

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT BODY CORPORATE

# 2018 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STELLAR INVESTMENT GROUP



# STELLAR INVESTMENT GROUP

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Financial Statements For the period ended 31 March 2018

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Directory For the period ended 31 March 2018

Nature of Business

Address

Proportionate Ownership Scheme

Property Manager

Accountant

Auditors

Solicitors

Bankers

IRD Number

**Commercial Property Investment** 

33-35 Vickery Street, Te Rapa Hamilton

16 Proportionate Shares

Property Managers Limited PO Box 2034 Tauranga

Sharon Dresner Tauranga

Staples Rodway Audit Limited PO Box 743 Tauranga

Cooney Lees Morgan PO Box 143 Tauranga

ASB Tauranga Branch

83-893-591

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the period ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 \$
Revenue		
Rental income		1,335,790
Operating Expenditure Recovered		113,312
		1,449,103
Less Expenses		
Accounting Fees		2,210
Audit Fee		5,000
AGM Expenses		253
Compliance Costs		259
Consultancy		1,200
Fire Security Expenses		3,835
General Expenses		645
Health & Safety Expenses		1,397
Legal Expenses		6,712
Management Fees - Scheme		71,171
Rates		111,419
Bank Fees		183
Interest - Loan		70,865
		275,149
Net operating income prior to depreciation and interest received		1,173,953
Interest Received		587
Depreciation	3	(156,685)
Net profit/(loss)		1,017,856
Other comprehensive income		0
Total comprehensive income		1,017,856



Statement of Changes in Equity For the period ended 31 March 2018

	2018 \$
Movements in Retained Earnings/(Losses)	
Opening Balance	0
Profit (loss) for the period	1,017,856
Distribution to investors for the period	(939,148)
Net movement for the year	78,708
Closing Balance Retained Earnings/(Losses)	78,708
Movements in Proportionate Share Capital Contribution	
Opening Balance	0
Contributions/transfers from investors	6,985,549
Net movement for the year	6,985,549
Closing Balance	6,985,549
Total Movements in Equity	
Net Movements during the year	7,064,257
Total Revenue and Reserves	7,064,257
Equity at the Beginning of the Year	0
Equity at the End of the Year	7,064,257



# Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2018

20 June 2018

	Note	2018
		\$
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		92,711
Accounts Receivable		5,538
Prepayments		1,737
		99,986
Non-Current Assets		
Investment property	3	8,411,372
Total Assets		8,511,358
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		66,033
Accued Interest		4,903
ASB Loan - Current Portion	4	240,000
		310,936
Non-Current Liabilities		
Loans and borrowings	4	1,136,165
		1,136,165
- <b>x</b>		
Total Liabilities		1,447,101
Net Assets		7,064,257
Investors Funds		
Retained Earnings		78,708
Proportionate Share Capital		6,985,549
Total Investors Funds		7,064,257

..... Director, Property Managers Limited

..... Director, Property Managers Limited



# Statement of Cash flows

For the period ended 31 March 2018

Note	2018
Cash flows from operating activities	\$
Cash was provided from:	
Receipts from Tenants	1,444,287
GST Received	8,836
Interest Received	587
	1,453,710
Cash was applied to:	
Payments to suppliers	(184,141)
Interest Paid	(71,047)
	(255,188)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	1,198,522
Cash flows from investing activities	
Cash was applied to:	
Property purchase and asset additions	(95,151)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	(95,151)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Cash was provided from:	
Net cash assets transferred	111,081
Investor Contributions	111,081
Cash was applied to:	
Distributions to Investors	(899,468)
ASB Term Loan	(222,273)
	(1,121,741)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	(1,010,660)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held	92,711
Add opening cash and cash equivalents balance	0
Cash and cash equivalents balance at end of year	92,711
Reconciliation of Net Profit	
Net Profit/(Loss) After Taxation	1,017,856
Add/(Less): Non Cash Items	
Depreciation	156,685
Add/(less) movements in other working capital items:	
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable	(5,538)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments	(1,737) 8,089
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	18,264
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	4,903
Increase/(decrease) in Accrued Interest	4,903
	180,000



Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended 31 March 2018

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

#### **Reporting Entity**

These are the financial statements of the Stellar Investment Group, a proportionate ownership Scheme of wholesale investors under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 ("FMCA"). The scheme is an FMC Reporting Entity for the purposes of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Part 7 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013. The Scheme qualifies to report under Tier 2 as it has a lower level of public accountability in accordance with the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013, which defines entities deemed to have higher public accountability.

