

WENTWORTH PARK SPORTING COMPLEX LAND MANAGER

ANNUAL REPORT 2021 2022

Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Land Manager ABN 24 468 901 017

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Telephone: (02) 9552 1799 Email: reception@wptrust.com.au

Website: www.wentworthparksport.com.au

Business hours: 9am to 5pm Monday to Friday

Auditor: The Audit Office of New South Wales

Bankers: National Australia Bank, Eastwood

Solicitors: Manion McCosker

The Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Land Manager has its legislative base within Part 3, Division 3.2-3.3 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016, which gives authority to the Minister responsible for Crown Lands, to establish and name a Land Manager and the functions of the Land Manager.

Under the terms of its appointment, the Land Manager is empowered to manage Wentworth Park Sporting Complex comprising Lot 678 and part of Lot 679, DP 729635.

The Consent Authority for development works is the Council for the City of Sydney.

Administrator's Report

The Hon. Kevin Anderson MP, Minister for Lands and Water

Dear Minister,

Operations Review

The operations at Wentworth Park Sporting Complex during 2021/22 continued to be dominated by the COVID-19 global pandemic. The financial year commenced with Sydney in lockdown and the staff, tenants and patrons of Wentworth Park all being severely impacted by the restrictions, with most operations at Wentworth Park being suspended.

Greyhound racing was originally conducted without attending patrons but ceased entirely in mid-July 2021, only resuming at the end of September 2021. While many race meetings were cancelled, it also meant the postponement of the world's richest greyhound event, the Million Dollar Chase. The race eventually took place in May 2022; the third time it has been held at Wentworth Park.

The greyhound race meetings are conducted by the Greyhound Breeders Owners and Trainers Association under licence from Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Land Manager. The relationship between the two organisations has remained very positive during this challenging year. I would like to thank the Association's General Manager, Steve Noyce, its Chairman and members of its Board for their support and cooperation.

Community and sporting activities on the oval also stopped during this time and all other income generating activities across the Complex ceased. Most of the tenants were severely impacted, particularly the two larger tenants being involved in education. The Land Manager continued working with all tenants to maintain their ongoing presence at Wentworth Park.

These factors had a significant impact on the financial performance of the Land Manager for the year. However, the cash position remained strong, partly through recouping some loss of income through insurance arrangements, and the facilities and Complex were maintained to its usual standards.

The focus of the Land Manager once restrictions were lifted, was to rebuild engagement with the community and other users of Wentworth Park, work closely with the Greyhound Breeders Owners and Trainers Association to re-establish patronage and attract new tenants.

Governance

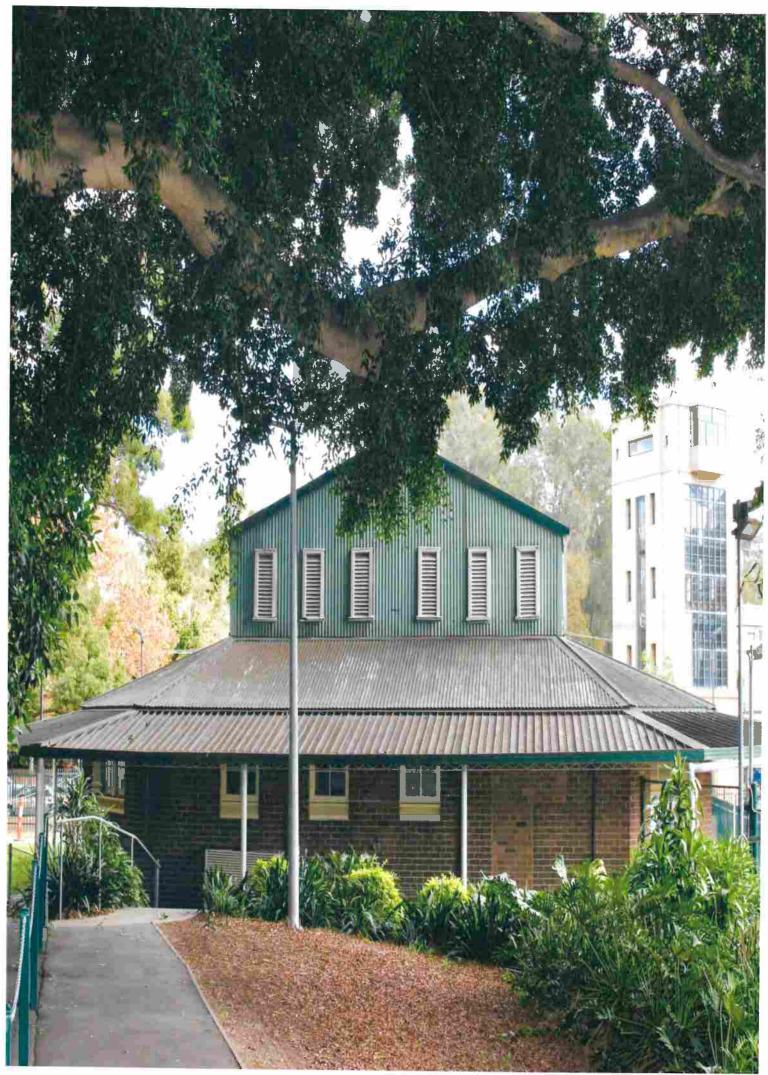
My appointment as Administrator commenced on 11 October 2021 for a period of 12 months. It has been extended to 10 October 2023.

