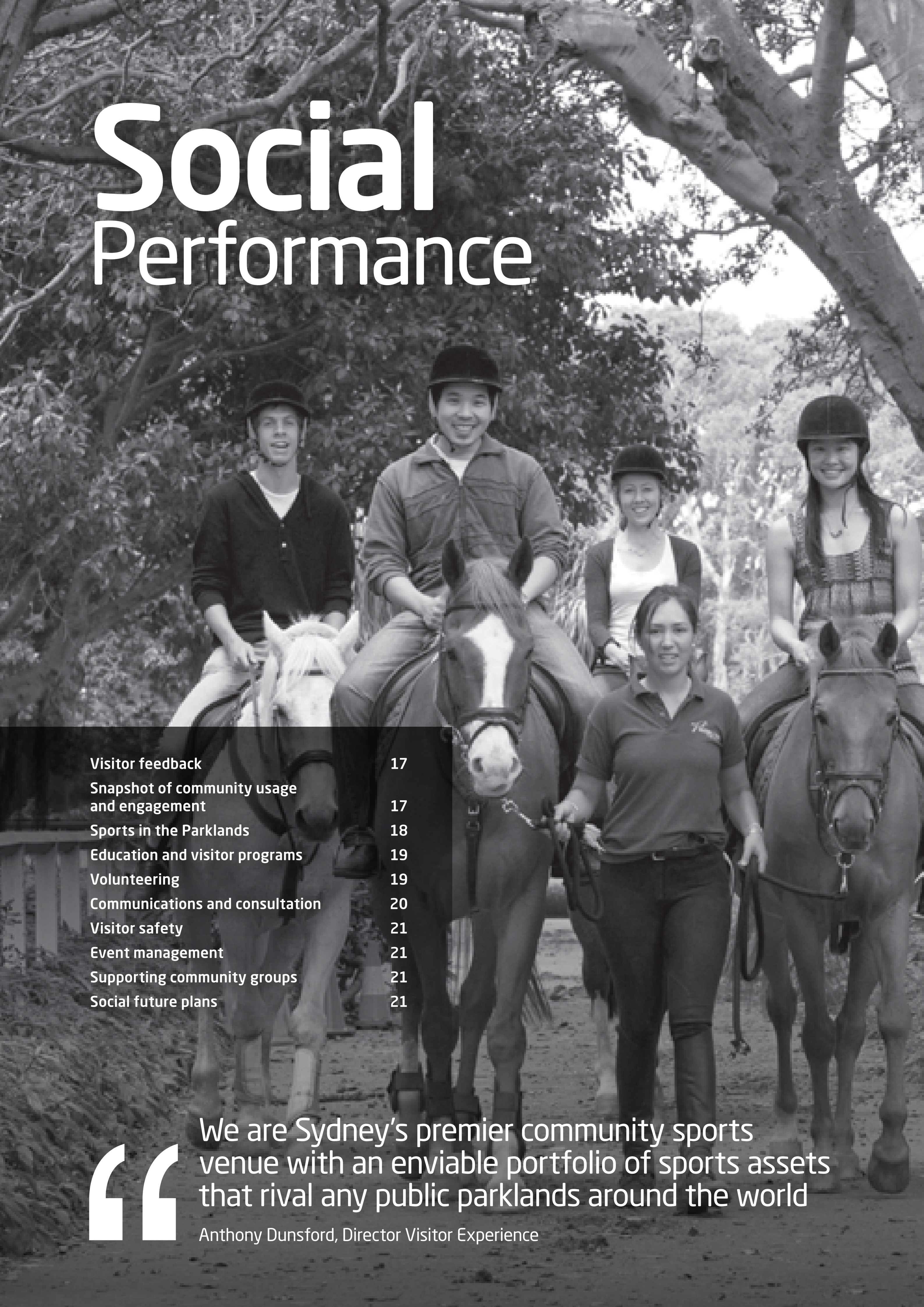
Social
Performance



“We are Sydney’s premier community sports venue with an enviable portfolio of sports assets that rival any public parklands around the world

Anthony Dunsford, Director Visitor Experience

Visitor feedback

Centennial Parklands is committed to providing the community high quality venues that enable all to enjoy the diversity of passive recreation, sporting, cultural and education facilities.

As one of Sydney's most frequently visited open spaces we respond to customer feedback and are dedicated to improving the Parklands to best meet the community's expectations.

With such a large and diverse range of user groups conflicting demands do occur from time to time. Centennial Parklands staff continually implement demand management strategies, analyse customer feedback, identify safety issues, investigate solutions and initiate projects with the objective of delivering the best long term sustainable outcome for all user groups.

Our community consultation and customer feedback channels are an integral step in delivering these outcomes.

Snapshot of community usage and engagement

Visitor usage	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Estimated visitation to open space only	6,513,570	6,330,000	6,146,000
Total sports participants	556,000	542,000	513,000
Total participants at events	140,000	210,000	206,200
Total visitor program participants	8,550	11,247	11,641
Total volunteer hours	9,257	7,752	4,486
Total large-group picnic bookings (100+)	73	76	70
Total outdoor wedding ceremony and photography bookings	90	68	67

Formal complaints	162
• Events in the Parklands • Facilities and services provided • Other	
Formal compliments*	36
• Events in the Parklands • Facilities and services provided • Other	
Accident	79
• Animals (domestic, nature) • Environmental accident, damage • Injury and accident to person • Vehicle damage	
Animal Injury	16
• Injured animals (domestic, nature)	
Criminal Activity	50
• Assault • Break and enter • Theft • Vandalism • Other	
Cycling	53
• Accident without injury • Behaviour complaint • Regulation breach • Other	
General Feedback	61
• Suggestions and observations	
Incident	124
• Fire • Lost person • Medical condition • Offensive behaviour • Third party damage to property • Other	
Regulation Breach	94
• Unauthorised commercial activity • Contractor behaviour • Dog management • Horse management • Littering • Entry to prohibited area • Refusing to produce ID • Traffic complaints • Other	
Other	12
	687

NB: Due to the transition to, and reporting methodology of, our incident management system during the year, it is not possible to provide direct trend comparisons for this data to previous years.

* *"Formal compliments" includes written compliments on formal feedback forms, it does not include online or unprompted email or aural compliments received by staff.*

Sports in the Parklands

In mid-2012 a new team was established within the Trust to focus on the management of, and future planning for sport and recreation in Centennial Parklands. Part of this outcome will be a new Sports Strategy to be developed over the coming 12 months.

In 2011-12, the sports fields in Centennial Parklands played host to approximately 556,000 organised sports participants engaged in sports training and competition. This figure represents a 2.6% increase in sports participation over the past year – up from the 544,000 sports participants in 2010-11 and up nearly 8% from the 513,000 in 2009-10.

This figure is made up of an estimated 250,200 summer sports participants and 305,800 winter sports participants. During the year, a total of 35,264 hours were booked on Centennial Parklands' sports fields by 270 associations, clubs and one-off individual bookings.

With ever-increasing demand and a finite number of sporting venues, the pressure upon Centennial Parklands' facilities from competing sports groups has resulted in an increase of around 30% in conflicting seasonal bookings (i.e. people wishing to use the same facilities at the same time).

In an effort to reduce this conflict the Trust has improved its method of resolving these sports booking conflicts during 2011-12 and continues to collaborate with sporting associations and clubs to further refine the procedures, thus ensuring sporting fields are allocated in a fair and equitable manner.

The Trust recognises the importance it plays in meeting the needs of organised sports participants and has extended field carry capacity assessments. This has been done to better understand how it might further improve the field management and maintenance regimes. This would enable sports participants to not only enjoy more access, but also improved sporting facilities.

In addition, the Trust has been developing a more consistent approach to a wide range of sports field access issues including wet weather closure assessments and communication, sports season and renovation dates, facility development and meeting the needs of emerging sports.

Education and visitor programs

The Trust offers a diverse range of visitor programs including educational excursions, guided tours, community outreach, holiday programs, birthday parties, school holiday programs and themed events.

In 2011-12 the Trust began development of a new Education Implementation Plan for increasing awareness and participation in Parklands-based programs.

The key pillars of the new plan are:

1. 25% increase in education participant numbers by end of 2012-13
2. Securing one educational delivery partnership per annum with an accredited third-party supplier
3. Introduction and integration of the new Bush Schools program into curriculum offering
4. Reduced cost of service delivery and increased investment in facilities.

Benchmarking and negotiations began in 2011-12, with new curriculum-aligned programs to roll out in 2012-13.