The nature of the scheme's business is commercial property investment.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Managers on 20 June 2018. Once issued the Managers do not have the power to amend these financial statements.

#### **Basis of Preparation**

These financial statements comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand ("NZ GAAP"). They comply with the New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Regime ("NZ IFRS RDR") as a Tier 2 for-profit entity in accordance with XRB A1 Accounting Standards Framework (For-Profit Entities Update), and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards as appropriate to profit-oriented entities.

The accounting principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of financial performance and financial position on a historical cost basis are followed by the scheme.

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, which is the scheme's functional currency, and are rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

These are the first financial statements of Stellar Investment Group as the scheme commenced on the 17<sup>th</sup> of February 2017, on which date the investment property, assets and liabilities were transferred from a proportionate title scheme. These financial statements are for the period 17 February 2017 to 31 March 2018.

#### **Going Concern**

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern assumption.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended 31 March 2018

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies continued

#### Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

The following new standards are not yet effective and have not been applied in the preparation of these financial statements. The scheme expects to adopt these Standards and Interpretations in the period in which they become mandatory. Adoption of these standards is not expected to have a material impact on the scheme's reported profit or financial position.

#### NZ IFRS 16 Leases

NZ IFRS 16 will replace NZ IAS 17 *Leases*. IFRS 16 requires lessees to recognise a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a right-of-use asset for all leases, with the optional exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Lessor accounting is substantially unchanged from IAS 17.

The Scheme's primarily operates as a Lessor, therefore this standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Schemes financial statements. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Earlier application is permitted, if IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* has also been adopted.

#### NZ IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

NZ IFRS 9 will replace NZ IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. NZ IFRS 9 simplifies the classifications of financial assets into those to be carried at amortised cost and those to be carried at fair value – 'the available for sale' and 'held to maturity' categories no longer exist. The new categories of financial assets are:

- Amortised cost those assets with 'basic' loan features.
- Fair value through other comprehensive income this treatment is optional for equity instruments not held for trading (this choice is made at initial recognition and is irrevocable).
- Fair value through profit and loss everything that does not fall into the above categories.

The rules for reclassification of financial assets have been simplified. Financial assets are now reclassified only when the entity's business model changes – this is expected to be very infrequent.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Earlier adoption is permitted. There are detailed transition rules. This standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Schemes financial statements.

#### NZ IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

NZ IFRS 15 is a new standard that establishes principles for reporting about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue arising from an entity's contracts with customers. It prescribes when an entity will recognise revenue, how much revenue to recognise and what disclosures to make about revenue.

Specifically, NZ IFRS 15 requires an entity to provide information about:

- Revenue recognised from contracts with customers, including the disaggregation of revenue into appropriate categories;
- Contract balances, including the opening and closing balances of receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities;
- Performance obligations, including when the entity typically satisfies its performance obligations and the transaction price that is allocated to the remaining performance obligations in a contract;



Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended 31 March 2018

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies continued

#### Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

#### NZ IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

- Significant judgements, and changes in judgements, made in applying the requirements to those contracts; and
- Assets recognised from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Schemes financial statements, due to its principal revenue being lease income.

Other issued standards and amendments that are not yet effective are not expected to have an impact on the financial statements.

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The following significant accounting policies have been applied:

#### a) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the scheme and that the revenue can be reliably measured. The principal sources of revenue are operating lease income, recovered expenses and interest.

Operating lease income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Recovered expenses are recognised on an accrual basis as the expenses are invoiced to tenants.

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

#### b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

#### c) Financial Assets

At balance date all of the Scheme's financial assets are classified as loans and receivables.

#### Trade and other receivables

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

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Individual debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Scheme will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered objective evidence of impairment.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended 31 March 2018

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies continued

#### Trade and other receivables continued

The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed and the reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts written off are recognised in profit or loss.

