



STATE SPORT
CENTRES TRUST

Annual Report

2019 – 2020



CONTENTS

THE CHAIR'S AND CEO'S REPORT	1
OUR PURPOSE	2
OUR SPORTING TENANTS	4
OUR GOVERNANCE	5
ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE	6
DECLARATION & ATTESTATION	7
OUR YEAR IN REVIEW	8
LEGISLATIVE & GOVERNMENT POLICY COMPLIANCE	17
DISCLOSURE INDEX	22
FINANCIALS	25

THE CHAIR'S AND CEO'S REPORT

The 2019/20 year has been an exceptionally challenging time for everyone. Bushfires restricted sport and training at the start of 2020, and coronavirus shutdowns continued at the end of the financial year. The term “unprecedented” is definitely applicable for most sports and athletes facing these challenges, with all activities in our venues impacted in some way.

The State Sport Centres Trust's sincere thoughts are with all those directly and indirectly affected by these difficult times. We continue to provide support to athletes, coaches, support staff, sports organisations, our team, and the sporting community more broadly where we can. This has been made possible by the continuing tremendous support from the Victorian Government, and we thank The Honourable Martin Pakula, Minister for Tourism, Sport and Major Events, The Honourable Ros Spence, Minister for Community Sport, and Sport & Recreation Victoria, on behalf of the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions, for this.

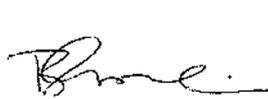
Throughout this past year, despite interruptions and changing conditions, work has continued on the redevelopment of Melbourne Sports Centres – Parkville. The new State Netball Centre and State Hockey Centre, along with the home for Change Our Game Women in Sport Leadership Centre and office space for sporting organisations, is scheduled for opening in early 2021 and will be an outstanding asset for Victoria. Other capital works have also been accelerated during this time, to reduce future disruption and ensure the assets of SSCT meet the standard expected for the future. Details of works undertaken are provided throughout this Annual Report. These improvements have been delivered through a detailed Asset Management Framework which has enabled proactive planning for improvements as part of asset lifecycle replacement, many after 20 to 25 years of use.

Through our Vision of being the premier multi-sport facilities in Victoria, we empower and enable sporting organisations and individuals to achieve peak performance, reach their potential and deliver world class events. We inspire participation across Victoria through people attending significant events at our venues, and through successful athletes who we support to compete or train in our facilities.

Over the past year SSCT has continued to focus on supporting sport and providing State level facilities to inspire athletes and teams to train and represent Victoria, which leads to growth in participation by inspiring the community to become more active and involved. With the strong support of Government, athletes and sport stakeholders, this clear and transparent focus on supporting sports at a state level has allowed positive interactions, better outcomes, and higher satisfaction with the delivery of services to sport.

We also recognise the efforts and resilience shown by our team, who through the upheaval of the past year, have kept the venues operating with constantly changing restrictions. To all our staff, contractors and Trust Members we offer our sincere thanks.

The next year will continue to be difficult for sports and the community as we all try to recover and return to a “new normal” operation. The State Sport Centres Trust is committed to working with all stakeholders to assist in this process, ensuring those athletes who give so much for their sport, are provided every opportunity to be their best.



Mr. Brett Moore
Chair



Mr. Phil Meggs
Chief Executive Officer

OUR PURPOSE

WE WANT PEOPLE TO BE EXCITED ABOUT SPORT, ENGAGED IN HEALTHY ACTIVITY, AND BE INSPIRED TO BE THEIR BEST

ESTABLISHMENT

The State Sport Centres Trust (“SSCT” or “the Trust”) is a statutory authority established pursuant to the *State Sport Centres Act 2004* No. 70 (“the Act”).

The venues under SSCT’s management include:

- The Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre, which opened for business on 27 July 1997
- The State Netball Hockey Centre, which opened for business on 29 January 2001, and
- Lakeside Stadium, for which the State Sport Centres Trust was appointed as the Committee of Management of the Lakeside Oval Reserve under Section 14 (2) of the *Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978* on 31 August 2011.

As outlined in the Act, the Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre (which includes Lakeside Stadium) and the State Netball Hockey Centre are to be managed as independent Strategic Business Units, each producing a Business Plan and having separate and individual Financial Operation and Accounts.

Under the Act the relevant Ministers are the Honourable Martin Pakula MP, Minister for Tourism, Sport and Major Events, and the Honourable Ros Spence MP, Minister for Community Sport.

FUNCTIONS

The key functions of the State Sport Centres Trust are as follows:

- a. the management, operation and maintenance of the Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre and the State Netball Hockey Centre
- b. the care, improvement, use and promotion of the Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre and the State Netball Hockey Centre
- c. the efficient financial management of the Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre and the State Netball Hockey Centre
- d. the care, protection and management of the State Netball Hockey Centre land, and Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre land, including maintaining the Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre land and the facilities on the land to a standard that complements Albert Park
- e. subject to the Act, the planning, development, management, promotion, operation and use of other sports, recreation and entertainment facilities and services in Victoria
- f. the development, management, promotion, operation and use of facilities and services for the parking of vehicles and other necessary services

to be used in conjunction with any of the facilities or services managed or operated by SSCT

- g. to accept appointment and act as a committee of management of Crown lands, and
- h. appointed Committee of Management for Lakeside Stadium.

SERVICES PROVIDED

The Act outlines the range of services to be provided as sporting, educational, recreational, social and entertainment.

VISION

We are the premier multi-sport facilities in Victoria. We empower and enable sporting organisations and individuals to achieve peak performance, reach their potential and deliver world class events. We inspire participation across Victoria through people attending significant events at our venues, and through successful athletes who we support to compete or train in our facilities.

MISSION

How we do this:

We provide a complete range of state-of-the-art sports facilities, incorporating the latest technology, flexible and accessible spaces which meet the needs of sports and participants to be successful.

We provide the expertise and leadership of one organisation to ensure best practice and stewardship of the State’s sports facilities.

We partner with organisations, government and individuals in open, transparent and valued ways, to deliver positive and sustainable sporting outcomes for Victoria.

We support sports organisations to be successful, including through the provision of ancillary and support services.

We provide sports related support and wellness services for athletes, teams and clubs which contribute to their sporting success.

We play a vital part in the growth of sports participation by providing state significant events that generate community interest.

We provide training facilities and pathways for elite, sub-elite and serious amateur sports people that contribute to successful performance, in turn driving community interest and involvement in sport.

Our team are passionate industry leaders providing exceptional service and expertise for individuals and sporting associations.

STRATEGY

Our strategy is founded on a sports hierarchy model that delivers sports and societal dividends by balancing commercial outcomes; delivering peak performance; health and wellness benefits; and supports a mix of participants.

The sports hierarchy model leverages aggregated infrastructure under management by SSCT, to create a virtuous cycle whereby athletes and serious amateurs access highly desirable, centralised peak performance facilities. This in turn supports the sports pathways, events and participation and creates improved sporting outcomes for the state of Victoria.

The benefits are dividends to society in the form of health, wellness and community; and dividends to sport in the form of peak performance, sustainability and participation growth, leading to greater investment and employment in the sports sector throughout Victoria.

OUR ETHOS

We are here to serve sport - **DEDICATED**

- I help everyone to have a great experience
- I genuinely care about what I do and helping others
- I want people to be excited and inspired by sport
- I support everyone to be their best

We are curious - **CURIOS**

- I seek to understand and improve what I do
- I listen so I can help others
- I learn about all areas of our organisation
- I respect and embrace differences

Be our best - **MOTIVATED**

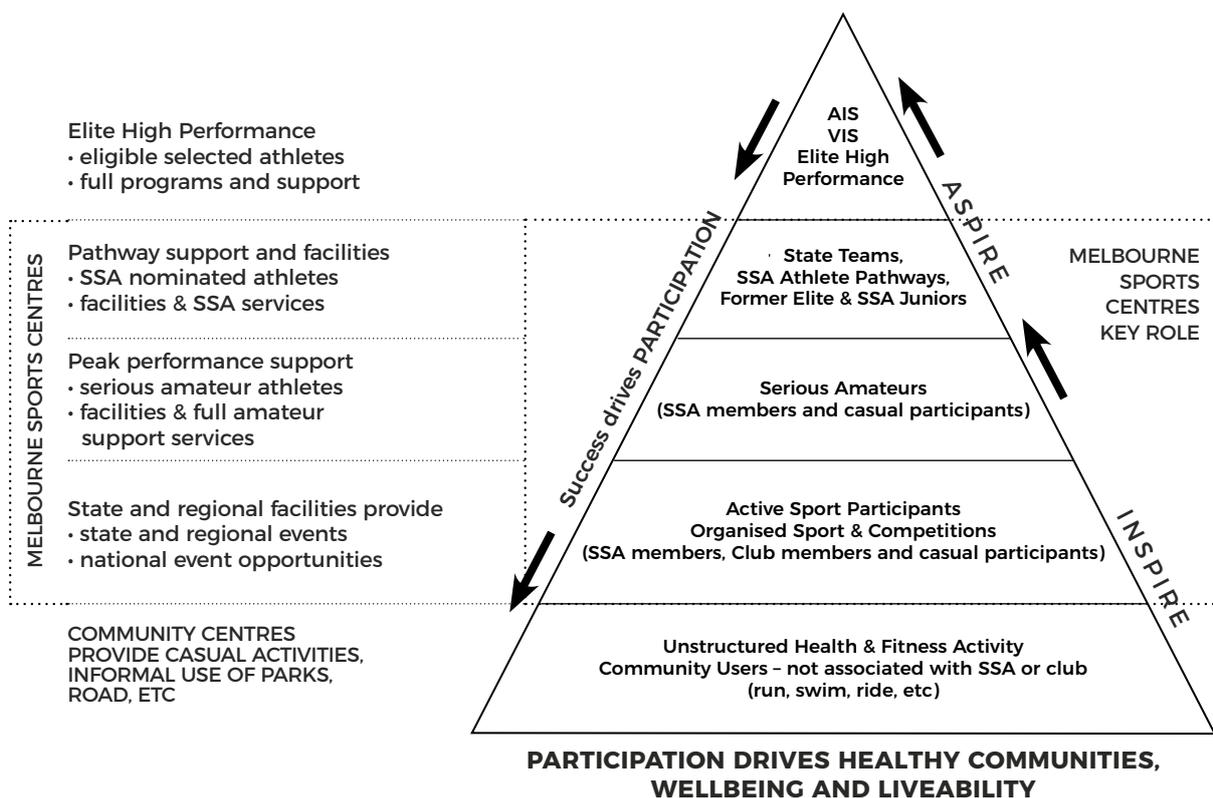
- I am excited about sport
- I give 100% in all I do
- I am accountable for my actions
- I aim to improve everyday

We succeed as a team - **TEAMWORK**

- I respect and value every role in the team
- We work hard and have fun
- We hold each other accountable and speak up
- I support all my teammates

We create our own future - **POSITIVE**

- I make the best decisions for the organisation and others
- I work to always improve what we do
- I plan for the future and act for today
- I make a difference



OUR SPORTING TENANTS

STATE SPORTS ASSOCIATIONS

- Athletics Victoria
- Badminton Victoria
- Basketball Victoria
- Diving Victoria
- Dragon Boat Victoria
- Girl Sports Victoria
- Hockey Victoria
- Lacrosse Victoria
- Little Athletics Victoria
- Netball Victoria
- Rowing Victoria
- School Sport Victoria
- Squash and Racquetball Victoria
- Swimming Victoria
- Table Tennis Victoria
- Touch Football Victoria
- Triathlon Victoria
- Ultimate Victoria
- Vicsport
- Victorian Institute of Sport
- Water Polo Victoria

NATIONAL SPORTING ORGANISATIONS

- Athletics Australia
- Badminton Australia
- Kiteboarding Australia
- Little Athletics Australia
- Masters Swimming Australia
- School Sport Australia

OTHER SPORTING TENANTS

- Australian Basketball Resources
- Melbourne United
- South Melbourne Districts Little Athletics Club
- South Melbourne Football Club
- Sports Dietitians Australia
- Sports Medicine Australia
- Sydney Swans Football Club

OUR GOVERNANCE

TRUST MEMBERS

Mr. Brett Moore (Chair)

Mr. Chris Jackson (Deputy Chair)

Ms. Tracey Cooper

Mr. Jack Diamond

Ms Emma Race

Ms. Danni Roche OAM

Ms. Patsy Toop OAM

Mr. Brett Moore, Mr. Chris Jackson, Ms. Tracey Cooper and Ms. Danni Roche OAM were reappointed to the Trust during the year ended 30 June 2020.

AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mr. Chris Jackson (Chair)

Ms. Tracey Cooper

Mr. Jeff Floyd

Ms. Patsy Toop OAM

Mr. Ian Thompson

EXECUTIVE TEAM

Mr. Phil Meggs

Chief Executive Officer

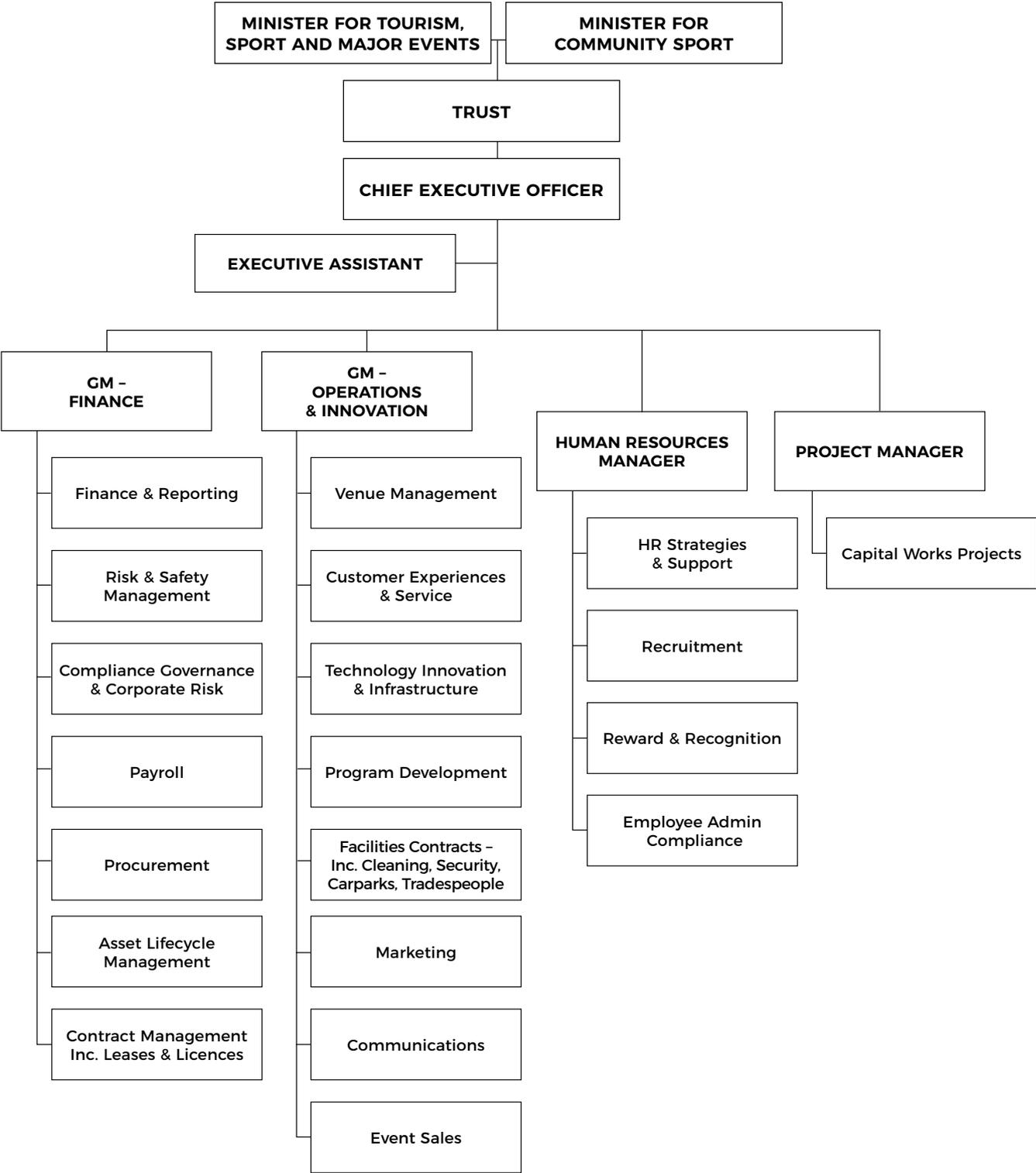
Mr. Daniel Speed

GM Finance

Ms. Rebecca Brodie

GM Operations & Innovation

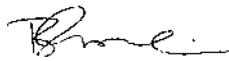
ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



DECLARATION & ATTESTATION

DECLARATION IN REPORT OF OPERATIONS

In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994*, I am pleased to present the Report of Operations for the State Sport Centres Trust for the year-ended 30 June 2020.