I would like to thank the Land Manager's General Manager, Anne Lloyd, who retired at the end of the financial year. Her contribution to Wentworth Park over the last 30 years has been exceptional. Lyn Doherty has taken on the role of Operations Manager from July 2022, having previously been Acting General Manager in Anne's absence.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation to the officers of the NSW Government at Crown Lands, Department of Planning and Environment, for their assistance and advice during the year.

Simon Spicer

Administrator



About Wentworth Park Sporting Complex

Wentworth Park was created in the late 1800's and made from infilling a swamp and creek. Trustees were appointed to manage the new park named after William Charles Wentworth, one of the wealthiest and most powerful figures of early colonial New South Wales.

Many changes have occurred over the years. The area was used for wool storage during both World Wars as well as a camp for the American Army in WWII. Greyhound racing made it's first appearance in 1932 and races continue to be conducted at Wentworth Park.

In the 1990's trusteeship of the outer areas of Wentworth Park passed to the Council of the City of Sydney with the Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Land Manager holding the centre portion of the area.

The Complex consists of:

- A 3,000 seat multi-level grandstand
- A café / fast food outlet
- Two multi purpose function areas. One on the ground floor and the other on the first floor
- A Bistro with commercial kitchen
- Four bars. One in the bistro, one on level one and two on the ground floor.
- TAB facilities on both ground floor and level one
- Office space on level two and level three which are leased to commercial tenants
- Offices and a small boardroom in the Land Manager's building
- Two sports changerooms
- An enclosed oval at the centre of the complex
- A loam greyhound race track
- A Pay & Display carpark
- Three buildings with heritage significance— the Entrance Tower, the Kennels and the Store Building. A Heritage Architect was brought in to consult on these buildings for a Heritage Plan. The fig trees surrounding the complex are also of heritage significance.

Objectives

The main objectives of the Land Manager are to;

- Operate the Complex as a financially viable entity,
- Maintain the Complex to sustain the commercial value of a public asset,
- Manage the resources of the Complex in a way consistent with Government policy,
- Develop links with local community groups and assist them by providing facilities appropriate to their needs,
- Ensure the adoption and implementation of sound industrial relation practices,
- Ensure the Complex conforms to all relevant safety and health regulations,
- Exercise a responsible duty of care in handling all the financial affairs of the Complex.

Use of the Complex in 2021-22

Greyhound Racing is still the main activity at Wentworth Park, conducted under the Licence Deed with the Greyhound Breeders, Owners and Trainers Association (GBOTA). This permits 104 meetings per year and up to 20 special events. The License Deed also allows for public trials and qualifying heats on a regular basis.

The Land Manager is responsible for the administration of funds for the maintenance and operation of the licenced area. The profit derived from events and activities held within the licenced area is paid to the Licensee at the close of the financial year. The Land Manager retains no profit although a portion is allocated to the Capital Expense fund for the complex. This income is audited separately and does not form part of the Land Manager's financial accounts and is, therefore, not included in this report.

The Land Manager manages the bar and catering operations for the Greyhound Races as well as other functions at the Complex. The Land Manager holds an On-Premises Licence for the sale of liquor with the Operation Manager designated as the Licensee. The Land Manager supports the NSW Government Harm Minimisation Policy in respect to the service of alcohol. Profits from hospitality are distributed to GBOTA under the terms of the License Deed.

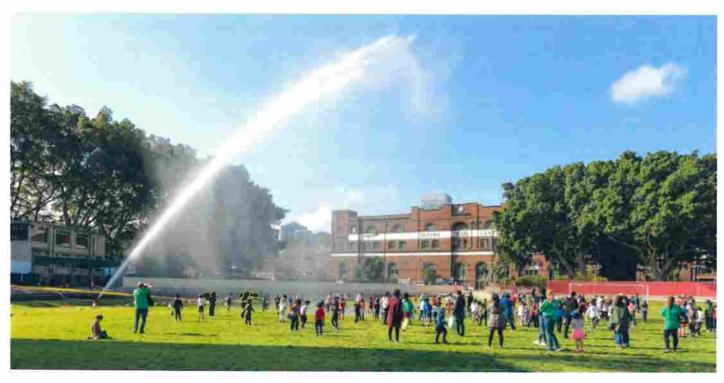
The oval is regularly used by schools, community sporting organisations and charity events.

St Andrews Cathedral School uses the oval for its regular sports and physical education lessons during the week. On Saturdays it holds its school sports competition matches. The oval is also used for training and competition matches by International Grammar School.

Glebe Rugby League Football Club (Dirty Reds) has a historical attachment to the field as it played here from its first match in 1908 until it was axed from the competition in 1929. The club returned in 2018 for its commemorative match and continues to play here.

The local public schools are Ultimo Public School and Fort St Public School. Both have used the oval for a number of sporting events throughout the year including their annual fun run.

Fort St Public School is currently housed in a temporary facility on Wentworth Park, constructed by the Department of Education, while renovations are being completed on its original site.



Different charities have used the oval for fundraising events over the year. The Starlight Foundation has been using the oval for its Kick 4 Kids campaign since 2016. Shape also held a charity soccer tournament in 2022.

Highlights from the day are at https://youtu.be/8ZR6mROiY_A

Wherever possible, the Land Manager tries to limit costs to community organisations.

