZGBC's new Green Star Interiors NZ v1.0 rating tool
- Features of the design include low emissions wood panelling, energy efficient lighting systems and equipment.

#### Sustainable Procurement

 Our procurement guidelines ensure we consider the sustainability of suppliers and equipment where feasible when purchasing goods and services, and also consider the broader social and cultural impact of our procurement

As a Living Wage Employer, NZGIF has committed to paying a living wage at a minimum to all staff, and supporting suppliers and contractors to pay a living wage.





# STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

For the 15-month period ended 30 June 2020

UNDER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PUBLIC FINANCE ACT 1989, SECTION 19A, THE BOARD IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW ZEALAND GREEN INVESTMENT FINANCE LIMITED'S ANNUAL REPORT, WHICH INCLUDES FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND A STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE, AND FOR THE JUDGEMENTS MADE THEREIN.

The Board of Directors of New Zealand Green Investment Finance Limited has responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial and non-financial reporting for the Company.

In the Board's opinion, these financial statements and statement of performance fairly reflect the financial position and performance of New Zealand Green Investment Finance Limited for the 15-month period ended 30 June 2020.

Signed on behalf of the Board.

28 September 2020

Yours sincerely

**Cecilia Tarrant**, Chair of the Board

Jacqueline Cheyne,

Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee

# / PERFORMANCE

### **Statement of service performance**

In its inaugural fiscal year, NZGIF's performance targets related to operational establishment and initiating investment and communications activities, as set out in the *2019-2020 Statement of Performance Expectations*. All performance targets and milestones were achieved.

#### **Developing performance measures**

Targets as stated in the SPE 2019-2020	2019-2020 performance	Achieved?
By the end of April 2020, NZGIF will have developed the set of financial and non-financial performance measures that will evidence how its investments and wider public benefit activities meet its four objectives.	NZGIF has developed a suite of financial and non-financial measures, published in its <i>Statement of Intent 2020–2024</i> and the <i>Statement of Service Performance</i> for the 2020-2021 year.	Achieved

#### Being granted 'financial powers'

Targets as stated in the SPE 2019-2020	2019-2020 performance	Achieved?
By the end of July 2019, NZGIF will have sought approval for the financial powers it requires to make low emission investments.	NZGIF sought approval for financial powers under sections 100 & 160-164 of the Crown Entities Act 2004 from Treasury and Shareholding Ministers in July 2019. These were in place by September 2019.	Achieved

#### **Commencing investment**

Targets as stated in the SPE 2019-2020	2019-2020 performance	Achieved?
By the end of August 2019, it will have developed its Investment Strategy and Investment Policy.	The NZGIF Board approved the Investment Strategy and Investment Policy in July 2019.	Achieved
During 2019/20, it anticipates making low emissions investments that meet its objectives.	During 2019-2020, NZGIF built its market presence and generated a strong pipeline of investments under active consideration. In June 2020, NZGIF announced its first investment, providing CentrePort Ltd with a debt facility to fund decarbonisation projects.	Achieved

#### Demonstration and market leadership

Targets as stated in the SPE 2019-2020	2019-2020 performance	Achieved?
NZGIF, as a public benefit entity, will also undertake a range of activities in accordance with its 'demonstration and market leadership' objective including producing guidance on green investment, publishing supporting information about the investments it makes and other market engagement activities.	In late 2019, NZGIF formally 'entered the market' by publishing <i>A Guide to New Zealand Green Investment Finance</i> and issued several press releases about our launch and investment mandate. We hosted launch events in Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch for investors and other stakeholders.  During 2019-2020, we actively engaged with the market through direct engagement and attending numerous industry events, both domestic and international. Since the onset of Covid-19, the amount of face-to-face engagement we have undertaken, including at events, has reduced. This was offset by an increase in our participation and speaking at virtual events. Our ability to generate and progress investment opportunities under all Covid alert levels remained strong.  In June 2020, the CentrePort investment was announced by the Prime Minister and Minister for Climate Change and achieved significant national and international media coverage.	Achieved

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



TO THE READERS OF NEW ZEALAND GREEN INVESTMENT FINANCE LIMITED'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The Auditor-General is the auditor of New Zealand Green Investment Finance Limited (the 'company'). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Brent Manning, using the staff and resources of KPMG New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and the performance information of the company on his behalf.