Mr. Brett Moore
Chair

ATTESTATION FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT COMPLIANCE WITH MINISTERIAL STANDING DIRECTION 5.1.4 State Sport Centres Trust Financial Management Compliance Attestation Statement

I, Christopher Jackson, on behalf of the Responsible Body, certify that the State Sport Centres Trust has complied with the applicable Standing Directions of the Minister for Finance under the *Financial Management Act 1994* and Instructions.



Mr. Christopher Jackson
Trust Deputy Chair and
Audit & Risk Committee Chair

OUR YEAR IN REVIEW

2019/2020 has been a busy year with key projects and improvements delivering on our Purpose – getting people excited people about sport, engaged in healthy activity, and inspired to be their best.

SERVICE DISRUPTIONS

The 2019/20 year has been an exceptionally challenging time for everyone. Bushfires restricted sport and training at the start of 2020, and coronavirus shutdowns continued at the end of the financial year. The term “unprecedented” is definitely applicable for most sports and athletes facing these challenges, with all activities in our venues impacted in some way.

Facilities were closed in various ways through January and February 2020 due to smoke haze creating unsafe conditions for sport or training. This resulted in the cancellation of many events and prevented public access across all venues at times. As things returned to a normal level in later February, the impact of the Grand Prix on Lakeside and MSAC started, with extra overlay for 2020. The first major impact of COVID-19 was the cancellation of the Grand Prix on day 2 which changed operations of the facilities considerably at that time.

Following this time Government restrictions forced the closure of all our venues with our team required to work from home unless they were essential on-site. With the support of the Victorian Government the Trust was able to keep paying our team and ensure the facilities were kept safe, secured and maintained ready for future operations.

Despite interruptions and changing conditions, work has continued on the redevelopment of Melbourne Sports Centres – Parkville. Other capital works have also been accelerated during this time, to reduce future disruption and ensure the assets of SSCT meet the standard expected for the future. Details of works undertaken are provided throughout this Annual Report.

In May and June 2020, Government restrictions began easing, commencing with Professional and High Performance athletes and teams. This enabled the Trust venues to immediately start to support our key stakeholders and a number of displaced other teams with strict controls and protocols in place. With the easing of public access and junior community sport, activity picked up in late June across all venues. Despite the many restrictions and processes required for compliance, a positive sentiment was shared between sports, athletes, our team and the public.

Unfortunately, with a spike in COVID-19 at the end of the financial year, the venues were again closed except for Professional and High Performance training, which had become minor with most teams and groups relocating interstate to avoid restrictions.

The impact across sport, and the world, has also had a very significant impact on the performance of the Trust. With no revenue for many months of the 2019/20 year, support for sports continuing through some access, shared rebates and other activities, the Trust made significant financial and cash losses. The Victorian Government has provided additional emergency funding to ensure the ongoing operations of the Trust and maintaining the support for sport. We thank the Victorian Government for their continued support of the State Sport Centres Trust and sport in Victoria.

MAJOR INVESTMENT

The SSCT has undertaken major capital investment during 2019/20. Some examples of capital works projects commenced or completed during the period include:

- disability and accessibility upgrades – undertaken a number of upgrades across our venues to provide support and access for individuals with varying needs including:
 - refurbishment and upgrade of changerooms and toilets
 - accessible toilet refurbishments and modifications
 - upgraded balustrading throughout MSAC
 - installation of a fully compliant Changing Places facility
- Lakeside Stadium Athletics track resurfacing and athletics throwing field and practice facility upgrades
- MSAC Basketball and Badminton Hall Resurfacing and replacement of floor venting systems
- MSAC venue wide audio system upgrades
- MSAC Scoreboard and LED signage upgrades
- MSAC exhaust fans replacements

- Sports House refurbishment works to provide upgraded amenity for tenants
- Upgraded technology and systems including new incident management system, POS software, website upgrades and new membership and customer system
- MSAC Champions Room upgrades including projectors, sound systems, lighting, staging and acoustic panelling
- MSAC upgraded sprinkler systems throughout gymnasium plantroom and air handling units
- MSAC Air Handling Units - redevelopment underway of air handling across MSAC with energy saving design
- MSAC Sauna and Steam Room refurbishments
- MSAC Gym Reception and Foyer upgrades
- Victorian Institute of Sport Capital projects including LED lighting upgrades, chiller and acid tank replacements.

MELBOURNE SPORTS CENTRES - PARKVILLE REDEVELOPMENT

The \$64.6 million redevelopment is the centrepiece of the Victorian Government's record investment in women's sport.

The project provides more opportunities for women of all ages to get active and strive for their best, on and off the courts.

The venue will cater for elite athletes and competition as well as being a hub for athlete development, major sport programs, sector education programs, and sports administration.

The \$64.6 million project will cement Parkville as the home for netball and hockey in Australia and deliver the following:

- six new indoor netball courts to replace the current four outdoor courts
- a new indoor hockey facility to support the new and emerging sport of indoor hockey
- a high-performance strength and conditioning gym
- the 'Change our Game' Women in Sport Leadership Centre which will kick start initiatives to drive cultural change and grow female leadership in sport. It aims to redress

the imbalance in the number of women in leadership roles in the sport and active recreation sector and allow women and girls to participate and perform at a high level both on and off the field

- Sports House - Parkville - modelled on 'Sports House' at the Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre, and providing a home for the peak sporting bodies Netball Victoria and Hockey Victoria
- upgrades to amenity and infrastructure including: the development of a new front entrance, providing for improved circulation and improving access to local public transport.

The new facilities will be developed within the existing boundary of the venue.

Construction is now underway and is due for completion in early 2021.

MAJOR EVENTS

Trust venues were thriving with activity in the past year, prior to noted disruptions, with a wide variety of events welcoming hundreds of thousands of visitors to our venues.

MSAC continues to host a majority of events across the Olympic, professional and community sporting sectors. This was demonstrated in hosting training for both the Australian Boomers and Team USA Basketball teams and the Hancock Australian Short Course Swimming Titles.

Lakeside Stadium underwent a full track resurfacing in late 2019, the first since the Stadium was opened, whilst continuing to host major events including Melbourne Victory W League games, Athletics Victoria State Championships and NPL Victoria men's and women's matches. The Stadium showcased its versatility and emerged as an alternative venue within the Melbourne Live Touring market with the scheduling of the World Tour Concert stadium show during the Formula 1® Rolex Australian Grand Prix 2020.

While Melbourne Sports Centres - Parkville is undertaking a \$64.6m redevelopment, the venue has continued to operate with both major and community events being hosted through 2019-20. This was demonstrated by the venue being selected to host Melbourne Vixens and Collingwood Suncorp Super Netball Semi Final.

OUR YEAR IN REVIEW

Across all venues there has been an impact on events due to the current COVID-19 environment, with most events scheduled at Melbourne Sports Centres between March 15 – June 30 either cancelled or postponed.

MSAC Aquatics:

MSAC saw the return of key aquatic events:

- Swimming Australia National Short Course Championships
- Swimming Victoria State Age & Open Short Course Championships
- Swimming Victoria State Age & Open Long Course Championships
- Swimming Victoria Sprint Championships
- Swimming Victoria Victorian Relay Championships
- Diving Victoria Pullar Family Championships
- Diving Victoria Open Championships
- Water Polo Victoria State Championships.

MSAC Stadiums:

In addition to our tenant sports (basketball, badminton, squash and table tennis), several other state and national events were held in MSAC's multi-use halls, including a number of championship competitions:

- Australian All Star Cheerleading Federation State Championships
- Australian Corporate Games
- AFBJJ Jiu Jitsu National Championship
- IFBJJ Pan Pacific Jiu-Jitsu Championship
- Cheerbrandz Olympia and Eutopia Championships
- Kings of Kombat
- NBL 3x3 Pro Hustle
- Table Tennis Australia Olympic Qualifiers
- Volleyball Victoria Schools Cup.

MSAC also regularly hosted elite teams and athletes for training, competition and recovery sessions.

Guest teams in 2019/20 included:

- Australian Boomers
- Australian Opals

- Australian Rollers
- Team USA
- Melbourne Tigers NBL1 (Male and Female)
- Sydney Kings
- The Bulls (South African Super Rugby Team)
- Victorian Men's Cricket Team
- Melbourne Renegades Women's Cricket Team
- Melbourne Rebels
- AFL Clubs
 - Collingwood Football Club
 - North Melbourne Football Club
 - Melbourne Football Club
 - Hawthorn Football Club
 - Sydney Football Club
 - West Coast Football Club
 - Fremantle Football Club.

Lakeside Stadium:

The stadium hosted a number of high-profile events, some of which included:

- NPL Victoria men's and women's matches
- Melbourne Victory W league matches
- Athletics Australia Melbourne Track Classic
- Athletics Victoria State Championships
- Little Athletics Victoria State Championships
- Sydney Swans Fan Day
- Australian Cross Fit Masters.

Parkville:

The venue hosted high profile events including:

- Super Netball Semi Finals – Melbourne Vixens v Collingwood Magpies
- The Victorian Netball League
- The Australian Netball League
- Hockey Club Melbourne Hockey One Regular Season matches (Male and Female)
- 'Hockey Club Melbourne' Hockey One Finals and Grand Final Series
- State Hockey Championships
- Brisbane Lions Fan Day.

MEMBERSHIPS & GYM

In the 2019/20 financial year, membership numbers saw a slight growth up until March 2020 which saw an increased number of cancellations as a result of COVID-19. Total cancellations during this period represent approximately 15% of our total membership base.

January and February 2020 saw our group fitness numbers reach highest monthly numbers ever and the pre-pandemic schedule consisted of the following:

- 4 different types of aqua classes with a total of 23 classes per week
- 20 different wellness classes with a total of 65 classes per week
- 10 different types of group fitness classes with 44 classes per week

Personal training also transitioned from an outsourced function to being internally run.

SWIM SCHOOL

The MSC Swim School Program has seen substantial change in 2019/20. There has been a significant number of staffing changes, including a new Swimming Programs manager, Head Coach, Learn-to-swim coordinator and School programs team leader. This new team has used the recent shutdown period to comprehensively overhaul the learn-to-swim curriculum, improve teaching pedagogy and establish a new MSC swim school framework. The curriculum is based on the principle that each stroke has many individual skills and components, each of which must be individually taught and evaluated.

Our new swim school certificate system, which is based around the Olympic cities, recognises swimmers' achievements whilst recognising the swim school's place in a performance pathway in a performance venue. Furthermore, upon reopening parents will be able to enrol, update details and change classes via a new online parent portal.

The weekly enrolments prior to March shutdown were:

- Adults 108
- Learn to swim 1819
- Private lessons 92
- Pathways 226

- Access and Inclusion lessons 19
- Water Babes 428
- Squad training program 113

During our restricted operations in May and June our squad numbers actually increased to over 125. This reflected MSC's ability to quickly adapt and develop a comprehensive squad program that met operating restrictions.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS

Children's Programs are establishing new and exciting opportunities to offer at MSC. Delivering flexible programs to meet unique needs, we hosted a non-for-profit organisation that works with young girls with Autism and their families. We adapted our program to ensure our venue was a comfortable environment, turning off music and modifying our activities, resulting in a successful aquatic program for all 60 girls who attended.

Ongoing growth and development for teenagers through our Emerging Athletes Program, providing motivation and improved performance in sport and life. With our experienced strength and conditioning coaches operating out of our Athlete Performance Centre.

Our School's Program participation was strong and, on the way, to exceed previous year's attendance. With schools requesting to reschedule due to COVID-19. Our Holiday Program experienced minimal decrease in participation during Summer, due to very poor air quality from the Victorian bush fires. Autumn holiday program was unable to run due to COVID-19.

As a result of decline in casual attendance, we are redesigning our casual family activities offered throughout school holidays and Summer. A combination of water safety, aquatic fitness, competitive and leisure activities. These rotations will provide variety, engagement, and interaction with our community. Desirable to all ages and will also be integrated into our refreshed birthday party options.

We are excited to be investigating an upgraded online system to allow parents easier ability to book into our programs. This system will allow us to connect our families with swim school opportunities and the memberships we offer at MSC.

OUR YEAR IN REVIEW

The Children's Programs team delivered a wide range of programs and activities for schools and families, educating and providing aquatic awareness and familiarity to over 31,938 children and youth. Challenging all levels of a child's ability in a safe and secure environment, while inspiring them to be their best. Recording the following levels of participation:

- 2,499 children enjoyed a birthday party experience
- 12,409 students participated in our active stadium and aquatic programs, 4000 of these students attended our end of year December school program
- 2,013 children attended our holiday program
- 15,017 families enjoyed the fun and excitement of our family activities.

OCCASIONAL CHILDCARE

MSC's Occasional Childcare increased age limits, now providing casual care for children from 6 weeks up to 7 years old for both members and casual users.

Our Occasional Childcare license has again been updated by the Department of Early Childhood and Training, enabling us to offer new sessions by aligning evening scheduled gym classes with evening occasional care sessions.

We are proposing an online system to allow parents the accessibility to book online and to maximise our session capacity for both members and non-members. As well as introducing direct debit to replace permanent bookings for family convenience and commitment.

Overall, enrolments and visitations have decreased compared to the last financial year. However, we were on track to meet this year's targets until COVID-19 caused cessation of operations on 23 March 2020.

- 5,295 total visitations to Childcare
- 97% of all visitations were MSAC Members
- 77 new enrolments were achieved over the year.

FOOD & BEVERAGE

SSCT food and beverage outlets are committed to offering food and beverage products that will fuel our athletes and visitors. The food and beverage team is committed to relaunching all outlets including the new café at Parkville with a new and improved offering post COVID-19 restrictions. SSCT are adhering to the Healthy Choices guidelines established by the Victorian Government.

RETAIL

Our retail offering at MSAC remained consistent during the 2019/20 financial year.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

SSCT continues to host both:

- the MSAC Community Reference Panel; and
- the SNHC Advisory Committee.

Both groups are hosted as part of our commitment to better understand the needs of our visitors and stakeholders and to identify opportunities to improve our day-to-day operations and service delivery.

Meeting quarterly, both panels provide management the opportunity to engage with community representatives on the operations of our venues from the perspective of our various users.

SAFETY, RISK MANAGEMENT & COMPLIANCE

The SSCT is committed to enabling sporting organisations and individuals to reach their potential with state-of-the-art facilities and world class events. The core purpose of the Safety, Risk Management & Compliance function is to support and enable the achievement of the SSCT's strategic objectives, as well as delivering a safe and healthy environment as far as reasonably practicable for employees, contractors and visitors.

This is facilitated through the ongoing maintenance of a robust Risk Management Framework and Workplace Health and Safety Management System; developed and implemented to comply with the requirements of the *ISO Risk Management 31000:2009*, *Victorian Government Risk Management Framework 2015* (updated in July 2018), *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004*, and the *AS 4801 OHS Management Systems*.

The SSCT aims to meet the requirements of the management system through:

- high workforce engagement through the development of risk and safety culture
- continuous improvement through compliance and improvement action monitoring
- promotion of preventive reporting and risk assessment, and
- provision of industry relevant initiatives and tools in the application of safety and risk management.

COVID-19 Response

As part of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency, SSCT undertook significant development of policies, procedures, risk assessments and compliance to support the public health response and work within Government restrictions to continue to support sporting activity where possible.

