

# 2015-2016 ANNUAL REPORT



## contents

Directory	_
Administrator's Report5	,
Chief Executive's Report6	)
Mission 7	,
Profile of Wentworth Park	
and the Trust 8	3
Charter 8	3
Historical Summary8	3
Objectives9	
Consent Authority10	)
Heritage Items 10	)
Grounds and Facilities 11	
Trust Board members12	2
Senior Management14	ļ
Organisation Structure14	ļ
Review of 2015-2016 15	,
Special Commission of Inquiry	
into the Greyhound Racing	
Industry 16	
Use of the Sporting Complex16	
Grandstand Leased Area16	)
Greyhound Racing –	
Licence Agreement16	)
Telecommunications Licences 17	,
Outer Park-	
Southern Parking Area 17	,
Southern Perimeter	
Redevelopment18	3
Temporary Primary Schools18	3
Bar and Catering	
Operations18	

Community Activities	
and Involvement	19
Website	19
Sporting Events	20
Functions and Events	20
Security	20
Corporate Services and	
Operational Support	22
Human Resources	22
Equal Employment	
Opportunity	.22
Guarantee of Service	
Risk Management	
nternal Audit and Risk	
Management Statement	.22
Freedom of Information	.23
Accounting Services	.23
Payment of Accounts	.23
Chief Executive	23
_egal Issues	23
Occupational Health	
and Safety	23
Multicultural Strategy	23
Multicultural Statement	.24
Passive Smoking	.24
Privacy	
Asset Management	24
_ease Negotiations	24
Financial Statements	
Supplementary	

Loan Liabilities ...... 19

Information	44
Meetings	44
Publications	45
Consumer Response	45
Consultancies	45
Overseas Visits	45
Major Assets	45
Land Disposal	
and Acquisition	45
Controlled Entities	45
Code of Conduct	45
Conflict of Interest	45
Personal and Professional	
Behaviour	45
Fairness and Equity	45
Presentation and Uniforms	
Safety and Facilities	45
Acceptance of	
Gifts or Benefits	45
Public Comment and the Use	
of Official Information	45
Use of Trust Facilities	
and Equipment	46
Political Participation	
Corrupt Conduct	46
Public Interest Disclosures	46
Annual Report Production	46
Acknowledgements	46
Index	47



# Administrator's Report

#### The Hon Niall Blair MLC Minister for Lands and Water

#### Dear Minister

The term of the previous Trust Board expired on 26 May 2016. From 27 May 2016 pursuant to the Crown Lands Act 1989 The Hon Niall Blair, MLC, Minister Responsible for Crown Lands appointed me as Administrator in the absence of a Trust Board.

In the first instance I have reviewed the Complex and the Trustee's administration of the Reserve, including its management and staffing. In addition I have reviewed the status of various leases and licences that are currently in place. This includes the licence agreement with NSW Greyhound Breeders Owners and Trainers Association which is the highest profile licence.

There are a number of other leases and licences in place that are subject to scrutiny. These arrangements under current contracts have a number of years to run. I note that the Trustee exercises a discretionary policy of supporting the community, in particular local schools. I also note that the operation of the Reserve is not limited to greyhound racing, but incorporates many activities on a 7 day basis.

I also note that the Trustee is independently audited by both the Audit Office NSW, as well as a private sector independent auditor.

Based on an announcement by the NSW Premier in early July 2016 that greyhound racing will be terminated in the state from July 2017, there are ramifications for the Reserve which I intend to address in consultation with Government and management.

#### Jason Masters Administrator

Note: On 11 October 2016, Government reversed its decision to ban greyhound racing in NSW. The Trust Board or Administrator will address the matter in terms of any effect on the Reserve.

# Chief Executive's Report

The term of the Trust Board ended on 26 May 2016. From that date Mr Jason Masters was appointed as Administrator pursuant to the Crown Lands Act 1989.

I would like to express my appreciation to the Trust Board members for their efforts over the year in particular to Ted McKeown as Chair who dedicated significant time to the position and the interests of the Reserve, community and stakeholders. All Trust Board members applied themselves with diligence and integrity giving personal time for the benefit of the Reserve.

In July the NSW Premier announced that greyhound racing would cease statewide from 1 July 2017. Effectively at Wentworth Park there would be significant ramifications in respect of the solvency of the Trust and viability of the Reserve.

However, should the cessation of greyhound racing go ahead the Trust has income streams from tenants and various activities that should ensure solvency in the mid-term.

Again, I thank previous Trust Board members for their efforts and assistance to me as Chief Executive. I now look forward to working with the Administrator in this time of transition.

On 11 October 2016, Government reversed its decision to ban greyhound racing in NSW. The Trust Board or Administrator will address the matter in terms of any effect on the Reserve.

Peter Mann Chief Executive

# OUR MISSION

To manage and administer the affairs of the RUS

so that the Trustees effectively and efficiently

# fulfil their assigned RESPONSIBILITIES

for the care, control and management of the Wentworth Park Sporting Complex in a

# PROFESSIONAL

competent and accountable manner.



# Profile of Wentworth Park and Trust

#### Charter

The Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Trust has its legislative base within sections 92 and 93 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, which authorises the Minister responsible for Crown Lands to establish and name a Reserve Trust, appoint it as trustee of specified reserves, and constitute the Trust as a corporation.

The Trust Board Members are appointed by the Minister responsible for Crown Lands under section 93 of Crown Lands Act 1989 which specifies that a Trust Board shall consist of at least three, but not more than seven members as well as any Ex-Officio members representing organisations as the Minister responsible for Crown Lands may appoint.

#### **Historical Summary**

Wentworth Park commenced life as a creek and swamp variously known, from the 1830s, as Blackwattle Cove, Swamp, Brook etc. Between the 1830s and 1860 various noxious industries were established along the shore, including, in particular, abattoirs and boiling down works. The pollution from these works so befouled the swamp that, even after the removal of these establishments from the area, the local council lobbied to have the area infilled because of the stench that continued to rise from the water and mud.

Infilling of the creek and head of the swamp commenced in 1876 and continued until 1880. Silt dredged from the harbour was used to carry out the process and numerous sea

walls and dykes were constructed as part of the programme. When the area was filled, Trustees were appointed to manage the new Park and a competition was announced to design the new facility. After numerous complaints regarding the management of this competition the construction commenced and, by 1882, opinion had turned favourably to the new ovals, greens, paths, lakes and other facilities offered in the Park, now named Wentworth after the politician of the same name.

The commencement of hostilities for World War I led to a downturn in patronage of the Park's amenities, although community functions, such as stretcher drills and polling, were carried out here. The main effect on the Park of World War I was the introduction of a large number of timber sheds used to store wool for the war effort. These sheds lingered on at the Park for a number of years after the war.

The early years of the twentieth century saw the beginning of the removal of the nineteenth century landscape features. The lakes were removed in 1910 and the construction of the wool sheds led to the removal of the northern sports ground. During this period the railway also contributed to this trend; the rail was run through the Park on a viaduct thereby cutting off the northern end of the Park.

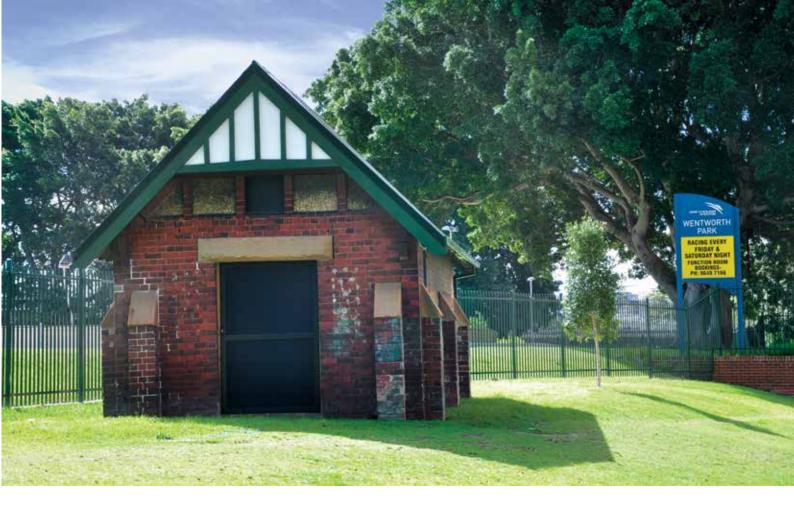
After World War I the Trustees began to experience serious financial difficulties; income was limited and expenses were considerable. Various avenues were explored to remedy the situation, including speedway proposals, tin hare coursing, fun park proposals and the lease and sale of various sections of the Park. Naive handling of these arrangements, as well as the onset of the Depression, led to the eventual failure of most of these enterprises and one legal case. The speedway, however, did get off the ground and continued through to the 1930s.

In 1932 greyhounds made their first appearance at the Park and from then onwards the facilities supporting this activity assumed greater importance.

The commencement of World War II caused the alienation of the oval and most of the open space. It was used by the American Army as a camp. They remained for the duration of the war. The rest of the Park was again taken over by wool stores. The only section remaining in direct control of the Trust was the playground associated with a kindergarten established in 1916.

After World War II the Trust acted to remove the wool stores and landscape the area. This was not successfully completed until the 1950s. Meanwhile, the Park facilities continued to decline with rooms and amenities created in the infilled viaduct arches thus compromising the architectural integrity of the structure.