Volunteering

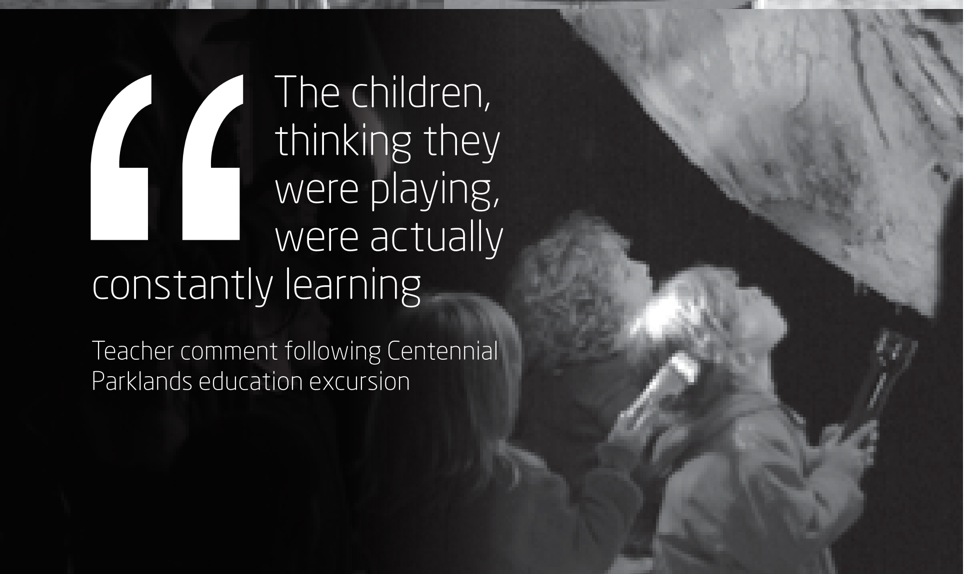
The Centennial Parklands' Volunteer Program enables the community to actively contribute to visitor services and environmental projects in Centennial Parklands. The program also reinforces the Parklands' commitment to achieving NSW 2021 targets by increasing the number of people engaged in volunteering.

To complement this program, Conservation Volunteers Australia (an organisation located within Centennial Parklands) also drives volunteer engagement and delivers a range of park improvement projects in the Parklands.

In 2011-12, 9,257 hours of invaluable volunteer support was undertaken in Centennial Parklands, a 19 per cent increase on the previous year (see more detail in Appendix 2, p.64).

Key volunteering achievements included:

- **Carp management group:** won an industry award for the carp management program; more than 60 sessions held, including attracting grant funding for various programs.
- **Bat survey group:** ongoing population surveys, pre- and post-relocation of the flying fox colony from the Royal Botanic Garden.
- **Bird survey group:** coordinated in partnership with Birding NSW, over 30 bird surveys were completed, with a new joint brochure developed and distributed in the Parklands.
- **Bush regeneration group:** continuing monthly maintenance of (primarily) the endangered Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub – part of a recognised industry best-practice program.
- **Nursery growing group:** over $2,000 in new stock grown and planted in the Parklands by the group, and started plant sales to the public.
- **Handyman program:** a small dedicated team of 'handymen' have helped to repair and re-paint Parklands outdoor furniture.
- **Green Health program:** Conservation Volunteers Australia launched a new program called 'Green Health' that promotes a healthy lifestyle through volunteer activity in nature.



> “The children, thinking they were playing, were actually constantly learning
>
> Teacher comment following Centennial Parklands education excursion

Communications and consultation

The Trust is committed to providing an exceptional communications service to park visitors and stakeholders, and to meet its statutory obligations.

In 2011-12 we continued our push towards cost-effective and on-demand information services, investing time and resources into websites, social media, a new blog and in developing an iPhone app (due for release Q1, 2012-13).

We reduced our printing output and costs significantly, while increasing the reach and effectiveness of our communications, responding to the wants and needs of the community.

Consultation

During 2011-12 consultation was sought on activities including:

- Grand Drive Safety Improvement Program
- Centennial Park’s 125th Anniversary Program
- Oxford Street cycleway proposal.

Community Consultative Committee

The Centennial Parklands Community Consultative Committee (CCC) is an advisory body whose role is to represent a broad range of community interests to the Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust. It is instrumental in providing a forum for communication, input and relationship building between the Trust and the Parklands’ many constituencies.

Information on the CCC can be found online at: www.centennialparklands.com.au/ccc

In 2011-12 the CCC met on seven occasions to discuss a range of important issues including:

- Vehicle and cycling safety issues on Grand Drive, Centennial Park
- Eastern suburbs light rail proposal by NSW Government
- The future of Moore Park
- Major capital works and their impacts on visitors and neighbours
- The Centennial Park Children's Garden proposal.

A full list of the current members of the CCC and their attendance records are found in Appendix 1 (p.59).

Visitor safety

Like all great parks in the world, Centennial Parklands has rules and regulations to ensure the safety and enjoyment of all visitors. The rules also help us protect the Parklands' plant and animal life.

Park Rangers enforce the rules under NSW State Legislation, and in 2011-12 focussed on numerous traffic safety actions relating to Grand Drive in Centennial Park, education on dog regulations, horse safety, and the monitoring of the busy Banksia Way shared traffic zone in Centennial Park.

Event management

The 2011-12 event calendar featured 35 licensed events hosted in the Parklands, including the inaugural Nike She Runs the Night. Other high profile events included Moonlight Cinema, Parklife, J.P. Morgan Corporate Challenge, Polo in the City and Taste of Sydney.

The events calendar attracted approximately 140,000 patrons to music, arts, culinary, charitable, sports, theatre and cinema events. The sustainable and diversified program of events in the Parklands provides important revenue which helps maintain and enhance the Parklands, benefits enjoyed by the community all year round. Events are an integral part of the Parklands' ability to be financially sustainability, with all funds raised going back into the maintenance and care of the Parklands.

Supporting community groups

A key social outcome of the calendar of events is the fundraising achievements for community and charity causes, through a range of sport, fitness and art-based events staged in the Parklands. A number of events conducted in the Parklands provide, in addition to enjoyable participation experiences for attendees, opportunity to raise significant funds for a host of valuable fundraising causes.

In 2011-12 these included:

- **Eastern Suburbs Relay For Life –** which raised $185,000 for Cancer Council NSW
- **Ride for Life –** the eighth year of this event raised $56,000 for the Prince of Wales Hospital Foundation
- **Sleepout –** this second year event raised $105,000 for Mission Australia to support homeless youth
- **Walk4Life –** this inaugural event raised $75,000 for Cure for Life Brain Cancer Foundation
- **Procare Charity Cricket Challenge –** which raised $50,000 for Sydney Children's Hospital
- **Cocktails in the Park –** a successful annual fundraising event for Centennial Parklands Foundation
- **Head On Photography Festival –** sales from this annual exhibition contributed financial support to the Centennial Parklands Foundation.

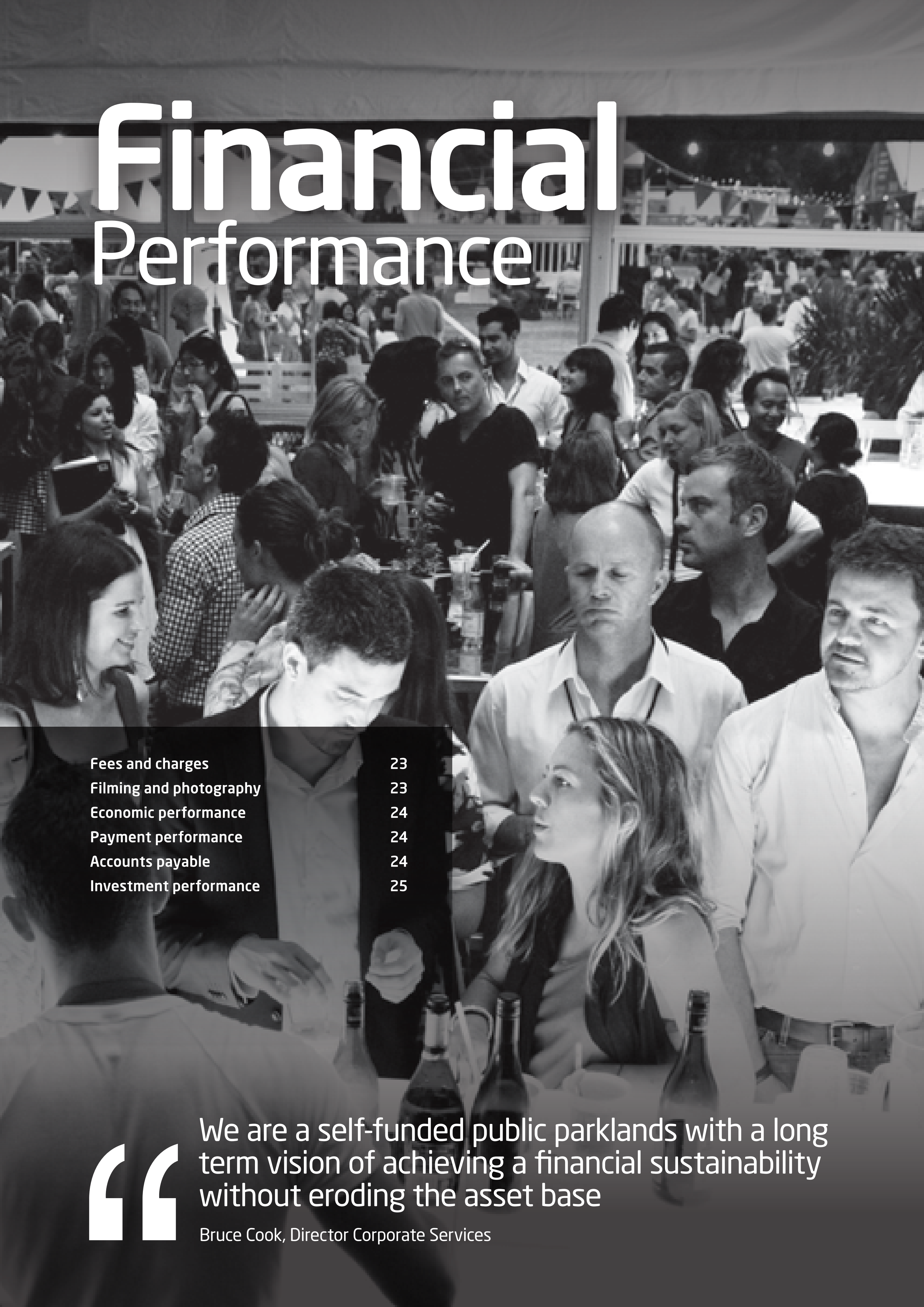
Social future plans

The Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust is committed to creating an socially sustainable future for Centennial Parklands.