This included:

- Ongoing risk assessments reviewed by Executive Management
- Development of detailed COVID Action Plans, Control & Prevention of Communicable Disease policies and Control of Infection protocols
- Increase cleaning and disinfection protocols
- Segregation of venues into control zones for contact tracing and social distancing
- Development of detailed reopening plans including access, cleaning, terms and conditions, communications etc
- Working closely with high performance and peak sporting bodies on risk assessments and processes, and
- Development of return to work inductions and checklists to ensure appropriate training and compliance for all staff and contractors.

Other key achievements for the year include:

- the appointment of a dedicated Risk & Compliance Officer to support the wider organisation
- the migration of employee safety and induction training to an eLearning experience offered by the MSC Learning Academy, and
- management review and update of Security & Emergency Management arrangements.

INJURIES PER 1,000 VISITS:

Venue	2020	2019	2018
MSAC	0.57	0.31	0.40
Parkville	0.68	0.08	0.08
Lakeside	0.08	0.31	0.29

Whilst there has been a 62% increase in total reported injuries per 1000 visits across the venues, when compared to the previous year, it is noted that 69% of those injuries relate exclusively to injuries sustained during sporting activity and highlight an increased level of reporting and reporting culture across the organisation.

LOST TIME RATIO:

	2020	2019	2018
SSCT	1.84	1.59	1.29

(Total number of staff injuries resulting in lost time per 100 full time equivalent staff members. It is noted whilst Lost Time Ratio increased slightly, overall staff and public injuries excluding those sustained as a result of sport activity reduced).

AVERAGE COST PER CLAIM:

Venue	2020	2019	2018
SSCT	\$4,958	\$13,229	\$4,852

The average cost per claim is in line with the long term trend and 2019 represented a higher than normal cost per claim.

PREVENTATIVE REPORTING & HAZARD MANAGEMENT:

Category	2020	2019	2018
Preventative Reports (Hazard, near miss and improvement reports)	117	169	353
Staff and Public Injuries (Excluding injuries sustained as a result of sport activity)	238	302	280

OUR YEAR IN REVIEW

MARKETING

The key priorities for marketing in 2019/20 included:

- implementing the 2019/20 strategy with the key focus of being digital
- redeveloping the website to provide improved user experience and self-service options
- driving participation in sports through key campaigns, partnerships and new programs and promoting via the in venue integrated digital screen
- increasing the new Melbourne Sports Centres brand awareness and image across all venues
- driving community and family participation in sports through the Summer Active Campaign
- continued support for our key sporting partners through promotional activities, events, content, communications etc.

INFORMATION COMMUNICATION & TECHNOLOGY

2020 was a year of significant development and improvement to SSCT's information communication and technology environment. Services have matured which align more effectively with customer expectations and staff requirements.

SSCT has made considerable progress in its' "Cloud First" strategy. Infrastructure enhancements have been completed establishing a solid foundation for continual improvements to business systems. Many core information management functions have been migrated to hosted "Software as a Service" (SaaS) solutions.

2020 was also the anniversary of the three year Managed Services Contract with M2K. SSCT completed an open tender to evaluate offerings in ICT managed services and has selected Virtual IT Group for the next three year term. The transition of services to VITG will be completed in Q1, FY21.

During 2019/20 SSCT undertook the following major technology improvements:

- a bookings and events management system was implemented providing a single solution managing the varied use of all venue spaces and improved conversions of leads

- a point of sale and purchasing system has been implemented for food and beverage operations across all venues. The cashless solution is scalable and portable utilizing tablet and wireless technologies
- the existing CCTV and Access Control system was end of life. As a security package, both solutions have been upgraded and legacy components replaced. The selected solution provides functionality which significantly improves venue security and customer and staff safety
- network services at Lakeside Stadium have been upgraded to current hardware and a single manufacturer platform. This improves network security across the enterprise and supported the implementation of WiFi services at Lakeside Stadium which has also been completed this year
- 60 user PCs and Laptops and all network printers have been refreshed. Fortuitously, this was completed in January and February and provided capability for remote working in response to COVID-19
- the management systems for Gym, Swim and Programs has been replaced with a single solution which aligns with our IT strategy and provides significantly enhanced on-line services
- operational systems are being replaced with a single hosted solution covering Incident Management, Maintenance and Asset Management and Lost & Found record and inventory management
- the legacy phone system was replaced with a hosted telephony system fully integrated with Microsoft Teams and Office365 and provides unified communication across voice, video, messaging and collaboration.

Other projects have been initiated which continue to deliver against our long-term ICT strategy.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The goal of the Human Resource team is to support SSCT achieve its Strategic Plan, while ensuring employees are engaged and motivated to help SSCT succeed.

Key areas of responsibility include:

- recruitment and talent acquisition
- employee development
- workforce capability
- policy development
- training and development
- reward and remuneration
- employee relations.

Key achievements in the people and culture space include:

- launching the Melbourne Sports Centres Learning Academy, an online platform dedicated to individuals learning and development
- introducing a new Reward and Recognition Program
- implementing a new Global Induction, bringing all new employees together each fortnight and inducting them into all areas of the business, not just department specific
- update of all HR policies
- refresh of all position descriptions across the business.

FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

The Facilities and Maintenance team have had a successful year of venue upgrades and capital projects, while still striving to offer full availability and minimal disruption to all visitors and tenants. With the main focus on longevity, the team have ensured infrastructure and equipment upgrades will provide the venues can operate efficiently for many years to come. With the commissioning of the MSAC Screw Chiller, energy consumption has been significantly reduced while improving efficiency for all HVAC venue wide. A few of the major projects completed over the last year.

- Screw Chiller Replacement
- Champions Room Upgrade
- Lakeside Athletic Track Resurfacing
- Badminton Floor Resurfacing
- Indoor Grandstand Kiosk
- Health & Wellness Refurbishment
- LED Lighting Upgrades

Continuing to strive for efficiencies, the Facilities team recently completed an upgrade and redesign of the Building Management System to an industry leading platform. This upgrade leads SSCT into an increasingly productive future, with significant improvements in energy and operational efficiencies. With a substantial amount of work into our Building Management System, LED Lighting Upgrades and the high performance of Cogeneration on site, we are now seeing significantly reduced electrical consumption from prior periods and will see continued improvements for years to come.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Operating Statement

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020, SSCT made an operating loss before COVID-19 of \$1.2 million (\$3.2 million operating profit after including the COVID-19 funding). SSCT recorded a net deficit position from total transactions of \$9.9 million realised after depreciation is taken into consideration.

The higher operating result was as a result of as a result of the timing of Treasurer's Advance for COVID-19 Funding for Experience Economy Entities in June 2020 to assist the SSCT through the pandemic and impact of operations into the new financial year.

Income from sales of goods and services decreased by 26% on prior year, as a result of the significant disruption and shutdown of venues from March 2020 to June 2020, as a result of coronavirus. Income from sales of good and services to 28 February 2020 were 1% up on prior year, ahead of the impact of the shutdowns.

Operational funding received during the financial year is inclusive of the \$4.35 million Treasurer's Advance for COVID-19 Funding for Experience Economy Entities in June 2020. Also included is the \$9.1 million funding announced as part of the Victorian Government 2019/20 Budget. This is representative of the on-going support SSCT provides to State Sport, the ever-increasing cost base of operations and providing state of the art facilities, and existing liabilities required to be repaid during the period.

OUR YEAR IN REVIEW

Balance Sheet

Liabilities have decreased from prior year, largely due to a one off \$6.8 million payable amount relating to the State Netball and Hockey Centre redevelopment as at 30 June 2019, which had a corresponding receivable balance recognised.

It is noted that SSCT had a number of capital projects which were still on-going over financial year-end and therefore the payments of these projects will be made in the 2020/21 financial year, despite funding having already been received.

Throughout the year SSCT oversaw a capital improvements program of \$8.5 million, increasing the underlying cost base of assets. Additionally, the State Netball and Hockey Centre and State Basketball Centre redevelopments continued to progress with an additional \$33 million and \$3.6 million funding received respectively during the year.

Changes in Equity

SSCT has recorded an increase in equity of \$31.2 million in 2019/20. This was as a result of the following key factors:

- capital funding received of \$8.5 million
- Melbourne Sports Centres - Parkville Redevelopment funding received of \$33 million
- a net loss for the year of \$10.4 million.

Cash Flows

SSCT recorded an increase in cash held of \$3.9m, as a result of the timing of Treasurer's Advance for COVID-19 Funding for Experience Economy Entities in June 2020.

Five Year Performance

	2019/20 (\$'000)	2018/19 (\$'000)	2017/18 (\$'000)	2016/17 (\$'000)	2015/16 (\$'000)
Income	33,066	26,220	26,065	29,229	22,752
Expenses	(29,889)	(27,106)	(25,256)	(27,346)	(23,966)
Operating Result	3,177	(886)	809	1,833	(1,214)
Depreciation	(13,100)	(12,983)	(12,863)	(12,367)	(9,308)
Net Result From Transactions	(9,923)	(13,869)	(12,054)	(10,484)	(10,522)
Total Assets	423,730	399,352	382,998	389,046	352,361
Total Liabilities	7,733	14,518	6,427	6,986	8,133

LEGISLATIVE & GOVERNMENT POLICY COMPLIANCE

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

The *Freedom of Information Act 1982* allows for the public a right of access to documents held by SSCT. For the 12 months to 30 June 2020 SSCT received no requests for information pursuant to the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (2019: 0).

Making a Request

The *Freedom of Information Act 1982* allows for the public a right of access to documents held by SSCT. For the 12 months to 30 June 2020 SSCT received no requests for information pursuant to the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (2019: 0).

- it should be in writing
- it should identify as clearly as possible which document is being requested, and
- it should be accompanied by the appropriate application fee (the fee may be waived in certain circumstances).

Requests for documents in the possession of SSCT should be addressed to:

Chief Executive Officer – State Sport Centres Trust
Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre
30 Aughtie Drive
Albert Park VIC 3206

Requests can also be lodged online at www.foi.vic.gov.au

Access to charges may also apply once documents have been processed and a decision on access is made; for example photocopying and search retrieval charges.

Further information regarding Freedom of Information can be found at www.foi.vic.gov.au

CATEGORIES OF DOCUMENTS

SSCT maintains records and files incorporating documents relating to general administrative matters and the operation of SSCT facilities. All records and files are maintained at SSCT's premises at Albert Park and Parkville.

COMPLIANCE WITH BUILDING ACT 1993

Pursuant to its obligations under Section 220 of the *Building Act 1993* the Trust has identified and fully investigated combustible cladding at MSAC and Parkville which have been assessed as moderate and low risk respectively.

The Victorian Government has recognised the serious risk presented by combustible cladding and provided funding in the 2019/20 State Budget for Government departments and their agencies to rectify government owned buildings at risk, including MSAC and Parkville. The Trust have recognised the risk and put in place appropriate mitigation strategies until long term rectification works are undertaken, a process which is currently underway.

NATIONAL COMPETITION POLICY

SSCT applies the principles of competitive neutrality to all commercial operations in accordance with the Victorian Government Competitive Neutrality Policy, where it is in competition with private sector enterprises, but where the provision of services or facilities by SSCT is deemed to be in the public benefit, the principles are not applied.

LOCAL JOBS FIRST

The *Local Jobs First Act 2003* introduced in August 2018 brings together the Victorian Industry Participation Policy (VIPP) and Major Project Skills Guarantee (MPSG) policy which were previously administered separately. This requires SSCT to apply the Local Job first policy in all projects over \$3 million. During 2019/20 SSCT did not commence or complete a contract to which the Local Jobs First policy applied.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Relevant information detailed in Financial Reporting Direction (FRD) 22H 'Standard Disclosures in the Report of Operations' under the *Financial Management Act 1994* Section 3 is retained by SSCT's Accountable Officer and is available on request, subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*.

EMPLOYMENT & CONDUCT PRINCIPLES

SSCT is committed to applying merit and equity principles when appointing staff. The selection processes ensure that applicants are assessed and evaluated fairly and equitably on the basis of the key selection criteria and other accountabilities without discrimination.

LEGISLATIVE & GOVERNMENT POLICY COMPLIANCE

COMPLIANCE WITH THE PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURES ACT 2012 (FORMERLY, THE WHISTLEBLOWERS PROTECTION ACT 2001)

The *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012* encourages and assists people in making disclosures of improper conduct by public officers and public bodies. The Act provides protection to people who make disclosures in accordance with the Act and establishes a system for the matters disclosed to be investigated and rectifying action to be taken.

SSCT does not tolerate improper conduct by employees, nor the taking of reprisals against those who come forward to disclose such conduct. It is committed to ensuring transparency and accountability in its administrative and management practices and supports the making of disclosures that reveal corrupt conduct, conduct involving a substantial mismanagement of public resources, or conduct involving a substantial risk to public health and safety or the environment. SSCT will take all reasonable steps to protect people who make such disclosures from any detrimental action in reprisal for making the disclosure. It will also afford natural justice to the person who is the subject of the disclosure to the extent it is legally possible.

Reporting Procedures

Disclosures of improper conduct or detrimental action by SSCT or any of its employees and/or officers may be made to the following officer:

The Public Interest Disclosure Coordinator and Officer:

Daniel Speed
General Manager Finance

30 Aughtie Drive
Albert Park VIC 3206

Email: DanielS@ssct.com.au

Telephone: (03) 9926 1520

Alternatively, disclosures of improper conduct or detrimental action by SSCT or any of its employees and/or officers may also be made directly to the Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission:

Level 1, 459 Collins Street (North Tower)
Melbourne VIC 3000

Telephone: 1300 735 135

Internet: www.ibac.vic.gov.au

Email: (refer website above)

Further Information

The Public Interest Disclosures Policy and Procedures, which outline the system for reporting disclosures of improper conduct or detrimental action by SSCT or any of its employees and/or officers are available for public perusal.

Disclosures under the Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012

The number of disclosures made by an individual to SSCT and notified to the Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission:

	2019/20	2018/19
Assessable disclosures	-	-

VICTORIA'S PUBLIC SPORT TRUSTS STATEMENT OF EXPECTATIONS

The State Sport Centres Trust Business Plan 2019/20 incorporated specified expectations as included in the Victoria's Public Sport Trusts Statement of Expectations Handbook. Only those expectations outlined by the Minister of Sport in a letter to SSCT have been outlined below. The following expectations were followed during the year:

1. Portfolio Policy Statement Response

As the operator of key venues within Victoria's major stadia network, the Trust must deliver on the government's State Facilities objectives in line with Active Victoria's strategic directions. The Trust works with the Government to build and maintain Victoria's capacity to attract and retain major and significant events; support state level and professional sporting teams competing in national and international competitions; support athlete development via the provision of quality high performance coaching, training, sport science and recovery facilities for high performance state and national level athletes; provides access to appropriate facilities that support state-wide administration of sport; and ensures access and opportunities for participation in sport and recreation by all Victorians.

3. Government Policy or Guidance

SSCT has had proper regard to new government policy or guidance which is applied throughout the Trust's operations and plans. All relevant policies, where applicable, are complied with and will continue to be complied with and monitored on an ongoing basis.

4. Key activity for the year

Refer to 'Our Year in Review' for details of key activity for the year.

5. Authorising Legislation

The enabling legislation of SSCT is outlined on page 2 under 'Establishment'.

In its operations, the Trust also complies with other legislation including the *Financial Management Act 1994*, *Public Administration Act 2004*, *Major Events Act 2009* and other compliance legislation and regulations as applicable.

7. Asset Management

In line with Standing Directions of the Minister for Finance under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, the Trust has Asset Management procedures, policies and plans in place to ensure asset management is coordinated to realise the full value of assets in delivering service delivery objectives.

8. Stakeholder Engagement and Research

As the provider of front-line services, the Trust has a day-to-day relationship with the community. The Trust has ongoing engagement with stakeholders including the MSAC Community Reference Panel, SNHC Advisory Committee, Quarterly meetings held between Trust management and State Sports Associations as well as having direct access to management for ad hoc discussions as required, surveys sent to members, and ongoing employee feedback and reporting processes.

11. Procurement and Probity

The Trust's Procurement Policy covers procurement and probity. This policy is reviewed annually and updated where necessary, to ensure continued compliance. In addition, the Victorian Government is committed to social procurement. The Social Procurement Framework enables departments and agencies to deliver greater benefits from their procurement spend. The policy harnesses the Government's buying power to increase the value of goods, services, and construction by delivering social and sustainable outcomes that benefit all Victorians.

