



Statement of Performance Expectations

1 JULY 2024 – 30 JUNE 2025

PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PURSUANT
TO SECTION 149L(3) OF THE CROWN ENTITIES ACT 2004

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CRHL Introduction to the 2024–2025 Statement of Performance Expectations

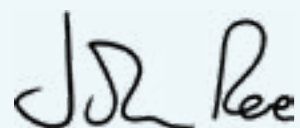
Introduction

This Statement of Performance Expectations is submitted by the Board of Directors of Crown Regional Holdings Limited (the Company or CRHL), pursuant to the Crown Entities Act 2004 (the Act). This Statement of Performance Expectations sets out the forecast performance of the Company for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

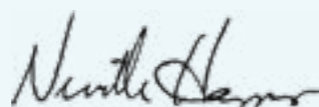
The Company’s prospective financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP) and its audited accounts will comply with the Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards as appropriate to profit-oriented public benefit entities.

Statement of responsibility

The Company is responsible for the prospective financial statements contained in this document, including the appropriateness of the underlying assumptions.



John Rae
Chair, Crown Regional Holdings Limited
31 May 2024



Neville Harris
Director, Crown Regional Holdings Limited
31 May 2024

CRHL Purpose and objectives

CRHL purpose

To build economies, grow industries and strengthen communities by investing in regional economic development in New Zealand, including by providing various forms of financial support for recipients in regional New Zealand.¹



| OBJECTIVES FOR ACHIEVING PURPOSE ² | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| 1 ACT AS AN ASSET HOLDING COMPANY To hold investments made through the PGF and other regional economic development initiatives | 2 ENTER MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT WITH MBIE Under which CRHL will outsource the day-to-day management and administration of investments to MBIE | 3 SUPERVISE & MONITOR THE PERFORMANCE Of MBIE’s obligations under the management agreement, consistent with CRHL’s constitution | 4 OPERATE COMMERCIALY AND IN A MANNER THAT Optimises investments, minimises costs, reflects the funds’ overarching objectives and ensures the timely distribution of any surplus funds as agreed |

| SERVICE PERFORMANCE MEASURES | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1 CONTRACT MANAGEMENT The percentage of counterparties that have a contract management plan in place PERFORMANCE TARGET 100% | The percentage of counterparties that receive contact from MBIE at least once every quarter PERFORMANCE TARGET 100% | 2 CONTRACT DELIVERY The percentage of counterparties that complete deliverables as per contract or for which variations are agreed prior to delivery period being completed PERFORMANCE TARGET 100% | 3 CONTRACT PAYMENT The percentage of payments made to counterparties within 11 working days of a valid drawdown notice being received PERFORMANCE TARGET 100% | 4 PORTFOLIO RISK MANAGEMENT The percentage of investments, notified by the Head of Kānoa – RD, MBIE ³ to the CRHL Chair within 24 hours following MBIE increasing the RAG ⁴ status of the investment to Red PERFORMANCE TARGET 100% |

1 Source – Crown Regional Holdings Limited, Constitution
 2 Source – Crown Regional Holdings Limited, Statement of Intent 2021- 2025
 3 = Or his delegate
 4= Red Amber Green

Part one

Background information

Objectives

The overall objective of the Crown, via regional economic development initiatives, is to invest in regional economic development in New Zealand, including by providing various forms of financial support for recipients in regional New Zealand. The Crown's decision making in relation to investments is governed by the criteria for decision-making published by the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) from time to time, which includes non-financial criteria. The Crown wishes to hold its interests in certain PGF and other regional economic development investments through a limited liability company called Crown Regional Holdings Limited (CRHL), but in doing so the Crown wishes to ensure that the primary responsibility for management and administration of those investments remains with the Crown.

The objectives of the Company are to:

- ▶ act as an asset holding company to hold investments made through the PGF and other regional economic development initiatives;
- ▶ maintain and comply with the Investment Management Agreement with Kānoa – Regional Economic Development & Investment Unit, (Kānoa – RD), which is part of MBIE, under which CRHL will outsource the day-to-day management and administration of investments to Kānoa – RD;
- ▶ supervise and monitor the performance of MBIE's obligations under the Investment Management Agreement, consistent with CRHL's company constitution;
- ▶ operate commercially and in a manner that optimises investments, minimises costs, reflects the funds' overarching objectives and ensures the timely distribution of any surplus funds.

Classes of Outputs

The Company has no reportable classes of outputs.

The Company makes only minimal outputs (within the meaning of section 2(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989) that are incidental to its objectives as set out in Section 2 above. These outputs are mostly derived from investment income received on bank deposits, loans and equity investments.