In progressing this strategic goal, during 2012-13 the Trust will undertake a range of social and community-oriented projects, including:

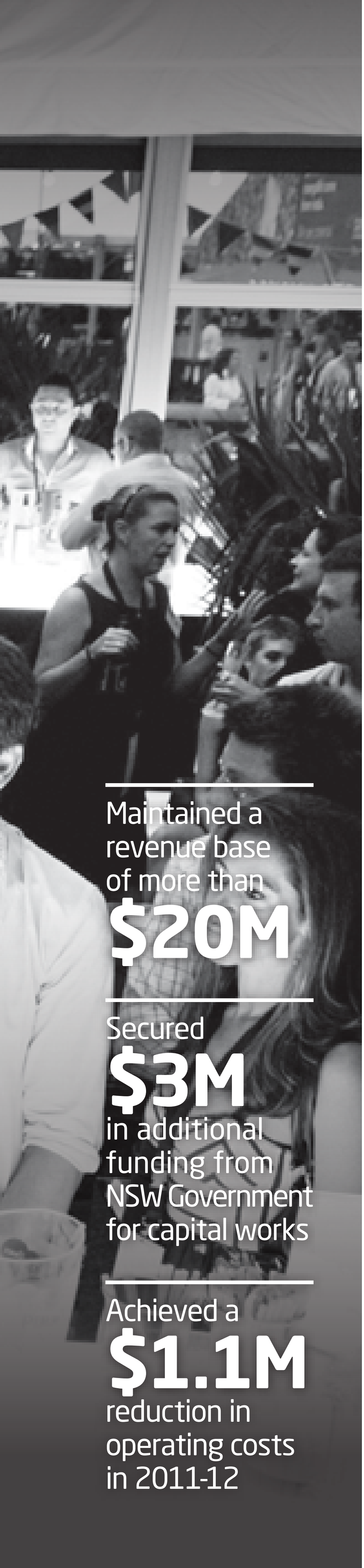
- Deliver the Centennial Park 125th anniversary program
- Undertake complete review of the Image and Brand of Centennial Parklands
- Implement new social gatherings (bookable picnic sites) product for visitors
- Undertake tender process for new licence for outdoor cinema and theatre operator in Centennial Park
- Develop TAFE NSW partnership to deliver Bush Schools training in Centennial Park.

Financial Performance



“ We are a self-funded public parklands with a long term vision of achieving a financial sustainability without eroding the asset base

Bruce Cook, Director Corporate Services



Maintained a revenue base of more than **$20M**

Secured **$3M** in additional funding from NSW Government for capital works

Achieved a **$1.1M** reduction in operating costs in 2011-12

Fees and charges

Each year the Trust reviews its fees and charges for a diverse range of facilities including its public programs, parking, sports field hire, functions and events, Moore Park Golf and the Equestrian Centre.

The aim of the review is to ensure that fees and charges remain value for money to the user, whilst ensuring that (where applicable) we are able to cover the cost of providing these high quality facilities and services.

The Trust's new rates came into effect in July 2011 and are available online at: www.centennialparklands.com.au

Filming and photography

The Parklands many landscapes, natural and heritage features were in consistent demand year round for film and photography shoots, with approximately 177 shoots in 2011-12.

The Trust is committed to supporting the industry and complying with the NSW Government's film friendly policy and therefore provides responsive and flexible customer service to film and photography professional clients.

A key filming project in 2011-12 was two scenes for the major feature film The Great Gatsby directed by Baz Luhrmann, with extensive filmset construction and filming activity in Federation Valley and on Federation Way.

Charges for filming and photography remain capped on cost-recovery; charges are based on costs incurred by the Trust to facilitate, process and manage filming and photography bookings in the Parklands.

Economic performance

Items		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Open space cost per visit	$	1.11	1.20	1.11	1.09	1.07
Visitors outside 5km radius (data collected every three years)	%	34%	34%	35%	N/A	35%
Maintenance investment as a % of asset value	%	0.41	0.44	0.40	0.43	0.45
Total asset value	$M	744.3	751.3	788.3	805.4	866.2
Net cost to Government per visit	$	0.34	0.30	0.27	0.23	0.18
Net cost to Trust per visit	$	2.87	3.01	2.85	2.78	2.80
Total net cost per visit	$	3.21	3.31	3.12	3.01	2.98
% of overall operating costs funded by Trust revenue	%	89.5	91.0	91.0	92.3	94.0
Trust generated revenue	$M	18.1	18.9	19.2	19.0	19.3
Revenue growth	%	4.5	6.8	(1.0)	-0.4	1.6

Payment performance

Accounts payable at the end of each quarter	Sep 2011 $	Dec 2011 $	Mar 2012 $	Jun 2012 $
Current within 30 days	31,897	6,739	37,458	0
Overdue less than 30 days	56,221	70,149	42,732	25
Overdue between 30-60 days	3,405	122,891	445	0
Overdue between 60-90 days	2,714	0	0	1,475
Overdue more than 90 days	5,811	5,839	7,245	5,839

Accounts payable

Total value of accounts payable	Target %	Actual %	Value $	Total Amount Paid $
September Quarter	100.00%	81.47%	3,276,562	4,021,874
December Quarter	100.00%	77.53%	3,656,935	4,716,589
March Quarter	100.00%	81.24%	2,917,125	3,590,958
June Quarter	100.00%	79.74%	3,932,036	4,931,346

Investment performance

During the reporting year the Trust continued to invest funds in the appropriate NSW Treasury Corporation Hour Glass Investment Facility that matches the duration of the Trust's underlying liabilities and commitments.

Surplus funds have been invested in the Cash Facility and Bond Market Facility to meet the Trust's short-term and longer term obligations.

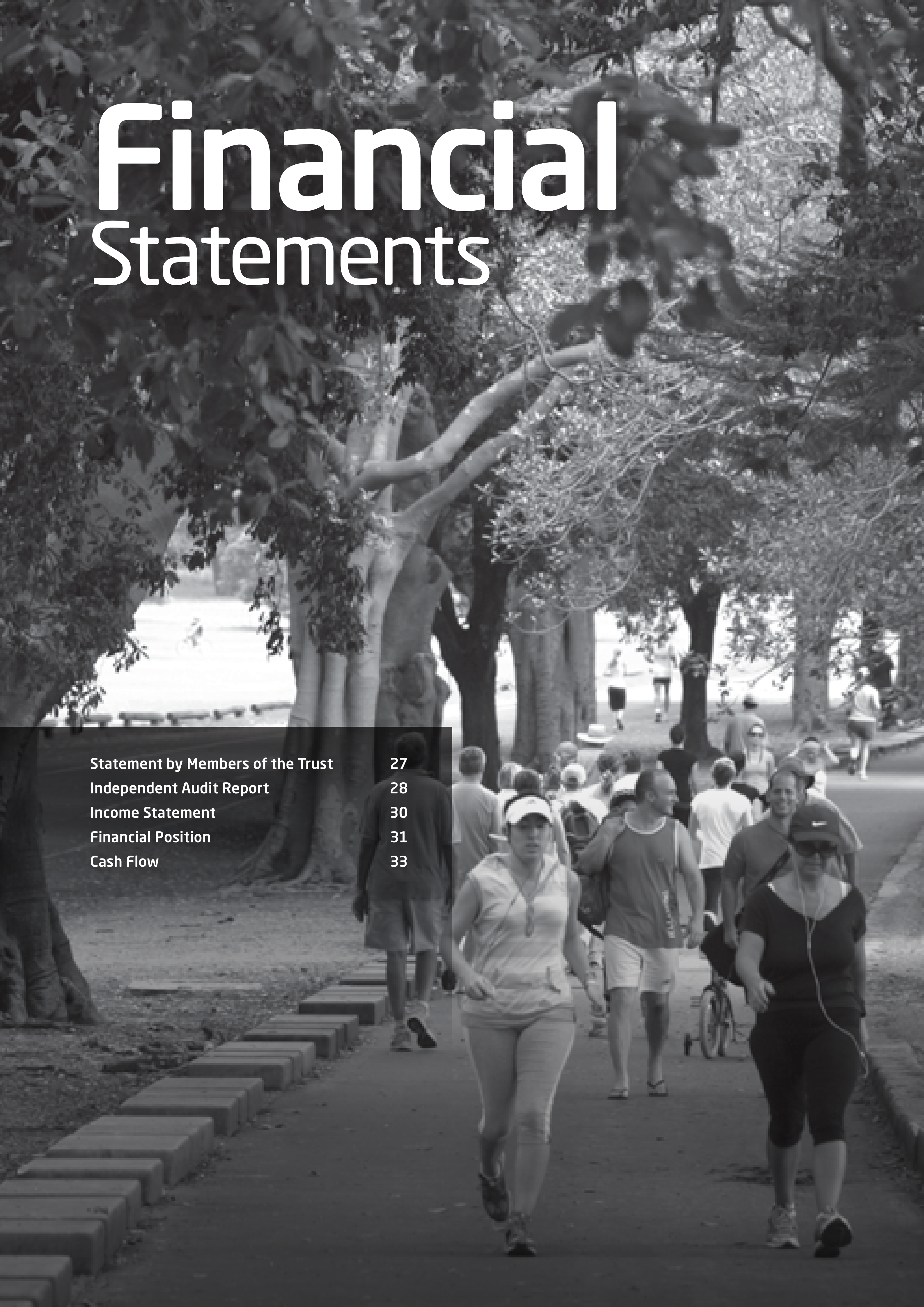
The appropriate benchmark performance for comparison for the Cash Facility and the Strategic Cash Facility is the UBS Bank Bill Index. Details of the Trust's Hour Glass investments are shown below:

Hour Glass Investment Facilities on 30 June 2012

Investment performance criteria	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Value of cash facility on 1 July	$2,880,978	$2,669,282	$3,918,598	$4,696,107
Value of cash facility on 30 June	$2,669,252	$3,918,598	$4,696,107	$3,612,676
Interest income earned	$238,274	$199,346	$275,509	$216,569
Actual rate of return	5.14%	4.46%	5.37%	4.90%
Benchmark rate of return	5.48%	3.89%	4.98%	4.70%
Value of bond market facility on 1 July	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Value of bond market facility on 30 June	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest income earned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Actual rate of return	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benchmark rate of return	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Value of Strategic Cash facility on 30 June	$5,719,278	$5,983,362	$6,316,727	$6,702,098
Interest income earned	$313,630	$264,084	$33,365	$316,728
Actual rate of return	5.64%	4.62%	5.58%	5.02%
Benchmark rate of return	5.48%	3.89%	4.98%	4.70%

The Trust's holdings in TCorp were around $10.3M, a decrease of $0.7M on the previous year due to spending on the carry-over of components of the 2010-11 capital program in the 2011-12 capital program. The holdings are in line with the Trust's financial strategy, which is to ensure that it is able to meet its short-term cash flow requirements as well as specific future capital commitments.

Financial Statements



Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2012

Statement by Members of the Trust

Pursuant to Section 41C of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, we state that:

a) the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010* (as applicable) and The Treasurer's Directions;

b) the statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position and transactions of the Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust; and

c) are no circumstances that would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Mr John Walker	Ms Yvette Pietsch
Chairman	**Deputy Chair**

28 September 2012

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Independent Audit Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust (the Trust), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2012, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows, for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Trust as at 30 June 2012, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 (the PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

The Trustees' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The members of the Trust are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the PF&A Act, and for such internal control as the members of the Trustee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Trust's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the members of the Trust, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Independent Audit Report

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the Trust
- that it has carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the effectiveness of its internal control
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical pronouncements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies, but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by the possibility of losing clients or income.

Steven Martin
Director, Financial Audit Services

28 September 2012
SYDNEY

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	Note	Actual 2012 $'000	Budget 2012 $'000	Actual 2011 $'000
EXPENSES EXCLUDING LOSSES				
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	2(a)	5,492	6,090	5,518
Other operating expenses	2(b)	13,906	14,174	13,676
Depreciation and amortisation	2(c)	5,877	5,960	5,824
Total Expenses excluding Losses		**25,275**	**26,224**	**25,018**
REVENUE				
Sale of goods and services	3(a)	8,820	9,368	8,728
Investment revenue	3(b)	9,537	9,704	9,394
Retained taxes, fees and fines	3(c)	307	212	233
Grants and contributions	3(d)	5,445	7,400	7,786
Other revenue	3(e)	5,069	1,349	1,575
Total Revenue		**29,179**	**28,033**	**27,716**
GAIN / (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL	4	**(10)**	**–**	**34**
Net result		**3,893**	**1,809**	**2,732**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Net increase in property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus	9	**58,884**	**–**	**14,087**
Total Other Comprehensive Income		**58,884**	**–**	**14,087**
Total comprehensive income		**62,777**	**1,809**	**16,819**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Statement of Financial Position

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	Note	Actual 2012 $'000	Budget 2012 $'000	Actual 2011 $'000
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	4,279	3,113	6,416
Receivables	6	1,040	2,120	1,209
Inventories	7	186	162	158
Financial assets at fair value	8	6,702	6,697	6,382
Total Current Assets		**12,207**	**12,092**	**14,165**
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment				
– Land and buildings	9(a)	522,028	468,728	472,281
– Plant and equipment	9(b)	1,435	924	1,251
– Infrastructure systems	9(c)	330,077	323,457	317,364
Total Property, Plant and Equipment		853,540	793,109	790,896
Intangible assets	10	347	111	214
Other	11	67	93	76
Total Non-Current Assets		**853,954**	**793,313**	**791,186**
Total Assets		**866,161**	**805,405**	**805,351**
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Payables	12	2,361	2,774	3,615
Other	13	2,296	1,885	2,299
Total Current Liabilities		**4,657**	**4,659**	**5,914**
Non-Current Liabilities				
Other	13	3,975	4,098	4,685
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**3,975**	**4,098**	**4,685**
Total Liabilities		**8,632**	**8,757**	**10,599**
Net assets		**857,529**	**796,648**	**794,752**
Equity				
Reserves		253,577	200,425	200,425
Accumulated funds		603,952	596,223	594,327
Total equity		**857,529**	**796,648**	**794,752**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	Note	Accumulated Funds	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Total
		$'000	$'000	$'000
Balance at 1 July 2011		**594,327**	**200,425**	**794,752**
Changes in accounting policy		–	–	–
Correction of errors		–	–	–
Restated total equity at 1 July 2011		**594,327**	**200,425**	**794,752**
Net result for the year		**3,893**	**–**	**3,893**
Other comprehensive income				
Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		–	58,884	58,884
Transfers on disposal		5,732	(5,732)	–
Total other comprehensive income		**5,732**	**53,152**	**58,884**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**9,625**	**53,152**	**62,777**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Increase / (decrease) in net assets from equity transfers		–	–	–
Balance at 30 June 2012		**603,952**	**253,577**	**857,529**
Balance at 1 July 2010		**591,577**	**186,356**	**777,933**
Changes in accounting policy		–	–	–
Correction of errors		–	–	–
Restated total equity at 1 July 2010		**591,577**	**186,356**	**777,933**
Net result for the year		**2,732**	_	**2,732**
Other comprehensive income				
Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		–	14,087	14,087
Transfers on disposal		18	(18)	–
Total other comprehensive income		**18**	**14,069**	**14,087**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**2,750**	**14,069**	**16,819**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Increase / (decrease) in net assets from equity transfers		–	–	–
Balance at 30 June 2011		**594,327**	**200,425**	**794,752**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Statement of Cash Flows

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	Note	Actual 2012 $'000	Budget 2012 $'000	Actual 2011 $'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Payments				
Personnel services		5,499	6,090	5,288
Other		17,740	19,855	18,537
Total Payments		23,239	25,945	23,825
Receipts				
Sale of goods and services		8,536	9,006	8,659
Interest received		272	607	360
Retained taxes, fees and fines		290	212	239
Rent received		12,277	12,848	13,754
Grants and contributions		4,324	4,324	6,435
Other		**1,894**	**2,968**	**1,355**
Total Receipts		27,593	29,965	30,802
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	19	4,354	4,020	6,977
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from sale of land and buildings, plant and equipment and infrastructure systems		116	–	39
Purchase of land and buildings, plant and equipment and infrastructure systems		(6,287)	(7,008)	(4,460)
Purchases of investments		(320)	(315)	(399)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(6,491)	(7,323)	(4,820)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		–	–	–
Net Increase /(decrease) in Cash		(2,137)	(3,303)	2,157
Opening cash and cash equivalents		6,416	6,416	4,259
Closing cash and cash equivalents	5	**4,279**	**3,113**	**6,416**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting Entity

The Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust (the Trust) is a reporting entity. There are no other entities under its control which are required to be consolidated in these financial statements.

The mission of the Trust is to manage Centennial Parklands as a place of national significance for the enjoyment, social connection and wellbeing of the community. Centennial Parklands is 360 hectares in area and comprise Centennial Park, Moore Park and Queens Park. The Trust's principal activities are to provide venues for the community which enable participation in a range of recreational, cultural and educational activities for diverse users as well as preserving and improving the Parklands.

The Trust is domiciled in Australia and its principal place of business is Banksia Way, Centennial Park, Sydney.

The Trust is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective) and is consolidated as part of the NSW Total State Sector.

As a result of the *Public Sector Employment Legislation Amendment Act 2006,* employees of the Trust are reported as employees of a Division of the Government Service which currently is Department of Premier and Cabinet (refer also note 1(f)). The Trust reports employee related information as "personnel services" in its financial statements.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 have been authorised for issue by the Trust on 28 September 2012.

(b) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are for the Trust only and have been prepared as general purpose financial statements on an accrual basis and in accordance with:

- applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations); and
- the requirements of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and Regulations and
- the Financial Reporting Directions published in the Financial Reporting Code for NSW General Government Sector Entities or issued by the Treasurer.