The Trust, in an effort to provide funding, entered into a lease agreement with the New South Wales National Coursing Association (NCA) in 1939. The lease continued until 1985. By the 1970s large crowds attended race meetings



and the outer park was utilised extensively for car parking, a practice that in later years would divide local opinion. The NCA undertook construction of a large grandstand to accommodate what they envisaged would be the continued expansion of patronage. As it turned out, the decision proved unwise and was the catalyst for significant change in fortune for the NCA and the start of a new direction for Wentworth Park. The ramifications continue today.

In the mid 1980s construction costs for the new grandstand blew out, resulting in a financial rescue package being provided through the Racecourse Development Fund, a TAB administered fund. A further consequence was that the Government moved the GBOTA, who at that time were racing at nearby Harold Park, into Wentworth Park to share the Complex and running costs. The lease previously held by the NCA was at this time terminated and the Trust and the racing associations entered into a Licence Deed.

In November 2008 the NCA terminated its Licence pursuant to Clause 23A of the Deed, to relocate its racing operation to Newcastle. The termination ended a 70 year history of racing at Wentworth Park by NCA and represents a milestone in the story of Glebe. The NCA was responsible for the introduction of greyhound racing to Sydney and in particular the association of the sport with Wentworth Park. Under various lease arrangements the NCA was responsible for construction of heritage buildings within the Complex as well as the current grandstand. The Licence continues today with the GBOTA as sole licensee. The NCA has since discontinued its racing operations.

In 1990 trusteeship of the outer areas of the Park, both north and south of the Sporting Complex, passed to the Council of the City of Sydney (as Trustees of Crown Land). In 2009 the Minister responsible for Crown Lands returned a portion of the southern outer park to the control of the Trust. The Trust is

now working with Council on joint initiatives to improve the Park. Since 1991 the upper levels of the grandstand have been fitted out as office accommodation, originally to house the Department of Sport and Recreation and more recently under lease to educational, examination, testing and computer software development organisations, as well as the GBOTA.

Currently, as well as greyhound racing, the Complex is utilised for sport, functions and community events. Local schools receive use of the facilities at no charge and the Trust encourages interaction with the community. The Complex is also used extensively for the conduct of tertiary examinations.

#### **Objectives**

The basic concepts from which the principal objectives of the Trustees are derived, are:

 efficiency and effectiveness in the administration of a significant public asset



- maintenance of facility standards
- recognition of the historical importance of the Reserve
- the encouragement and integration of community based sporting activities within the Complex.

In summary the Trust aims for:

- Maximisation of use
- Diversification of use
- Sports Focus
- Community Benefit

#### Specific objectives are:

- to operate the Complex as a commercially viable entity directed to fostering improved facilities for greyhound racing sporting, recreational, and function centre activities.
- to maintain the Complex in a systematic and professional manner by implementing

- approved maintenance programmes to sustain the commercial value of an important public asset.
- to operate efficiently and effectively, managing the resources of the Complex in a manner consistent with Government policy initiatives.
- to develop sporting links with the community and provide appropriate recreational facilities and services.
- to ensure the adoption and implementation of sound personnel and industrial relations practices.
- to exercise a responsible duty of care by ensuring that the Complex conforms to all relevant safety and health regulations.

#### **Consent Authority**

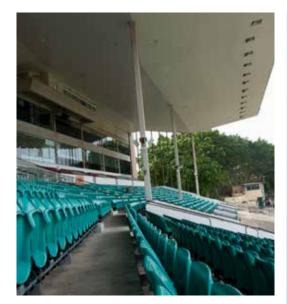
The consent authority for development works is the Council for the City of Sydney.

#### Heritage Items

The portion of Wentworth Park under management of the Trust contains three buildings of heritage significance:

- the entrance tower
- the kennels
- the store building (Chapel).

In addition to the architectural features the mature fig trees within the Complex are identified as being of landscape heritage significance. In the outer areas of the Park the railway viaduct is considered to be of significant heritage value.







Under the terms of its appointment, the Trust is empowered to manage Wentworth Park Sporting Complex, comprising the area described in Lot 678 and Part Lot 679 DP 729635, the illustration above depicting the location, layout and facilities. The Complex is capable of seating more than 3,000 patrons, and is complete with bars, bistro, multipurpose function area and a betting ring inside the grandstand. More than 30,000 patrons utilise the Complex each year.



## Trust Board Members

Trust Board Members. The term of the Trust Board expired on 26 May 2016. From that date an Administrator Mr Jason Masters was appointed.

Note: From 17 August 2016 Mr Rodney Gilmour was appointed as Administrator for a two year term.



Robert Edward (Ted) McKeown



Geoffrey Rose



Hon Michael A Cleary AO



Paul Newson

### Robert Edward (Ted) McKeown (Chairperson)

Mr McKeown was elected as chairperson of the Trust on 2 March 2015 following the resignation of Professor Percy Allan. He is a retired Solicitor, and has lived in Glebe for over 40 years. He is a life member and until recently president of The Glebe Society, a resident action group formed in 1969.

He is a member of the Rotary Club of Sydney Cove, and is responsible for the Club's charitable building work in the Solomon Islands. Having previously served in the Citizen Military Forces, he is currently the Honorary Secretary of the Battle for Australia Association (NSW).

### **Geoffrey Rose** (Deputy Chair)

Mr Rose is currently the Chairman of the NSW GBOTA and has been a Director of that Association since 1994. He has been involved in the greyhound racing industry for over 30 years. Mr Rose is the NSW GBOTA delegate to the Australian Greyhound Racing Association and also the Australian Federation of Breeders Owners and Trainers. Mr Rose is also a Board Member of the Gosford Showground Trust.

### Hon Michael A Cleary AO (Treasurer)

Mr Cleary was State Member for Coogee from 1974 to 1991. He was Minister for Sport, Recreation, Tourism & Racing from 1981 to 1988. He is a Director of Corum Group and formerly Director of NSW and Australian Rugby League and Trustee of Sydney Cricket and Sports Ground Trust. Mr Cleary is the only living one of four to have represented Australia at full international level in three different sports and he is a Member of Sport Australia's Hall of Fame and NSW Hall of Champions.

#### Paul Newson

Mr Newson joined the Office of Liquor, Gaming & Racing (OLGR) in March 2012 as the Director Compliance, assumed the Acting Executive Director role in December 2013 and was appointed to the role in February 2014. Prior to joining OLGR, Mr Newson held a number of senior leadership roles in both State and Commonwealth government agencies, providing substantial scope and depth to his regulatory experience. In February 2015, Mr Newson was seconded as interim Chief Executive Officer for Greyhound Racing NSW to enhance regulatory capability of the organisation and lead industry reform. Mr Newson has completed the Australian Institute of Company Directors, Company Directors Course and holds postgraduate qualifications in law and management.







Ronald Arnold



Bruce Fletcher



Monica Barone



Susan Absalom

#### **Alison Stone**

Ms Stone has thirty years' experience across Federal and State Government, the private sector and with a major water corporation. Her expertise is primarily in policy, and the development and implementation of public sector reform programmes across Crown land and natural resource management. Ms Stone joined the NSW state government in 2012 and as Executive General Manager - Crown Lands is tasked with overseeing the governance and management of the NSW Crown estate and associated commercial and community infrastructure.

#### Ronald Arnold

Mr Arnold has had a lifetime involvement in greyhound racing and commenced employment in the industry with NSW NCA. He has been employed by the NSW GBOTA as Wentworth Park MC for 25 years. Mr Arnold is currently Chair of the Greyhound Racing Industry Consultation Group and a Director of the Greyhound Social Club, in addition to being a columnist for the National Greyhound Form. Mr Arnold is a member of the Agricultural Committee GRAINSW. He is currently a Sales Executive for the Manildra Group. His family originated from the Glebe district.

#### **Bruce Fletcher**

Mr Fletcher has been involved in the greyhound racing industry for over 40 years. He has previously been on the Greyhound Racing Control Board, a committee member of the National Coursing Association, and on the Board of GNRSW and Wyong Race Club and Agricultural Society. Mr Fletcher's involvement in greyhound racing as a participant is multifaceted, including being a bookmaker, owner, trainer, breeder and studmaster.

#### Monica Barone

Ms Barone is the Chief Executive Officer of the Council of the City of Sydney. Ms Barone has a strong history in managing and infrastructure planning in local government areas. Ms Barone has held senior management positions in the Warringah, South Sydney and City of Sydney government authorities.

#### Susan Absalom

Ms Absalom has been involved in the greyhound industry as a breeder and owner for over 25 years. She joined the Auburn-Lidcombe Branch of the Association in 1986 and was Secretary of that Branch continuously until her election to the Directorate. Ms Absalom was also Secretary of the Metropolitan District Association from 2004 until her election to the Directorate in May 2006 representing the Metropolitan District. She is a member of the Wentworth Park Combined Stand and Grounds Sub-Committee and the Wentworth Park Management Committee. Ms Absalom is also a member of the Association's Executive, Articles Review subcommittee and a Director of Greyhound Media Services as nominated by the Association's Directorate.

# Senior Management

#### Peter Mann

Chief Executive

Mr Mann joined the Trust in January 1991 and served as Assistant Secretary Manager until April 2001 at which time he was appointed Chief Executive. From May 2001 until May 2005 the Minister responsible for Crown Lands appointed Mr Mann as Administrator, in the absence of a Trust Board. Mr Mann recommenced his duties as Chief Executive from the date of the appointment of the Trust Board in 2005.