#### **Opinion**

#### We have audited:

- the financial statements of the company on pages 44 to 62, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the performance information of the company on pages 37 to 38.

#### In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the company on pages 44 to 62:
  - present fairly, in all material respects:
    - its financial position as at 30 June 2020;
    - its financial performance and cash flows for the period then ended; and

- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Reporting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime; and
- the performance information on pages 37 to 38:
  - presents fairly, in all material respects, the company's performance for the period ended 30 June 2020, including for each class of reportable outputs:
    - its standards of delivery performance achieved as compared with forecasts included in the statement of performance expectations for the financial period; and
    - its actual revenue and output expenses as compared with the forecasts included in the statement of performance expectations for the financial period; and
  - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Our audit was completed on 28 September 2020. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosures about the impact of Covid-19 on the company as set out in note 15 to the financial statements.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board of Directors and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements and the performance information, and we explain our independence.

#### **Basis for our opinion**

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Responsibilities of the Board of Directors' for the financial statements and the performance information

The Board of Directors is responsible on behalf of the company for preparing financial statements and performance information that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

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

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

The Board of Directors' responsibilities arise from the Public Finance Act 1989 and the Crown Entities Act 2004.

# Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and the performance information

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

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

For the budget information reported in the financial statements and the performance information, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the company's statement of performance expectations.

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

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

 We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the performance information, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the reported performance information within the Company's framework for reporting its performance.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board of Directors and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and the performance information or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

 We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the performance information, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and the performance information represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

#### Independence

We are independent of the company in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the company.

**Brent Manning** 

**KPMG New Zealand** 

On behalf of the Auditor-General Wellington, New Zealand





## **Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses**

New Zealand Green Investment Finance Limited For the 15-month period ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	Period ended 30 June 2020	Budget (unaudited) 2020
		\$000	\$000
Revenue			
Revenue Crown - non-exchange	2	2,800	2,850
Investment income	2	573	55
Total income		3,373	2,905
Expenses			
Personnel	3	3,193	4,036
Depreciation and amortisation		126	288
Other expenses	4	1,474	2,277
Total expenses		4,793	6,601
Surplus (deficit)		(1,420)	(3,696)
Comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the period		(1,420)	(3,696)

The period ended 30 June 2020 is for the period from NZGIF's incorporation on 12 April 2019 to  $30 \, \text{June} \, 2020$ .

## **Statement of Movements in Equity**

New Zealand Green Investment Finance Limited For the 15-month period ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	Period ended 30 June 2020	Budget (unaudited) 2020
		\$000	\$000
Balance at 12 April 2019		-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	10	(1,420)	(3,696)
Owner transactions			
Capital contribution - ordinary shares	10	40,000	-
Capital contribution - redeemable preference shares	10	6,000	6,000
Balance 30 June 2020		44,580	2,304

### **Statement of Financial Position**

New Zealand Green Investment Finance Limited
As at 30 June 2020

	Notes	As at 30 June 2020	Budget (unaudited) 2020
		\$000	\$000
Equity			
Ordinary shares	10	40,000	_
Redeemable preference shares	10	6,000	6,000
Accumulated deficit	10	(1,420)	(3,696)
Total equity		44,580	2,304
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	12,552	2,040
Accrued income and prepayments		171	-
Term deposits	6	31,328	-
Total current assets		44,051	2,040
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		1,084	714
Intangible assets		89	-
Total non-current assets		1,173	714
Total assets		45,224	2,754
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables under exchange transactions	7	226	450
Employee entitlements	8	287	-
Lease incentives	9	25	-
Non-current liabilities		538	450
Lease incentives	9	106	_
Total liabilities	j	644	450
Net assets		44,580	2,304

#### **Statement of Cash Flow**

New Zealand Green Investment Finance Limited For the 15-month period ended 30 June 2020

	Period ended 30 June 2020	Budget (unaudited) 2020
	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from crown	2,800	2,850
Interest income	245	55
Payments to suppliers and employees	(4,264)	(5,862)
Total cash outflows from operating activities	(1,219)	(2,957)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net cash flow (to) from term deposits	(31,007)	-
Net cash flow to investment	-	-
Net purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,222)	(1,003)
Total cash outflows from investing activities	(32,229)	(1,003)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of redeemable preference shares	6,000	6,000
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares	40,000	-
Total cash inflows from financing activities	46,000	6,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	12,552	2,040
Total cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	-	-
Closing cash and cash equivalents	12,552	2,040

# / NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

New Zealand Green Investment Finance Limited For the 15-month period ended 30 June 2020

#### 1. Summary of accounting policies

#### Reporting entity

New Zealand Green Investment Finance Limited (NZGIF), is a limited liability company incorporated on 12 April 2019 under the Companies Act 1993 and is a Schedule 4A entity of the Public Finance Act 1989.