Other uses and users of the Complex were impacted by the COVID-19 restrictions and changes that occurred during the pandemic. The monthly antique and investment jewellery auction has resumed but the monthly collectibles and antiques fair was not deemed sustainable in the current climate. While some activities and events have resumed, others have not returned.

Grandstand Leased Areas

Level two and three were converted into office space and are outside the current Licence Deed with GBOTA. They are separately leased with the Land Manager retaining the income.

This income stream ensures that the Land Manager is able to fund maintenance and improvements to the Complex that are not related to Greyhound Racing and the Licence Deed.

Our two major tenants were heavily affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the Land Manager gave rent assistance where suitable,

Land Manager Management & Staff

Administrator —Simon Spicer

Mr Spicer was gazetted as Administrator on 8th October and commenced in the role on Monday 11th October 2021. His appointment was subsequently extended to 10th October 2023. The previous Administrator, Mr Rod Gilmour's term was completed on 30th September 2021.

General Manager —Anne Lloyd

Ms Lloyd joined the Trust in 1991 in the Hospitality section. She became General Manager when the Chief Executive retired in 2018.

Ms Lloyd was responsible for all areas of the food and bar operations at race meetings, functions and events. She was also responsible for all day to day operations within the Complex. Ms Lloyd retired on 1st July 2022

HR/Administration Manager —Lyn Doherty

Ms Doherty started working with WPSCLM as a HR Consultant in 2016. She took on the role of Administration Manager and became permanent in 2019.

Ms Doherty worked closely with Ms Lloyd and became Acting General Manager in Ms Lloyd's absence.

Ms Doherty was appointed to the role of Operations Manager on 1st July 2022

As at 30th June 2022, the breakdown of employees status

Permanent Full Time	Permanent Part Time	Long term Casual	Casual
1	1	5	8

The majority work in Hospitality while three work in Administration.

Staff numbers are supplemented by casual staff provided by employment agencies. Legally the Land Manager is not the employer of these casuals as they are employed by the agencies.

Personnel policies are in conformity with public sector requirements.

The Land Manager's industrial relations policies and practices follow the direction and guidance of the NSW Industrial Relations, public sector requirements and the policies of the Government.

Equal Opportunity

The Land Manager is wholly committed to Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) in the workplace and understands that EEO is the most effective means of getting the best people working at their best, to serve the Land Manager's clients and achieve the Land Manager's objectives.

The current employee representation is as follows:

	Male	Female	Non-Binary
Permanent	0	2	0
Casual	4	8	1

The Land Manager did not have any employees who identified as Aboriginal or Torres Straight Islander or any who advised as having a disability during 2021-2022.

Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct outlines guiding principles for solving any ethical issues that members of staff may encounter.

The principles contained within the Code of Conduct follow the requirements of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 Code of Conduct, with modifications to meet specific needs of the Land Manager.

The Administrator reviews and adopts the Code of Conduct annually.

Personal & 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 all legislative, industrial and administrative requirements
- ensure they don't 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 or Management any unethical behaviour or wrongdoing
- refrain from the consumption of alcohol within the Complex during working hours.

Presentation and Uniforms

Staff must present themselves appropriately to the public according to the image required by the Land Manager. This includes the wearing of specified uniforms and protective clothing, name badges and maintaining a certain standard of dress.

Conflict of Interest

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

Fairness and Equity

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

Public Comment and 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 Land Manager, Administrator or Government, or may be sufficiently strong to be seen as criticism of Land Manager, Administrator or Government policies.

Staff should 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 the Land Manager's or the Administrator's policy and practice.

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 Land Manager, Administrator or the Government of the day.

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

Safety and Facilities

All 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 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 Operations Manager where there is no possibility of the recipient staff member being compromised.

Use of Land Manager Facilities and Equipment

Staff should use the Land Manager resources, with efficiency and economy. Land Manager property and services should not be abused by staff or others. Staff may only use the Land Manager's equipment or facilities for when official permission has been obtained.

Corrupt Conduct

Staff should immediately inform Management any theft, unethical act or practice that could be considered corrupt, 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 the Administrator.

Public Interest Disclosures

The Land Manager is committed to the disclosure, in the public interest; of corrupt conduct, serious and substantial waste, maladministration, local government pecuniary interest contravention and government information contravention.

To meet its obligations under the Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994 the Land Manager reports any public interest disclosures (PID) to the NSW Ombudsman.

Reporting Period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

- Number of public officials who made public interest disclosures Nil
- Number of public interest disclosures received Nil
- Number of public interest disclosures in this reporting period Nil

The Land Manager/Administrator's internal reporting policy is part of the Code of Conduct.

Multicultural Strategy

A Multicultural Strategy was developed in relation to the Multicultural Policies & Services Programme of the Community Relations Commission. This strategy is reviewed and updated by the Land Manager on an annual basis.

The Land Manager takes a proactive approach to the development and implementation of a multicultural strategy and is committed to multicultural inclusiveness.

The Land Manager will continue to recognise the importance of an effective and responsible policy on multicultural issues and maintains an ongoing policy of developing and implementing strategies that maximise this venue's accessibility to New South Wales' multicultural population.

The Land Manager highlights multicultural awareness in employment advertisements.

The Land Manager has surveyed its permanent staff to assess resources available to assist users of the venue who require translation services and will assist with the provision of services.

The Land Manager website contains a link to the government interpreter service to assist users of the venue who require translation services.