The framework sets out our objectives for leveraging maximum value from the Victorian Government's significant buying power, bolstered by our ongoing investment in infrastructure and future industries.

The framework will achieve this by increasing opportunities for under-represented groups and providing greater support for businesses that prioritise social impact alongside the delivery of competitively priced, high-quality construction projects, goods, and services.

LEGISLATIVE & GOVERNMENT POLICY COMPLIANCE

The SSCT Social Procurement Framework Strategy (Strategy) was submitted to the Department of Treasury and Finance in July 2020 which outlines our commitment towards social procurement. SSCT have already started to implement the Strategy within our suite of procurement templates and inclusion as an evaluation criterion where applicable.

13. Trust process and performance

The Trust has policies and procedures in place which promote good governance including developing, and reviewing position descriptions for the Chair and Trustees, in partnership with the department; developing, and reviewing a skills matrix developed and maintained in partnership with the department; ensuring each Trustee's declaration of private interests is updated annually; actively address any conflict of interest at each Trust meeting; reviewing its own performance annually; undertaking, through the Chairperson, a performance review of each Trustee six months prior to the end of that Trustee's term; and ensuring that Trustees, the Chief Executive Officer and staff exemplify the behaviours and values contained within the 'Code of Conduct for Victorian Public Sector Employees' issued by the Victorian Public Sector Commission.

16. Long term cash flow forecast

SSCT maintains long term cash flow forecasts which are presented in its Business Plan each year.

20. Business Plan

SSCT prepares a Business Plan each financial year which is provided to the Minister for approval.

22. Performance Measures

SSCT maintains performance measures which are presented in its Business Plan each year.

23. Annual Report

SSCT prepares this Annual Report each financial year.

CONSULTANCY SERVICES

Consultancies costing in excess of \$10,000 (excl. GST):

There were no consultancy services amounts over \$10,000 for the financial year ending 30 June 2020.

Consultancies costing less than \$10,000 (excl. GST):

- Number: Nil (2019: 1)
- Total Amount: \$Nil (2019: \$8,000)

DISCLOSURE OF GRANTS AND TRANSFER PAYMENTS

During the year, the following grant payments were received/receivable:

Organisation	Agreement	Grant Type	Amount (\$)
Department of Jobs, Precincts & Regions	Operational Funding 2019/20	General	9,137,489
	Treasurer's Advance for COVID-19 Funding for Experience Economic Entities	General	4,350,000
	Total - Operational		13,487,489
	Capital Funding 2019/20	Specific	8,486,491
	State Netball Hockey Centre Redevelopment 2019/20	Specific	33,046,923
	State Basketball Centre Redevelopment 2019/20	Specific	4,702,211
	Total - Capital		45,084,855
	Total - Grants Received (DJPR)		58,572,344
Development Victoria	State Netball Hockey Centre Redevelopment	Specific	50,000
	State Basketball Centre Redevelopment	Specific	100,000
	Total - Specific		150,000
	Total - Grants Received (DV)		150,000
Total	Total - All Grants Received		58,722,344

During the year, the following grant payments were paid/payable:

Organisation	Agreement	Grant Type	Amount (\$)
Development Victoria	State Netball Hockey Centre Redevelopment	Specific	33,046,923
	State Basketball Centre Redevelopment	Specific	4,702,211
	Total - Specific		36,598,364
	Total - Grants Paid (DV)		36,598,364
Victorian Institute of Sport	Capital Funding	Specific	420,000
	Total - Specific		420,000
Total	Total - All Grants Paid		37,018,364

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING EXPENDITURE

SSCT did not undertake any campaigns with a media spend of \$100,000 or greater during year-ended 30 June 2020.

DETAILS OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) EXPENDITURE

Total ICT expenditure incurred during the year-ended 30 June 2020 was:

Spend Type	Operational Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Total
Business as Usual	1,012,565	-	1,012,565
Non-Business as Usual	-	292,543	292,543
Total	1,012,565	292,543	1,305,108

DISCLOSURE INDEX

The annual report of SSCT is prepared in accordance with all relevant Victorian legislations and pronouncements. This index has been prepared to facilitate identification of SSCT's compliance with statutory disclosure requirements.

LEGISLATION	REQUIREMENT	PAGE REFERENCE
Ministerial Directions & Financial Reporting Directions		
Report of operations		
<i>Charter and purpose</i>		
FRD 22H	Manner of establishment and the relevant Ministers	2
FRD 22H	Purpose, functions, powers and duties	2
FRD 22H	Nature and range of services provided	2
<i>Management and structure</i>		
FRD 22H	Organisational structure	6
<i>Financial and other information</i>		
FRD 10A	Disclosure index	22
FRD 22H	Employment and conduct principles	17
FRD 22H	Occupational health and safety policy	12
FRD 22H	Summary of financial results for the year	15
FRD 22H	Significant changes in financial position during the year	15
FRD 22H	Major changes or factors affecting performance	15
FRD 22H	Subsequent events	74
FRD 22H	Application and operation of <i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i>	17
FRD 22H	Compliance with building and maintenance provisions of <i>Building Act 1993</i>	17
FRD 22H	Statement on National Competition Policy	17
FRD 22H	Application and operation of the <i>Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012</i>	18
FRD 22H	Details of consultancies over \$10,000	20
FRD 22H	Details of consultancies under \$10,000	20
FRD 22H	Disclosure of government advertising expenditure	21
FRD 22H	Disclosure of ICT expenditure	21
FRD 22H	Statement of availability of other information	7
FRD 25D	Local Jobs First	7
<i>Compliance attestation and declaration</i>		
SD 5.1.4	Attestation for compliance with Ministerial Standing Direction	7
SD 5.2.3	Declaration in report of operations	7

Financial statements

Declaration

SD 5.2.2	Declaration in financial statements	27
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Other requirements under Standing Directions 5.2

SD 5.2.1(a)	Compliance with Australian accounting standards and other authoritative pronouncements	35
SD 5.2.1(a)	Compliance with Standing Directions	27

Other disclosures as required by FRDs in notes to the financial statements

FRD 21C	Disclosures of Responsible Persons, Executive Officers and other Personnel (Contractors with Significant Management Responsibilities) in the Financial Report	57
FRD 103F	Non-Financial Physical Assets	72
FRD 110A	Cash Flow Statements	32
FRD 112D	Defined Benefit Superannuation Obligations Financial Instruments - general government entities and public non-financial corporations	56
FRD 114C	Financial Instruments - general government entities and public non-financial corporations	60

Legislation

<i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i>	17
<i>Building Act 1993</i>	17
<i>Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012</i>	18
<i>Local Jobs First Act 2003</i>	17
<i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>	35

FINANCIALS

COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT	30
BALANCE SHEET	31
CASH FLOW STATEMENT	32
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	33
1. About this report	34
2. Our income streams	35
2.1 Sale of goods and services	35
2.2 Grants	37
2.3 Interest	38
3. Our costs of delivering goods and services	38
3.1 Employee benefit expenses	38
3.2 Grant expenses	39
3.3 Other operating expenses	39
4. Our key assets	40
4.1 Property, plant and equipment	40
4.2 Capital expenditure commitments	47
5. Our cash flow and working capital	47
5.1 Cash flow information and balances	47
5.2 Receivables	48
5.3 Payables	49
5.4 Inventories	51
5.5 Other non-financial assets	51
5.6 Borrowings	52
5.7 Leases	53
6. Our people	55
6.1 Employee benefits in the balance sheet	55
6.2 Superannuation contributions	56
6.3 Responsible persons	57
6.4 Remuneration of executives	58
6.5 Related parties	59
7. Our risks, contingencies and valuation judgements	60
7.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures	61
7.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities	70
7.3 Fair value determination	70
8. Other disclosures	74
8.1 Remuneration of auditors	74
8.2 Subsequent events	74
8.3 Change in accounting policies	74
8.4 Other accounting policies	77
8.5 Australian Accounting Standards issued that are not yet effective	77

DECLARATION

The attached financial statements for the State Sport Centres Trust have been prepared in accordance with Direction 5.2 of the Standing Directions of the Assistant Treasurer under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, applicable Financial Reporting Directions, Australian Accounting Standards including Interpretations, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

We further state that, in our opinion, the information set out in the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and accompanying notes, presents fairly the financial transactions during the year ended 30 June 2020 and financial position of the Trust at 30 June 2020.

At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstance which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We authorise the attached financial statements for issue on 25 August 2020.



Mr. Christopher Jackson

Audit & Risk Committee Chair
Responsible Body

State Sport Centres Trust

Melbourne
25 August 2020



Mr. Phil Meggs

Chief Executive Officer
Accountable Officer

State Sport Centres Trust

Melbourne
25 August 2020



Mr. Daniel Speed

GM Finance
Chief Finance & Accounting Officer

State Sport Centres Trust

Melbourne
25 August 2020

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trust Members of the State Sport Centres Trust

Opinion	<p>I have audited the financial report of the State Sport Centres Trust (the trust) which comprises the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • balance sheet as at 30 June 2020 • comprehensive operating statement for the year then ended • statement of changes in equity for the year then ended • cash flow statement for the year then ended • notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies • declaration. <p>In my opinion the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the trust as at 30 June 2020 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of Part 7 of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> and applicable Australian Accounting Standards.</p>
Basis for Opinion	<p>I have conducted my audit in accordance with the <i>Audit Act 1994</i> which incorporates the Australian Auditing Standards. I further describe my responsibilities under that Act and those standards in the <i>Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report</i> section of my report.</p> <p>My independence is established by the <i>Constitution Act 1975</i>. My staff and I are independent of the trust in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 <i>Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants</i> (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Victoria. My staff and I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.</p> <p>I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.</p>
Other information	<p>The Trust Members of the trust are responsible for the Other Information, which comprises the information in the trust's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020, but does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon.</p> <p>My opinion on the financial report does not cover the Other Information and accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the Other Information. However, in connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the Other Information and in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial report or the knowledge I obtained during 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 am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.</p>
Trust Member's responsibilities for the financial report	<p>The Trust Members of the trust are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>, and for such internal control as the Trust Members determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.</p> <p>In preparing the financial report, the Trust Members are responsible for assessing the trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is inappropriate to do so.</p>

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by the *Audit Act 1994*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. My objectives for the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the trust's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trust Members
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Trust Members' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the trust to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Trust Members regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTES	2020 \$ '000	2019 \$ '000
INCOME FROM TRANSACTIONS			
Sale of goods and services	2.1	14,687	19,960
Grants	2.2	18,339	6,137
Interest	2.3	40	123
Total income from transactions		33,066	26,220
EXPENSES FROM TRANSACTIONS			
Employee expenses	3.1	11,727	11,983
Depreciation	4.1.2	13,100	12,983
Interest expense	5.6	1	-
Grant expenses	3.2	5,639	681
Other operating expenses	3.4	12,522	14,442
Total expenses from transactions		42,989	40,089
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)		(9,923)	(13,869)
OTHER ECONOMIC FLOWS INCLUDED IN NET RESULT			
Impairment of loans and receivables		(47)	(34)
Net gain / (loss) on disposal of non-financial physical assets		(401)	-
Total other economic flows included in net result		(448)	(34)
Net result		(10,371)	(13,903)
OTHER ECONOMIC FLOWS - OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus	4.1.1	-	-
Total other economic flows - other comprehensive income		-	-
Comprehensive result		(10,371)	(13,903)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2020**

	NOTES	2020 \$ '000	2019 \$ '000
ASSETS			
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	12,818	8,905
Receivables	5.2	1,860	8,248
Total financial assets		14,678	17,153
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Inventories	5.4	146	178
Property, plant and equipment	4.1	408,417	381,511
Other non-financial assets	5.5	489	510
Total non-financial assets		409,052	382,199
Total assets		423,730	399,352
LIABILITIES			
Payables	5.3	5,955	11,803
Borrowings	5.6	891	1,922
Employee related provisions	6.1	887	793
Total liabilities		7,733	14,518
Net assets		415,997	384,834
EQUITY			
Accumulated deficit		(137,017)	(126,646)
Physical asset revaluation surplus		196,915	196,915
Contributed capital		356,099	314,565
Total equity		415,997	384,834

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTES	2020 \$ '000	2019 \$ '000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		15,574	19,755
Receipts from government		17,796	5,529
Interest received		47	120
Total receipts		33,417	25,404
PAYMENTS			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(24,671)	(24,602)
Payments of grant expenses		(4,488)	(681)
Net payments of goods and services tax		(258)	(156)
Interest paid		(1)	-
Total payments		(29,418)	(25,439)
Net Cash flows from / (used in) operating activities	5.1.1	3,999	(35)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of non-financial assets		(13,065)	(5,154)
Purchases of non-financial assets - SNHC Redevelopment		(33,047)	(8,224)
Disposals of non-financial assets		(401)	-
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities		(46,513)	(13,378)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(27)	-
Repayment of borrowings		(1,100)	-
Owner contributions by State Government - appropriation for capital expenditure purposes		47,554	16,149
Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities		46,427	16,149
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,913	2,736
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		8,905	6,169
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5.1	12,818	8,905

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	NOTES	PHYSICAL ASSET REVALUATION SURPLUS \$ '000	ACCUMULATED DEFICIT \$ '000	CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL \$ '000	TOTAL \$ '000
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2018		196,915	(112,743)	292,399	376,571
Net result for the year		-	(13,903)	-	(13,903)
Other comprehensive income for the year	4.1.1	-	-	-	-
Capital appropriations		-	-	22,166	22,166
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2019		196,915	(126,646)	314,565	384,834
Change in accounting policy (due to AASB 15)		-	-	-	-
RESTATED BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2019		196,915	(126,646)	314,565	384,834
Net result for the year		-	(10,371)	-	(10,371)
Other comprehensive income for the year	4.1.1	-	-	-	-
Capital appropriations		-	-	41,534	41,534
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2020		196,915	(137,017)	356,099	415,997

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1. ABOUT THIS REPORT

The State Sport Centres Trust (the Trust) is a government agency of the State of Victoria, established pursuant to an order made by the Premier under the *State Sport Centres (Amendment) Act 2004 No. 70*.

A description of the nature of its operations and its principal activities is included in the Report of Operations, which does not form part of these financial statements.

Its principal address is:

State Sport Centres Trust
Melbourne Sports & Aquatic Centre
30 Aughtie Drive
Albert Park VIC 3206

BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements are in Australian dollars and the historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured on a different basis.

The accrual basis of accounting has been applied in preparing these financial statements, whereby assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses are recognised in the reporting period to which they relate, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Consistent with the requirements of AASB 1004 *Contributions*, contributions by owners (that is, contributed capital and its repayment) are treated as equity transactions and, therefore, do not form part of the income and expenses of the Trust.

Additions to net assets which have been designated as contributions by owners are recognised as contributed capital. Other transfers that are in the nature of contributions to or distributions by owners have also been designated as contributions by owners.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about financial information being presented. The significant judgements made in the preparation of these financial statements are disclosed in the notes where amounts affected by those judgements are disclosed. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods that are affected by the revision.

Judgements and assumptions made by management in applying Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates are disclosed in the notes under the heading: 'Significant judgement or estimates'.

These financial statements cover the State Sport Centres Trust as an individual reporting entity and include all the controlled activities of the Trust.

The following segments have been disclosed in the Trust's financial statements pursuant to section 30 of the *State Sport Centres Act 1994* which requires separate disclosure of financials for the Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre and the State Netball and Hockey Centre each year. The operations and activities of each are outlined below:

- Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre precinct including Lakeside Stadium (MSAC) – the precinct is a group of sporting facilities including indoor and outdoor 50m competition pools, indoor 25m lap pool, indoor multi purpose pool, hydrotherapy pool, wellness zone including hot yoga, reformer pilates and general yoga rooms, cycle studio, performance gym, swim analysis lab, basketball courts, badminton courts, table tennis, squash, volleyball, international standard athletic running track, designated athletics warm up area, a FIFA-sized natural grass pitch, crèche and food and beverage offerings.

- State Netball and Hockey Centre (SNHC) – hosts netball and hockey primarily whilst also hosting a number of other sporting activities including taekwondo, dodgeball, basketball, volleyball, gymnastics, corporate sports and schools competitions.