NZGIF's purpose is to accelerate and facilitate low emissions investment in New Zealand.

The registered office for NZGIF is Level 2, 26 The Terrace, Wellington.

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

These are the first financial statements issued by NZGIF, and they cover the period from 12 April 2019, incorporation date, to 30 June 2020. Due to this, there are no comparatives.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as NZGIF had an additional \$84 million of committed capital available as at 30 June 2020 to be called from Shareholding Ministers as required to meet its operational and investment requirements.

#### **Statement of compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and the Crown Entities Act 2004, which include the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand ("NZ GAAP").

The financial statements of the Company comply with Public Benefit Entity (PBE) standards and have been prepared in accordance with the PBE standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (RDR). Not all reduced disclosure requirements have been applied. NZGIF is able to report under RDR, as its expenditure is less than \$30 million.

#### Measurement base

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis, except where modified by the measurement of financial instruments at fair value.

#### Presentation currency and rounding

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars (NZD) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000), except for Board members' and the Senior Management Team's remuneration in Note 3 and Note 14 which are rounded to the nearest dollar.

#### Standard early adopted

In line with the Financial Statements of the Government, NZGIF has elected to early adopt PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (PBE IFRS 9). Since this is the first set of financial statements there are no amendments nor financial impact to current and prior years due to the early adoption.

#### Significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies are included in the notes to which they relate and those significant accounting policies that do not relate to a specific note are outlined below.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are converted at the functional currency exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Transactions in foreign currency that are not settled in the accounting period, resulting in monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to NZD at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on their translation are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

#### Goods and services tax (GST)

NZGIF is registered for GST and should be able to claim back GST on expenses to the extent that it makes taxable supplies. These statements have been prepared on the current claimable GST portion of 13.5% (i.e. 90% of the 15% GST rate). NZGIF is required to complete an annual wash-up of GST dependant on the taxable supplies for that year. Any variance from the current claimable portion is required to be settled with the Inland Revenue in the following GST period.

#### Income tax

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that NZGIF is not subject to income tax as a public purpose Crown-controlled company, pursuant to section CW 38B of the Income Tax Act 2007.

#### **Budget figures**

The budget figures are derived from the NZGIF 2019-2020 Statement of Performance Expectations as approved by the Board at the beginning of the financial year. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by the Board in preparing these financial statements. The budget amounts have not been audited.

## Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, NZGIF has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions might differ from the subsequent 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.

There are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

## Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

As the purpose of NZGIF is to accelerate and facilitate low emissions investment in New Zealand, NZGIF has determined that it is a public benefit entity for the purposes of financial reporting and therefore has applied the New Zealand Public Benefit Entity accounting framework.

#### 2. Revenue

#### **Accounting policy**

The specific accounting policies for significant revenue items are explained below:

#### Revenue from the Crown

Revenue from the Crown is the residual of Treasury's establishment appropriation transferred to NZGIF during the reporting period. There were no conditions attached to the funding from the Crown. However, NZGIF can incur expenses only within the scope and limit of the original appropriation (i.e. for establishment purposes).

#### Investment income

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. During the period and as at 30 June 2020 there has been no provision for credit losses on accrued income.

#### Breakdown of investment income

	Actual 2020 \$000
Interest from cash and cash equivalents	106
Interest from term deposits with registered New Zealand banks	463
Income from investments	4
Total investment income	573

#### 3. Personnel costs

#### **Accounting policy**

Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages are recognised as an expense as employees provide services.

Superannuation schemes

Defined contribution schemes

Employer contributions to KiwiSaver are accounted for as defined contribution superannuation schemes and are expensed as incurred.