The Land Manager has installed foreign language signage for the assistance of non-English speaking examination visitors to the Complex.

The Complex will be made available to local schools to host events such as their art shows and other events which allow the local school children to express their varied values, beliefs and worldviews.

Workplace Health and Safety

The safety of everyone who uses or is employed at Wentworth Park Sporting Complex is of foremost importance to the Land Manager. Appropriate attitudes to safety and the recognition of potential dangers are intrinsic to all procedures and work practices. All practices and procedures are under constant examination to ensure effectiveness and compliance with Government requirements due to the high volume of people that work at or utilise the Complex. A COVID safe plan was put in place prior to allowing the general public into the venue. This was adjusted as needs required during the changes to restrictions.

The Emergency Control Organisation is entrusted with the responsibility for key safety tasks associated with:

- the preparation/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 complex's key stake-holders.

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

Risk Management

The Land Manager 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 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 activities undertaken at Wentworth Park. There is a very low incidence of claims, directly attributable to the strict safety procedures and security implemented throughout the Complex.

Security

The Land Manager is fully aware of its obligation to ensure the physical and mental safety of its employees, patrons, licensees, tenants, visitors as well as the safety of its data and systems.

Uniformed professional security personnel and/or NSW Police are engaged at events and all race meetings and a strict "no cash on site" policy is in place.

The Land Manager has a strong focus relating to the Responsible Service of Alcohol to ensure that anti-social behaviour at race meetings is not tolerated. On this issue the Land Manager works closely with GBOTA, Police and security. This issue is also regularly discussed at the Combined Stand, Grounds & Maintenance committee meetings.

In consultation with GBOTA, the Land Manager has installed CCTV cameras to assist Police with any issues that may arise during race meetings and events.

To help ensure a solid foundation of protection from cyber attacks and ensure reliability of data, the Land Manager follows Cyber Security Protocols to minimise the number and impact of possible cyber attacks

Cyber Security Policy Attestation

The Land Manager treats the privacy, confidentiality and integrity of information seriously. Information and cyber security protocols are strictly followed to ensure successful cyberattacks are avoided, business productivity is left undisrupted, and clients, employees and contractors can continue to place their trust in us.

Cyber security risks are assessed on a regular basis and form part of the Land Manager's risk management plan.

The Land Manager is in the process of improving the maturity of cyber security against the mandatory NSW Cyber Security Policy and will continue to take a risk based approach to reaching targeted maturity levels for both the mandatory requirements and essential eight controls.

IT work is outsourced to specialist IT support providers as the Land Manager does not have any IT personnel employed. The IT support brief is to ensure that all decisions and investments map back to a philosophy that strives to maintain privacy, protect critical data and prevent successful cyberattacks, with the goal of making WPSCLM safer and protecting our business in the digital age.

Part of this work includes regular reviews of information and cyber security risks and procedures to ensure that the Land Manager addresses and continuously improves governance and resilience. The Land Manager has a cyber incident response plan enabled by our specialist IT support services and aligned with NSW Government practice and policy guidelines, within the Business Continuity Plan.

Name: Lyn Doherty

Date: 01/07/22

Website

The Land Manager's website presents relevant information to users and the public on what is available at Wentworth Park. It gives access to frequently asked questions and is also used to inform the community on any upcoming changes to Wentworth Park.

The annual reports are available on the site.

Freedom of Information

The Land Manager did not receive any requests for material falling within the provision of the Freedom of Information Act 1982 during the course of 2021–2022

Legal Issues

A lawsuit relating to an greyhound racing incident in 2015 was filed and Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Land Manager was named as a co-defendant in the proceedings. This case was still in dispute as of 30th June 2022.

Asset Management

Jacobs (SKM) was commissioned to undertake a comprehensive asset and infrastructure review in 2013. GHB was engaged in 2014 to peer review the report. These reports form the basis for the assessment and costs for major maintenance and infrastructure works over the next 20 years.

The Land Manager annually reviews a projected capital works plan. Priority is given to works which ensure the complex is maintained to high health, safety and security standards.

Privacy

The Land Manager has a Privacy Management Plan that confirms compliance with the provisions of the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998. The policy is reviewed as required by the Land Manager.

Supplementary Information

Land Manager meetings are held monthly, unless otherwise determined by the Administrator.

Publications

The Land Manager did not produce any publication other than its Annual Report this year.

Consumer Response

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

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

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

Consultancies

The Land Manager commissioned the following consultants in 2021-2022:

- FPV Consultants
- Adair Evacuation Consultants
- Deans Property
- ESA Heritage Consultant

Major Assets

The major assets of the Land Manager are land, plant, property, and equipment valued at \$63,949,000(net) carrying amount as described in the Financial Statements. The main elements are the actual Wentworth Park reserve, buildings and improvements, the grandstand and the racetrack.

Land Disposal & Acquisition

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

Controlled Entities

The Land Manager has no controlled entities.



Disputed Loan Liabilities

This relates to monies paid from the Racecourse Development Fund (RDF) between 1985 to 1987 in relation to finalising construction of the grandstand. Grant status was not attached when approving the finance and the funding position was left open. The amount in question is \$6,477,878

The RDF has since closed and the debt is now with Greyhound Racing NSW (GRNSW). A number of approaches have been made to approve conversion of the loan to grant status due to the historical aspects of the loan arrangements and the length of time since it was incurred. In July 2015 notice was received from GRNSW in respect of the claim. Based on legal advice the Land Manager notified GRNSW the claim was denied and payment would not be made.