Nature and scope of functions and operations

Funding

The Company will receive operational funding to cover day-to-day costs from the Crown. In time, it will also generate investment income from the investments that have been and continue to be novated (transferred) to it by Kānoa – RD.

Managing and Realising Assets

The Company will manage the investments on behalf of the Crown. This may include providing funds consistent with existing agreements, managing interest and principal repayments of the loans and taking whatever steps are necessary to manage the loans, equity and asset investments.

In practice, CRHL will outsource the day-to-day management and administration of all such investments to MBIE under the Investment Management Agreement.

The Company will also acquire, manage and realise any other assets or investments as directed or approved by its Shareholding Ministers.

Impacts, outcomes and objectives

Commercial objectives

The Company is expected to operate commercially and in a manner that optimises investments, minimises costs, and reflects the funds' overarching objectives and ensures the timely distribution of any surplus funds.

Distribution Policy

The distribution policy provides for distributions to be made to the Crown based on the available cash and investments over the subsequent year, and a cash buffer as agreed from time to time by the Crown. Such distributions will be by way of return of capital or dividends.

The Company expects to make distributions to Shareholding Ministers in the period to 30 June 2025.

Part one Continued

Statement of significant assumptions

The key significant forecast assumptions are:

- ▶ investments will continue to be novated to the Company as soon as is practicable.
- ▶ the Investment Management Agreement with MBIE will continue to remain in effect.

Performance Measures

The New Zealand Accounting Standards Board (NZASB) has issued PBE FRS 48 Service Performance Reporting (the Standard) to establish requirements for the reporting of service performance information. The Standard was introduced to provide better information to users of the general purpose financial reports of public benefit entities. Ministers have requested via the letter of expectations that the Board include sufficient performance measures to demonstrate, and enable measurement of, the outcomes that will be achieved with the operating funding CRHL receives.

The Directors of CRHL have reviewed the performance measures in light of the Standard and shareholding Ministers' requests, the measures have been reviewed and updated to reflect the accountability and decision making rights of the Company.

The following performance measures will apply to CRHL with 100% compliance to be targeted:

- ▶ Contract management: the percentage of counterparties that have a contract management plan in place where all conditions precedent have been met.
- ▶ Contract management: The percentage of counterparties that receive contact from Kānoa – RD at least once every quarter.
- ▶ Contract delivery: the percentage of activities completed as per contract or for which variations are agreed prior to delivery period being completed.
- ▶ Contract payment: The percentage of payments made to counterparties within 11 working days of a valid drawdown notice being received.
- ▶ Portfolio risk management: The percentage of investments, notified by the Head of Kānoa – RD (or his delegate) to the CRHL Chair within 24 hours following Kānoa – RD increasing the RAG (Red Amber Green) status of the investment to Red.

CRHL Project update Invercargill Inner-City Redevelopment



Invercargill Inner-City Redevelopment

Invercargill

Funding

Provincial Growth Fund and Infrastructure Reference Group funding of \$29m; comprising \$19.5m loan and equity investment from the Provincial Growth Fund and a \$10m equity investment from the COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund.

Project completion

June 2023



Development phase

Part two

Forecast Financial Statements

Forecast Financial Statements Contents

- ▶ Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ending 30 June 2025
- ▶ Prospective Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025
- ▶ Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ending 30 June 2025
- ▶ Prospective Statement of Cash Flows for the year ending 30 June 2025
- ▶ Notes to the prospective financial statements

Prospective – Draft and subject to change

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ending 30 June 2025

| | Note | 2024/25 Full year budget \$000 |
|--|------|--------------------------------------|
| Revenue | | |
| Interest income on loans and advances | | 18,416 |
| Unwind of concessions | 1 | 64,774 |
| Funding from Crown – operating | | 3,818 |
| Other interest earned | | 18,889 |
| Other revenue | | – |
| Total revenue | | 105,897 |
| Expenses | | |
| Concessions granted | 1 | -214,685 |
| Fair value gain/(loss) on loans and advances | 2 | -5,175 |
| Provision for impairment of loans and advances | | – |
| Service agreement with Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment | | -2,870 |
| Audit Fees | | -161 |
| Directors fees | | -217 |
| Other overheads and expenses | | -570 |
| Total expenses | | -223,678 |
| Net surplus / (deficit) | | -117,781 |
| Total comprehensive revenue / (expense) | | -117,781 |

Notes to above table

- 1 A loan is concessionary when the terms entered into are below standard market conditions. An expense (referred to as “concessions granted”) is recognised on drawn and undrawn portions of a loan and represents the difference between the interest charge per standard market conditions and those offered by the Crown. Over the life of the loan the concession is reduced to nil (referred to as “unwind of concessions”).
- 2 Fair value movement of loans and advances includes write-downs of suspensory loans as the Crown may forgive these amounts in the future if a borrower meets agreed public benefit outcomes and other write-downs due to increased credit risk.