#### Breakdown of personnel costs and further information

	Actual 2020 \$000
Salaries and wages	2,870
Defined contribution plan employer contributions	36
Increase (decrease) in employee entitlements	287
Total personnel costs	3,193

Actual
2020
Number

## Total remuneration paid (including at risk salary accrual) that is or exceeds \$100,000:

370,000 to 379,999	1
280,000 to 289,999	1
270,000 to 279,999	1
250,000 to 259,999	1
180,000 to 189,999	1
140,000 to 149,999	1
110,000 to 119,999	1

During the period ended 30 June 2020, one employee received compensation and other benefits in relation to cessation totalling \$40,000.

#### **Key Management Personnel**

The key management personnel, as defined by PBE IPSAS 20 Related Party Disclosures, are the members of the governing body, which comprised the Board of Directors (6), and the Senior Management Team (4) including the Chief Executive. The remuneration of key personnel and the number of individuals, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, is as follows:

#### Key management personnel compensation

	Actual 2020
Board members	
Remuneration	\$536,204
Senior Management Team	
Remuneration	\$1,080,188
Total key management personnel remuneration	\$1,616,392

#### **Board member remuneration**

The total value of remuneration paid or payable to each Board member during the period was:

	Actual 2020 \$000
Cecilia Tarrant (Chair)	151
George (David) Woods (Deputy Chair,	86
Chair of the People and Culture Committee)	00
Jacqueline Cheyne (Chair of Audit and Risk Committee)	75
Mark Vivian	75
Gavin Fernandez	75
Kevin Holmes	74
Total Board member remuneration	536

During the period 12 April 2019 to 11 April 2020, the Board received higher fees relating to additional duties performed in the establishment of NZGIF as approved by its Shareholding Ministers.

#### 4. Other expenses

#### Breakdown of other expenses:

	Actual 2020 \$000
Fees to auditor	
- fees to KPMG for audit of financial statements	54
- fees to KPMG for other services	34
Investment related costs	- 75
Insurance	75 47
Staff and Board travel	122
Operating lease expenses	90
Marketing costs	57
IT services	89
Information subscriptions	82
Accounting, bookkeeping and tax services	273
Communications	74
Other professional services	163
Recruitment	213
Other expenses	135
Total other expenses	1,474

#### **Operating leases as lessee**

#### Accounting policy

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives received are recognised in the surplus or deficit as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be paid under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Actual 2020 \$000
Not later than one year	108
Later than one year and not later than five years	430
Total non-cancellable operating leases	538

There are no restrictions placed on NZGIF by its leasing arrangements. NZGIF has the option at the end of the current six-year lease to extend for up to two periods of up to two years.

#### 5. Cash and cash equivalents

#### **Accounting policy**

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

Breakdown of cash and cash equivalents and further information:

	Actual 2020 \$000
Cash at bank and on hand	12,552
Term deposits with maturities of three months or less	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	12,552

While cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2020 are subject to the expected credit loss requirements of PBE IFRS 9, no loss allowance has been recognised because the estimated loss allowance for credit losses is trivial and all deposits are held with New Zealand registered trading banks.

#### 6. Investments

#### **Accounting policy**

#### **Term Deposits**

NZGIF considers there has not been a significant increase in credit risk for investments in term deposits because the issuers of the investments continue to have low credit risks at balance date. Term deposits are held with New Zealand registered banks that have a long-term AA- investment grade credit rating, which indicates the banks have a very strong capacity to meet their financial commitments.

The carrying amounts of term deposits with maturities of 12 months or less approximate their fair value. NZGIF does not hold any term deposits with maturities in excess of 12 months.

#### Breakdown of investments and further information

	Actual 2020 \$000
Current portion	
Term deposits	31,328
Total current portion	31,328
Non-current portion	,
Term deposits	-
Total non-current portion	-
Total term deposits	31,328

#### Loans and receivables

During the period NZGIF entered into an agreement to provide a 12-month, \$15 million credit facility to CentrePort Limited. Post year end the first \$3.5 million was drawn down. No funds had been drawn down at year end.

While investments are subject to the expected credit loss requirements of PBE IFRS 9, no loss allowance for expected credit losses has been recognised because the loan had not been drawn against and any expected loss allowance for credit losses is minimal.

### 7. Payables and accruals

#### **Accounting policy**

Short-term payables are recorded at the amount payable.