The agency has adopted the Financial Reporting code requirements applicable to its operations which became mandatory in accordance with NSW Treasury Circular TPP12-01. The adoption of the code has impacted the presentation of the financial statements. As a result, there are some minor reclassifications in comparatives.

Property, plant and equipment and financial assets are measured at fair value. Other financial statements items are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Judgements, key assumptions and estimations that management has made, are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified to ensure consistent presentation with the current year.

Unless otherwise stated, amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency.

(c) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

(d) Administered Activities

The Trust does not administer or control activities on behalf of the Crown.

(e) Income Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration or contribution received or receivable. Additional comments regarding the accounting policies for the recognition of income are discussed below.

(i) Grants

Contributions from the NSW Government and other bodies are recognised as income when the Trust obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control is normally obtained upon the receipt of cash.

(ii) Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised as income when the Trust transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the assets.

(iii) Rendering of Services

Revenue is recognised when the service is provided or by reference to the stage of completion (based on labour hours incurred to date).

(iv) Investment Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. Rental revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB 117 *Leases* on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Rent received in advance is recognised as revenue over the period to which the prepaid rent refers.

(f) Employee Benefits and Other Liabilities

(i) Salaries and Wages, Annual Leave, Sick Leave and On-Costs

Liabilities for salaries and wages (including non-monetary benefits), annual leave and paid sick leave that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are recognised and

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

measured in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date at undiscounted amounts based on the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. These amounts are payable to Office of Environment and Heritage, Department of Premier and Cabinet.

Long-term annual leave that is not expected to be taken within twelve months is measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*. Market yields on government bonds are used to discount long-term annual leave.

Unused non-vesting sick leave does not give rise to a liability as it is not considered probable that sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future.

The outstanding amounts of payroll tax, workers' compensation insurance premiums and fringe benefits tax, which are consequential to employment, are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised

(ii) Long Service Leave and Superannuation

The Trust's liabilities for long service leave and defined benefit superannuation are assumed by the Crown Entity. The Trust accounts for the liability as having been extinguished, resulting in the amount assumed being shown as part of the non-monetary revenue item described as Grants and Contributions.

Long service leave is measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*. This is based on the application of certain factors (specified in NSWTC 11/06) to employees with five or more years of service, using current rates of pay. These factors were determined based on an actuarial review to approximate present value.

The superannuation expense for the financial year is determined by using the formulae specified in the Treasurer's Directions. The expense for certain superannuation schemes (i.e. Basic Benefit and First State Super) is calculated as a percentage of the employees' salary. For other superannuation schemes (i.e. State Superannuation Scheme and State Authorities Superannuation Scheme), the expense is calculated as a multiple of the employees' superannuation contributions.

(iii) Other Provisions

Other provisions exist when the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

(g) Insurance

The Trust's insurance activities are conducted through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund Scheme of self insurance for Government agencies. The expense (premium) is determined by the Fund Manager based on past claim experience.

(h) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where:

- the amount of GST incurred by the Trust as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense.
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing activities and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation office are classified as operating cash flows.

(i) Income Tax

The activities of the Trust are exempt from the provisions of the Income Tax Assessment Act and other Federal legislation, with the exception of the requirement to pay fringe benefit tax and goods and services tax.

(j) Acquisition of Assets

The cost method of accounting is used for the initial recording of all acquisitions of assets controlled by the Trust. Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire the asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of other Australian Accounting Standards.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Where payment for an item is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent (i.e. the deferred payment amount is effectively discounted at an asset-specific rate).

(k) Capitalisation Thresholds

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets costing $5,000 and above individually (or forming part of a network costing more than $5,000) are capitalised.

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

(l) Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment

Physical non-current assets are valued in accordance with the "Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value" Policy and Guidelines Paper TPP 07-01. This policy adopts fair value in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*.

Property, plant and equipment is measured on an existing use basis, where there are no feasible alternative uses in the existing natural, legal, financial and socio-political environment. However, in the limited circumstances where there are feasible alternative uses, assets are valued at their highest and best use.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment is determined based on the best available market evidence, including current market selling prices for the same or similar assets. Where there is no available market evidence, the asset's fair value is measured at its market buying price, the best indicator of which is depreciated replacement cost.

Each class of physical non-current asset (excluding trees which are part of infrastructure assets) has been revalued every five years or with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of each asset does not differ materially from its fair value at reporting date. The last such revaluation was completed as at 30 June 2012 and, except for plant and equipment, was based on an independent assessment.

Trees are now revalued on an annual basis effective from 1 July 2002. The valuation methodology uses a market value/compensation value basis at five yearly intervals (the last valuation on this basis was carried out on 30 June 2012) to establish the base value. This base value is then updated on an annual basis taking into account the following factors;

- New tree plantings
- Tree removals
- Trees damaged or affected by disease
- Decline in value of over-mature trees
- Age class adjustments for young, semi-mature and mature trees to reflect growth
- Movements in the consumer price index.

This annual adjustment basis was used for the first time at 30 June 2002 and will be applied annually in between each five yearly revaluation. The next adjustment to the base value is to be carried out on 30 June 2017.

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost, as a surrogate for fair value.

When revaluing non-current assets by reference to current prices for assets newer than those being revalued (adjusted to reflect the present condition of the assets), the gross amount and the related accumulated depreciation are separately restated.

For other assets, any balances of accumulated depreciation existing at the revaluation date in respect of those assets are credited to the asset account to which they relate. The net asset accounts are increased or decreased by the revaluation increments or decrements.

Revaluation increments are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve, except that, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of that class of asset previously recognised as an expense in the net result, the increment is recognised immediately as revenue in the net result.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as an expense in the net result, except that, to the extent that a credit balance exists in the asset revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of assets, they are debited directly to the asset revaluation surplus.

As a not-for-profit entity, revaluation increments and decrements are offset against one another within a class of non-current assets, but not otherwise.

Where an asset that has previously been revalued is disposed of, any balance remaining in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of that asset is transferred to accumulated funds.

(m) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

As a not-for-profit entity the Trust is effectively exempted from AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* and impairment testing. This is because AASB 136 modifies the recoverable amount test to the higher of fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost. This means that, for an asset already measured at fair value, impairment can only arise if selling costs are material. Selling costs are regarded as immaterial.

(n) Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation is provided for on a straight line basis for all depreciable assets so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to the Trust. Land and trees are not depreciable assets. In addition, the turfing of parklands (excluding golf course fairways and greens) is considered to have a useful life greater than 200 years and is not depreciated.

All material separately identifiable components of assets are recognised and depreciated over their shorter useful lives. Useful lives of the Trust's assets have been determined as follow:

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	Average Useful Life Years	
	2012	2011
Buildings		
Heritage Buildings	350	350
Other Buildings	25-80	25-80
Plant and Equipment	4-10	4-10
Infrastructure Systems		
Heritage Infrastructure	350	350
Other Roads, paths, gates and fences	15-150	15-150
Underground services	10-70	10-70
Golf Course fairways and greens	100	100
Lakes and ponds	100	100

(o) Major Inspection Costs

When each major inspection is performed, the labour cost of performing major inspections for faults is recognised in the carrying amount of an asset as a replacement of a part, if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

(p) Restoration Costs

The estimated cost of dismantling and removing an asset and restoring the site is included in the cost of an asset, to the extent it is recognised as a liability.

(q) Maintenance

Day-to-day servicing costs or maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred. However, where they relate to the replacement of a component of an asset, which restores the service potential and extends the life of the asset beyond that which it had originally, the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

(r) Leased Assets

The Trust has entered into operating leases under which the lessor effectively retains all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased asset.

Operating lease payments are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the periods in which they are incurred.

The Trust has also leased several of its property assets, two of which have lease terms of up to 50 years (when the option period is included). All leases are classified as operating leases as the lease payments do not represent substantially all the fair value of the land and as a result the lessee does not substantially hold all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset. Operating lease receipts are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they are invoiced.

(s) Intangible Assets

The Trust recognises intangible assets only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Trust and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are measured initially at cost. Where an asset is acquired at no or nominal cost, the cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be finite.

Intangible assets are subsequently measured at fair value only if there is an active market. As there is no active market for the Trust's intangible assets, the assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation.

The Trust's intangible assets are amortised using the straight line method over a period of four or five years. In general, intangible assets are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists. However, as a not-for-profit entity the Trust is effectively exempted from impairment testing (refer paragraph (m)).

Useful Lives of the Trusts intangible assets have been determined as follows:

	Average Useful Life Years	
	2012	2011
Computer Software	4	4
Other Intangible	5	5

(t) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any impairment of receivables. Any changes are accounted for in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

Short-term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

(u) Inventories

Inventories held for distribution and sales are stated at cost, adjusted where appropriate for any loss of service potential.

The cost of inventories acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration is the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition. Current replacement cost is the cost the Trust would incur to acquire the asset. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(v) Investments

Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. The Trust determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this at each financial year end.

Fair value through profit or loss – The Trust subsequently measures investments classified as "held for trading" or designated "at fair value through profit or loss" at fair value. Financial assets are classified as "held for trading" if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Gains or losses on these assets are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The Hour-Glass Investment facilities are designated at fair value through profit or loss using the second leg of the fair value option i.e. these financial assets are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management strategy, and information about these assets is provided internally on that basis to the Trust's key management personnel.