During the annual audit the Office of the Auditor General of NSW highlighted the loan arrangement as being a "significant matter"

Internal Audit and Risk Management Statement

The Land Manager is incorporated within the Planning, Industry and Environment cluster.

An exemption from TPP 15-03 was granted in April 2019. An extension to the exemption was requested in June 2021 and approved later that year.

In February 2022 an internal audit of the Land Manager was conducted by Manser, Tierney & Johnston, Chartered Accountants and Auditors.

Accounting Services

The Land Manager has engaged True Accounts Pty Ltd to provide accounting services.

This includes all bookkeeping, taxation management, financial reporting and audit preparation.

Payment of Accounts

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

Quarter	Current within due date \$	< 30 days overdue \$	30 to 60 days overdue \$	60 to 90 days overdue \$	> 90 days overdue \$
September Quarter	\$28,338	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
December Quarter	\$10,288	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
March Quarter	\$12,353	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
June Quarter	\$195,757	NIL	NIL	NIL.	NIL



Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Report by the Administrator
Independent Auditor's Report
Statement of Comprehensive Income
Statement of Financial Position
Statement of Changes in Equity
Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to and forming part of The Financial Statements

Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Land Manager FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

STATEMENT BY THE ACCOUNTABLE AUTHORITY

Pursuant to Section 7.6(4) of the *Government Sector Finance Act 2018*, I state that these financial statements:

- have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and applicable requirements of the Act, the Governance Sector Finance Regulation 2018 and the Treasurer's Directions
- b. present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Land Manager.

Administrator

Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Land Manager

Sydney 23 November 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Land Manager

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Land Manager (the Land Manager), which comprise the Statement by the Accountable Authority, the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2022, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows, for the year then ended, notes comprising a Statement of Significant Accounting Policies, and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the applicable financial reporting requirements of the Government Sector Finance Act 2018 (GSF Act), the Government Sector Finance Regulation 2018 (GSF Regulation) and the Treasurer's Directions
- presents fairly the Land Manager's financial position, financial performance and cash flows

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 the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

Fam independent of the Land Manager in accordance with the requirements of the:

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

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Parliament 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
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

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

Other Information

The Land Manager's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Administrator of the Land Manager is responsible for the other information.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Administrator's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Administrator is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the GSF Act, GSF Regulation and Treasurer's Directions. The Administrator's responsibility also includes such internal control as the Administrator determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Administrator is responsible for assessing the Land Manager's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities 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
- 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 description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: week auditor's report. The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the Land Manager carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the assumptions used in formulating the budget figures disclosed in the financial statements
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Lisa Berwick Director, Financial Audit

WENTWORTH PARK SPORTING COMPLEX LAND MANAGER Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 \$`000	2021 \$'000
Revenue			
Contracts for lease/hire of facilities	3	420	704
Telecommunications Income ex-Crown Reserve Improvement Funds	3	-	585
Grant Jobkeeper Receipts	3	•	31
Grant Assets received free of charge	3	•	10
Parking fines	3	2	5
Parking Meter	3	25	61
Insurance Claim Receipts	3	388	553
Miscellaneous	3	25	2
Interest	3	5	20
Total Revenue		865	1,971
Gain/(Loss) on disposal	3	-	11
Expense			
Depreciation expense	7	2,944	2,741
Salaries and associated costs		207	216
Administration expenses	•	25	26
Other expenses	4	369	362
Total Expense		3,545	3,345
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		(2,680)	(1,363)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Net Increment/(Decrement) on asset revaluation		6,998	8,238
Total other comprehensive income		6,998	8,238
Total comprehensive income for the year		4,318	6,875



WENTWORTH PARK SPORTING COMPLEX LAND MANAGER Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2022

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ASSETS	Notes	2022 \$`000	2021 \$1000
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	859	468
Receivables Other financial asset	6	34	79
Total Current Assets	17	2,847	2,831
Total Carelli Assets		3,740	3,378
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	63,949	59,895
Total Non-Current Assets		63,949	59,895
TOTAL 400570			
TOTAL ASSETS		67,689	63,273
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	8	199	142
Provisions	9	78	37
Total Current Liabilities		277	179
41- 6			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Non interest bearing liabilities Total Non-Current Liabilities	10 "	6,478	6,478
Total Non-Outreast Esabsides		6,478	6,478
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,755	6,657
			0,001
NET ASSETS		60,934	56,616
EQUITY			
AND DOT, NOT & F 3			
Accumulated Funds		(23,549)	(20,869)
Assel Revaluation Reserve		84,483	77,485
TOTAL EQUITY			
TO FALL EQUITE		60,934	56,616



WENTWORTH PARK SPORTING COMPLEX LAND MANAGER Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

\$`000 (19,506) (1,363) (20,869)
(1,363)
(20,869)
69,247
8,238
77,485
49,741
(1,363)
8,238
6,875
56,616



WENTWORTH PARK SPORTING COMPLEX LAND MANAGER Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 \$`800	2021 \$`000
Net Cash Flows from/(used in) operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Net Cash used in operating activities	11(a)	938 (547) 16 407	1,437 (735) 25 727
Net Cash from/(used in) investing activities Purchase of Property, Plant, and Equipment Other financial asset - Term deposit Net cash used in investing activities There were no financing activities		(16) (16)	(37) (525) (562)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		391	165
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year		468	303
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	11(b)	859	468



WENTWORTH PARK SPORTING COMPLEX LAND MANAGER

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

1 Reporting entity

The Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Land Manager ("the Land Manager") was constituted under the Crown Land Management Act, 2016 which authorises the Minister of Primary Industries to establish and name a Land Manager. Wentworth Park was proclaimed as a public reserve on 10 November 1885.