	Actual 2020 \$000
Creditors	151
Accrued expenses	75
Other	-
Total payables and accruals	226

#### 8. Employee entitlements

All employee benefits are treated as due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employee provides the related service and are based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date and annual leave earned but not yet taken at balance date.

A liability and an expense are recognised for at risk salary components where there is a contractual obligation albeit that the salary components may be at risk or where there is past practice that has created a constructive obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

NZGIF has no retirement or long service leave obligations, therefore all employee entitlements are treated as current liabilities.

	Actual 2020 \$000
Accrued salaries	60
Annual leave	112
At risk salary accrual	115
Total employee entitlements	287

#### 9. Lease incentives

NZGIF was paid a lease incentive to assist with the fit out of level 2, 26 The Terrace, Wellington and received a six-month rent holiday. This incentive is being amortised across the initial lease of the premises of six years on a straight-line basis.

	Actual 2020 \$000
Current portion	
Lease incentives - current portion	25
Lease incentives - non-current portion	106
Total lease incentives	131

#### 10. Equity

#### **Accounting policy**

NZGIF's capital is its equity, which comprises ordinary shares, redeemable preference shares and accumulated deficits. Equity is represented by net assets.

Amounts that are designated as OS capital and RPS capital, called and paid for in the financial period, have both been recognised directly in contributed equity. RPS capital is recognised as equity and not as a liability as the option to redeem is solely at the discretion of the Company and as there are no contractual obligations to pay cash (e.g. no interest payments).

#### Movement in equity

	Actual 2020 \$000
Contributed capital - ordinary shares	
Balance at 12 April 2019	-
Capital contribution - 100,000,100 ordinary shares paid to 40 cents	40,000
Balance at 30 June	40,000
Contributed capital - redeemable preference shares	
Capital contribution - 30,000,000 redeemable preference shares paid to 20 cents	6,000
Balance at 30 June	6,000
Accumulated surplus (deficit)	
Balance at 12 April 2019	-
Deficit for the period	(1,420)
Balance at 30 June	(1,420)

NZGIF is subject to the financial management and accountability provisions of the Crown Entities Act 2004, which impose restrictions in relation to borrowings, acquisition of securities, issuing of guarantees and indemnities, and the use of derivatives unless an approval is given by Ministers. NZGIF has approval from its Ministers to:

- a) acquire shares which gives substantial influence in or over that company, acquire an interest in any partnership, joint venture, or other association of persons, or an interest in a company other than in its shares; or set, or be or appoint a trustee or, a trust;
- b) acquire financial products;
- c) borrow from any person, and amend the terms of any borrowing;

- d) with or without security, give guarantees and indemnities, and amend the terms of any such guarantees or indemnities; and,
- e) enter into an agreement constituting a derivative or amend the terms of such an agreement.

NZGIF has complied with the financial management requirements of the Crown Entities Act 2004 during the year, including with the above approvals.

#### 11. Related party transactions

NZGIF is controlled by the Crown.

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are:

- · within a normal supplier or client relationship; and,
- on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect NZGIF would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

Further, transactions with other government agencies (for example, government departments and Crown entities) are not disclosed as related party transactions when they are on normal terms and conditions consistent with the normal operating arrangements between government agencies.

There are no related party transactions to report.

#### 12. Financial instruments

#### **Financial instrument categories**

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities in each of the financial instrument categories are as follows:

	Actual 2020 \$000
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	
Payables	151
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	151
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	
Cash and cash equivalents	12,552
Receivables (excluding taxes receivable)	-
Term deposits	31,328
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	43,880

## 13. Contingent and unrecognised contractual commitments

NZGIF does not have any contingent commitments. It does have a contractual investment commitment of up to \$15 million to CentrePort Limited as outlined in Note 6. Prior to each drawdown of the facility CentrePort Limited is required to provide information to ensure the drawdown is for a qualifying purpose.

#### 14. Events after the balance date

During the period between 30 June and the signing of these accounts the following significant events occurred:

#### **Investment events**

NZGIF completed a drawdown of \$3.5 million on 3 July 2020 as part of the 12-month, \$15 million debt facility issued to CentrePort and disclosed in Note 6.

On 31 July NZGIF signed an agreement to acquire ordinary shares in Thinxtra Limited for AUD\$1 million. While investing in an Australian entity, the funds have, by agreement, been transferred to Thinxtra Limited's New Zealand subsidiaries to assist with the growth of the New Zealand based business. Settlement of the investment occurred on 12 August 2020 and was for a total of NZD\$1,085,953.