The movement in the fair value of the Hour-Glass Investment facilities incorporates distributions received as well as unrealised movements in fair value and is reported in the line item 'investment revenue'.

(w) Impairment of Financial Assets

All financial assets, except those measured at fair value through profit and loss, are subject to an annual review for impairment. An allowance for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Trust will not be able to collect all amounts due.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Any reversals of impairment losses are reversed through the Statement of Comprehensive Income, where there is objective evidence. Reversals of impairment losses of financial assets carried at amortised cost cannot result in a carrying amount that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had there not been an impairment loss.

(x) De-recognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire; or if the Trust transfers the financial asset where:

- substantially all the risks and rewards have been transferred; or
- the Trust has not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards, if the Trust has not retained control.

Where the Trust has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Trust's continuing involvement in the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(y) Other Assets

Other assets are recognised on a cost basis.

(z) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Trust and other amounts. Payables are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Short-term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(aa) Budgeted amounts

The budgeted amounts are drawn from the original budgeted financial statements presented to Parliament in respect of the reporting period. Other amendments made to the budget are not reflected in the budgeted amounts.

(ab) Equity and Reserves

(i) Asset Revaluation Reserve

The asset revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets. This accords with the Trust policy on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment as discussed in Note 1 (l).

Separate reserve accounts are recognised in the financial statements only if such accounts are required by specific legislation or Australia Accounting Standards (e.g. asset revaluation reserve)

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

(ii) Accumulated Funds

The category accumulated funds includes all current and prior period retained funds.

(ac) Expenditure on Management Agreements

Expenditure incurred on entering into agreements for the outsourcing of management of Trust commercial operations is accumulated in respect of each agreement. The expenditure is carried forward and amortised over the term of the respective management agreements.

(ad) Comparative information

Except when an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements.

(ae) New Australian Accounting Standards issued but not Effective

At reporting date a number of Australian Accounting Standards have been issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board but are not yet operative. These have not been early adopted by the Trust. The following is a list of those standards that will have an impact on the financial statements:

- AASB *1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards* – reduces the disclosure burden and costs of preparing audited financial statement for the majority of public sector entities effective from 2013/14.
- AASB *9 Financial Instruments and AASB 2009-11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9* set out requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets effective from 2013/14.
- AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements replaces all of the guidance on control and consolidation in AASB127 effective from 2013/14.
- AASB 11 *Joint Arrangements* introduces a principles based approach to accounting for joint arrangements effective 2013/14.
- AASB 12 *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities* sets out the required disclosures for entities reporting under the two new standards, AASB 10 and AASB 11, and replaces the disclosure requirements currently found in AASB127 and AASB 128 effective 2013/14.
- AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* and AASB 2011-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards* arising from AASB 13 set out how to measure fair value and aim to enhance fair value disclosure effective 2013/14
- AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* – revised standard on accounting for employee benefits effective 2013/14.
- AASB *2010-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements* – prescribes changes to a number of existing Australian Accounting Standards effective from 2013/14.
- AASB *2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010)* – prescribes changes to a number of existing Australian Accounting Standards effective from 2013/14.
- AASB 2011-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards* arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project – Reduced Disclosure Requirements effective from 2013/14.
- AASB 2011-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards* – Improvements to AASB 1049 Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting – introduce orderly adoption of changes to the ABS GFS Manual and related amendments (AASB 1049) effective from 2012/13.
- AASB 2011-4 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards* to remove individual key management personnel disclosure requirements effective from 2013/14.
- AASB 2011-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting* Standards – Extending Relief from Consolidation, the Equity Method and Proportionate Consolidation – Reduced Disclosure Requirements effective from 2013/14.
- These standards will be implemented from the 2011/12 financial year onwards and whilst the impact of these standards in the period of initial application has not been specifically quantified, they are not expected to materially impact the financial statements.

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

2. Expenses

	Communities NSW		Department of Premier and Cabinet		Total	
	2012	2011 1/7/2010-3/4/2011	2012	2011 4/4/2011-30/6/2011	2012	2011
Salaries and wages (including recreation leave)	–	3,525	4,426	1,155	4,426	4,680
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	–	284	420	72	420	356
Long service leave	–	36	256	62	256	98
Workers' compensation insurance	–	82	124	25	124	107
Payroll tax and fringe benefits tax	–	193	244	68	244	261
Other	–	7	22	9	22	16
Total	–	**4,127**	**5,492**	**1,391**	**5,492**	**5,518**

Personnel services are now provided by the Department of Premier and Cabinet (refer also Note 1(f)). The amount of personnel services costs that have been capitalised in particular fixed asset accounts (and therefore excluded from the above) totalled $538,252 (2011: $496,872).

The Trust has provided grants and goods and services to the Centennial Parklands Foundation amounting to $201,143 during the year ended 30 June 2012 (2011: $208.633).

	2012 $'000	2011 $'000
(b) Other operating		
Bad debts	(15)	(108)
Operating lease rental expense:		
• minimum lease payments	71	78
Golf Course operations:		
• cost of sales	1,336	1,295
• operating expenses		
pro shop and driving range	814	884
food and beverage	409	381
administration and other	978	1,145
Maintenance	3,321	3,163
Insurance	752	803
Consultants	64	83
Contractors	446	–

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	2012 $'000	2011 $'000
Power and water	344	321
Legal fees	114	130
Waste removal and cleaning	907	856
Security	821	816
Training	37	29
Telephone	47	48
Fees for service	2,126	2,222
Supplies and materials	392	407
IT maintenance	108	163
Printing and advertising	180	264
Other	654	696
Total	**13,906**	**13,676**
* *Reconciliation*		
Maintenance expense, as above	3,321	3,163
Maintenance related personnel services included in Note 2(a)	67	55
Total maintenance expenses included in Note 2(a) and 2(b)	**3,388**	**3,218**
(c) Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation		
Buildings	1,976	1,790
Infrastructure systems	3,510	3,632
Plant and equipment	302	291
Total	**5,788**	**5,713**
Amortisation		
Amortisation of capitalised expenditure on management agreements	10	10
Amortisation of intangible assets	79	101
Total	**89**	**111**
Total depreciation and amortisation	**5,877**	**5,824**

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

3. Revenue

	2012 $'000	2011 $'000
(a) Sale of goods and services		
Rendering of services:		
Use of recreational facilities	8,199	8,122
Minor user charges	621	606
Total	**8,820**	**8,728**
(b) Investment revenue		
TCorp Hour-Glass Investment facilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	533	611
Interest revenue from financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss	56	82
Rents	8,701	8,701
Total	**9,537**	**9,394**
(c) Retained taxes, fees and fines		
Fines received from issuance of infringement notices for breaches of Trust regulations	307	233
Total	**307**	**233**
(d) Grants and contributions		
Grants	–	6,435
NSW Government through Communities NSW*	4,324	–
Centennial Parklands Foundation	270	140
Department of Services, Technology & Administration	460	545
Total	**5,054**	**7,120**
Contributions of assets		
Department of Finance and Services	76	481
Office of Environment and Heritage	–	100
Department of Transport	–	45
NSW Public Works	–	40
Department of Premier and Cabinet	65	–
Sydney Swans	250	–
Total	**391**	**666**
Total grants and contributions	**5,445**	**7,786**
** Conditions on NSW Government Grants – the Trust has an obligation to achieve outcomes as agreed with NSW Treasury and outlined in its yearly business plan*		
(e) Other revenue		
Assets recognised first time:		
• Infrastructure Systems – Other (Note 9(e))	4,396	1,040
Insurance recoveries	80	18
Expense recoveries	517	400
Other	76	117
Total	**5,069**	**1,575**

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

4. Gain/(Loss) on Disposal

	2012 $'000	2011 $'000
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal	117	39
Less Written down value of assets disposed	(127)	(5)
Total	**(10)**	**34**

5. Current Assets – Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2012 $'000	2011 $'000
Cash at bank and on hand	666	1,720
Deposits at call – TCorp Hour-Glass Cash facility	3,613	4,696
Total	**4,279**	**6,416**
For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank, cash on hand and short term deposits.		
Cash and cash equivalent assets recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are reconciled at the end of the financial year to the Statement of Cash Flows as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents (per Statement of Financial Position)	4,279	**6,416**
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents (per Statement of Cash Flows)	**4,279**	**6,416**

Refer Note 20 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

6. Current Assets – Trade and Other Receivables

	2012 $'000	2011 $'000
Sale of goods and services	129	105
Retained taxes, fees and fines	42	21
Rent receivable	289	207
GST recoverable from Australian Taxation Office	197	192
Prepayment	103	84
Other debtors – related party	–	437
Other debtors – general	300	198
	1,060	**1,244**
Less Allowance for impairment*	(20)	(35)
Total	**1,040**	**1,209**
* Movement in the allowance for impairment:		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	35	158
Amounts written off during the year	–	(15)
Amounts recovered during the year	–	–
Decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	(15)	(108)
Balance at the end of the financial year	**20**	**35**

7. CURRENT ASSETS – INVENTORIES

Held for resale:		
Shop, Bar and Food at cost	186	158
Total	**186**	**158**

8. CURRENT ASSETS – FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE

TCorp – Hour Glass Strategic Cash Facility	6,702	6,382
Total	**6,702**	**6,382**

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

9. Non-Current Assets – Property, Plant and Equipment

	2012 $'000	2011 $'000
(a) Land and Buildings		
At Fair Value	559,705	506,986
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(37,678)	(34,705)
Net carrying amount	**522,028**	**472,281**
(b) Plant and Equipment		
At Fair Value	3,522	3,304
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,087)	(2,053)
Net carrying amount	**1,435**	**1,251**
(c) Infrastructure Systems		
(i) Trees		
At Fair Value	183,435	180,765
Net carrying amount	**183,435**	**180,765**
(ii) Other		
At Fair Value	218,901	209,931
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(72,259)	(73,332)
Net carrying amount	**146,642**	**136,599**
Total Infrastructure Systems	**330,077**	**317,364**
Total Property, Plant and Equipment At Net Carrying Amount	**853,540**	**790,896**

Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current reporting period is set out below.