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 unless otherwise stated.

COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA) and applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AASs) which include Interpretations, issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). In particular, they are presented in a manner consistent with the requirements of AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*.

Where appropriate, those AASs paragraphs applicable to not-for-profit entities have been applied. Accounting policies selected and applied in these financial statements ensure that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

2. OUR INCOME STREAMS

The Trust's overall objective is to enable sporting organisations and individuals to achieve peak performance, reach their potential and deliver world class events. To enable the Trust to fulfil its objectives, it receives income in the form of grants from the State Government in addition to the income generated by selling goods and delivering services.

2.1 SALE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
Sale of goods	2,430	337	2,767	3,432	637	4,069
Rendering of services	10,232	606	10,838	12,890	1,330	14,220
Rental income	1,055	27	1,082	1,599	72	1,671
Total sales of goods and services	13,717	970	14,687	17,921	2,039	19,960

The sale of goods and services included in the table above are transactions that the Trust has determined to be classified as revenue from contracts with customers in accordance with AASB 15.

Performance obligations and revenue recognition policies

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in the contract with the customer. The Trust recognises revenue when it transfers control of a good or service to the customer, i.e. when, or as, the performance obligations for the sale of goods and services to the customer are satisfied.

Revenue from the sale of goods are recognised when the goods are provided and have been accepted by the customer.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied when the service is completed; and over time when the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the services as it is provided.

For services rendered, where customers simultaneously receive and consume the services as it is provided, revenue is recognised progressively as contract assets until the customer is subsequently invoiced in accordance with the terms of the service agreement. For other customers that are only able to consume the services when they have been completed, revenue is only recognised upon completion and delivery of the services.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Previous accounting policy for 30 June 2019

Sale of goods

Income from the sale of goods was recognised when:

- The Trust no longer had any of the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods transferred to the buyer;
- The Trust no longer had continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of income, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions, could be reliably measured; and
- It was probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction would flow to the Trust.

Rendering of services

Income from the supply of services was recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the services being performed. The income was recognised when:

- The amount of the income, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred could be reliably measured; and
- It was probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction would flow to the Trust.

Rental income

Rental income from leasing of office and retail spaces within the Trust's venues is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Operating leases relate to office and retail spaces within the Trust's venues with lease terms between 1 and 40 years, some leases with options to extend. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessee exercises its option to renew. The lessee does not have an option to purchase the property at the expiry of the lease period. The risks associated with rights that the Trust retains in underlying assets are not considered to be significant, the Trust employs strategies to further minimise these risks. For example, ensuring all contracts include clauses requiring the lessee to compensate the Trust when a property has been subject to excess wear and tear during the lease term.

Previous accounting policy for 30 June 2019

Income from leasing of office and retail spaces within the Trust's venues is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

All incentives for the agreement of a new or renewed operating lease are recognised as an integral part of the net consideration agreed for the use of the leased asset, irrespective of the incentive's nature or form or the timing of payments.

In the event lease incentives are given to the lessee, the aggregate cost of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental income over the lease term, on a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern over which the economic benefit of the leased asset is diminished.

2.1.1 Operating leases as lessor

The Trust leases office and retail spaces within its venues to tenants. The committed future income yet to be realised in relation to these lease agreements are summarised below:

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
Receivable no later than one year	387	8	395	679	-	679
Later than one year but later than five years	587	-	587	917	-	917
Later than five years	1,860	-	1,860	2,006	-	2,006
Total operating leases as lessor	2,834	8	2,842	3,602	-	3,602
Number of tenants	33			20		
Years remaining on leases	1 - 36 years			1 - 37 years		

2.2 GRANTS

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
General purpose	13,587	50	13,637	6,087	50	6,137
Specific purpose grants for on-passing	4,702	-	4,702	-	-	-
Other specific purpose	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total grants	18,289	50	18,339	6,087	50	6,137

The Trust has determined that all grant income is recognised as income of not-for-profit entities in accordance with AASB 1058, except for grants that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations and accounted for as revenue from contracts with customers in accordance with AASB 15.

Income from grants that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations and accounted for as revenue from contracts with customers. These grants relate to the provision of operating funding. Revenue is recognised when the Trust satisfies the performance obligation by acquitting on the relevant milestones to the Department. This is recognised based on the consideration specified in the funding agreement and to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal of the revenue will not occur. The funding payments are normally received in advance or shortly after the relevant obligation is satisfied.

Income received for specific purpose grants for on-passing is recognised simultaneously as the funds are immediately on passed to the relevant recipient entities on behalf of the Victorian Government.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Previous accounting policy for 30 June 2019

Grant income arose from transactions in which a party provides goods or assets (or extinguishes a liability) to the Trust without receiving approximately equal value in return. While grants may have resulted in the provision of some goods or services to the transferring party, they did not provide a claim to receive benefits directly of approximately equal value (and are termed 'non-reciprocal' transfers). Receipt and sacrifice of approximately equal value may have occurred, but only by coincidence. For non-reciprocal grants, the Trust recognised revenue when the grant was receivable or received.

Grants were received as general purpose grants, which refers to grants which were not subject to conditions regarding their use. Alternatively, they may have been received as specific purpose grants, which were paid for a particular purpose and/or had conditions attached regarding their use. Grants for on passing were grants paid to one institutional sector (e.g. a state based general government entity) to be passed on to another institutional sector (e.g. local government or a private non-profit institution).

2.3 INTEREST

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
INTEREST FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS NOT AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS						
Interest on bank deposits	39	1	40	119	4	123
Total interest	39	1	40	119	4	123

Interest income includes interest received on bank term deposits and other investments and the unwinding over time of the discount on financial assets. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method, which allocates the interest over the relevant period.

3. OUR COSTS OF DELIVERING GOODS AND SERVICES

This section provides an account of the expenses incurred by the Trust in delivering services and outputs. In Section 2, the funds that enable the provision of goods and services were disclosed and in this note the cost associated with provision of goods and services are recorded.

3.1 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
Salaries and wages, annual leave and long service leave	9,470	521	9,991	9,729	613	10,342
Defined contribution superannuation expense (Note 6.2)	867	40	907	892	41	933
Other employee expenses	799	30	829	661	47	708
Total employee expenses	11,136	591	11,727	11,282	701	11,983

Employee expenses include all costs related to employment including wages and salaries, fringe benefits tax, leave entitlements, termination payments and WorkCover premiums.

3.2 GRANT EXPENSES

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
Specific purpose grants for on-passing	4,702	-	4,702	-	-	-
Payments for specific purpose	937	-	937	681	-	681
Total grant expenses	5,639	-	5,639	681	-	681

Grant expenses can either relate to the on-passing, to another government body or sporting body, of funding received from another government body (i.e. specific purpose grants for on-passing); or the payment for a particular purpose using specific purpose funding for which conditions were attached to their usage. For specific purpose grants for on-passing, there is no expectation that the amount will be repaid in equal value (either by money, goods or services).

Grant expenses are recognised in the reporting period in which they are paid or payable. Grants can take the form of money, assets, goods, services or forgiveness of liabilities.

3.3 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
Cleaning and chemicals	1,619	279	1,898	1,851	347	2,198
Car parking	447	13	460	527	1	528
Utilities	2,025	363	2,388	2,760	356	3,116
Cost of goods sold	1,038	153	1,191	1,393	263	1,656
Maintenance	2,209	182	2,391	2,092	243	2,335
Information and communications technology	968	45	1,013	935	61	996
Insurance expenses	400	10	410	390	-	390
Sport rebates	641	-	641	723	8	731
Security	308	21	329	443	38	481
Other operating supplies	1,709	92	1,801	1,914	97	2,011
Total other operating expenses	11,364	1,158	12,522	13,028	1,414	14,442

Other operating expenses generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations.

Cost of sales: When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories shall be recognised as an expense in the period in which the related income is recognised. The amount of any write down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories shall be recognised as an expense in the period the write down or loss occurs.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

4. OUR KEY ASSETS

The Trust controls infrastructure that is utilised in fulfilling its objectives and conducting its activities. They represent the resources that have been entrusted to the Trust to be utilised for delivery of those outputs.

Significant judgement: Fair value measurement

Where the assets included in this section are carried at fair value, additional information is disclosed in Note 7.3.2 in connection with how those fair values were determined.

4.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
LAND AT FAIR VALUE						
Gross carrying amount	99,100	36,420	135,520	99,100	36,420	135,520
Net carrying amount	99,100	36,420	135,520	99,100	36,420	135,520
BUILDINGS AT FAIR VALUE						
Gross carrying amount	189,154	33,749	222,903	189,154	33,749	222,903
Accumulated depreciation	(23,525)	(4,591)	(28,116)	(15,684)	(3,061)	(18,745)
Net carrying amount	165,629	29,158	194,787	173,470	30,688	204,158
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AT FAIR VALUE						
Gross carrying amount	21,380	2,877	24,257	18,788	2,870	21,658
Accumulated depreciation	(14,149)	(2,727)	(16,876)	(13,052)	(2,696)	(15,748)
Net carrying amount	7,231	150	7,381	5,736	174	5,910
LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS AT FAIR VALUE						
Gross carrying amount	37,534	3,649	41,183	34,892	3,649	38,541
Accumulated depreciation	(21,508)	(2,656)	(24,164)	(19,102)	(2,462)	(21,564)
Net carrying amount	16,026	993	17,019	15,790	1,187	16,977
ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT COST						
Gross carrying amount	4,732	48,978	53,710	3,020	15,926	18,946
Net carrying amount	4,732	48,978	53,710	3,020	15,926	18,946
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT						
Gross carrying amount	351,900	125,673	477,573	344,954	92,614	437,568
Accumulated depreciation	(59,182)	(9,974)	(69,156)	(47,838)	(8,219)	(56,057)
Net carrying amount	292,718	115,699	408,417	297,116	84,395	381,511

Notes:

- (a) All property, plant and equipment held is deemed to held for the purpose of 'public administration'.
 (b) AASB 16 Leases has been applied for the first time from 1 July 2019.

4.1(a) TOTAL RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS: PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following table is a subset of plant and equipment by right-of-use assets.

	2020 \$ '000		
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AT FAIR VALUE	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
Gross carrying amount	96	-	96
Accumulated depreciation	(26)	-	(26)
Net carrying amount	70	-	70

Notes:

(a) *This balance represents the initial recognition of right-of-use assets recorded on the balance sheet on 1 July 2019 along with the transfer from finance lease assets (recognised under AASB 117 at 30 June 2019) to right-of-use assets (recognised under AASB 16 at 1 July 2019).*

Initial recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment, are measured initially at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Where an asset is acquired for no or nominal cost, the cost is its fair value at the date of acquisition.

The cost of constructed non-financial physical assets includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Right-of-use asset acquired by lessees (Under AASB 16 Leases from 1 July 2019) – Initial measurement

The Trust recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for:

- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentive received, plus
- any initial direct costs incurred, and
- an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located.

Subsequent measurement

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Fair value is determined with regard to the asset's highest and best use (considering legal or physical restrictions imposed on the asset, public announcements or commitments made in relation to the intended use of the asset) and is summarised below by asset category.

Right-of-use asset – Subsequent measurement

The Trust depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The right-of-use assets are also subject to revaluation.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

Specialised land and specialised buildings:

The market approach is used for specialised land, although it is adjusted for the community service obligation (CSO) to reflect the specialised nature of the land being valued. The CSO adjustment is a reflection of the valuer's assessment of the impact of restrictions associated with an asset to the extent that is also equally applicable to market participants.

This approach is in light of the highest and best use consideration required for fair value measurement, and takes into account the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible, and financially feasible. As adjustments of CSO are considered as significant unobservable inputs, specialised land would be classified as Level 3 assets.

For the majority of the Trust's specialised buildings, the depreciated replacement cost method is used, adjusting for the associated depreciations. As depreciation adjustments are considered as significant, unobservable inputs in nature, specialised buildings are classified as Level 3 fair value measurements.

An independent valuation of the Trust's specialised land and specialised buildings was performed by the Valuer-General Victoria (VGV) during the 2017 financial year. The valuation was performed using the market approach adjusted for CSO. The effective date of the valuation is 30 June 2017.

Plant and equipment and leasehold improvements:

Plant and equipment and leasehold improvements are held at fair value. When the asset is specialised in use, such that it is rarely sold other than as part of a going concern, fair value is determined using the depreciated replacement cost method.

There were no changes in valuation techniques throughout the period to 30 June 2020.

For all assets measured at fair value, the current use is considered the highest and best use.

4.1.1 Reconciliation of movements in carrying amount of property, plant and equipment

MSAC	LAND AT FAIR VALUE \$ '000	BUILDINGS AT FAIR VALUE \$ '000	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AT FAIR VALUE \$ '000	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS AT FAIR VALUE \$ '000	ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT COST \$ '000	TOTAL \$ '000
Balance at 1 July 2018	99,100	181,312	4,334	17,619	796	303,161
Additions	-	-	2,300	625	2,224	5,149
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in / out of assets under construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of PPE recognised in other economic flows - other comprehensive income ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of PPE recognised in other economic flows included in net result ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(7,842)	(898)	(2,454)	-	(11,194)
Balance at 30 June 2019	99,100	173,470	5,736	15,790	3,020	297,116
Recognition of right- of-use assets on initial application of AASB 16	-	-	96	-	-	96
Additions	-	-	2,496	2,643	1,712	6,851
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in / out of assets under construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of PPE recognised in other economic flows - other comprehensive income ^(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of PPE recognised in other economic flows included in net result ^(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(7,841)	(1,097)	(2,407)	-	(11,345)
Balance at 30 June 2020	99,100	165,629	7,231	16,026	4,732	292,718

Notes:

- (a) The fair value of Land and Buildings were independently reassessed by the Valuer-General Victoria and Napier Blakely respectively based on a full revaluation performed as at 30 June 2017.
- (b) Fair value assessments have been performed for all classes of assets and the decision was made that movements were not material (less than or equal to 10 percent) for a full revaluation. The next scheduled full revaluation will be conducted in 2022.
- (c) AASB 16 Leases has been applied for the first time from 1 July 2019.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

SNHC	LAND AT FAIR VALUE \$ '000	BUILDINGS AT FAIR VALUE \$ '000	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AT FAIR VALUE \$ '000	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS AT FAIR VALUE \$ '000	ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT COST \$ '000	TOTAL \$ '000
Balance at 1 July 2018	36,420	32,219	207	1,408	1,498	71,752
Additions	-	-	4	-	14,428	14,432
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in / out of assets under construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of PPE recognised in other economic flows - other comprehensive income ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of PPE recognised in other economic flows included in net result ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(1,530)	(37)	(221)	-	(1,789)
Balance at 30 June 2019	36,420	30,688	174	1,187	15,926	84,395
Additions	-	-	7	-	33,052	33,059
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in / out of assets under construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of PPE recognised in other economic flows - other comprehensive income ^(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of PPE recognised in other economic flows included in net result ^(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(1,530)	(31)	(194)	-	(1,755)
Balance at 30 June 2020	36,420	29,158	150	993	48,978	115,699

Notes:

(a) The fair value of Land and Buildings were independently reassessed by the Valuer-General Victoria and Napier Blakely respectively based on a full revaluation performed as at 30 June 2017.

(b) Fair value assessments have been performed for all classes of assets and the decision was made that movements were not material (less than or equal to 10 percent) for a full revaluation. The next scheduled full revaluation will be conducted in 2022.

SSCT	LAND AT FAIR VALUE \$ '000	BUILDINGS AT FAIR VALUE \$ '000	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AT FAIR VALUE \$ '000	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS AT FAIR VALUE \$ '000	ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT COST \$ '000	TOTAL \$ '000
Balance at 1 July 2018	135,520	213,531	4,541	19,027	2,294	374,913
Additions	-	-	2,304	625	16,652	19,582
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in / out of assets under construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of PPE recognised in other economic flows - other comprehensive income ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of PPE recognised in other economic flows included in net result ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(9,373)	(935)	(2,675)	-	(12,983)
Balance at 30 June 2019	135,520	204,158	5,910	16,977	18,946	381,511
Recognition of right- of-use assets on initial application of AASB 16	-	-	96	-	-	96
Additions	-	-	2,503	2,643	34,764	39,910
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in / out of assets under construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of PPE recognised in other economic flows - other comprehensive income ^(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of PPE recognised in other economic flows included in net result ^(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(9,371)	(1,128)	(2,601)	-	(13,100)
Balance at 30 June 2020	135,520	194,787	7,381	17,019	53,710	408,417

Notes:

(a) The fair value of Land and Buildings were independently reassessed by the Valuer-General Victoria and Napier Blakely respectively based on a full revaluation performed as at 30 June 2017.