Prospective – Draft and subject to change Statement of Financial Position

For the year ending 30 June 2025

| | 2024/25 Full year budget \$000 |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Current assets | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 472,227 |
| Trade and other receivables | 336 |
| Total current assets | 472,563 |
| Non-current assets | |
| Interest receivable | 4,759 |
| Loans and advances | 652,887 |
| Less: Concessions granted | -227,010 |
| Less: Fair value (decrease)/increase | -106,090 |
| Less: Provision for impairment of loans and advances | -17,367 |
| Investment securities | 19,620 |
| Investments in associates | 48,167 |
| Investments in joint ventures | 22,054 |
| Fixed assets | 115,468 |
| Total non-current assets | 512,488 |
| Total assets | 985,051 |
| Current liabilities | |
| Trade and other payables | -181 |
| Provision for concessionary loss on undrawn loan commitments | 32,465 |
| Total current liabilities | 32,284 |
| Total liabilities | 32,284 |
| Net assets | 952,767 |
| <i>Represented by:</i> | |
| Shareholders' equity | |
| Share capital and retained earnings | 756,519 |
| Equity injections from the Crown - cash calls | 314,029 |
| Net surplus/(deficit) for 2024/25 | -117,781 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 952,767 |

Prospective – Draft and subject to change Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ending 30 June 2025

| | 2024/25 Full year budget \$000 |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Opening equity | 756,519 |
| Equity injection from the Crown - cash calls | 314,029 |
| Transfer of assets from Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment | - |
| Net surplus / (deficit) for the period | -117,781 |
| Closing equity | 952,767 |
| Made up of: | |
| Share capital | 1,070,548 |
| Retained earnings | -117,781 |
| Total assets | 952,767 |

Prospective – Draft and subject to change Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ending 30 June 2025

| | 2024/25 Full year budget \$000 |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | |
| Crown revenue | 3,818 |
| Interest received | 28,782 |
| Co-funding from the Bay of Plenty Regional Council | 5,000 |
| Payment to Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment | -2,870 |
| Other operating expenses | -948 |
| <i>Net cash flows from / (to) operating activities</i> | 33,782 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | |
| Net Loan (advances made) / repayments received | -146,331 |
| Equity Investments | -41,425 |
| Purchase of fixed assets | – |
| <i>Net cash flows from / (to) investing activities</i> | -187,756 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | |
| Proceeds from calls on capital from the Crown | 314,029 |
| <i>Net cash flows from / (to) financing activities</i> | 314,029 |
| Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 160,055 |
| Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents | 312,172 |
| Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents and term deposits | 472,227 |

Notes to the Prospective Financial Statements

Note 1 Reporting entity

Crown Regional Holdings Limited (CRHL, formerly Provincial Growth Fund Limited) is a limited liability company incorporated in New Zealand under the Companies Act 1993 and is a Schedule 4A entity of the Public Finance Act 1989. CRHL is domiciled and operates in New Zealand. CRHL's ultimate parent is the New Zealand Crown.

CRHL's primary objective is to act as an asset holding company to hold loans, equity and asset investments made through the Provincial Growth Fund, and other regional economic development initiatives. CRHL does not operate to make a financial return.

CRHL has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for financial reporting purposes.

CRHL is exempt from income tax and has an exemption under the *Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009*.

Pursuant to section 65ZD of the *Public Finance Act 1989*, on 10 December 2019, the Crown acting by and through the Minister of Finance agreed to provide an indemnity to CRHL. This indemnity covers losses, liabilities, damages, costs, charges and expenses which CRHL suffers as a result of the performance, or non-performance, of MBIE under a management agreement.

CRHL is prevented from borrowing any funds unless authorised by Shareholding Ministers as per sections 162 and 160 of the Crown Entities Act 2004.

The prospective financial statements for CRHL are for 12 months ending 30 June 2025 and were approved by the Board on 31 May 2024.

Note 2 Basis of preparation

The prospective financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently since the inception of CRHL.

Statement of compliance

The prospective financial statements of CRHL have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Crown Entities Act 2004*, which includes the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP).

CRHL is a Tier 1 entity and the prospective financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 1 PBE accounting standards.

Actual financial results achieved for each forecast period are likely to vary from information presented and the variations may be material.

Presentation currency and rounding

The prospective financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000), except for when stated otherwise.

Measurement basis

The prospective financial statements for CRHL are for 12 months ending 30 June 2025 and were approved by the Board on 31 May 2024.