#### **Equity** event

NZGIF requested a further drawdown of ordinary share capital at a rate of 40 cents per share. NZGIF received \$40 million on 16 July 2020 because of this request.

There were no other significant events after the balance date.

#### 15. Explanation of major variances against budget

#### **Impact of Covid-19**

NZGIF has considered the impact of Covid-19 on both its operations and investments.

Covid-19 has had a direct impact on NZGIF expenditure through the reduction of travel expenditure and the timing of expenses associated with projects that have been deferred. As a result, NZGIF has incurred lower expenditure than anticipated relative to its expenditure-based budget for 2019-2020.

While domestic travel is expected to revert to budget during periods when at alert Level 1, it is expected that international travel will be limited for the foreseeable future.

NZGIF continued to operate effectively while New Zealand was in lock down with all staff able to work from home and all processes being managed remotely. As New Zealand transitioned to Level 1, staff were able to return to work whilst observing all recommended safe-working practices. It is anticipated if and when Wellington or the rest of New Zealand return to higher alert levels, that NZGIF will continue to function effectively, without significant operational or financial impact.

From an investment perspective, NZGIF considers that Covid-19 has had limited impact on its pipeline of deals or its ability to progress and close transactions under active consideration. One area that may be impacted by Covid-19 is NZGIF's ability to attend conferences or other market engagement activities. NZGIF will address this risk if it materialises by increasing the amount of direct engagement it conducts.

Explanations for major variances from NZGIF's expenditure budget for 2019-2020 set out in the Statement of Performance Expectations are as follows:

#### **Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense**

#### Interest income

Due to the uncertainty in rates, terms and cash balances (after investments) NZGIF did not reflect interest income in its budget, and so therefore the variance between actual and budget is 100%.

#### Personnel expenses

Personnel costs were budgeted for conservatively assuming rapid recruitment of both board and staff.

#### **Depreciation and amortisation**

This was below budget due to timing of the premises' fit out and the lower staff numbers resulting in lower IT and communications hardware costs.

#### Other expenses

Other expenses were less than budgeted, mainly due to the timing and quantum of use of professional services, the timing of transaction costs, the use of internal media and marketing expertise and reduction in travel due to Covid-19. Some costs have been capitalised and depreciated over the asset's life.

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Due to uncertainty in timing, NZGIF did not reflect cash received from ordinary shares and on hand in its budget.

#### **Prepayments**

Due to the start-up nature of NZGIF, and the expenditure-based budget, no allocation was given to prepayments.

#### Term deposits

Due to the uncertainty on rates and terms, NZGIF did not reflect term deposits in its budget.

#### Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets

Together these items were above budget of which a proportion is due to capitalising some costs previously budgeted as expenses.

#### Payables and employee entitlements

Together these items were above budget as no consideration was given to annual leave liabilities in the expenditure-based budget.

#### Lease incentives

These were not considered as part of the budget process as they were not anticipated.

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

#### Payments to suppliers

Payments to suppliers were less than budgeted, mainly due to the timing and quantum of professional service expenses.

#### Cash flows from investing activities

Due to uncertainty NZGIF did not reflect a net cash flow to term deposits.

#### Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares

NZGIF did not reflect the call on ordinary shares in the budget due to uncertainty of timing and amount.

## DIRECTORY

#### **Shareholders**

The Minister of Finance

The Minister for Climate Change

#### **Auditor**

**KPMG** 

#### **Senior Management Team**

Craig Weise, Chief Executive

Jason Patrick, Chief Investment Officer

Edward Montague, Chief Operating Officer

Jenny Lackey, Head of Communications and Government Relations

#### **Registered office**

Level 2 26 The Terrace Wellington

#### **Solicitors**

Chapman Tripp Minter Ellison Rudd Watts

#### **Board of Directors**

Cecilia Tarrant (Chair of the Board)

George (David) Woods (Deputy Chair of the Board, Chair of the People and Culture Committee)

Jacqueline Cheyne (Chair of Audit and Risk Committee)

Gavin Fernandez

**Kevin Holmes** 

Mark Vivian

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#### **Bankers**

Westpac New Zealand Limited

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