(b) Fair value assessments have been performed for all classes of assets and the decision was made that movements were not material (less than or equal to 10 percent) for a full revaluation. The next scheduled full revaluation will be conducted in 2022.

(c) AASB 16 Leases has been applied for the first time from 1 July 2019.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

4.1.2 Depreciation and impairment

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
Buildings	7,841	1,530	9,371	7,842	1,530	9,372
Plant and equipment	1,097	31	1,128	898	37	935
Leasehold improvements	2,407	194	2,601	2,454	221	2,675
Total depreciation	11,345	1,755	13,100	11,194	1,789	12,983

All buildings, plant and equipment, leasehold improvements and other non-financial physical assets that have finite useful lives, are depreciated. The exception to this rule is land.

Depreciation is generally calculated on a straight-line basis, at rates that allocate the asset's value, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life. Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for current and prior years are included in the table below:

ASSET	USEFUL LIFE
Buildings	15 - 60 years
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:	
Plant and equipment	5 - 40 years
Office furniture	5 - 15 years
Computer equipment	3 - 5 years
Gym equipment	5 - 10 years
Other equipment	2 - 40 years
Leasehold improvements	5 - 40 years

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, and adjustments made where appropriate.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term. Where the Trust obtains ownership of the underlying leased asset or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the entity will exercise a purchase option, the entity depreciates the right-of-use asset over its useful life.

In the event of the loss or destruction of an asset, the future economic benefits arising from the use of the asset will be replaced (unless a specific decision to the contrary has been made).

Impairment

The recoverable amount of primarily non-cash-generating assets of not-for-profit entities, which are typically specialised in nature and held for continuing use of their service capacity, is expected to be materially the same as fair value determined under AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*, with the consequence that AASB 136 does not apply to such assets that are regularly revalued.

4.2 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
Not later than one year	4,052	-	4,052	2,431	-	2,431
Total capital expenditure commitments	4,052	-	4,052	2,431	-	2,431

The Trust's capital commitments are recorded above at their nominal value and inclusive of GST. These future expenditures cease to be disclosed as commitments once the related liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet.

5. OUR CASH FLOW AND WORKING CAPITAL

This section sets out those cash and working capital balances that arose from the Trust's operations. Other sources of finance utilised by the Trust are also covered in this section.

This section includes disclosures of balances that are financial instruments (such as borrowings and cash balances). Note 7.1 provides specific financial instrument disclosures.

5.1 CASH FLOW INFORMATION AND BALANCES

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
Cash at bank	7,737	217	7,954	5,929	411	6,340
Cash on hand	61	-	61	51	11	62
Deposits at call	4,803	-	4,803	2,503	-	2,503
Total cash and cash equivalents	12,601	217	12,818	8,483	422	8,905

Cash and deposits, including cash equivalents, comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits at call and those highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment purposes, and which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

5.1.1 Reconciliation of net result for the period to cash flow from operating activities

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
Net result for the period	(7,888)	(2,483)	(10,371)	(12,094)	(1,809)	(13,903)
NON-CASH MOVEMENTS:						
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11,345	1,755	13,100	11,194	1,789	12,983
Net (gain) / loss on disposal of non-financial physical assets	401	-	401	-	-	-
Loss on revaluation of buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss arising from revaluation of long service leave liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOVEMENTS IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:						
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	(638)	1,006	368	(218)	(601)	(819)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	24	8	32	(51)	1	(50)
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	15	4	19	(126)	(2)	(128)
Increase / (decrease) in payables	1,139	(783)	356	1,305	547	1,852
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	121	(27)	94	11	19	30
Net cash flows from operating activities	4,519	(520)	3,999	21	(54)	(35)

5.2 RECEIVABLES

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
CONTRACTUAL:						
Trade debtors	1,538	14	1,552	109	7,041	7,150
Allowance for Impairment Losses	(53)	-	(53)	(6)	-	(6)
Loans receivable	-	-	-	12	-	12
Interest receivable	1	-	1	7	-	7
Accrued income	3	3	6	849	2	851
STATUTORY:						
GST input tax credit recoverable	354	-	354	234	-	234
Total receivables	1,843	17	1,860	1,205	7,043	8,248
REPRESENTED BY:						
<i>Current receivables</i>	<i>1,843</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>1,860</i>	<i>1,205</i>	<i>7,043</i>	<i>8,248</i>
<i>Non-current receivables</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>

Contractual receivables are classified as financial instruments and categorised as 'financial assets at amortised costs'. They are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. The Trust holds the contractual receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Statutory receivables do not arise from contracts and are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables (except for impairment), but are not classified as financial instruments for disclosure purposes. The Trust applies AASB 9 for initial measurement of the statutory receivables and as a result statutory receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost.

Details about the Trust's impairment policies, the Trust's exposure to credit risk, and the calculation of the loss allowance are set out in note 7.1.3.

5.3 PAYABLES

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
CONTRACTUAL:						
Trade creditors	3,242	-	3,242	1,725	6,853	8,578
Accrued expenses	2,198	71	2,269	2,301	196	2,497
Unearned income	430	14	444	566	23	589
STATUTORY:						
GST payable	-	-	-	139	-	139
FBT payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receivables	5,870	85	5,955	4,731	7,072	11,803
REPRESENTED BY:						
<i>Current payables</i>	5,870	85	5,955	4,731	7,072	11,803
<i>Non-current payables</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-

Payables consist of:

- *contractual payables*, classified as financial instruments and measured at amortised cost. Accounts payable represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Trust prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid, and
- *statutory payables*, that are recognised and measured similarly to contractual payables, but are not classified as financial instruments and not included in the category of financial liabilities at amortised cost, because they do not arise from contracts.

Payables for supplies and services have an average credit period of 30 days. No interest is charged on overdue payments.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Contract liabilities

	2020 \$ '000
Opening balance brought forward from 30 June 2019 adjusted for AASB 15	589
Payments received for performance obligations yet to be completed during the period	444
Revenue recognised in the reporting period for the completion of a performance obligation	(589)
Total contract liabilities	444
REPRESENTED BY:	
Current contract liabilities	444
Non-current contract liabilities	-

Contract liabilities includes deposits received in advance from customers in respect of facility hire and events. Invoices are raised in the weeks leading up to the event, dependent on specific terms agreed with each hirer. The balance of contract liabilities was lower at 30 June 2020 due to reduced activity throughout the venues in 2020 as a result of COVID-19.

Maturity analysis of contractual payables ^(a)

	CARRYING AMOUNT \$ '000	NOMINAL AMOUNT \$ '000	NOT PAST DUE AND NOT IMPAIRED \$ '000	MATURITY DATES		
				LESS THAN 1 MONTH \$ '000	1-3 MONTHS \$ '000	3 MONTHS - 1 YEAR \$ '000
2020						
Trade creditors	3,242	3,242	3,242	-	-	13
Accrued expenses	2,269	2,269	2,269	-	-	-
Unearned Income	444	444	444	-	-	-
Total	5,955	5,955	5,955	-	-	13
2019						
Trade creditors	8,578	8,578	8,444	119	15	-
Accrued expenses	2,497	2,497	2,497	-	-	-
Unearned Income	589	589	589	-	-	-
Total	11,664	11,664	11,530	119	15	-

Notes:

(a) Maturity analysis is presented using the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

5.4 INVENTORIES

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
Supplies and consumables at cost	145	1	146	169	9	178
Total inventories	145	1	146	169	9	178

Inventories include property held either for sale, or for consumption in the ordinary course of business operations. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the weighted average cost basis. Where inventories are acquired for no cost or nominal consideration, they are measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

5.5 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
Prepayments	469	6	475	476	10	486
Lease incentives	10	-	10	10	-	10
Total current other assets	479	6	485	486	10	496
Lease incentives	4	-	4	14	-	14
Total non-current other assets	4	-	4	14	-	14
Total other assets	483	6	489	500	10	510

Other non-financial assets include prepayments, which represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period. Lease incentives represent contributions to fit out expenses offered to a tenant in consideration for their entry into a lease.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

5.6 BORROWINGS

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
Lease liabilities ^(a)	33	-	33	-	-	-
Advances from government ^(b)	550	-	550	1,100	-	1,100
Total current borrowings	583	-	583	1,100	-	1,100
Lease liabilities	36	-	36			
Advances from government ^(b)	272	-	272	822	-	822
Total non-current borrowings	308	-	308	822	-	822
Total borrowings	891	-	891	1,922	-	1,922

Notes:

(a) Secured by the assets leased. Lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets revert to the lessor in the event of default.

(b) These are unsecured loans which bear no interest. The term of the loan was agreed by the Minister at the time the advance was provided.

Borrowings refer to lease liabilities, and the Trust's advances from the State Government in relation to the Greener Government Buildings program. This is a non-interest bearing amount with annual principal repayments. The balance is expected to be fully repaid in 2022.

Maturity analysis of borrowings

	CARRYING AMOUNT \$ '000	NOMINAL AMOUNT \$ '000	MATURITY DATES			
			LESS THAN 1 YEAR \$ '000	1-2 YEARS \$ '000	2-3 YEARS \$ '000	3+ YEARS \$ '000
2020						
Lease liabilities	69	69	31	14	9	15
Advances from government	822	822	550	272	-	-
Total	891	891	581	286	9	15
2019						
Advances from government	1,922	1,922	1,100	550	272	-
Total	1,922	1,922	1,100	550	272	-

Interest expense

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
Interest on lease liabilities	1	-	1	-	-	-
Total interest expense	1	-	1	-	-	-

Interest expense includes costs incurred in connection with the interest component of lease repayments. Interest expense is recognised in the period in which it is incurred.

5.7 LEASES

Information about leases for which the Trust is a lessee is presented below.

The Trust's leasing activities

The Trust leases limited equipment. The lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1-5 years.

5.7 (a) Right-of-use Assets

Right-of-use assets are presented in note 4.1(a).

5.7 (b) Amounts recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement

The following amounts are recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement relating to leases:

	2020 \$ '000
Interest expense of lease liabilities	1
Total amount recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement	1

5.7 (c) Amounts recognised in the Cashflow Statement

The following amounts are recognised in the Cashflow Statement for the year ending 30 June 2020 relating to leases.

	2020 \$ '000
Total cash outflows for leases	27

For any new contracts entered into on or after 1 July 2019, the Trust considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition the Trust assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations:

- whether the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Trust and for which the supplier does not have substantive substitution rights
- whether the Trust has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract and the trust has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, and
- whether the Trust has the right to take decisions in respect of 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

This policy is applied to contracts entered into, or changed, on or after 1 July 2019.

Separation of lease and non-lease components

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the lessee is required to separate out and account separately for non-lease components within a lease contract and exclude these amounts when determining the lease liability and right-of-use asset amount.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Recognition and measurement of leases as a lessee (under AASB 16 from 1 July 2019)

Lease Liability - initial measurement

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily determinable or the Trusts incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentive receivable
- variable payments based on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, and
- payments arising from purchase and termination options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Lease Liability - subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Trust has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Presentation of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

The Trust presents right-of-use assets as property, plant and equipment unless they meet the definition of investment property, in which case they are disclosed as 'investment property' in the balance sheet. Lease liabilities are presented as 'borrowings' in the balance sheet.

Recognition and measurement of leases (under AASB 117 until 30 June 2019)

In the comparative period, leases of property, plant and equipment were classified as either finance lease or operating leases.

The Trust determined whether an arrangement was or contained a lease based on the substance of the arrangement and required an assessment of whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of the specific asset(s); and the arrangement conveyed a right to use the asset(s).

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Trust as a lessee had substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership were classified as finance leases. Finance leases were initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payment, each determined at the inception of the lease. The leased asset is accounted for as a non-financial physical asset and depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the term of the lease. Minimum finance lease payments were apportioned between the reduction of the outstanding lease liability and the periodic finance expense, which is calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease and charged directly to the comprehensive operating statement.

Contingent rentals associated with finance leases were recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Assets held under other leases were classified as operating leases and were not recognised in the Trust's balance sheet. Operating lease payments were recognised as an operating expense in the Comprehensive Operating Statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

6. OUR PEOPLE

The Trust employs and remunerates a wide range of individuals. This section sets out the employee benefits disclosed on both the comprehensive operating statement and balance sheet, as well as other disclosures relating to related party transactions.

6.1 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS ON THE BALANCE SHEET

	2020 \$ '000			2019 \$ '000		
	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT	MSAC	SNHC	SSCT
CURRENT PROVISIONS:						
Annual leave:						
Unconditional and expected to settle within 12 months	398	15	413	319	25	344
Unconditional and expected to settle after 12 months	67	2	69	52	4	56
Long service leave:						
Unconditional and expected to settle within 12 months	187	3	190	187	2	189
Unconditional and expected to settle after 12 months	-	9	9	-	22	22
Provision for on-costs:						
Unconditional and expected to settle within 12 months	95	3	98	82	4	86
Unconditional and expected to settle after 12 months	11	2	13	8	4	12
Total current provisions for employee benefits	758	34	792	648	61	709
NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS:						
Long service leave	82	-	82	72	-	72
On-costs	13	-	13	12	-	12
Total non-current provisions for employee benefits	95	-	95	84	-	84
Total provisions for employee benefits	853	34	887	732	61	793

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave (LSL) for services rendered to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

Reconciliation of movement in on-cost provision

	2020 \$ '000	2019 \$ '000
Opening balance	110	114
Additional provisions recognised	14	-
Reductions arising from payments/other sacrifices of future economic benefits	-	(4)
Unwind of discount and effect of changes in the discount rate	-	-
Closing balance	124	110
REPRESENTED BY:		
<i>Current provisions for employee benefits</i>	111	98
<i>Non-current provisions for employee benefits</i>	13	12

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Liabilities for wages and salaries (including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and on-costs) are recognised as part of the employee benefit provision as current liabilities, because the Trust does not have an unconditional right to defer settlements of these liabilities.

The liability for salaries and wages are recognised in the balance sheet at remuneration rates which are current at the reporting date. As the Trust expects the liabilities to be wholly settled within 12 months of reporting date, they are measured at undiscounted amounts.

The annual leave liability is classified as a current liability and measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid, as the Trust does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and it is not considered probable that the average sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future. As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement as it is taken.

Employment on-costs such as payroll tax, workers compensation and superannuation are not employee benefits. They are disclosed separately as a component of the provision for employee benefits when the employment to which they relate has occurred.

Unconditional LSL is disclosed as a current liability; even where the Trust does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months because it will not have the unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement should an employee take leave within 12 months.

The components of this current LSL liability are measured at:

- Undiscounted value - if the Trust expects to wholly settle within 12 months, or
- Present value - if the Trust does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

Conditional LSL is disclosed as a non-current liability. There is an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement until the employee has completed the requisite years of service. This non-current LSL is measured at present value.

Any gain or loss following revaluation of the present value of non-current LSL liability is recognised as a transaction, except to the extent that a gain or loss arises due to changes in bond interest rates for which it is then recognised as an 'other economic flow' in the net result.

6.2 SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS

	PAID CONTRIBUTION FOR THE YEAR \$ '000		CONTRIBUTION OUTSTANDING AT YEAR END \$ '000		TOTAL \$ '000	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS						
VicSuper	407	373	-	31	407	404
Other	499	493	-	37	499	530
Total inventories	906	866	-	68	906	934

Employees of the Trust are entitled to receive superannuation benefits, with the Trust contributing to defined contribution plans. Superannuation contributions paid or payable for the reporting period are included as part of employee benefits in the Comprehensive Operating Statement of the Trust.

6.3 RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

In accordance with the Ministerial Directions issued by the Assistant Treasurer under the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA), the following disclosures are made regarding responsible persons for the reporting period.