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

Year ended 30 June 2012	Land and Buildings $'000	Plant and Equipment $'000	Infrastructure Systems – Trees $'000	Infrastructure Systems – other $'000	Total $'000
Carrying amount at start of year	472,281	1,251	180,765	136,599	790,896
Additions	623	602	285	3,769	5,279
Assets recognised first time	353	–	293	3,750	4,396
Disposals	–	(116)	–	(11)	(127)
Net revaluation increment less revaluation decrements	50,747	–	2,092	6,045	58,884
Depreciation expense	(1,976)	(302)	–	(3,510)	(5,788)
Net Carrying amount at end of year	**522,028**	**1,435**	**183,435**	**146,642**	**853,540**
Year ended 30 June 2011					
Carrying amount at start of year	472,741	1,230	176,229	126,414	776,614
Additions	1,005	317	259	3,292	4,873
Assets recognised first time	–	–	–	1,040	1,040
Disposals	–	(5)	–	–	(5)
Net revaluation increment less revaluation decrements	325	–	4,277	9,485	14,087
Transfer	–	–	–	–	–
Depreciation expense	(1,790)	(291)	–	(3,632)	(5,713)
Net Carrying amount at end of year	**472,281**	**1,251**	**180,765**	**136,599**	**790,896**

- Internal roads, paths and cycle ways
- Turfing of the Parklands
- Underground water supply, irrigation and drainage
- Any structures built on the land including fencing and bollards
- Trees and shrubs
- Any other structural improvement on the land.

The valuation dated 30 June 2012 is $447,038,244

Buildings and Infrastructure Systems - Other

Valuation of buildings and infrastructure systems (landscaping, ponds and underground services) was independently undertaken by Mr. R.H. Timmermans B Com (Prop Econ) AAPI and Mr. G.C. Rowe B Bus FAPI. The basis of valuation was depreciated replacement cost as at 30 June 2012. The valuation is dated 30 June 2012.

Infrastructure Systems - Trees

The base value is then updated on an annual basis taking into account the following:

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

- New tree plantings
- Tree removals
- Trees damaged or affected by disease
- Decline in value of over-mature trees
- Age class adjustments for young, semi-mature trees to reflect growth
- Movement in the consumer price index.

The valuation on this annual basis was carried out as at 30 June 2012. The base value is formulated based upon a limited body of factual interpretive information gathered by the valuer and used in the development of mathematical models with a view to deriving an estimate of the value of the trees in Centennial Parklands from tree inventory information compiled by the Trust. The information contained in the valuation has been developed for the purpose of generating meaningful estimates of asset values for populations of trees using standard tree inventory data. As such, the value attributed to any given tree in the database is derived from a statistical process and must not be used as a substitute for a fully measurable valuation by a properly qualified and experienced person where a value is required in relation to compensation claims or similar matters for either an individual tree or a small number of trees.

(e) Assets recognised for the first time

During the revaluation of assets carried out in 2012, a number of building and infrastructure assets were located that had not been recognised previously. The additional assets were valued at $4,395,604 (2011:$1,040,113) and have been disclosed in revenue as assets recognised for the first time.

(f) Work in progress

Included in property, plant and equipment are the following amounts of work in progress which will not commence to be depreciated until construction is completed or the items are installed ready for use:

	2012 $'000	2011 $'000
Buildings	181	1,719
Plant and Equipment	285	298
Infrastructure Systems – Trees	300	467
Infrastructure Systems – Roads, fences, gates and underground services	1,771	5,941
Total	**2,537**	**8,425**

10. Non-Current Assets – Intangible Assets

Cost (gross carrying amount)	1,094	891
Accumulated amortisation	(747)	(677)
Net carrying amount	**347**	**214**
Net carrying amount at start of year	214	315
Additions	212	–
Amortisation (recognised in "depreciation and amortisation")	(79)	(101)
Net carrying amount at end of year	**347**	**214**

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

11. Non-Current Assets – Other

	2012 $'000	2011 $'000
Expenditure incurred on management agreements at cost	172	172
Accumulated amortisation	(105)	(96)
Total	**67**	**76**

12. Current Liabilities – Trade and Other Payables

	2012 $'000	2011 $'000
Personnel services*	850	701
Creditors	1,227	2,537
Other	284	377
Total	**2,361**	**3,615**
* Aggregate personnel services payables and related on-costs		
Provisions – current	710	572
Accrued personnel services expenses and on-costs	140	129
Total	**850**	**701**

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in Note 20.

13. Current/Non-Current Liabilities – Other

	2012 $'000	2011 $'000
Current		
Income received in advance – rent	1,757	1,917
Income received in advance – other	539	382
Total	**2,296**	**2,299**
Non-Current		
Income received in advance – rent	3,975	4,685
Total	**3,975**	**4,685**

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

14. Commitments for Expenditure

	2012 $'000	2011 $'000
(a) Capital Commitments		
Aggregate capital expenditure for the acquisition of infrastructure works contracted for at balance date and not provided for in the financial statements:		
Not later than one year	291	92
Total (including GST)	**291**	**92**

The commitments shown above include input tax credits of $26,464(2011: $8,337) expected to be recoverable from the Australian Tax Office.

(b) Operating Lease Commitments		
Future non-cancellable operating lease rentals not provided for and payable:		
Not later than one year	78	67
Later than one year and not later than five years	117	137
Total (including GST)	**195**	**204**

The commitments shown above include input tax credits of $17,700(2011: $18,558) expected to be recoverable from the Australian Tax Office.

15. Payments to Trust Members

No loans, advances or other payments have been provided to the Chairman or members of the Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust.

16. Remuneration of Auditors

Audit Office of NSW – audit of financial statements*	66	63
Total	**66**	**63**

** No other amounts were paid to the Audit Office of NSW*

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

17. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent Liabilities

As at 30 June 2012 the Trust had no contingent liabilities (2011: $Nil).

Contingent Assets

As at 30 June 2012 the Trust had no contingent assets (2011: $Nil).

18. Budget Review

Net Result

Net result for the financial year ended 30 June 2012 was $3.9 million and was $2.1 million better than budget.

Total expenses were $1 million less than budget mainly due to deferral of recruitment and efficiency savings.

Total revenue was $1.1 million more than budget mainly due to income related to assets recognised for the first time.

Assets and Liabilities

Total assets were $866 million and were higher than budget by $60.7 million mainly due to increases in asset values through the asset revaluation.

Total liabilities were $8.6 million and were less than budget by $0.1 million mainly due to a slight reduction in prepaid income.

Cash Flows

Closing cash and cash equivalents were higher than budget by $1.1 million primarily reflecting capital expenditure rolled over into 2012-13.

19. Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Net Result

Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to the net result as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income:

	2012 $'000	2011 $'000
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	**4,354**	**6,977**
Assets recognised first time	4,396	1,040
Depreciation and amortisation	(5,877)	(5,824)
Decrement/(increment) on allowance for impairment	15	123
Increase/(decrease) in receivables	(206)	312
Increase/(decrease) in prepayment and other assets	51	(63)
Decrease/(increase) in payables	514	728
Decrease/(increase) in personnel services provisions	(149)	(74)
Increase/(decrease) in income received in advance	806	(521)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of plant and equipment	(11)	34
Net result	**3,893**	**2,732**

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

20. Financial Instruments

The Trust's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from the Trust's operations or are required to finance its operations. The Trust does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Trust's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative and qualitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Trust has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management and reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Trust, to set risk limits and controls and to monitor risks. Compliance with policies is reviewed by the Trust on a continuous basis.

(a) Financial instrument categories

Class	Note	Category	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount
			2012 $'000	**2011 $'000**
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	N/A	4,279	6,416
Receivables (excluding prepayments)	6	Receivables (at amortised cost)	739	933
Financial assets at fair value	8	At fair value through profit or loss – designated as such upon initial recognition	6,702	6,382
			11,720	**13,731**
Financial Liabilities				
Payables (excluding unearned revenue)	12	Financial liabilities (at amortised cost)	1,367	2,666
			1,367	2,666

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Trust's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Trust. The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets (net of any allowance for impairment).

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Trust, which comprises cash and receivables. No collateral is held by the Trust.

Credit risk associated with the Trust's financial assets, other than receivables, is managed through the selection of counterparties and establishment of minimum credit rating standards.