The Land Manager 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 2022 have been authorised for issue by the Administrator on 23 November 2022.

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 Land Manager.

Greyhound racing at Wentworth Park is conducted under the terms of the Licence Deed between the Land Manager and the NSW Greyhound Breeders Owners and Trainers Association (GBOTA). The Licence Deed expires in 2027. The Licence Deed stipulates that the Land Manager 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 this report.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

The Land Manager's Financial Statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian accounting interpretations), the requirements of the Government Sector Finance Act 2018 (GSF Act) and Government Sector Finance Regulation 2018.

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

The Land Manager prepares the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the Land Manager. The steps taken to mitigate the effects include rent relief for tenants and ongoing maintenance of the facilities. These steps have seen some return to normal operations. Through constant updates to budgets and forecasts, the Land Manager's cash position remains strong as at 30 June 2022.

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 Land Manager satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service (i.e. an asset) to a customer who then obtains control of the asset.

Rendering of Services

The Land Manager recognises revenue when the service is provided or by reference to the stage of completion. Rental income is recognised in accordance with AASB 16 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 9 Financial Instruments

Contributions

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

14

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 Land Manager. 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 Land Manager 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 21-09). 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, tegally 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	30 June 2022	FPV Consultants
Grandsland	30 June 2022	FPV Consultants
Buildings and Improvements	30 June 2022	FPV Consultants
Racetrack Surface	30 June 2018	International Valuation & Property Services

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

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2022, where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows and the asset would be replaced if the Land Manager deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.



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:

	2022	2023
Grandstand	7%	7%
Suildings and Improvements	3-15%	3-15%
Plant and Equipment	6-25%	6-25%

(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 2021-22;

There were no new or revised Australian Accounting Standards that have a material impact on the Land Manager's financial statements that were effective for the first time in 2021-22.

All accounting policies applied in 2021-22 are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

Issued but not yet effective:

NSW public sector entities are not permitted to early adopt new Australian Accounting Standards, unless NSW Treasury determines otherwise. There were no new Australian Accounting Standards, excluding standards not considered applicable or material to the Land Manager, have not been applied and are not yet effective.



2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Land Manager 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 21-03 Accounting for Long Service Leave and Annual Leave provides that the Land Manager 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 Land Manager has chosen to use the nominal method for recognition of employee benefits as at 30 June 2022. 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 Land Manager'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 Land Manager 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 Land Manager recognises Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.



WENTWORTH PARK SPORTING COMPLEX LAND MANAGER

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

3 Revenue		
a) Recognition and measurement	2022	2021
	\$.000	\$.000
Contracts for lease/hire of facilities	420	704
Telecommunications Income ex-Crown Reserve Improvement Funds	-	585
Grant - Jobkeeper	-	31
Grant - assets received free of charge	-	10
Insurance receipts	388	553
Parking fines	2	5
Parking Meter	25	61
Miscellaneous	25	2
interest	5	20
	865	1971
Surplus from sale of asset	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11
Total Revenue	865	1,982

Revenue from parking fines and the parking meter is recognised when received.

b) Revenue under AASB 16

The Land Manager has recognised contracts for lease or hire of facilities under AASB 16 as operating leases from a lessor perspective. Contracts for lease or hire of facilities includes rental of office and car parking spaces, and land and facilities to Department of Education, GBOTA.

As the tessor, the Land Manager is the legal owner of the asset or property and gives the lessee the right to use or occupy the asset or property for a specific period. During the contract, the Land Manager retains the right of ownership and is entitled to receive periodic payments from the lessee based on agreements.

As per AASB 16's requirement, Maturity analysis of operting lease payments which the Land Manager expects to receive as at 30 June 2022 are presented below:

	2023	2024
Total Year 1 of contract	-	•
Total Year 2 of contract	164,579	-
Total Year 3 of contract	36,6 56	77,198
Total Year 4 of contract	•	-
Total Year 5 of contract	-	-
Year 6 and onwards	114,388	58,502
Total lease payments	315,623	135,700

c) Revenue under AASB 1058

Disaggregation of Revenue

The Land Manager has identified the below segments of revenue:

- 1. Grants. These include JobKeeper receipts and assets received free of charge.
- 2. Insurance receipts.
- 3. Income from collecting enforced parking fines is within the scope of AASB 1058 3.3.6 Taxes, rates and fines. This income is collected by Revenue NSW and transferred to the Land Manager. There are no associated receivables or payables.
- 4. Income collected from the parking meter
- 5. Miscelfaneous income, which in 2022 included short-term parking licences.
- 6. Telecommunications receipts net of GST received between 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2021.

d) Performance obligation

With regard to Parking Meter revenue, the Land Manager satisfies its performance obligations by granting the right to park on the premises once the customer has paid at the parking meter.

e) Significant judgements

Contracts for lease/hire of facilities:

The timing of satisfaction of performance obligations is stated in the contracts. The transaction prices are also stated in the contracts. Parking fines:

Revenue is recognised when the cash is received from Revenue NSW.