#### **Anne Lloyd**

Deputy Chief Executive – Operations Manager

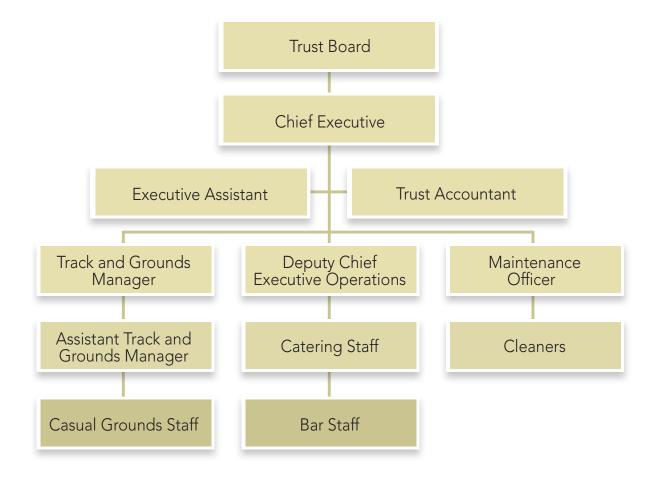
Ms Lloyd joined the Trust in 1991 as a Senior Bar and Catering Supervisor. In 1998 Ms Lloyd was appointed Operations Manager – Hospitality to oversee the transfer of catering operations from outside contractors to Trust Management. Ms Lloyd is responsible for all areas of the food and bar operations at race meetings, functions and events. Ms Lloyd is also responsible for operations relating to greyhound racing and is also responsible for the oversight and management of operations within the Complex.

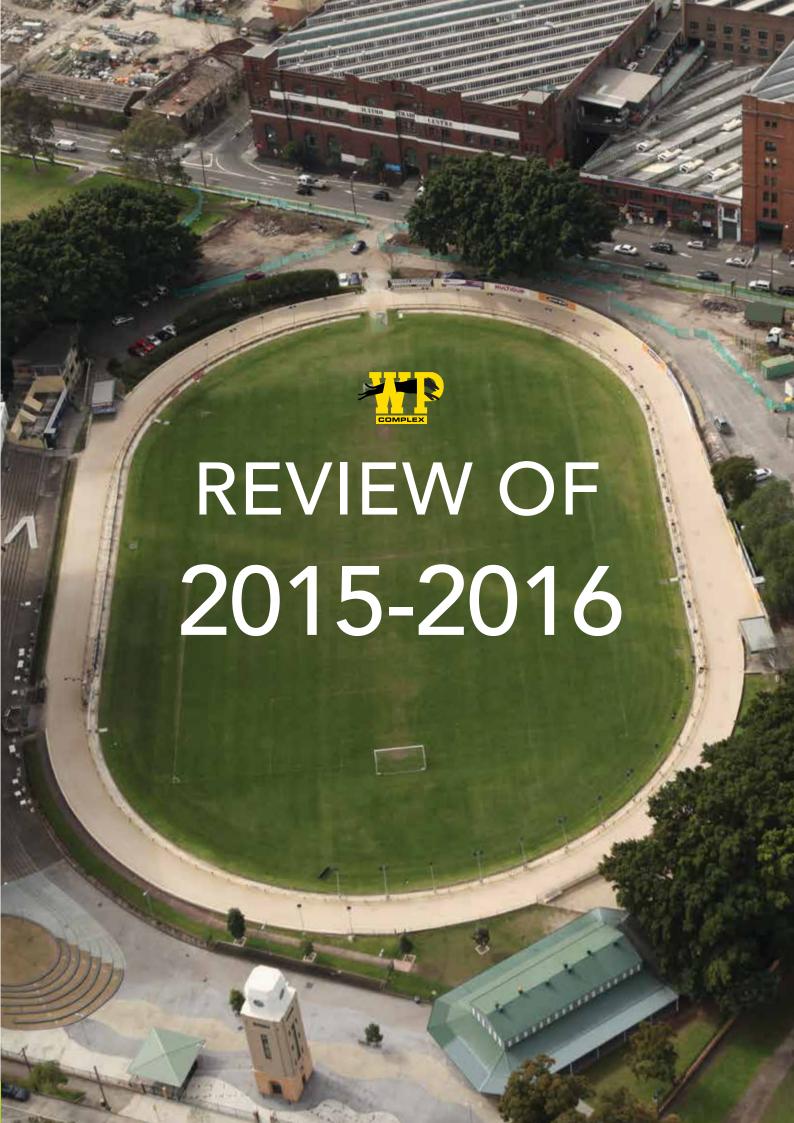
#### Jamie Baxter

Track and Grounds Manager

Mr Baxter joined the Trust in 1998 as Assistant to the Grounds Manager. He was appointed Track and Grounds Manager in 2001 with responsibility for all facets of the maintenance of the track, sporting oval and gardens.

# Organisation Chart





## Review of 2015-2016

## Special Commission of Inquiry into the Greyhound Racing Industry

In February 2015 following exposure by the ABC's Four Corners programme of widespread animal abuse and cruelty by some trainers in the greyhound racing industry, the Minister for Hospitality, Gaming and Racing established a Special Commission of Inquiry into the Greyhound Racing Industry in NSW. The Inquiry was conducted by Michael McHugh AC QC and was handed to Government in June 2016. The Inquiry was wide ranging and focussed on all aspects of the industry. Following the disclosures, the Minister required that the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Greyhound Racing NSW stand down. An interim Chief Executive was appointed.

The Trust was not implicated in any of the matters before the Inquiry and Wentworth Park and the greyhound racing activities that take place on the Reserve were not, to the Trust's knowledge, subject to investigation. The Trust was however deeply concerned by the Report.

In July 2016 the Government announced that based on the findings of the Special Commission of Inquiry, greyhound racing in NSW would cease from 1 July 2017. There are obvious ramifications for the management of Wentworth Park Sporting Complex.

Note: On 11 October 2016, Government reversed its decision to ban greyhound racing in NSW. The Trust Board or Administrator will address the matter in terms of any effect on the Reserve.

#### **Use of the Sporting Complex**

Wentworth Park is a Crown Land Reserve which was dedicated as a Public Park in 1885. The Trust Board focused on creating and implementing policies to maintain and improve facilities to accommodate existing user groups and to facilitate increased awareness and use of the Complex by the community. In 2008 the Minister responsible for Lands authorised "office accommodation and student examinations" as approved uses of the Complex.

The primary thrust of activity over this year was:

- Continue to provide race track conditions commensurate with the status of Wentworth Park as the principal greyhound racing venue in NSW.
- Continue to maintain the sporting oval to the highest standard as reflected in the professional interest in utilising the facility.
- Expand use of the Complex by community groups, in particular encourage local schools to avail themselves of the facilities.
- Expand the corporate use of the function facilities specifically for conduct of tertiary examinations to ensure the viability of the Complex.
- Diversification of use of the Complex.
- Continue to implement works to improve the perimeters of the Reserve and increase public awareness of the activities within.

At the core of activity was the Trust's exercise of its responsibility on behalf of the Minister responsible for Crown Land, for the care control and management of the Complex. There was a major emphasis placed on safeguarding the self-sufficiency of the Trust, ensuring the viability of the Reserve and protecting the interests of tenants, licensees and the community.

#### **Grandstand Leased Area**

Levels 2 and 3 of the Grandstand are designated Trustee Areas in the current Licence Deed with the GBOTA. The levels are separately leased with the Trust retaining the income to fund maintenance and improvements to the Complex.

Level 3 is leased to Language and Testing Consultants (MLMARAE) for the conduct of examinations and associated administration. The lease exercised a five year option on the lease that commenced in April 2012.

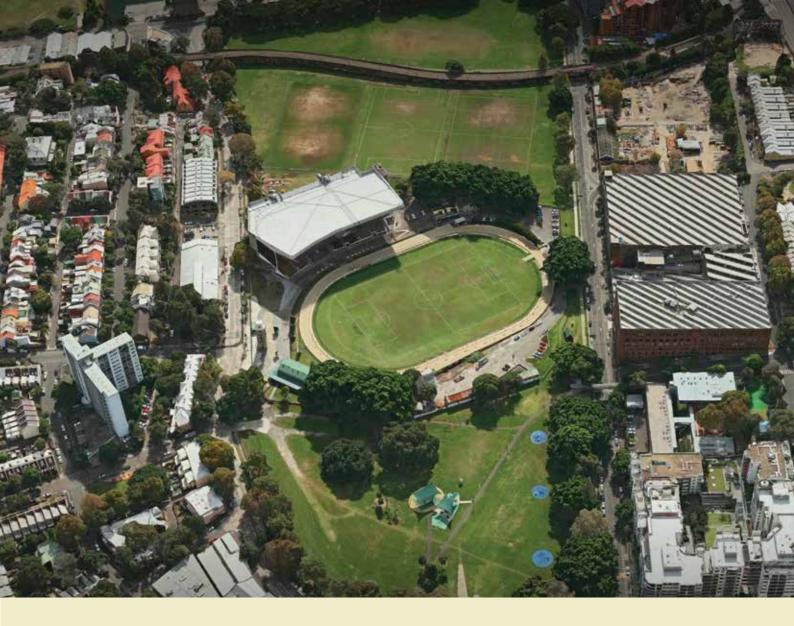
Level 2 of the Complex is leased to the Academy of Interactive Entertainment for training in computer game development, including 3D animation and visual FX. AIE train up to 200 students in six fully equipped classrooms.