#### d) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

#### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Out of the money derivatives are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They are carried at fair value and changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including trade payables and borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective interest basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial liability.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

The scheme derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the scheme's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

#### e) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All amounts are shown exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are stated inclusive of GST.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended 31 March 2018

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies continued

#### f) Investment Property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is recognised initially at the book value at the time of transfer of the investment property from the proportionate title scheme. Subsequent to initial recognition, it is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The depreciable amount of all investment property assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Where material parts of an item of Investment property have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of Investment property.

The depreciation rates used for each class of assets are:Class of fixed assetDepreciation basisInvestment Property2-3.6%Straight Line or8% - 20%Diminishing Value

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal and is calculated as the difference between the proceeds of sale and the carrying value of the item.

#### g) Operating Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

#### h) Taxation

No account has been taken for income tax under the scheme as each subscriber will be assessed individually on their proportional share of rent and any other distribution from the scheme. Subscribers will be individually responsible for the payment of their taxes.

#### i) Statement of Cash Flows

The following terms are used in the Statement of Cash Flows:

- Operating activities are the principal revenue producing activities of the scheme and other activities that are not investing or financing activities;
- Investing activities are the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash equivalents; and
- Financing activities are activities that result in changes in the size and composition of the contributed equity and borrowings of the scheme.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended 31 March 2018

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies continued

#### j) Critical Accounting Estimates, Assumptions and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the scheme's accounting policies.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are described in Note 1(f) – Investment Property and Note 1(g) operating leases and Note 3 – Investment Property.

#### 2. Equity

The scheme has issued ownership shares to wholesale investors in a proportionate ownership scheme. Legal Title to the Property is held by PML Nominees (Stellar Investment Group) Limited as bare trustee on behalf of the Investors of the Scheme. The Nominee's sole purpose is to own the Property for and on behalf of the Investors in accordance with the Ownership and Management Deed. While the Nominee holds the legal titles to the Property, the Investors retain beneficial ownership of the Property as tenants in common in proportion to the number of interests that they hold in the scheme. The scheme comprises 16 ownership shares, all fully paid. Each share confers upon the holder a proportionate share in the investment property; equal rights and obligations in respect of entitlements to income and capital of the scheme and one vote in respect of matters on which subscribers are entitled to vote, in accordance with the terms of the Ownership and Management Deed.

Equity includes proportionate share capital and investors current accounts. The capital management objectives include maintaining sufficient cash reserves to meet liabilities as they fall due, to preserve and enhance the investors capital value and to make distributions to investors and meet bank covenants.

No further shares have been issued and none have been repurchased during either of the periods shown.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended 31 March 2018

3. Investment Property	2018 \$
Reconciliation of Carrying amount of Investment Property: Carrying amount at beginning of year Investment Property transfer from proportionate title scheme Asset Additions during the year Depreciation for the year	0 8,472,906 95,151 (156,685)
Carrying amount at end of year	8,411,372
Reconciliation of Accumulated Depreciation: Accumulated Depreciation at beginning of the year Depreciation recognised for the year	0 156,685
Accumulated Depreciation at the end of the year	156,685
Reconciliation of Gross Carrying Amount: Gross Carrying Amount at beginning of the year Investment Property transfer from proportionate title scheme Plus Asset additions during year	0 8,472,906 95,151
Carrying Amount at the end of the year	8,568,057

The property at 33-35 Vickery Street, Te Rapa, Hamilton has been used as security for the lending with ASB Bank Ltd as disclosed in Note 4.

#### 4. Borrowings

The scheme has a term loan with the ASB bank. The loan facility matures 4 years from the date of draw down of 17 February 2017maturing on the 22 February 2021. The interest rate at 31 March 2018 was 4.195%.