Parking meter:

Income is recognised as received.

Short-term (single day) licence income:

Short-term (single day) licence income is recognised when invoiced.

Interest:

Income is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 9 Financial Instruments.

f) Costs to obtain or fulfil a contract

There were no costs associated with obtaining or fulfilling any of the contracts.

4 Other Expenses	2022	2021
	\$1000	\$1000
Annual report	1	1
Audit rees	23	18
Audit Fees Internal	6	6
Consultancies	113	75
Insurance	1	2
Legal expenses	1	3
Light and Power	62	60
Police security	27	38
Repairs and maintenance	46	63
Other	89	96
Total Other Expenditure	369	362
5 Cash		
Cash and cash equivalents	859	468
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	859	468
6 Receivables		
Sundry debtors	34	79
Total Sundry Debtors	34	79

7 Property, Plant and Equipment						
		Buildings	Plant			
		and	and			
		Improve-	Equip-	Grand	Racetrack	
	Land	ments	ment	stand	Surface	Total
	\$`000	\$,000	\$`000	\$.000	\$`000	\$,000
At 30 June 2021						
Gross Carrying Amount	19,800	9,008	752	94,037	1,262	124,859
Accumulated depreciation		(5,956)	(235)	(58,773)	*	(64,964)
Net Carrying Amount at fair value	19,800	3,052	517	35,264	1,262	59,895
At 30 June 2022						
Gross Carrying Amount	22,000	9,458	752	98,739	1,262	132,211
Accumulated depreciation		(6,253)	(297)	(61,712)		(68, 262)
Net Carrying Amount at fair value	22,000	3,205	455	37,027	1,262	63,949
Reconciliations		Ph. 174 A	Dt4			
		Buildings	Plant			
		and	and	Grand-	Racetrack	
	Land	Improv-	Equip-	stand	Surface	Y-4-1
	\$,000	ements \$1000	ment \$1000	\$1000	\$1000	Total
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$,000
At 30 June 2021						
Carrying amount at 1 July 2020						
At fair value	19,570	2,521	516	30,470	1,262	54,339
Additions			70	-	*	70
Revaluation	230	852	*	7,156	•	8,238
Disposals	•	*	(11)	(0.000)	-	(11)
Depreciation expense		(321)	(58)	(2,362)		(2,739)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2021	19,800	3,052	517	35,264	1,262	59,895
At 30 June 2022						
Carrying amount at 1 July 2021			4000			
At fair value	19,800	3,052	517	35,264	1,262	59,895
Additions	-		-	-	*	•
Revaluation	2,200	497	-	4,301	-	6,998
Disposals	•	-				•
Depreciation expense		(344)	(62)	(2,538)		(2,944)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	22,000	3,205	455	37,027	1,262	63,949



WENTWORTH PARK SPORTING COMPLEX LAND MANAGER

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

7 Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Fair value measurement of non-financial assets

(a) Fair value hierarchy At 30 June 2021

AC OO OUTLE TOT!				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
				fair value
	\$`000	\$`000	\$'000	\$.000
Property, plant and equipment				
Land	•	19,800	-	19,800
Buildings and improvements		•	3,052	3,052
Grandstand			35,264	35,264
Racetrack			1,262	1,262
	•	19,800	39,578	59,378
At 30 June 2022				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
				fair value
	\$ 000	\$1000	\$1000	\$`000
Property, plant and equipment				
Land	₩	22,000	-	22,000
Buildings and improvements			3,205	3,205
Grandstand		*	37,027	37,027
Racetrack			1,262	1,262
	-	22,000	41,494	63,494

(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.



WENTWORTH PARK SPORTING COMPLEX LAND MANAGER

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

A Country	2022 \$1000	2021 \$`000
8 Payables		
Trade payables and accruals	199	142
Total Payables	199	142
9 Provisions		
Current		
Recreation leave liability	43	30
Long service feave liability	10	7
Provision for redundancy	25	
Total Provisions	78	37
10 Non interest bearing liabilities		
Combination of the state of the	2022	2021
Greyhound development fund loans:	\$`000	\$'000
Grandstand	6,478	6,478
Total Greyhound Development Fund Loans	6,478	6,478

As at 30 June 2022 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 Land Manager requested that GRNSW convert the status of the loan to a grant.

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



	2022	2021
11 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows	\$1000	\$1000
(a) Reconciliation of Net Cash Flows from (used in) Operating Activities		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(2,680)	(1,363)
Depreciation	2,944	2,741
Non-cash grants and contributions	=	(11)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	45	(50)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	57	126
increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	_	(717)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	41	12
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of asset	•	(11)
Net Cash Flows from/(used in) Operating Activities	407	727
(b) Reconciliation of cash		
	2022	2021
For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash at bank.	\$1000	\$`000
Cash	859	468

There were no non-cash investing and financing transactions at 30 June 2022 (2021; Nil),

12 Commitments

a) Commitments for capital expenditure

There were no commitments for capital expenditure at 30 June 2022 (2021; Nil).

13 Contingent liabilities

The Land Manager is not aware of any contingent liabilities at 30 June 2022 (2021; Nil).



14 Financial Instruments

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

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

The Land Manager 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 Land Manager, to set risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks. Compliance with policies is reviewed by the Land Manager Administrator on a continuous basis.