GBOTA Head Office is also situated on Level 2 under a 10 year lease, including options. GBOTA exercised a four year option from February 2013. GBOTA undertook an extensive fit-out of the area to install new facilities and create a Chairman's VIP Lounge.

The Trustee areas are fully leased to ensure the viability of the Trust in coming years. The income stream ensures that the Trust can continue to fund improvements to the Reserve that are not specifically related to greyhound racing such as development of the perimeters.

## Greyhound Racing – Licence Agreement

Greyhound racing at Wentworth Park is conducted under the terms of a Licence Deed that permits the licensee to conduct 104 meetings each year within a prescribed licensed area. The Licence Deed also provides for the conduct of



public trials and qualifying heats on a regular basis.

In 2007 the GBOTA (and NCA) together applied to exercise a twenty year option to extend the Licence to expire in September 2027. Subsequently, NCA terminated its Licence. The Trust has approved a licence with GBOTA that expires in 2027.

The Licence Deed stipulates that the Trust is required to establish and be responsible for the administration of funds for the operation of the licensed area.

The Licence Deed terms also specify that, acting on behalf of the licensee, the Trust shall manage the bar, catering, stand, track and ground preparation and necessary maintenance. It is the responsibility of the licensee to provide the funding to cover this range of operational activity.

In financial terms, the profit derived from events and activities within the area designated for greyhound racing (the Licensed Area) is paid to the licensee at the close of the financial year. These events are termed Trustee Events and the Trust retains no profit from the activities.

The Licensed Area Financial Accounts are audited and clearance payments made to the GBOTA at the end of the financial year.

These financial arrangements and associated activities do not form part of the Trust's financial accounts and do not form part of this report.

#### **Telecommunications Licenses**

The Trust had approved telecommunications licenses for stations on the grandstand roof with Vodaphone and Telstra. The licences have been in place for more than ten years and provided

important income to the Trust for funding of capital works on the Reserve. In 2009 the Trust was advised that government intended to directly licence communications sites on Crown Land under section 34A of the Crown Lands Act 1989. The policy applied to Wentworth Park Sporting Complex from 1 July 2014. From that date the income was subsumed by the Department. The Trust understands that telecommunications income from Crown Reserves will support the Public Reserve Management Fund from which application can be made to fund specific projects.

#### Outer Park - Southern Parking Area

By notice in the NSW Government Gazette on 2 October 2009 the then Minister for Lands appointed the Trust as Trustee of a portion of the "Outer Area" park, being Part Lot 679 in DP 729635. The land was previously under the control of the Council of the City of Sydney and was utilised for parking during race meetings.

The decision of the Minister for Lands provided a degree of legal certainty for the greyhound racing industry in terms of being able to provide parking for patrons and participants. The decision of the Minister responsible for Crown Land ensures that the parking area is a defined area and cannot be expanded. The Minister imposed conditions with the decision; namely to maximise parking within the Complex and to landscape the outer area including installation of hard surface sports courts to provide some community benefit and provide a proper surface for parking.

The Trust has approved a Licence Agreement with the GBOTA that permits parking at race meetings. The Agreement provides for GBOTA to pay an annual fee to cover the cost of maintenance of the area. The Agreement also provides for GBOTA to retain any income from parking fees.

GBOTA commissioned Tract to prepare conceptual plans for the development of the hard surface sports courts in the area. Following consultation with the Trust a Development Application was lodged. The Application was refused on the grounds that soil contamination issues would need to be addressed possibly including remediation work to the site. The Trust determined that the potential cost of further testing and remediation work would be prohibitively expensive proportionate to the original cost estimate for the work. The Trust Board resolved to incorporate the proposed work into the planning for the Southern Perimeter Project. The two projects share a common boundary and the draft plans for

the two projects share overlapping features.

The Trust and GBOTA have jointly funded improvements to the pedestrian footpaths in the area, including installation of decorative brick paving to match work previously completed further along the Southern perimeter and along Wattle Street. The work as well as being functional and decorative, removed trip hazards.

## Southern Perimeter Redevelopment

In November 2011 the Trust approved engaging Tract to prepare conceptual plans for Stage 4 of the perimeter redevelopment works, the Southern Perimeter. Completion of this portion of the perimeter is the final stage in the aesthetic improvement of the boundaries of the Reserve and completes its interaction with greater Wentworth Park.

The plans include demolition of redundant buildings and the caretaker's residence, landscaping, installation of palisade fencing, and the creation of a new parking area for trainers.

After initial consideration by the Trust Board, the Chief Executive entered into a dialogue with GBOTA and Council to seek views and fine tune the plans. Tract was then engaged to provide detailed cost estimates. Initial costs were prohibitively high leading to further changes to the scope of works. Council considered a request from the Trust to contribute to costs but declined. The area in question is now to be impacted by a proposed installation of a temporary primary school for a 3-year period. The construction of the temporary school by the Department of Education includes the demolition of the redundant buildings in the area,

including the caretakers building. Details are being finalised.

#### **Temporary Primary School**

The Trust, in consultation with the Department of Education, has agreed in principle to permit construction of a temporary school (Ultimo Public School) on a portion of the Reserve. The proposal, if approved, will require demolition of redundant buildings and will straddle the border between Trust land and land under the trusteeship of the City of Sydney. It is anticipated that the installation will commence in November 2016 and will remain in place for a period of 3 years. Final approval will be subject to the consent of the Minister responsible for Crown Land.

#### **Bar and Catering Operations**

The Trust continued to manage bar and catering operations within the Complex throughout 2015-2016. The hospitality operation traded at a profit with the proceeds distributed to the GBOTA under the terms of the Licence Deed. Gross hospitality income for the financial year was \$783,432 providing a net profit of \$77,338. A downturn in patronage at greyhound race meetings in 2015-16 has impacted on the viability of the hospitality operation. From July 2015 racing has been conducted on Wednesdays and Saturdays, any impact on the viability of the hospitality operation will be determined.

The Trust holds an On-Premises Licence for the sale of liquor with the Chief Executive designated as Licensee.

The Trust continued to strongly support the Government's Harm Minimisation Policy in respect of responsible service of alcohol. The use of a Harm Minimisation Officer and professional security personnel was maintained.

#### **Loan Liabilities**

A loan of \$6,493,878 is outstanding which relates to monies paid from the Racecourse Development Fund between 1985 to 1987 to finalise construction of the grandstand. The then Racecourse Development Committee, at the time of approving the necessary finance, did not attach grant status to the funding, but instead opted to leave open the funding position.

Following privatisation of the TAB and the winding up of the Racecourse Development Fund, the outstanding loan was transferred to the Greyhound Racing Authority. Since transfer of the loan, a number of approaches were made to the Authority to approve conversion of the loan to grant status having regard to the historical aspects of the loan arrangements and the period involved (30 years) since it was incurred.

The Office of the Auditor General of NSW highlighted the loan arrangement as being a "significant matter".

In 2002 the Minister for Gaming and Racing amended the structure of greyhound racing administration in NSW with the appointment of GRNSW, a statutory authority to oversee the commercial aspects of the industry. The loan was subsumed by that organisation.

In June 2009 the Audit Office of NSW advised the Trust that it was the Auditor's opinion that the matter "cannot go on unresolved". On a number of occasions in recent years the Trust has sought the advice of the Minister for Primary Industries on the issue.

In 2012 the Audit Office of NSW again highlighted the matter as "Key Issue-Unresolved Loan Repayment" in its Report to Parliament. As at 30 June 2015 a balance of \$6,478,000 remained outstanding.

As a result of the privatisation of the Totalizator Agency Board, certain assets, agreements and rights of the former Race Course Development Fund were transferred to the Greyhound Racing Authority as the body administering the Industry Development Fund. That transfer was made in accordance with the direction published in the Government Gazette with effect 1 July 1998. Due to an administrative restructure, responsibility of the loan is now held with Greyhound Racing NSW (GRNSW). In January 2007 GRNSW requested payment of the loan. The Trust requested that GRNSW convert the status of the loan to a grant.

In July 2015 the Trust received Notice from GRNSW in respect of the Claim. Based on legal advice the Trust notified in writing to Greyhound Racing NSW the the claim was denied and that payment would not be made. No response from Greyhound Racing NSW has been received.

### Community Activities and Involvement

The Trust continued to place great importance on community consultation recognising the significance of the Complex within the confines of the Glebe/Ultimo area. The Trust provided use of the Complex free of charge to the following groups:

Ultimo Pyrmont Festival
Ultimo Public School
Tab Employees Sports Social Club
Blackwattle Cove Coalition
Pyrmont Cares
Starlight Foundation
Leichhardt Area Command, NSW
Police

The Trust provided use of the oval and facilities at no charge to Ultimo Public School for their annual sports carnival and cross country run.

The Trust provides access to a locked storage area for the use of

Pyrmont Cares Inc, an organisation that delivers furniture to homeless people who have recently been placed in accommodation.

#### Website

The Trust's website went live in June 2013. The website presents information to the public on what is offered at Wentworth Park and gives easy access to the answers to frequently asked questions. The Trust's annual report is also available on the site.

#### **Sporting Events**

There was continued strong demand for use of the sporting oval throughout the year. The Trust maintains the playing surface to a high standard which attracts interest from both professional and amateur sports clubs.

St Andrews Cathedral School used the oval on a daily basis for school sport and also for competition sport at weekends. The use of the Complex by St Andrews is under the terms of a 5-year licence agreement.

Many amateur football teams utilised the pitch for competitive matches over the year including Sydney Amateur Football League, Balmain Football Club, Balmain Tigers Football Club, Northbridge Soccer Club, Dunbar Rovers and other community sporting teams.