(i) Cash on hand and cash equivalents

Cash comprises predominantly cash on hand and bank balances with the Westpac Banking Corporation (WBC). Interest is earned on daily bank balances at the WBC daily cash rate. Cash equivalents comprise deposits in the NSW Treasury Corporation (TCorp) Hour Glass Cash Facility which is discussed in section (d) below.

(ii) Receivables – trade debtors

All trade debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at balance date. Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Procedures as established in the Treasurer's Directions are followed to recover outstanding amounts, including letters of demand. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that the Trust will not be able to collect all amounts due. This evidence includes past experience, and current and expected changes in economic conditions and debtor credit ratings. No interest is earned on trade debtors. Sales are made on 30 day terms.

The Trust is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade debtor or group of debtors. Based on past experience, debtors that are not past due (2012: $595,425; 2011: $818,922) and less than 3 months past due (2012: $109,592; 2011: $62,368) are not considered impaired. Together, these represent 95% of the total trade debtors (2011: 91%).

The only financial assets that are past due or impaired are 'sales of goods and services' in the 'receivables' category of the statement of financial position.

		$'000	
	Total	Past due but not impaired	Considered impaired
2012			
Less than 3 months overdue	109	109	0
3 months to 6 months overdue	7	4	3
Greater than 6 months overdue	47	30	17
Total	**163**	**143**	**20**
2011			
Less than 3 months overdue	63	62	1
3 months to 6 months overdue	4	0	4
Greater than 6 months overdue	82	52	30
Total	**149**	**114**	**35**

The ageing analysis excludes statutory receivables, as these are not within the scope of AASB 7.

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The Trust continuously manages risk through monitoring future cash flows to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets. The objective is to maintain continuity of funding and cash and cash equivalent balances to maximise earnings and to meet payment commitments as they fall due.

During the current and prior years, there were no defaults or breaches on any loans payable. No assets have been pledged as collateral. The Trust's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

The liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in NSW TC 11/12. For small business suppliers, where terms are not specified, payment is made not later than 30 days from date of receipt of a correctly rendered invoice. For other suppliers, if trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received. For small business suppliers, where payment is not made within the specified time period, simple interest must be paid automatically unless an existing contract specifies otherwise. For payments to other suppliers, the Head of an authority (or a person appointed by the Head of an authority) may automatically pay the supplier simple interest. No payment of this nature has been made during the reporting period. The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Trust's financial liabilities, together with the interest rate exposure.

Maturity Analysis on Interest Rate Exposure of Financial Liabilities

	$'000							
		Interest Rate Exposure				Maturity Dates		
	Weighted Average Effective Int. Rate	Nominal Amount[1]	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non-interest bearing	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years
2012								
Payables								
Accruals	–	1,191	–	1,191	1,191	–	–	–
Creditors	–	176	–	176	176	–	–	–
Total	**–**	**1,367**	**–**	**1,367**	**1,367**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2011								
Payables								
Accruals	–	1,638	–	1,638	1,638	–	–	–
Creditors	–	1,028	–	1,028	1,028	–	–	–
Total	**–**	**2,666**	**–**	**2,666**	**2,666**	**–**	**–**	**–**

Notes:
1. *The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities, therefore the amounts disclosed above may not reconcile to the Statement of Financial Position.*

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Trust's exposure to market risk is primarily through price risks associated with the movement in the unit price of the TCorp Hour Glass Investment facilities. The Trust has no exposure to foreign currency risk and does not enter into commodity contracts.

The effect on profit and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk and other price risk. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which the Trust operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposures in existence at the balance date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2011. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

(i) Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily through the Trust's cash assets. This risk is minimised by placing the majority of cash funds with WBC. The Trust does not account for any fixed rate financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or as available for sale. Therefore for these financial instruments a change in interest rates would not affect profit or loss or equity. A reasonably possible change of +/- 1% is used, consistent with current trends in interest rates. The basis will be reviewed annually and amended where there is a structural change in the level of interest rate volatility. The Trust's exposure to interest rate risk is set out below.

	$'000				
		-1%		1%	
	Carrying amount	Surplus	Equity	Surplus	Equity
2012					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,279	(42)	(42)	42	42
Financial assets at fair value	6,702	(67)	(67)	67	67
Total	**10,981**	**(109)**	**(109)**	**109**	**109**
2011					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6,416	(64)	(64)	64	64
Financial assets at fair value	6,382	(64)	(64)	64	64
Total	**12,798**	**(128)**	**(128)**	**128**	**128**

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

(ii) Other price risk – TCorp Hour Glass facilities

Exposure to 'other price risk' primarily arises through the investment in the TCorp Hour Glass Investment facilities, which are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Trust has no direct equity investments. The Trust holds units in the following Hour-Glass investment trusts:

Facility	Investment Sectors	Investment horizon	2012 $'000	2011 $'000
Cash facility	Cash, money market instruments	Up to 2 years	3,613	4,696
Strategic Cash facility	Cash, money market and other interest rate instruments	1.5 years to 3 years	6,702	6,382
Total TCorp Hour Glass Investment			**10,315**	**11,078**

The unit price of each facility is equal to the total fair value of net assets held by the facility divided by the total number of units on issue for that facility. Unit prices are calculated and published daily.

TCorp as trustee for each of the above facilities is required to act in the best interest of the unit holders and to administer the trusts in accordance with the trust deeds. As trustee, TCorp has appointed external managers to manage the performance and risks of each facility in accordance with a mandate agreed by the parties. However, TCorp, acts as manager for part of the Cash Facility. A significant portion of the administration of the facilities is outsourced to an external custodian.

Investment in the Hour Glass facilities limits the Trust's exposure to risk, as it allows diversification across a pool of funds, with different investment horizons and a mix of investments.

TCorp provides sensitivity analysis information for each of the facilities, using historically based volatility information. The TCorp Hour Glass Investment facilities are designated at fair value through profit or loss and therefore any change in unit price impacts directly on profit (rather than equity).

	Change in unit price		Impact on profit / loss	
	2012 %	2011 %	2012 $'000	2012 $'000
Hour Glass Investment – Cash facility	+ / - 1	+ / - 1	+ / - 36	+ / - 47
Hour Glass Investment – Strategic Cash facility	+ / - 1	+ / - 1	+ / - 67	+ / - 64
Total			**+ / - 103**	**+ / - 111**

A reasonable possible change is based on the percentage change in unit price multiplied by the redemption price as at 30 June each year for each facility (as advised by TCorp).

(e) Fair value

Financial instruments are generally recognised at cost, with the exception of the TCorp Hour Glass facilities, which are measured at fair value. As discussed, the value of the Hour Glass investments is based on the Trust's share of the value of the underlying assets of each facility, based on the market value. All of the Hour Glass facilities are valued using 'redemption' pricing.

The amortised cost of other financial instruments recognised in the Statement of Financial Position approximates the fair value, because of the short term nature of many of the financial instruments.

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

(f) Fair value recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

The Trust uses the following hierarchy for disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1 – Derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets/liabilities.
- Level 2 – Derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 – Derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset/liability not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair Value at 30 June 2012	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Financial assets at fair value				
Hour Glass Investment – Cash facility	–	3,613	–	3,613
Hour Glass Investment – Strategic Cash facility	–	6,702	–	6,702
Total financial assets	**–**	**10,315**	**–**	**10,315**

Fair Value at 30 June 2011	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Financial assets at fair value				
Hour Glass Investment – Cash facility	–	4,696	–	4,696
Hour Glass Investment – Strategic Cash facility	–	6,382	–	6,382
Total financial assets	**–**	**11,078**	**–**	**11,078**

The table above only includes financial assets, as no financial liabilities were measured at fair value in the statement of financial position.

There were no transfers between level 1 and 2 during the period ended 30 June 2012 (2011: $Nil).

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

21. Leases

The Trust has entered into a number of agreements whereby land and buildings owned by the Trust are leased to third parties for the purpose of operating various commercial enterprises. The term of these agreements range from one year to fifty years.

	2012 $'000	2011 $'000
Details of the assets leased are:		
Land and buildings		
Gross amount of leased assets	121,416	111,921
Accumulated depreciation	**(13,877)**	**(19,740)**
	107,539	92,181
Depreciation expense for the year	**856**	**877**
Future minimum lease payments receivable		
Not later than one year	6,281	5,740
Later than one year and not later than five years	21,849	21,902
Later than five years	120,355	125,426
Total future minimum lease payments	**148,485**	**153,068**

22. Management Agreement

On the 29th June 2001 the Trust entered into a Management Deed with Playbill Venue Management Pty Limited (PVM). The agreement is for a term of 20 years and grants PVM the right to manage the Hordern Pavilion and Royal Hall of Industries and other associated rights in return for an annual licence fee payable monthly in advance. Under the agreement PVM had the right to elect to prepay part of the annual licence fee.

On 31 October 2001 PVM elected to prepay part of the rent in accordance with the Management Deed. An amount was subsequently received on 9 November 2001. As explained in Note 1(e)(iv) rent received in advance is recognised as revenue over the period to which the prepaid rent refers (in this case the remaining term of the licence agreement). PVM's obligations under the Management Deed have been guaranteed by bank guarantee.

23. Events After the Reporting Period

No events have occurred subsequent to balance date that will materially affect the financial statements.