(a) Financial instrument categories

Financial Assets Class	Note	Category	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash & cash equivalents	5	N/A	859	468
Other financial ass	sets	Amortised cost	2,847	2,831
Receivables*	6	Amortised cost	34	79
Financial Liabiliti	ės		2022 Carrying	2021 Carrying
Class	Note	Category	Amount \$'000	Amount \$'008
Payables*	8	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	199	142
Non-interest bearing flabifilies	10	Financial flabilities measured at amortised cost	6,478	6,478

Notes

The entity determines the classification of its financial assets and liabilities after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this at each financial year-end.



^{*} Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7).

[^] Excludes unearned revenue (i.e., not within scope of AASB 7).

14 Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Financial Risk

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Land Manager's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Land Manager. 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 Land Manager, including cash, receivables and authority deposits. No collateral is held by the Land Manager. The Land Manager has not granted any financial guarantees.

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

Cash and cash equivalents Cash comprises cash at bank.

Accounting policy for impairment of trade debtors and other financial assets under AASB 9 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 Land Manager applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to the measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade debtors.

The expected loss rates are based on historical observed loss rates. This evidence include past experience, and current and expected changes in economic conditions and debtor credit ratings.

Trade debtors are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

The Land Manager does not have a history of impairment losses. The loss allowance for trade debtors as at 30 June 2022 is \$Nil (2021; Nil).

Based on past experience, debtors that are not past due (2022: \$34,000; 2021: \$79,000) and not less than 3 months past due (2022: \$0; 2021: \$0) are not considered impaired and together these represent 100% of the total trade debtors in 2022 (2021: 100%). There are no debtors which are currently not past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated.



14 Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Land Manager will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The Land Manager continuously manages risk through monitoring future cash flows and maturities planning to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid 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 Land Manager should the \$6.478m loan referred to in Note 10 be required to be repaid. No assets have been pledged as collateral.

The fiabilities 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, General Manager (or a person appointed by the General Manager) may automatically pay the supplier simple interest.

All trade fiabilities held by the Land Manager are disclosed in Note 8 and are expected to be settled within 30 days.

The table below summaries the maturity profile of the Land Manager's financial liabilities, together with the interest rate exposure.

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Nominal Amount \$'000	Fixed Interest Rate \$1000	Variable Interest Rate \$1000	Non- interest Bearing \$'900	< 1 year \$'000	1 - 5 years \$'000	> 5 years \$'000
2022 Payables Non interest bearing	•	199	-	•	199	199	-	
liabilities	•	6,478	-	•	6,478	•	**	6,478
2021 Payables Non interest bearing		142	-	•	142	142		
liabilities	•	6.478	-		6,478	•	1.	6,478

(iii) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Land Manager has no exposure to borrowings or foreign currency risk and does not enter into commodity contracts.

A

14 Financial Instruments (continued)

(iv) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Land Manager does not have exposure to interest rate risk through interest bearing liabilities. The Land Manager does not account for any fixed rate financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or as available-for-sale. Therefore for these financial instruments a change in interest rates would not affect profit or loss or equity. A reasonably possible change of + / - 1% is used, consistent with current trends in interest rates. The basis will be reviewed annually and amended where there is a structural change in the level of interest rate volatility. The Land Manager's exposure to interest rate risk is set out below:

	Carrying		-1%		1%
	Amount	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
	\$'000	\$1000	\$'000	\$1000	\$'000
2022					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash					
equivalents	859	-	-	-	
Other financial					
asset	2,847	(28)	(28)	28	28
Receivables	34	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	199	•	-	•	-
Non interest bearing					
liabililies	6,478	-	•	•	
2021					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash					
equivalents	468	•	-	•	-
Other financial					
asset	2,831	(28)	(28)	28	28
Receivables	79	•	•	•	•
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	142	•	•	-	-
Non interest bearing					
liabilities	6,478	-	*	-	•

(c) Fair value measurement

(i) Fair value compared to carrying amount

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

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

The Land Manager does not have any financial assets at fair value recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

15 After reporting date events

The Land Manager is not aware of any other events that occurred after 30 June 2022 that have a material effect on the financial statements.

16 Related party disclosures

During the year, the Land Manager entered into transactions on arm's length terms and conditions with other entities controlled by NSW Government. These transactions include:

- Payments into the iCare TMF Scheme;
- Payment for the audit of our financial statements; and
- Grants and contributions related to funding specific programs and projects.

Key Personnel Remuneration	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Short term employee benefits	129	164
Other long term benefits	10	7
Post employment benefits	8	11



WENTWORTH PARK SPORTING COMPLEX LAND MANAGER

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the Year ended 30 June 2022

17 Other financial asset

Accounting policy

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for intstruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amoritised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Financial investments

	2022 \$'000	\$1000	\$'000	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Term deposits	2,847	-	2,831	-
Total financial investments	2,847	-	2,831	я
Total cash assets, cash equivalents and investments	3,706		3,299	

Financial assets

On initial recognition, the Land Manager classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at: Classification

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income equity instrument (FVOCI-equity)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of **principal** and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Land Manager's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables, term deposits and cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position. Term deposits with an intitial term of more than three months are classified as investments rather than cash and cash equivalents.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, impairment and gains or loss on de-recognition are recognised in profit or loss.

The Land Manager does not have any investments classified as FVOCI or FVTPL as at 30 June 2022.

"End of Audited Financial Statements"

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