The oval was again used for various community sporting events, local school carnivals and employer sports social groups.

The Trust's approach to management of the sporting oval is to have commercial hire agreements in place to support the provision of a professional grade pitch and allow the provision of free access to local schools and community groups for special events. Hiring charges are reviewed annually and approved by the Trust Board.

#### **Functions and Events**

Regular corporate functions were held throughout the year including antique and investment jewellery auctions conducted by Combined Auctions, monthly antique and collectable fairs organised by North Shore Antiques and Collectables and open days for the Academy of Interactive Entertainment. The Complex was extensively utilised for the conduct of examinations under the management of Language and Testing Consultants Pty Ltd. Their clients included the Securities Institute, Deakin University and the International English Language Testing System (IELTS). The University of Technology Sydney extensively utilised the Complex and has entered into a six year Licence Agreement for the continued conduct of exams. Examinations were also conducted by Insearch and the Legal Professional Admissions Board.

Income from functions and events increased this year provided a gross income of \$542,496. Under the terms of the Licence Deed the profits are distributed to the GBOTA with the Trust retaining no income. Accordingly the income does not form part of the Trust's audited accounts contained in this Annual Report.

#### Security

In 2015/2016 the Trust, aware of its duty of care to employees, patrons, licensees, tenants and visitors, continued to address security issues. The Trust maintains a strict policy of "no cash on site" and engages uniformed professional security personnel at events and race meetings for cash handling. NSW Police are also engaged at all race meetings. In relation to the sale of liquor the Trust continued to meet its legal obligations under the *Liquor* Act 2007, the Liquor Regulation 2008 and the Racecourse Invasions Act 2009. The Trust particularly focused on regulations relating to Responsible Service of Alcohol to ensure that anti-social behaviour at race meetings was not tolerated. On this issue the Trust worked with GBOTA, Police and security. The issue is a permanent agenda item at meetings of the Combined Stand and Grounds Sub-Committee.

The Trust in consultation with GBOTA has installed CCTV cameras to assist Police and security with issues that may arise during racemeetings and at events.



# Corporate Services and Operational Support

#### **Human Resources**

The Trust and Trust management continued to focus on the needs and actions of its employees with the intention of providing an efficient and well run workplace.

In consultation with all employees, a system of performance based annual salary reviews operates with full support from the staff. The system provides for an annual assessment of each employee's performance with an appropriate remuneration adjustment to recognise effort and achievement.

Turnover of full-time employees for the year was nil. No time was lost through industrial action.

In terms of the Licence Deed with the GBOTA, the Trust is the employer for personnel and industrial relations purposes. As at 30 June 2015 there were six permanent staff, six permanent parttime staff, 20 permanent casual staff and nine contract staff engaged by the Trust as follows:

- Administration 5
- Grounds 5
- Maintenance 1
- Hospitality 20
- Cleaning and services 9

Staff numbers are supplemented by the engagement of over 300 additional casuals provided by an employment agency. Legally the Trust is not the employer of these casuals. They are employed by the agency.

Personnel policies were in conformity with public sector requirements.

The Trust's industrial relations policies and practices accord with the direction and guidance of the Department of Industrial Relations, public sector requirements, and the policies of the Government.

#### **Equal Employment Opportunity**

The Trust has a continuing commitment to the implementation of Equal Employment Opportunity in the workplace. It understands that EEO is the most effective means of getting the best people working at their best levels to serve the Trust's clients and to achieve Trust objectives.

Throughout the year, the integration of equal employment opportunity into day to day practices and procedures in the workplace was closely monitored. Formal policies on harassment and Staff Code of Conduct requirements were maintained.

A statistical analysis of current employee representation is as follows:

Total full and permanent part-time staff	11	100%
Male	9	82%
Female	2	18%
Non English speaking background	2	18%

The Trust did not have any Aboriginal employees or employees with a physical disability during the year under review.

#### **Guarantee of Service**

The Trust is committed to providing its clients with the best possible service and facilities. The Trust is committed to the following principles:

 highest priority given to clients' needs

- equity of access to services without discrimination, subject to Trust commitments under existing agreements
- sensitivity to the cultural differences of clients
- clearly informed customers as to what they can expect from the use of services and facilities
- incorporation of the highest possible levels of safety and security
- prompt and fair response to inquiries and complaints
- respect of privacy.

It is the expectation of the Trust that staff members will perform their duties with honesty, integrity, commitment to the public interest, fairness and timeliness.

Standards of service are monitored regularly.

#### Risk Management

The Trust is a member of the Treasury Managed Fund which provides cover for all risks as well as workers' compensation.

The two identified areas of highest risk are industrial special risks related to the grandstand, for which specific cover is maintained, and public liability. The risks associated with public liability stem from the large numbers of people exposed to the activities undertaken at Wentworth Park. Fortunately, there is a very low incidence of claims directly attributable to the strict safety procedures and security implemented throughout the Complex.

#### Internal Audit and Risk Management Statement

The Trust is of the opinion that it has internal audit and risk management processes in place that are, in all

Quarter	Current (ie. within due date)\$	Less than 30 days overdue \$	Between 30 and 60 days overdue \$	Between 60 and 90 days overdue \$	More than 90 days overdue \$
September Quarter	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
December Quarter	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
March Quarter	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
June Quarter	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

material aspects, compliant with the core requirements set out in Treasury Circular NSW TC 09/08 Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy. The Trust was incorporated within the Land and Property Management Authority cluster to comply with TPP 09-05 policy requirements in March 2011.

In September 2011 the Trust requested that the then Minister for Primary Industries grant an exemption from Treasury Policy TPP 09-05 on the grounds that the Trust lacks the resources to implement the policy. The application was made following receipt of a letter from Treasury NSW indicating that an application for exemption by Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Trust may have merit. In May 2012 the Trust received confirmation from the then Minister for Primary Industries that it had been granted an exemption. A further exemption has been granted in 2015.

In April 2016 Manser Tierney & Johnston, Chartered Accountants and Auditors conducted a midyear internal audit of the Trust as recommended by the Audit Office of NSW in its financial audit.

#### Freedom of Information

During the course of 2015-2016 the Trust did not receive any requests for material falling within the provision of the Freedom of Information Act 1982.

#### **Accounting Services**

The Trust engages True Accounts Pty Ltd to provide accounting services including all bookkeeping, taxation management, financial reporting and audit preparation.

#### **Chief Executive**

The Chief Executive is employed under the terms of a package negotiated with the Trust. The contract and salary package are based on the Crown Employees (Senior Officers Salaries) Award 2007 and the contract was renewed for one year to commence on 1 July 2015.

#### **Payment of Accounts**

The Trust dealt with all accounts promptly according to the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2000. Payment details are provided in the accompanying chart as required under the Annual Reports (Statutory Bodies) Regulation 2000.

#### Legal Issues

The Trust was subject to one legal claim in 2015-2016, relating to workers compensation.

#### Workplace Health and Safety

The safety of sporting participants, patrons and staff members is of foremost importance to the Trust. Appropriate attitudes to safety and the recognition of potential danger are intrinsic to the work practices and procedures adopted by the Trust. Because the Trust operates within an environment of high volume people activity, all practices and procedures are under constant examination to ensure effectiveness and compliance with Government requirements.

An Emergency Control Organisation established by the Trust is entrusted with the responsibility for undertaking key safety tasks associated with:

- the preparation and establishment of emergency plans
- the appointment of personnel to assigned duties
- the arrangement of training and exercises
- the appropriate liaison with local Police, fire authorities and other emergency organisations.

The Emergency Control Organisation is made up of representatives of the key stakeholders at Wentworth Park – the Trust and the GBOTA.

The emergency procedures adopted by the Trust comply with Standard AS3745 1995 for Emergency Control Organisations, and procedures for buildings.

A Safety Committee comprising key staff members is established and meets regularly. All staff are encouraged to contribute and participate in the processes surrounding safety policy.

#### Multicultural Strategy

In 2009, the Community Relations Commission amended requirements for agencies relating to preparation and adoption of Ethnic Affairs Priority Statements. Under new guidelines contained in the Commission's Multicultural Policies and Services Programme small agencies such as Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Trust can prepare and submit a Multicultural Strategy.

The Trust's Strategy has been formulated and adopted by the Trust Board. The Strategy will be subject to review and update on an annual basis. Initial feedback from the Community Relations Commission has been very positive with the Commission indicating that the Trust's Strategy may be used as a model for similar agencies.

#### **Multicultural Statement:**

- The Trust Board will take a proactive approach to the development and implementation of a multicultural strategy.
- The Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Trust is committed to multicultural inclusiveness.
- The Trust will continue to recognise the importance of an effective and responsible policy on multicultural issues, and will maintain an ongoing policy of developing and implementing strategies that maximise this venue's accessibility to New South Wales' multicultural population.
- The Trust will highlight multicultural awareness in its employment advertisements.
- The Trust has surveyed its permanent staff to assess the resources available to assist users of the venue who require translation services and will assist with the provision of services.
- The Trust website contains a link to the government interpreter service to further assist users of the venue who require translation services.
- The Trust has installed foreign language signage for the assistance of non English speaking examination visitors to the Complex.
- To encourage a response from a wider population, the Trust will in future consider the appropriateness of preparing community consultation documents in several languages.
- The Complex is used to conduct IELTS examinations throughout the year. The Trust will adopt policies that help facilitate conduct of language testing within the Complex.
- The Complex will be made available to local primary schools to host events such as their art shows, which events allow the local school children to express

their varied values, beliefs and worldviews.