Notes to the Prospective Financial Statements continued

Note 3 Significant accounting policies

Revenue

Funding from the Crown

CRHL is primarily funded from the Crown. This funding is restricted in its use for the purpose of CRHL meeting the objectives specified in the *Crown Entities Act 2004* and the scope of the relevant appropriations of the funder.

CRHL considers there are no conditions attached to the funding and it is recognised as revenue progressively over the period of entitlement.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised when earned using the effective interest rate method.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Loans and advances

Loans and advances measured at amortised cost

Loans and advances are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

An expected credit loss model (ECL) is used to recognise impairment losses. ECL is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, taking into account the time value of money, past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Evidence that a loan may be impaired includes significant financial difficulty of a borrower; a breach of contract such as a default or past due event; a restructuring of a loan on terms that CRHL would not consider otherwise; or a borrower entering bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

Loans and advances measured at fair value through profit or loss

Loans and advances measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognised initially by writing the amount lent down to its fair value. The fair value is determined by projecting forward estimated cash inflows from borrowers and discounting them back at an appropriate discount rate.

Equity investments

Equity investments are initially recognised at fair value with gains and losses subsequently recognised in the statement of financial performance. The fair value is assessed on an annual basis by reference to market value, for example, the quoted price for investments or recent observable trades in similar assets.

Where there is no active market or observable trades, equity investments are valued using the discounted cash flow analysis.

Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which CRHL has a significant influence. Significant influence is a power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over these policies.

Investment in associates is accounted for using equity method whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and subsequently adjusted for the post-acquisition change in CRHL's share of the investee's net assets.

Note 3 Significant accounting policies continued

Fixed assets

Fixed asset is recognised as an asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with this item will flow to CRHL and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred substantially to the lessee; all other leases are classified as operating leases.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All items in the prospective financial statements, except for receivables and payables, are presented exclusive of GST.

Note 4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In preparing these prospective financial statements, CRHL has made estimates and judgements concerning the future. These estimates and judgements might differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on a number of factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

The ongoing ramifications of COVID-19 remain uncertain and continue to affect global and domestic economies as well as directly impacting CRHL borrowers. It now appears that COVID-19 and its variants will become endemic but the medium- and longer-term impacts on economic activity remain uncertain.

CRHL has developed various accounting estimates based on forecasts of economic conditions and of borrowers' ability to meet their financial and non-financial obligations to CRHL. The significant accounting estimates impacted by these forecasts and associated uncertainties are predominantly related to the expected credit losses for loans and advances held at amortised cost, fair value gains or losses for loans and advances held at fair value through profit or loss and fair value gains or losses for equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss.

Other areas involving significant estimates of judgements are:

- ▶ Determination of appropriate classification of loans based on terms of the respective agreements;
- ▶ Determination of appropriate classification of investments in associates and joint ventures, based on terms of the respective agreements;
- ▶ Impairment of non-financial assets; and
- ▶ Determination of appropriate classification of leasing arrangements.

These estimates reflect expectations about future events that the Directors believe are reasonable in the circumstances. There is a considerable degree of judgement involved, and accordingly actual events are likely to be different from those forecasts. The effect of those differences may significantly impact accounting estimates included in these prospective financial statements.

CRHL Cyclone Gabrielle update

Plant Hawke’s Bay | The Hawke’s Bay



Plant Hawke’s Bay
[The Hawke’s Bay](#)

From Marie Taylor and Rob Buddo

“Cyclone Gabrielle delivered a crippling blow to us in 2023. More than 2.5m of water swept through the whole nursery site, including the buildings, and we lost two-thirds of our crop.

A year later, we are well into recovery, with more plants for sale this winter than before the Cyclone.

MBIE’s Primary Producer Finance Scheme loan has been the foundation for Plant Hawke’s Bay to get back on track physically and financially. The loan has also enabled us to keep on our great team of staff.

We are very grateful to the MBIE team for their timely support in working through the loan process.”



“And it’s good to be able to sleep at night without worrying about cashflow,” Marie says.



Real Journeys Limited

TSS Earnslaw and Walter Peak - Strategic Tourism
 Asset Protection Programme (STAPP)

Directory

Shareholders

Minister of Finance
 Minister for Regional Development

Registered office

15 Stout Street, Wellington Central
 Wellington 6011, New Zealand

Contact address

15 Stout Street, Wellington Central
 Wellington 6011, New Zealand

Auditor

The Auditor-General, pursuant
 to section 15 of the *Public Audit Act 2001*

Bank

Westpac Bank of New Zealand Limited

Board of Directors

John Rae – Board Chair
 Neville Harris QSO
 Dame Patsy Reddy GNZM CVO QSO DStJ
 Anne-Marie Broughton
 Elizabeth Hopkins
 Rosie Mercer