Names

The persons who held the positions of Minister, Trust Member and Accountable Officer at any time during the reporting period were as follows:

	Name	Period
Responsible Minister:		
Minister for Sport	The Hon. Martin Pakula MP	1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020
Minister for Community Sport	The Hon. Ros Spence MP	23 March 2020 to 30 June 2020
Trust Members:		
Trust Chair	Mr. Brett Moore	1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020
Trust Member	Mr. Christopher Jackson	1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020
Trust Member	Mr. Jack Diamond	1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020
Trust Member	Ms. Danni Roche	8 October 2019 to 30 June 2020
Trust Member	Ms. Patsy Toop	1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020
Trust Member	Ms. Tracey Cooper	1 July 2019 to 5 June 2020, 23 June 2020 to 30 June 2020
Trust Member	Ms. Emma Race	1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020
Accountable Officer:		
Chief Executive Officer	Mr. Phil Meggs	1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

Remuneration

Remuneration received or receivable by the Accountable Officer in connection with the management of the Trust during the reporting period was in the range: \$290,000 – \$300,000 (\$300,000 – \$309,999 in 2018-19).

	2020	2019
\$0 – \$9,999	1	2
\$10,000 – \$19,999	5	5
\$20,000 – \$29,999	1	1
\$290,000 – \$299,999	1	-
\$300,000 – \$309,999	-	1
Total responsible persons	8	9

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

6.4 REMUNERATION OF EXECUTIVES

The number of executives, other than the Ministers and the Accountable Officer, and their total remuneration during the reporting period are shown in the table below. Total annualised employee equivalents provides a measure of full time equivalent executive officers over the reporting period.

Remuneration comprises employee benefits in all forms of consideration paid, payable or provided by the entity, or on behalf of the entity, in exchange for services rendered, and is disclosed in the following categories.

Short-term employee benefits include amounts such as wages, salaries, annual leave or sick leave that are usually paid or payable on a regular basis, as well as non-monetary benefits such as allowances and free or subsidised goods or services.

Post-employment benefits include superannuation contributions, pensions and other retirement benefits paid or payable on a discrete basis when employment has ceased.

Other long-term benefits include long service leave, other long service benefits or deferred compensation.

Termination benefits include termination of employment payments, such as severance packages.

	2020 \$ '000	2019 \$ '000
Short-term employee benefits	471	565
Post-employment benefits	46	55
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	29	10
Total remuneration	546	630
Total number of executives	3	4
Total annualised employee equivalents ^(a)	2.98	3.86

Notes:

(a) Annualised employee equivalents is based on the time fraction worked over the reporting period.

6.5 RELATED PARTIES

The Trust is a wholly owned and controlled entity of the State of Victoria.

Relates parties of the Trust include:

- all key management personnel and their close family members and personal business interests (controlled entities, joint ventures and entities they have significant influence over)
- all cabinet ministers and their close family members, and
- all departments and public sector entities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of state consolidated financial statements.

Significant transactions with government-related entities

The Trust received funding from the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions of \$58,572,344 (2018-19 \$895,181), from Development Victoria of \$150,000 (2018-19: \$50,000) and the Department of Health & Human Services of \$nil (2018-19: 21,460,053).

The Trust paid funding to Development Victoria of \$36,598,344 (2018-19: \$8,224,206).

The Trust also has deposits at call with the Treasury Corporation of Victoria. The balance of the deposit as at 30 June 2020 is \$4,802,707.74 (2018-19: \$2,502,708).

Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management personnel of the agency includes the Portfolio Ministers, The Hon. Martin Pakula MP and The Hon. Ross Spence MP; the Accountable Officer, Phil Meggs; and members of the Trust.

The compensation detailed below excludes the salaries and benefits the Portfolio Minister receives. The Minister's remuneration and allowances is set by the *Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act 1968* and is reported within the Department of Parliamentary Services' Financial Report.

	2020 \$ '000	2019 \$ '000
Short-term employee benefits	355	369
Post-employment benefits	33	34
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Total remuneration ^(a)	388	403

Notes:

(a) Note that some KMPs may also be reported in the disclosure of remuneration of Executives.

Transactions and balances with key management personnel and other related parties

Given the breadth and depth of State government activities, related parties transact with the Victorian public sector in a manner consistent with other members of the public (e.g. stamp duty and other government fees and charges). Further employment of processes within the Victorian public sector occur on terms and conditions consistent with the *Public Administration Act 2004* and Codes of Conduct and Standards issued by the Victorian Public Sector Commission. Procurement processes occur on terms and conditions consistent with the Victorian Government Procurement Board requirements.

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the Trust, there were no related party transactions that involved key management personnel, their close family members and their personal business interests. No provision has been required, nor any expense recognised, for impairment of receivables from related parties.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

7. OUR RISKS, CONTINGENCIES AND VALUATION JUDGEMENTS

The Trust is exposed to risk from its activities and outside factors. In addition, it is often necessary to make judgements and estimates associated with recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. This section sets out financial instrument specific information, (including exposures to financial risks) as well as those items that are contingent in nature or require a higher level of judgement to be applied, which for the Trust related mainly to fair value determination.

7.1 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES

Introduction

Financial instruments arise out of contractual agreements that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Due to the nature of the Trust's activities, certain financial assets and financial liabilities arise under statute rather than a contract (for example taxes, fines and penalties). Such assets and liabilities do not meet the definition of financial instruments in AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised costs if both of the following criteria are met and the assets are not designated as fair value through net result:

- the assets are held by the Trust to collect the contractual cash flows, and
- the assets' contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interests.

These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

The Trust recognises the following assets in this category:

- cash and deposits, and
- receivables (excluding statutory receivables)

Categories of financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through net result are categorised as such at trade date, or if they are classified as held for trading or designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instrument assets are designated at fair value through net result on the basis that the financial assets form part of a group of financial assets that are managed based on their fair values and have their performance evaluated in accordance with documented risk management and investment strategies. Financial instruments at fair value through net result are initially measured at fair value; attributable transaction costs are expensed as incurred. Subsequently, any changes in fair value are recognised in the net result as other economic flows unless the changes in fair value relate to changes in the Trust's own credit risk. In this case, the portion of the change attributable to changes in the Trust's own credit risk is recognised in other comprehensive income with no subsequent recycling to net result when the financial liability is derecognised.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised on the date they are originated. They are initially measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial instruments are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in profit and loss over the period of the interest bearing liability, using the effective interest rate method. The Trust recognises the following liabilities in this category:

- payables (excluding statutory payables), and
- borrowings (including lease liabilities).

Offsetting financial instruments: Financial instrument assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Trust concerned has a legal right to offset the amounts and intend either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Some master netting arrangements do not result in an offset of balance sheet assets and liabilities. Where the Trust does not have a legally enforceable right to offset recognised amounts, because the right to offset is enforceable only on the occurrence of future events such as default, insolvency or bankruptcy, they are reported on a gross basis.

Derecognition of financial assets: A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Trust retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement, or
- the Trust has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
 - has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities: A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised as an 'other economic flow' in the comprehensive operating statement.

Reclassification of financial instruments: Subsequent to initial recognition reclassification of financial liabilities is not permitted. Financial assets are required to be reclassified between fair value through net result, fair value through other comprehensive income and amortised cost when and only when the Trust's business model for managing its financial assets has changed such that its previous model would no longer apply.

If under rare circumstances an asset is reclassified, the reclassification is applied prospectively from the reclassification date and previously recognised gains, losses or interest should not be restated. If the asset is reclassified to fair value, the fair value should be determined at the reclassification date and any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous carrying amount and fair value is recognised in net result.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

7.1.1 Financial instruments - categorisation

2020	CASH AND DEPOSITS \$ '000	FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST \$ '000	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST \$ '000	TOTAL \$ '000
CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	12,818	-	-	12,818
RECEIVABLES: ^(a)				
Trade debtors	-	1,499	-	1,499
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	1	-	1
Accrued income	-	6	-	6
Total contractual financial assets	12,818	1,506	-	14,324
CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
PAYABLES: ^(a)				
Trade creditors	-	-	3,242	3,242
Accrued expenses	-	-	2,269	2,269
Unearned income	-	-	444	444
BORROWINGS:				
Finances Leases	-	-	70	70
Advances from government	-	-	822	822
Total contractual financial liabilities	-	-	6,846	6,846

Notes:

(a) The total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts (e.g. amounts owing to/from Victorian government and GST input tax credit recoverable and taxes payable).

2019	CASH AND DEPOSITS \$ '000	FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST \$ '000	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST \$ '000	TOTAL \$ '000
CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	8,905	-	-	8,905
RECEIVABLES: (a)				
Trade debtors	-	7,144	-	7,144
Loans receivable	-	12	-	12
Interest receivable	-	7	-	7
Accrued income	-	851	-	851
Total contractual financial assets	8,905	8,014	-	16,919
CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
PAYABLES: (a)				
Trade creditors	-	-	8,578	8,578
Accrued expenses	-	-	2,497	2,497
Unearned income	-	-	-	-
BORROWINGS:				
Advances from government	-	-	1,922	1,911
Total contractual financial liabilities	-	-	12,977	12,977

Notes:

(a) The total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts (e.g. amounts owing to/from Victorian government and GST input tax credit recoverable and taxes payable).

7.1.2 Financial instruments - net holding gain/(loss) on financial instruments by category

2020	TOTAL INTEREST INCOME / (EXPENSE) \$ '000	IMPAIRMENT LOSS \$ '000	TOTAL \$ '000
CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Financial assets - at amortised cost	40	(47)	(7)
Total contractual financial assets	40	(47)	(7)
CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(1)	-	(1)
Total contractual financial liabilities	(1)	-	(1)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

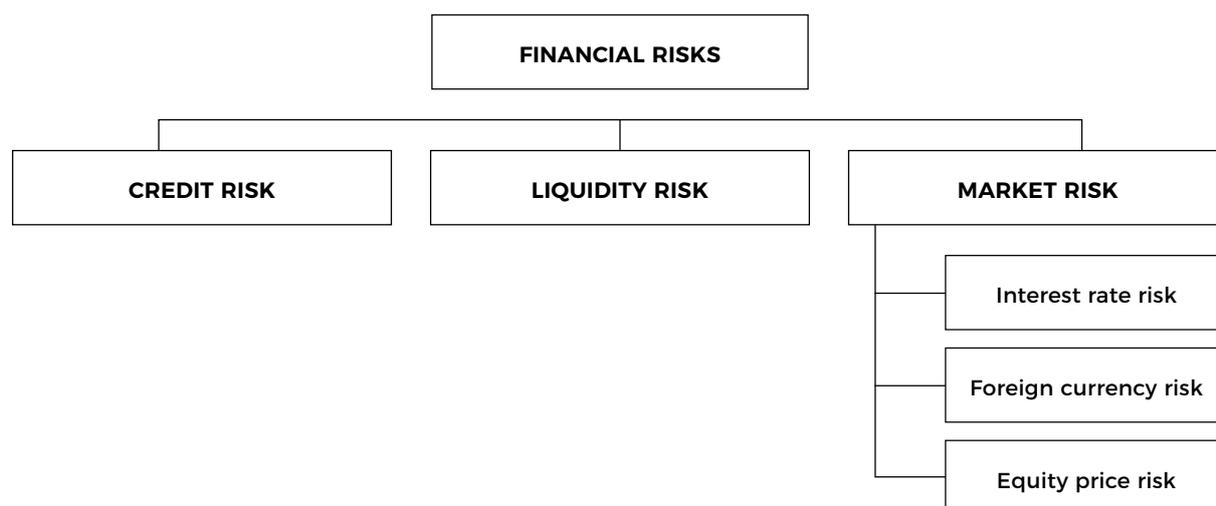
2019	TOTAL INTEREST INCOME / (EXPENSE) \$ '000	IMPAIRMENT LOSS \$ '000	TOTAL \$ '000
CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Financial assets - loans and receivables	123	(34)	89
Total contractual financial assets	123	(34)	89
CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	-	-	-
Total contractual financial liabilities	-	-	-

There were no net holding gains/(losses); fee income/(expenses) or impairment losses on any financial instruments held. As such, these have not been disclosed.

The net holding gains or losses disclosed above are determined as follows:

- for cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortised cost and debt instruments that are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, the net gain or loss is calculated by taking the movement in the fair value of the asset, the interest income, plus or minus foreign exchange gains or losses arising from revaluation of the financial assets, and minus any impairment recognised in the net result,
- for financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, the net gain or loss is calculated by taking the interest expense, plus or minus foreign exchange gains or losses arising from the revaluation of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

7.1.3 Financial risk management objectives and policies



As a whole, the Trust's financial risk management program seeks to manage these risks and the associated volatility of its financial performance.

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument above are disclosed in Note 7.3 to the financial statements.

The main purpose in holding financial instruments is to prudentially manage the Trust's financial risks within the government policy parameters.

The Trust's main financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Trust manages these financial risks in accordance with its financial risk management policy.

The Trust uses different methods to measure and manage the different risks to which it is exposed. Primary responsibility for the identification and management of financial risks rests with the Accountable Officer.

Financial instruments - credit risk

Credit risk refers to the possibility that a borrower will default on its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The Trust's exposure to credit risk arises from the potential default of a counter party on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Trust. Credit risk is measured at fair value and is monitored on a regular basis.

Credit risk associated with the Trust's contractual financial assets is minimal because the main debtor is the Victorian Government. For debtors other than the Government, it is the Trust's policy to only deal with entities with high credit ratings of a minimum triple-B rating and to obtain sufficient collateral or credit enhancements, where appropriate.

In addition, the Trust does not engage in hedging for its contractual financial assets and mainly obtains contractual financial assets that are on fixed interest, except for cash and deposits, which are mainly cash at bank. As with the policy for debtors, the Trust's policy is to only deal with banks with high credit ratings.

Provision of impairment for contractual financial assets is recognised when there is objective evidence that the Trust will not be able to collect a receivable. Objective evidence includes financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments, debts that are more than 60 days overdue, and changes in debtor credit ratings.

Except as otherwise detailed in the following table, the carrying amount of contractual financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the Trust's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

There has been no material change to the Trust's credit risk profile in 2019/20.

Credit quality of financial assets

	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (TRIPLE-A CREDIT RATING) \$ '000	GOVERNMENT AGENCIES (TRIPLE-A CREDIT RATING) \$ '000	OTHER (NO RATING) \$ '000	TOTAL \$ '000
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Financial assets with loss allowance measured at 12-month expected credit loss				
Cash and deposits (not assessed for impairment due to materiality)	7,954	4,803	61	12,818
Statutory receivables (with no impairment loss recognised)	1	1,151	348	1,500
Total financial assets	7,955	5,954	409	14,318

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Credit quality of contractual financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (TRIPLE-A CREDIT RATING) \$ '000	GOVERNMENT AGENCIES (TRIPLE-A CREDIT RATING) \$ '000	OTHER (NO RATING) \$ '000	TOTAL \$ '000
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash and deposits	6,340	2,503	61	8,905
Contractual Receivables	4	6,626	532	7,163
Total financial assets	6,344	9,129	593	16,086

Notes:

(a) The total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts (e.g. amounts owing to/from Victorian government and GST input tax credit recoverable and taxes payable).

Impairment of financial assets under AASB 9

The Trust records the allowance for expected credit loss for the relevant financial instruments, applying AASB 9's Expected Credit Loss approach. Subject to AASB 9 impairment assessment include the Trust's contractual receivables and statutory receivables.

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of AASB 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

Contractual receivables at amortised cost

The Trust applies AASB 9 simplified approach for all contractual receivables to measure expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance based on the assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Trust has grouped contractual receivables on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due and select the expected credit loss rate based on the Trust's past history, existing market conditions, as well as forward looking estimates at the end of the financial year.