#### **Passive Smoking**

The Trust policy of providing a smoke-free environment continued throughout the year in the interests of both employees and patrons. Strategies were adopted to ensure compliance with the relevant legislation.

The Trust has taken steps to implement the requirements of the Tobacco Legislation Amendment Act 2012 in consultation with GBOTA and other users of the Reserve. Smoking is no longer permitted in the outside spectator areas of the grandstand.

#### **Privacy**

Under the provisions of the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 the Trust adopted a Privacy Management Plan. The Plan confirmed compliance with provisions of that Act.

Appropriate education of personnel and agents guaranteed confidentiality of personal information. An annual review of privacy policy was undertaken. The policy was adopted by the Trust Board.

#### **Asset Management**

In 2009 the Trust commissioned Jacobs (SKM) to review its previous Infrastructure Review and provide a progress report on implementation. The Review has been used to prioritise further works and to undertake work of a more urgent nature. The Review has also provided an opportunity to separate the maintenance obligations of the Trust and the Licensee on an item by item basis.

The Trust further commissioned SKM (Jacobs) to undertake

a comprehensive asset and infrastructure review in September 2013. GHD was engaged in 2014 to peer review the SKM (Jacobs) report.

The Trust maintains and reviews annually a five year projected capital works plan. The plan was reviewed in April 2013.

#### **Lease Negotiations**

The Trust had previously entered into negotiations with Greyhound Racing NSW on a potential lease over the Complex that would circumvent the existing Licence Agreement with NSW Greyhound Breeders Owners and Trainers Association. The proposed lease would also subsume existing licenses and leases with tenants and licensees. The proposed lease would provide for the lessee to commit to funding for outgoings and capital works over an extended period. The proposed lease would also provide for income from various tenancies with the exception of the sporting oval to be retained by the Trust. Following protracted negotiations the Minister determined that the proposed lease was not approved.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Report by the Trust Board	26
Independent Auditor's Report	27
Statement of Comprehensive Income	29
Statement of Financial Position	30
Statement of Changes in Equity	31
Statement of Cash Flows	32
Notes to and forming part of	33



## Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Trust FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

#### STATEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH

#### SECTION 41C (1C) OF THE PUBLIC FINANCE AND AUDIT ACT, 1983

Pursuant to Section 41C (1C) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, and in accordance with a resolution of the board of the Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Trust, on recommendation of the Audit and Finance Committee, we declare on behalf of the Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Trust of New South Wales that, in our opinion:

- a. The accompanying financial report has been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010* and Treasurer's Directions issued by the Treasurer under section 9(2)(n) of the Act.
- b. The accompanying financial report exhibits a true and fair view of the financial position and the financial performance of the Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Trust as at 30 June 2016 and transactions for the year then ended.
- c. There are no circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial report to be misleading or inaccurate.

Administrator

Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Trust

SYDNEY, II October 2016





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Trust

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

#### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Trust (the Trust), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information of the Trust

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Trust as at 30 June 2016, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015.

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report.

I am independent of the Trust in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110
   'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants' (the Code).

I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

The PF&A Act further promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles 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.

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

#### The Administrator's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Administrator is responsible for preparing 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 Administrator determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Administrator must assess the ability of the Trust to continue as a going concern unless operations will be dissolved by an Act of Parliament or otherwise cease. The assessment must include, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

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

My 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
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <a href="http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx">http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx</a>. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- that the Trust or the consolidated entity carried out their activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented.

Chris Clayton

Director, Financial Audit Services

13 October 2016 SYDNEY



#### Statement of Comprehensive income For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$`000	2015 \$`000
Revenue			
Hire of Facilities	3	729	720
Grants and contributions	3	21	27
Interest	3	30	35
Total Revenue		780	782
Expense			
Depreciation expense	7	2,318	2,270
Salaries and associated costs Administration expenses		173 22	180 17
Other expenses	4	377	337
Total Expense	•	2,890	2,804
Gain/(Loss) on disposal		-	6
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		(2,110)	(2,016)
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Net Increment/(Decrement) on asset revaluation		7,159	413
Total other comprehensive income		7,159	413
Total comprehensive income for the year		5,049	(1,603)



#### Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2016

		2012	0045
	Notes	2016 \$`000	2015 \$`000
ASSETS	Notes	\$ 000	\$ 000
A00210			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,987	1,729
Receivables	6	18	56
Total Current Assets		2,005	1,785
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	52,343	47,407
Total Non-Current Assets	,	52,343	47,407
Total Non-Current Assets		32,343	41,401
TOTAL ASSETS		54,348	49,192
		<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	8	33	34
Provisions	9	72	66
Other	10	253	151
Total Current Liabilities		358	251
Non-Current Liabilities			
Non interest bearing liabilities	11	6,478	6,478
Total Non-Current Liabilities		6,478	6,478
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,836	6,729
NET ASSETS		47,512	42,463
EQUITY			
Accumulated Funds		(9,798)	(7,688)
Asset Revaluation Reserve		57,310	50,151
			, -
TOTAL EQUITY		47,512	42,463



#### Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	2016 \$`000	2015 \$`000
Accumulated Funds as at 1 July	(7,688)	(5,672)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(2,110)	(2,016)
Accumulated Funds as at 30 June	(9,798)	(7,688)
Asset Revaluation Reserve as at 1 July Net Increment/(Decrement) on asset revaluation Asset Revaluation Reserve as at 30 June	50,151 7,159 57,310	49,738 413 50,151
Total Equity as at 1 July	42,463	44,066
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(2,110)	(2,016)
Net Increment/(Decrement) on asset revaluation	7,159	413
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	5,049	(1,603)
Total Equity as at 30 June	47,512	42,463



#### Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$`000	2015 \$`000
Net Cash Flows from/(used in) operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Net Cash from operating activities	12(a)	944 (642) 30 332	892 (607) 32 317
Net Cash from/(used in) investing activities Purchase of Property, Plant, and Equipment Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment Net cash used in investing activities		(74) - (74)	(48) 16 (32)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		258	285
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year		1,729	1,444
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	12(b)	1,987	1,729



#### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

#### 1 Reporting entity

The Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Trust ("the Trust") was constituted under sections 92 and 93 of the Crown Lands Act, 1989 which authorises the Minister for Primary Industries to establish and name a reserve trust. Wentworth Park was proclaimed as a public reserve on 10 November 1885.

The Trust is a not for profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective) and has no cash generating units.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 have been authorised for issue by the Administrator on 11/10/2016.

The Reserve is currently used for greyhound racing, sports, events, functions and office accommodation. The land is under the management of Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Trust.

Greyhound racing at Wentworth Park is conducted under the terms of the Licence Deed between the Trust and the NSW Greyhound Breeders Owners and Trainers Association (GBOTA). The Licence Deed expires in 2027. The Licence Deed stipulates that the Trust is required to establish and be responsible for the administration of funds for the operation of the Licenced Area. The Licenced Area financial accounts are audited and clearance payments are made to GBOTA at the end of each financial year. These financial arrangements do not form part of the Trust's financial accounts and do not form part of this report.

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of Preparation

The Trust's Financial Statements are a general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian accounting interpretations), the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and *Public Finance and Audit Regulations 2015*.

These statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except where stated. Comparative information is reclassified where appropriate to enhance comparability.

The Trust prepares the financial statements on a going concern basis.

All amounts are expressed in Australian currency. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the prior reporting period.

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

All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency.

#### (b) Revenue Recognition

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

#### Sale of Goods

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

#### Rendering of Services

The Trust recognises revenue when the service is provided or by reference to the stage of completion.

Rental income is recognised in accordance with AASB 117 *Leases*, i.e.. On a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Licence Fee

Licence fee is recognised on the basis of the contract.

#### Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.

#### Contributions

Contributions are generally recognised as income when the entity obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (c) Acquisitions of Assets

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

The agency has adopted a capitalisation threshold of \$5,000 for plant and equipment. Items purchased with a fair value of \$5,000 or under are expensed.

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

#### (d) Asset Revaluation of Property, Plant & 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 14-01). This policy adopts fair value in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement.

Property, plant and equipment is measured at the highest and best use by market participants that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible. The highest and best use must be available at a period that is not remote and take into account the characteristics of the asset being measured, including any socio-political restrictions imposed by government. In most cases, after taking into account these considerations, the highest and best use is the existing use. In limited circumstances, the highest and best use may be a feasible alternative use, where there are no restrictions on use or where there is a feasible higher restricted alternative use.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment is based on a market participants' perspective, using valuation techniques (market approach, cost approach, income approach) that maximise relevant observable inputs and minimise unobservable inputs.

The agency revalues each class of property, plant and equipment at least every five years or with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of each asset in the class does not differ materially from its fair value at reporting date. The last revaluation effected after the following dates:

Land 31 March 2016 FPV Consultants Grandstand 31 March 2016 FPV Consultants Buildings and Improvements 31 March 2016 FPV Consultants

Racetrack Surface 30 June 2013 Barrington Metal Fabrications Pty Ltd

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income, the increment is recognised as revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as expenses in the surplus / deficit, except, to the extent that a credit balance exists in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of assets, they are debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve.

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.

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost as an approximation of fair value.