ASB holds a first General Security Deed over all assets and undertakings of PML Nominees (Stellar Investment Group) Limited trading as Stellar Investment Group and a first registered mortgage over the properties located at 33-35 Vickery Street, Te Rapa, Hamilton.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended 31 March 2018

#### 5. Related Parties

The scheme has a relationship with PML Nominees (Stellar Investment Group) Limited, a company incorporated under the Companies Act 1993 and domiciled in New Zealand. PML Nominees (Stellar Investment Group) Limited holds title to assets as bare trustee on behalf of the Investors in Stellar Investment Group. PML Nominees (Stellar Investment Group) Limited also holds the ASB Borrowings. The Directors of PML Nominees (Stellar Investment Group) Limited are Scott McKenzie, Nigel Lowe and Daniel Lem.

The assets of the Scheme are managed under a Management Agreement between the Investors and Property Managers Limited. Property Managers Limited is a related party under IAS 24 due to their ability to exercise significant influence over the Scheme.

Management fees are an arm's length transaction. Management fees are calculated at 5% of Net Rental Income. Management fees payable at balance date were \$5,726.

#### 6. Lessor Operating Lease

The scheme's investment property has the following minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases:

	2018 \$
Not later than one year	1,195,000
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,291,781
Later than five years	0
Total lease receivable	3,486,781
i otal lease receivable	3,480,781

The lease is subject to rent reviews and has renewal dates, whereby lessees have the right to renew for an agreed term.

The lease agreement held over the investment property is summarised as follows:

			<b>Renewal</b> or	Annual
Tenant	Start Date	Term	Expiry Date	Rental \$
Alto Packaging Ltd	1 March 2015	6 years	28 February 2021	\$1,195,000

#### 7. Capital Commitments

The Scheme has no capital commitments at balance date.

#### 8. Contingent Liabilities

The scheme has no material contingent liabilities at balance date.

#### 9. Subsequent Events

There were no material events subsequent to balance date.



Schedule of Fixed Assets & Depreciation - 33-35 Vickery Street, Hamilton Period Ended 31 March 2018

		Book		Depreciation	Depreciation					Accum	Book
ASSET	Cost Price	Cost Value Price 01/04/2017	Addns (Disposal)	Recovered Taxable	Recovered Non Taxable	Capital Gain	Mths	Rate	Depreciation Amount	Deprec 31/03/2018	Value 31/03/2018
								*			
Land			1.771.943				13	0%0	0	0	1.771.943
Building			3.733.154				13 2%CP	6CP	80.885	80.885	3.652.269
Building Fitout			720.796				13 2%CP	6CP	15.617	15.617	705.179
Building Improvements 12/04			19.113				13 3%CP	6CP	621	621	18.492
Carpark			267.390				13 3.	13 3.6% CP	10.428	10.428	256.962
Warehouse Extension			306.204				13 2%CP	6CP	6.634	6.634	299.570
Warehouse			1.638.412				13 29	13 2%CP	35.499	35.499	1.602.913
Rapid Roller Door			10.870				13 16	13 16% DV	1.884	1.884	8.986
Air Conditioning Office X 3 units			5.024				13 16	13 16% DV	871	871	4.153
Air Conditioning unit			6.725				12 16	12 16% DV	1.076	1.076	5.649
Air Conditioning units X 2			3.688				7 16	7 16% DV	344	344	3.344
Transformer			27.700				5 89	5 8% DV	923	923	26.777
Fire pump. engine & controller			57.038				2 20	2 20% DV	1.901	106.1	55.137
Total			8.568.057						156.685	156.685	8.411.372

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Investors of Stellar Investment Group

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Stellar Investment Group ('the Investment Group') on pages 3 to 14, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Investment Group as at 31 March 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime ('NZ IFRS RDR').

Our report is made solely to the Investors of Stellar Investment Group. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state those matters which we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Stellar Investment Group and the Investors of Stellar Investment Group, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) ('ISAs (NZ)'). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Investment Group in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) *Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ('IESBA Code'), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, Stellar Investment Group.





#### Responsibilities of the Manager for the Financial Statements

The Manager is responsible on behalf of the Investment Group for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with NZ IFRS RDR, and for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Manager is responsible on behalf of the Investment Group for assessing the Investment Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager either intends to liquidate the Investment Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements 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 conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the External Reporting Board's website at:

https://xrb.govt.nz/standards-for-assurance-practitioners/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-8/

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STAPLES RODWAY AUDIT LIMITED Tauranga, New Zealand 20 June 2018