#### (e) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

As a not-for-profit entity with no cash generating units, impairment under AASB 136 Impairment of Assets is unlikely to arise. As property, plant and equipment is carried at fair value, impairment can only arise in the rare circumstances where the costs of disposal are material. Specifically, impairment is unlikely for not-for-profit entities given that AASB 136 modifies the recoverable amount test for non-cash generating assets of not-for-profit entities to the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and depreciated replacement cost, where depreciated replacement cost is also fair value.

#### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (f) Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis against all depreciable assets so as at write-off the depreciable amount for each asset is consumed over its useful life to the entity.

All material separately identifiable components of assets are depreciated over their shorter useful lives.

According to AASB 116 *Property Plant and Equipment,* the Land and Racetrack Surface have have an unlimited useful life, and are therefore not depreciable assets. The Racetrack Surface is maintained by the Licensee.

The Rates of Depreciation are as follows:

	2016	2015
Grandstand	5.00%	5.00%
Buildings and Improvements	3-15%	3-15%
Plant and Equipment	10-25%	10-25%

#### (g) Maintenance and repairs

Day to day servicing costs of maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of part of a component of an asset, in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

#### (h) Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any impairment of receivables.

#### (i) New Australian Accounting Standards issued

#### Effective for the first time in 2015-16:

There were no new or revised Australian Accounting Standards that have a material impact on the Trust's financial statements that were effective for the first time in 2015-16.

#### Issued but not yet effective:

AASB 2015-16, Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities (AASB 10, AASB 124 and AASB 1049), has application from 1 July 2016. Based on preliminary evaluation, this standard is likely to increase disclosures to the financial statements relating to related party transactions, outstanding balances and Key Management Personnel remuneration.



#### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (j) Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the agency 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.

#### (k) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

- the amount of GST incurred by the agency 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; or
- receivables and payables are recognised inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities that are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

#### (I) Employee benefits

Salaries and wages (including non-monetary benefits) and paid sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts of the benefits.

Annual leave is not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As such, it is required to be measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 Employee Benefits.

Long service leave is measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 Employee Benefits.

NSWTC 15/09 Accounting for Annual Leave and Long Service Leave provides that the Trust may use either the net present value method or the nominal method for calculation of long term employee benefits on the assumption that the difference between the two would not be material. The Trust has chosen to use the nominal method for recognition of employee benefits as at 30 June 2016. Consequential costs to employment are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised.

#### (m) Fair value hierarchy

A number of the Trust's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. When measuring fair value, the valuation technique used maximises the use of relevant observable inputs and minimises the use of unobservable inputs. Under AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, the Trust categorises, for disclosure purposes, the valuation techniques based on inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 - quoted prices in active markets for identical assets / liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). The Trust recognises

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 \$`000	2015 \$`000
3 Revenue	φ 000	φ 000
Hire of facilities		
Sundry rental	569	563
Licence fees	160	157
	729	720
Grants and contributions		
Assets received free of charge	6	-
Consultant fee reimbursement GRNSW*	-	27
Other	15	-
*B ( N + 40	21	27
* Refer Note 4 Consultancies		
Gain and Loss on Disposal	-	6
•	-	6
Interest	30	35
	30	35
Total Revenue	780	788
•		
	2016	2015
	\$`000	\$`000
4 Other Expenses		
Advertising & promotion	4	1
Annual report	2	2
Audit Fees	14	12
Consultancies	27	17
Insurance	4	4
Internal Audit Fees	6	5
Legal expenses relating to lease negotiations*	-	32
Legal expenses	4	-
Light and Power	63	74
Police security	23	28
Repairs and maintenance	80	75
Telephone Travel	1	1 2
Other	1 148	84
Total Expenditure	377	337
Total Exponential C	311	331

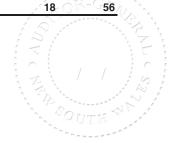
<sup>\*</sup> Based on legal advice any contribution from Greyhound Racing NSW was deemed not payable until such time as a lease had been executed.

#### 5 Cash

Cash and cash equivalents 1,987 1,729

#### 6 Receivables

Sundry debtors 18, 07-56



# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

Property, Plant and Equipment						
	Land	Buildings and Improve- ments	Plant and Equip- ment	stand	Racetrack Surface	Total
	\$`000	\$`000	\$`000	\$`000	\$`000	\$`000
At 30 June 2015						
Gross Carrying Amount	10,756	7,397	119	77,740	1,434	97,446
Accumulated depreciation	-	(5,279)	(60)	(44,701)	· •	(50,039)
Net Carrying Amount at fair value	10,756	2,118	59	33,039	1,434	47,407
At 30 June 2016						
Gross Carrying Amount	14,800	8,165	196	85,134	1,434	109,729
Accumulated depreciation	´ <b>-</b>	(5,685)	(85)	(51,616)	´ <b>-</b>	(57,386)
Net Carrying Amount at fair value	14,800	2,480	111	33,518	1,434	52,343
Reconciliations		D. Haller and	Diam			
		Buildings	Plant			
		and Improv-	and Equip-	Grand-	Racetrack	
	Land	ements	ment	stand	Surface	Total
	\$`000	\$`000	\$`000	\$`000	\$`000	\$`000
At 30 June 2015						
Carrying amount at 1 July 2014						
At fair value	10,343	2,400	57	34,994	1,434	49,228
Additions Revaluation	413	15 -	31	-		46 413
Disposals	413		10	-		(10)
Depreciation expense	_	(297)	(18)	(1,955)		(2,270)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2015	10,756	2,118	60	33,039	1,434	47,407
At 30 June 2016 Carrying amount at 1 July 2015						
At fair value	10,756	2.118	60	33,039	1,434	47,407
Additions	-	20	77	-	-,	97
Revaluation	4,044	634	-	2,481	-	7,159
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	0
Depreciation expense	-	(292)	(25)	(2,001)	-	(2,318)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2016	14,800	2,480	111	33,518	1,434	52,343



# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### Fair value measurement of non-financial assets

#### (a) Fair value hierarchy

(a) I all value illeratory				
At 30 June 2015				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
				fair value
	\$`000	\$`000	\$`000	\$`000
Property, plant and equipment				
Land	-	10,756	-	10,756
Buildings and improvements	-	-	2,118	2,118
Grandstand	-	-	33,039	33,039
Racetrack	-	-	1,434	1,434
	-	10,756	36,591	47,347

#### At 30 June 2016

At 30 Julie 2010				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
				fair value
	\$`000	\$`000	\$`000	\$`000
Property, plant and equipment				
Land	-	14,800	-	14,800
Buildings and improvements	-	-	2,480	2,480
Grandstand	-	-	33,518	33,518
Racetrack	-	-	1,434	1,434
	-	14,800	37,432	52,232

# (b) Valuation techniques, inputs and processes

The land was valued using the market approach. This used prices generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets and international, national and local economic projections.

The buildings and grandstand were valued using the depreciated replacement cost method. The significant inputs included market evidence, using sales evidence of open space land throughout Sydney.

The racetrack was valued using the replacement cost method.



# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 \$`000	2015 \$`000
8 Payables		
Trade payables and accruals	33	34
Total Payables	33	34
9 Provisions		
Current		
Recreation leave liability	12	7
Long service leave liability	60	59
Total Provisions	72	66
10 Other Current Liabilities		
Telecommunications Income Public Reserves Management Fund	253	151
Total Other Liabilities	253	151

The Trust has approved telecommunications licences and access deeds for a number of stations on the Reserve. From 1 July 2014 under Section 34 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 the Minister has directed that the agreements shall be subsumed by the Department responsible for Crown Lands in NSW and from that date income from the agreements shall be retained by Government. Revenue relating to the period beginning 1 July 2014 is considered revenue for PRMF. Any cash collected in relation to this revenue is considered to be payable to the Fund. The income is accrued pending distribution.

#### 11 Non interest bearing liabilities

Greyhound development fund loans:		
Grandstand	6,478	6,478
Total Greyhound Development Fund Loans	6,478	6,478

As at 30 June 2016 a balance of \$6,478,000 remained outstanding. As a result of the privatisation of the Totalizator Agency Board, certain assets, agreements and rights of the former Race Course Development Fund were transferred to the Greyhound Racing Authority as the body administering the Industry Development Fund. That transfer was made in accordance with the direction published in the Government Gazette with effect 1 July 1998. Due to an administrative restructure, responsibility of the loan is now held with Greyhound Racing NSW (GRNSW). In January 2007 GRNSW requested payment of the loan. The Trust requested that GRNSW convert the status of the loan to a grant.

In July 2015 the Trust received Notice from GRNSW in respect of the Claim. Based on legal advice the Trust has declined in writing any liability in respect of the claim. No response has been received from GRNSW.



# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

12 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows (a) Reconciliation of Net Cash Flows from (used in) Operating Activities	2016 \$`000	2015 \$`000
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(2,110)	(2,016)
Depreciation	2,318	2,270
Non-cash grants and contributions	(21)	0
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	38	4
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(1)	2
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	102	51
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	6	6
Net Cash Flows from/(used in) Operating Activities	332	317
(b) Reconciliation of cash		
	2016	2015
For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash at bank.	\$`000	\$`000
Cash	1,987	1,729

#### 13 Commitments

#### a) Commitments for capital expenditure

There were no commitments for capital expenditure at 30 June 2016 (2015: Nil). The Trust has made in principle approval of development of the Southern Perimeter of the Reserve at an estimated cost of \$1 million. No commencement date has been established. Negotiations are current with the Department of Education for funding to be provided for the work based on a proposal to construct a temporary school on the site.

#### 14 Contingent liabilities

The Trust is not aware of any contingent liabilities at 30 June 2016 (2015: Nil).



# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### 15 Financial Instruments

The Trust's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from Trust's operations or are required to finance the Trust's 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 Trust's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative and qualitative disclosures are included throughout the financial statements.

The Trust Administrator 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 Administrator on a continuous basis.

#### (a) Financial instrument categories

Financial Assets	Note	Category	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount
Class			2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Cash & cash equivalents	5	N/A	1,987	1,729
Receivables*	6	Receivables (at amortised cost)	18	56
Financial Liabilities	Note	Category	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount
Class			2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Payables^	8	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	33	34
Borrowings		Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	-	-
Non-interest bearing liabilities	11	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	6,478	6,478

#### Notes



<sup>\*</sup> Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (i.e., not within scope of AASB 7).

<sup>^</sup> Excludes unearned revenue (i.e., not within scope of AASB 7).

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the Year ended 30 June 2016

#### 15 Financial Instruments (continued)

#### (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, including cash, receivables and authority deposits. No collateral is held by the Trust. The Trust has not granted any financial guarantees.

Cash comprises cash at bank.

#### 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 at year end. An allowance for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that the entity 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. Invoices are issued 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 (2016: \$67; 2015: \$112) and not less than 3 months past due (2016: \$0; 2015: \$0) are not considered impaired and together these represent 100% of the total trade debtors 2016 (2015: 100%). There are no debtors which are currently not past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated.

#### (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 and maturities planning to ensure adequate holding of high quality assets. The objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of overdrafts, loans and other advances.

There is a liquidity risk to the Trust should the \$6.478m loan referred to in Note 11 be required to be repaid. No assets have been pledged as collateral.

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 the 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, Chief Executive (or a person appointed by the Chief Executive) may automatically pay the supplier simple interest.

All trade liabilities held by the Trust are disclosed in Note 8 and are expected to be settled within 30 days.

#### (d) Interest Rate Risk

Trust is not materially exposed to interest rates, other price or foreign currency risk.

#### 16 After reporting date events

The *Greyhound Racing Prohibition Act 2016*, assented in August 2016, will ban greyhound racing in NSW from 1 July 2017. On 11 October 2016, the NSW Government subsequently announced their intention to revise the decision to ban greyhound racing in NSW.

The future of the activities within the licenced area and of the Trust Reserve are currently being considered by all parties concerned.

At the time of this report, the financial consequences of this decision could be material but are not able to be quantified.



# Supplementary Information

Trust meetings are held monthly, unless otherwise determined by the Trust Board. In the year ended 30 June 2016, Eleven scheduled Trust Board meetings were held. Ex-officio Board members may be represented by a nominee pursuant to clause 4, Schedule 3 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*. Attendance was as follows:

Mr Robert (Ted) McKeown	Chair		11
The Hon Michael Cleary AO	Treasurer	Community	7
Mr Geoffrey Rose	Deputy Chair		1
Mr Brenton Scott	Nominee, Deputy Chair	GBOTA	10
Ms Sue Absalom	Director, GBOTA	GBOTA	10
Mr Bruce Fletcher	Community	Community	8
Mr Ronald Arnold	Community	Community	5
Ms Alison Stone	Deputy Director General, Land and Natural Resources	Land and Natural Resources	1
Mr David McPherson	Nominee, Deputy Director General, Land and Natural Resources (Observer)	Land and Natural Resources	8
Mr Greg Semmler	Nominee, Executive Director, Office of Liquor Gaming and Racing	Office of Liquor Gaming and Racing	2
Mr Joel Johnson	Nominee, Chief Executive Officer, Council of the City of Sydney	Council of the City of Sydney	7
Mr Paul Newson	Chief Executive GRNSW	GRNSW	2

#### **Publications**

The Trust did not produce any publications other than its Annual Report.

#### **Consumer Response**

Since the measure of efficient, quality service is customer satisfaction, the Trust ensures that emphasis is placed on courteous and efficient dealings, including:

- accuracy in information provided
- good staff manner
- fair treatment
- ability to speak with the right person
- constant review of the services.

Close contact is maintained with Trust clients to meet and anticipate requirements.

#### **Consultancies**

- The Trust commissioned the following consultants:
- NSW Land and Property Information, Valuation Services for land valuation advice

#### **Overseas Visits**

No overseas visits were undertaken either by the Trustees or by members of the staff.

#### **Major Assets**

The major assets of the Trust are property, plant and equipment valued at \$52,343,000 (nett) carrying amount as described in the Financial Statements. The main elements are the Wentworth Park reserve itself, buildings and improvements, the grandstand and the racetrack.

#### Land Disposal and Acquisition

The Trust did not dispose of any land during the course of the year.

#### **Controlled Entities**

The Trust has no controlled entities.

#### **Code of Conduct**

The Trust Board adopts a Code of Conduct annually.

#### **Conflict of Interest**

All staff are to notify their supervisor if a potential or actual conflict of interest arises.

#### Personal and Professional Behaviour

Staff are required to:

- provide a high level of assistance and service to clients and the public
- keep up to date with advances and changes in their areas of expertise
- strive to obtain value for money spent and avoid waste and extravagance
- adhere to Government policy and comply with legislation and industrial and administrative requirements
- ensure that they do not harass or discriminate in their work practice in dealing with fellow staff members and the public
- not take or seek to take improper advantage from official information gained in the course of their employment
- report to their supervisor any unethical behaviour or wrongdoing
- refrain from the consumption of alcohol within the Complex during working hours.

#### **Fairness and Equity**

Staff may only make decisions within their authority and such decisions must be made in a fair, equitable and consistent manner.

#### **Presentation and Uniforms**

Staff must present the Complex to the public according to the image required by the Trust, including the wearing of specified uniforms and protective clothing, name badges and maintaining a certain standard of dress.

#### **Safety and Facilities**

Staff must observe all safety, fire and security arrangements at the Complex and ensure that all facilities are controlled, supervised, maintained and secured according to Trust requirements.

#### Acceptance of Gifts or Benefits

No staff member should accept a gift or benefit which could be acknowledged as an inducement to the staff member to deviate from the proper course of duty.

Token gifts may only be accepted in circumstances approved by the Chief Executive where there is no possibility of the recipient staff member being compromised.

# Public Comment and the Use of Official Information

Staff, as members of the community, have the right to make public comment either verbally or in writing on political or social issues. However, there are some cases where these comments may be inappropriate.

This would arise where comments made could be perceived in some way as an official comment of the Trust or Government, or may be sufficiently strong to be seen as criticism of Trust or Government policies.

Staff should, therefore, refrain from public comments which disclose information not normally provided to the general public. Comments made should be confined to factual information and not express an opinion on Trust policy and practice.

# Use of Trust Facilities and Equipment

Staff, when using Trust resources, should do so with efficiency and economy. Trust property and services should not be abused by staff or others. Only when official permission has been obtained may staff use the Trust's equipment or facilities for other purposes.

#### **Political Participation**

Staff need to ensure that, should they participate in political matters, this does not bring them into conflict with their duties with the Trust or the Government of the day.

In the workplace, they should maintain political neutrality in carrying out their duties.

#### **Corrupt Conduct**

Staff should immediately report to the Supervisor any corrupt practice, theft or unethical act observed in the workplace. Any perceived security or safety issue of risk should be reported. In the event of serious misconduct or if circumstances require, staff may report a matter to a Board member.

#### **Public Interest Disclosures**

Number of public officials who made public interest disclosures	Nil
Number of public interest disclosures received	Nil
Number of public interest disclosures (received since 1 Jan 2016) that have been finalised in this reporting period	Nil

The Trust's internal reporting policy forms part of its Code of Conduct. All staff sign the Code of Conduct each year at their performance review.

#### **Annual Report Production**

Number of copies printed for 2015-2016: 100. Cost per unit: \$40.

#### Acknowledgements

Printing: Snap Print, Design & Websites 69 Phillip St Parramatta

Photography: Louise Anderson, Craig Youl, Aerial Impressions and Apple 3D Mapping

# Index

A		F		0	
Accounts, payment of	23	Financial statements	25	Objectives	9
Accounting services	23	Freedom of information	23	Occupational health and safe	ty 23
Acknowledgements	46	Functions and events	20	Operational Support	22
Administrator's Report	5			Organisation chart	14
Annual report production	46	G		Overseas visits	45
Asset management	24	Grandstand leased area	16		
		Greyhound racing -		P	
В		licence agreement	16	Passive smoking	24
Bar and catering operations	18	Grounds and facilities	11	Privacy	24
		Guarantee of service	22	Profile - Wentworth Park	
С				and the Trust	8
Charter	8	Н		Publications	45
Community activities		Heritage items	10		
and involvement	19	Historical summary	8	R	
Code of conduct	45	Human resources	22	Review of 2015-2016	15
Consent authority	10			Risk management	22
Consultancies	45	I			
Consumer response	45	Independent Auditor's Report	27	S	
Contents	3	Internal Audit and Risk		Security	20
Controlled entities	45	Management Statement	22	Senior Management	14
Corporate Services	22			Sporting complex –	
		L		use of Sporting events	16
D		Land acquisition	45	Supplementary Information	44
Directory	2	Land disposal	45		
		Legal issues	23	Т	
E		Loan liabilities	19	Trust Board members	12
Equal employment					
opportunity	22	M		W	
		Major assets	45	Website	19
		Meetings	44		
		Mission	7		
		Multicultural strategy	23		