On this basis, the Trust determines the opening loss allowance on initial application date of AASB 9 and the closing loss allowance at end of the financial year as follows:

30 JUNE 2020	CURRENT	LESS THAN 1 MONTH	1-3 MONTHS	3 MONTHS - 1 YEAR	1 - 5 YEARS	TOTAL
EXPECTED LOSS RATE	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	
Gross carrying amount of contractual receivables	1,220	22	12	305	-	1,559
Loss allowance	-	-	-	(53)	-	(53)

1 JULY 2019	CURRENT	LESS THAN 1 MONTH	1-3 MONTHS	3 MONTHS - 1 YEAR	1 - 5 YEARS	TOTAL
EXPECTED LOSS RATE	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	
Gross carrying amount of contractual receivables	7,686	108	118	101	-	8,014
Loss allowance	-	-	-	(6)	-	(6)

Reconciliation of the movement in the loss allowance for contractual receivables is shown as follows:

	2020	2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	(6)	(21)
Increase in provision recognised in the net result	(49)	(6)
Reversal of unused provision recognised in the net result	2	21
Balance at end of the year	(53)	(6)

Credit loss allowance is classified as other economic flows in the net result. Contractual receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery and impairment losses are classified as a transaction expense. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Statutory receivables at amortised cost

The Trust's non-contractual receivables arising from statutory requirements are not financial instruments. However, they are nevertheless recognised and measured in accordance with AASB 9 requirements as if those receivables are financial instruments.

The statutory receivables are considered to have low credit risk, taking into account the counterparty's credit rating, risk of default and capacity to meet contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. As the result, the loss allowance recognised for these financial assets during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses.

Financial instruments – liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from being unable to meet financial obligations as they fall due. The Trust operates under the Government fair payments policy of settling financial obligations within 30 days and in the event of a dispute, making payments within 30 days from the date of resolution.

The Trust is exposed to liquidity risk mainly through the financial liabilities as disclosed in the face of the balance sheet and the amounts related to financial guarantees. The Trust manages its liquidity risk by:

- close monitoring of its short-term and long-term borrowings by senior management, including monthly reviews on current and future borrowing levels and requirements
- maintaining an adequate level of uncommitted funds that can be drawn at short notice to meet its short-term obligations
- holding investments and other contractual financial assets that are readily tradeable in the financial markets,
- careful maturity planning of its financial obligations based on forecasts of future cash flows, and
- a high credit rating for the State of Victoria (Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's triple-A, which assists in accessing debt market at a lower interest rate).

The Trust's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Financial instruments - market risk

The Trust's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk. Objectives, policies and processes used to manage this risk is disclosed below.

Sensitivity disclosure analysis and assumptions:

The Trust's sensitivity to interest rate risk is determined based on the observed range of actual historical data for the preceding five year period, with all variables other than the primary risk variable held constant. Sensitivity analyses shown are for illustrative purposes only. The following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months:

- a movement of 100 basis points up and down (100 basis points up and down) in market interest rates (AUD).

The tables that follow show the impact on the Trust's net result and equity for each category of financial instrument held by the Trust at the end of the reporting period, if the above movements were to occur.

Interest rate risk:

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Trust does not hold any interest bearing financial instruments that are measured at fair value, and therefore has no exposure to fair value interest rate risk.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Trust has minimal exposure to cash flow interest rate risks through cash and cash equivalents that are at floating rate.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to interest rates and the Trust's sensitivity to interest rate risk are set out in the table that follows.

Interest rate exposure of financial instruments

2020	WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATE (%)	CARRYING AMOUNT \$ '000	VARIABLE INTEREST RATE \$ '000	NON-INTEREST BEARING \$ '000
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	0.39%	12,818	12,759	59
RECEIVABLES: (a)				
Trade debtors	N/A	1,499	-	1,499
Loans receivable	N/A	-	-	-
Interest receivable	N/A	1	-	1
Accrued income	N/A	6	-	6
Total financial assets		14,324	12,759	1,565
PAYABLES: (a)				
Trade creditors	N/A	3,242	-	3,242
Accrued expenses	N/A	2,269	-	2,269
BORROWINGS:				
Lease liabilities	3.46%	69	69	-
Advances from government	N/A	822	-	822
Total financial liabilities		6,402	69	6,333

Notes:

(a) The total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts (e.g. amounts owing to/from Victorian government and GST input tax credit recoverable and taxes payable).

2019	WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATE (%)	CARRYING AMOUNT \$ '000	VARIABLE INTEREST RATE \$ '000	NON-INTEREST BEARING \$ '000
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	1.16%	8,905	8,844	61
RECEIVABLES: (a)				
Trade debtors	N/A	7,144	-	7,144
Loans receivable	N/A	12	-	12
Interest receivable	N/A	7	-	7
Accrued income	N/A	851	-	851
Total financial assets		16,919	8,844	8,075
PAYABLES: (a)				
Trade creditors	N/A	8,578	-	8,578
Accrued expenses	N/A	2,497	-	2,497
BORROWINGS:				
Advances from government	N/A	1,922	-	1,922
Total financial liabilities		12,997	-	12,997

Notes:

(a) The total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts (e.g. amounts owing to/from Victorian government and GST input tax credit recoverable and taxes payable).

Interest rate risk sensitivity

	CARRYING AMOUNT '000	NET RESULT	
		-100 BASIS POINTS '000	-100 BASIS POINTS '000
2020			
Cash and cash equivalents	12,818	(128)	128
Total impact	12,818	(128)	128
2019			
Cash and cash equivalents	8,905	(89)	(89)
Total impact	8,905	(89)	(89)

Foreign currency risk:

All foreign currency transactions during the financial year are brought to account using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign monetary items existing at the end of the reporting period are translated at the closing rate at the date of the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary assets carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies, are translated to the functional currency at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

The Trust is exposed to foreign currency risk mainly through its payables relating to purchases of supplies and consumables from overseas. The Trust has a limited amount of transactions denominated in foreign currencies and there is a relatively short timeframe between commitment and settlement, therefore risk is minimal.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

7.2 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

These are classified as either quantifiable, where the potential economic benefit is known, or non-quantifiable.

As at 30 June 2020, the Trust does not hold any contingent assets (2019: nil).

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are:

- possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity, or
- present obligations that arise from past events but are not recognised because:
 - it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations, or
 - the amount of the obligations cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are also classified as either quantifiable or non-quantifiable.

As at 30 June 2020, the Trust does not hold any contingent liabilities (2019: nil).

7.3 FAIR VALUE DETERMINATION

Significant judgement: Fair value measurements of assets and liabilities

Fair value determination requires judgement and the use of assumptions. This section discloses the most significant assumptions used in determining fair values. Changes to assumptions could have a material impact on the results and financial position of the Trust.

This section sets out information on how the Trust determined fair value for financial reporting purposes. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following assets and liabilities are carried at fair value:

- land, buildings, plant and equipment.

In addition, the fair values of other assets and liabilities that are carried at amortised cost, also need to be determined for disclosure purposes.

The Trust determines the policies and procedures for determining fair values for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities as required.

Fair value hierarchy

In determining fair values a number of inputs are used. To increase consistency and comparability in the financial statements, these inputs are categorised into three levels, also known as the fair value hierarchy. The levels are as follows:

- Level 1 – quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable, and
- Level 3 – valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The Trust determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Trust, in conjunction with the Valuer-General Victoria (VGV) and other external valuers, monitors changes in the fair value of each asset and liability through relevant data sources to determine whether revaluation is required.

How this section is structured

For those assets and liabilities for which fair values are determined, the following disclosures are provided:

- carrying amount and the fair value (which would be the same for those assets measured at fair value)
- which level of the fair value hierarchy was used to determine the fair value, and
- in respect of those assets and liabilities subject to fair value determination using Level 3 inputs:
 - a reconciliation of the movements in fair values from the beginning of the year to the end, and
 - details of significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value determination.

This section is divided between disclosures in connection with fair value determination for financial instruments (refer to Note 7.3.1) and non-financial physical assets (refer to Note 7.3.2).

7.3.1 Fair value determination of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values and net fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

- Level 1 – the fair value of financial instrument with standard terms and conditions and traded in active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices
- Level 2 – the fair value is determined using inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and
- Level 3 – the fair value is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using unobservable market inputs.

The Trust currently holds a range of financial instruments that are recorded in the financial statements where the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value, either due to their short-term nature or with the expectation that they will be paid in full by the end of the 2019/20 reporting period.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

These financial instruments include:

FINANCIAL ASSETS	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES
Cash and cash equivalents	Payables:
Receivables:	• Trade creditors
• Trade debtors	• Accrued expenses
• Loans receivable	• Unearned income
• Interest receivable	Borrowings:
• Accrued income	• Advances from government
	• Lease liabilities

As the fair value of the financial instruments is equal to the carrying amounts, no additional information has been included as there are no differences.

7.3.2 Fair value determination of non-financial physical assets

	CARRYING AMOUNT '000	FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT AT END OF REPORTING PERIOD USING		
		LEVEL 1 ^(a) '000	LEVEL 2 ^(a) '000	LEVEL 3 ^(a) '000
2020				
Specialised land	135,520	-	-	135,520
Specialised buildings	194,787	-	-	194,787
Plant and equipment	7,381	-	-	7,381
Leasehold improvements	17,019	-	-	17,019
Total non-financial physical assets at fair value	354,707	-	-	354,707
2019				
Specialised land	135,520	-	-	135,520
Specialised buildings	204,158	-	-	204,158
Plant and equipment	5,910	-	-	5,910
Leasehold improvements	16,977	-	-	16,977
Total non-financial physical assets at fair value	362,565	-	-	362,565

Notes:

(a) Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

There have been no transfers between levels during the period. Refer to Note 4.1 for information on fair value determination of property, plant and equipment.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value movements

	LAND \$ '000	BUILDINGS \$ '000	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT \$ '000	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS \$ '000	TOTAL \$ '000
Balance at 1 July 2018	135,520	213,532	4,541	19,027	372,619
Purchases / (sales)	-	-	2,304	625	2,929
GAINS OR LOSSES RECOGNISED IN NET RESULT:					
Depreciation	-	(9,372)	(935)	(2,675)	(12,983)
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	-	(9,372)	(935)	(2,675)	(12,983)
GAINS OR LOSSES RECOGNISED IN OTHER ECONOMIC FLOWS - OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:					
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2019	135,520	204,159	5,910	16,977	362,565
Purchases / (sales)	-	-	2,599	2,643	5,242
GAINS OR LOSSES RECOGNISED IN NET RESULT:					
Depreciation	-	(9,371)	(1,128)	(2,601)	(13,100)
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	-	(9,371)	(1,128)	(2,601)	(13,100)
GAINS OR LOSSES RECOGNISED IN OTHER ECONOMIC FLOWS - OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:					
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	135,520	194,787	7,381	17,019	354,707

Description of significant unobservable inputs to Level 3 valuations

2020 and 2019	VALUATION TECHNIQUE	SIGNIFICANT UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS	SENSITIVITY OF FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT TO CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS
Specialised land	Market approach	Community service obligation (CSO) adjustment	An increase/(decrease) in the CSO adjustment would result in a lower/(higher) fair value.
Specialised buildings	Depreciated replacement cost	Direct cost per square metre	An increase/(decrease) in direct cost per square metre would result in a higher/ (lower) fair value.
		Useful life	An increase/(decrease) in useful life would result in a lower/(higher) fair value.
Plant and equipment and leasehold improvements	Depreciated replacement cost	Purchase price	An increase/(decrease) in purchase price would result in a higher/(lower) fair value.
		Useful life	An increase/(decrease) in useful life would result in a lower/(higher) fair value.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

8. OTHER DISCLOSURES

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or otherwise, for the understanding of this financial report.

8.1 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

	2020 \$ '000	2019 \$ '000
VICTORIAN AUDITOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE		
Audit or review of the financial statements	43	42
Total remuneration of auditors	43	42

8.2 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The COVID-19 pandemic has created unprecedented economic uncertainty. Actual economic events and conditions in the future may be materially different from those estimated by the Trust at the reporting date. As responses by government continue to evolve, management recognises that it is difficult to reliably estimate with any degree of certainty the potential impact of the pandemic after the reporting date on the Trust, its operations, its future results and financial position. The state of emergency in Victoria was extended on 16 August 2020 until 13 September 2020 and the state of disaster still in place.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may affect the operations of the Trust, the results of the operations or the state of affairs of the Trust in the future financial years.

8.3 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

8.3.1 Leases

The Trust has applied AASB 16 with a date of initial application of 1 July 2019.

The Trust has elected to apply AASB 16 using the modified retrospective approach, as per the transitional provisions of AASB 16 for all leases for which it is a lessee. The cumulative effect of initial application is recognised in retained earnings as at 1 July 2019. Accordingly, the comparative information presented is not restated and is reported under AASB 117 and related interpretations.

Previously, the Trust determined at contract inception whether an arrangement is or contains a lease under AASB 117 and Interpretation 4 *Determining whether an arrangement contains a Lease*. Under AASB 16, the Trust assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition of a lease as explained in note 7.2.

On transition to AASB 16, the Trust has elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. It applied AASB 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under AASB 117 and Interpretation 4 were not reassessed for whether there is a lease. Therefore, the definition of a lease under AASB 16 was applied to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1 July 2019.

Leases classified as operating leases under AASB 117

As a lessee, the Trust previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Trust. Under AASB 16, the Trust recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases except where exemption is availed in respect of short-term and low-value leases.

On adoption of AASB 16, the Trust recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as operating leases under the principles of AASB 117. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Trust's incremental borrowing rate as of 1 July 2019. On transition, right-of-use assets are measured at the amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2019.

The Trust has elected to apply the following practical expedients when applying AASB 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under AASB 117:

- applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics
- adjusted the right-of-use assets by the amount of AASB 137 onerous contracts provision immediately before the date of initial application, as an alternative to an impairment review
- applied the exemption not to recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term
- excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application, and
- used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

For leases that were classified as finance leases under AASB 117, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and lease liability at 1 July 2019 are determined as the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability under AASB 117 immediately before that date.

Leases as a Lessor

The Trust is not required to make any adjustments on transition to AASB 16 for leases in which it acts as a lessor. The Trust accounted for its leases in accordance with AASB 16 from the date of initial application.

Impacts on financial statements

On transition to AASB 16, the Trust recognised \$52k of right-of-use assets and \$52k of lease liabilities.

When measuring lease liabilities, the Trust discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate at 1 July 2019. The weighted average rate applied is 3.46 per cent.

	1 July 2019 \$ '000
Total operating lease commitments at 30 June 2019	53
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at 1 July 2019	52
Lease liabilities recognised at 1 July 2019	52

8.3.2 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In accordance with FRD 121 requirements, the Trust has applied the transitional provisions of AASB 15, under modified retrospective method with the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard against the opening retained earnings at 1 July 2019. Under this transition method, the Trust applied this standard retrospectively only to contracts that are not 'completed contracts' at the date of initial application.

Comparative information has not been restated.

The adoption of AASB 15 has not had any impact on revenue transactions for the Trust.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

8.3.3 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

In accordance with FRD 122 requirements, the Trust has applied the transitional provision of AASB 1058, under modified retrospective method with the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard against the opening retained earnings at 1 July 2019. Under this transition method, the Trust applied this standard retrospectively only to contracts and transactions that are not completed contracts at the date of initial application. The Trust has not applied the fair value measurement requirements for right-of-use assets arising from leases with significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the entity to further its objectives as allowed under temporary option under AASB 16 and as mandated by FRD 122.

Comparative information has not been restated.

The adoption of AASB 1058 did not have any impact on revenue transactions for the Trust.

The adoption of AASB 1058 did not have an impact on Other comprehensive income and the Cash Flow Statement for the financial year.

8.3.4 Transition impact on financial statements

This note explains the impact of the adoption of the following new accounting standards for the first time, from 1 July 2019:

Impact on balance sheet due to the adoption of AASB 15, AASB 1058 and AASB 16 is illustrated with the following reconciliation between the restated carrying amounts at 30 June 2019 and the balances reported under the new accounting standards at 1 July 2019:

		BEFORE NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS OPENING 1 JULY 2019	IMPACT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - AASB 16, 15 AND 1058	AFTER NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS OPENING 1 JULY 2019
Balance sheet	Notes			
Total financial assets		17,153	-	17,153
Total non-financial assets		382,199	52	382,251
Total assets		399,352	52	399,404
Payables and contract liabilities		11,803	-	11,803
Borrowings	5.6	1,922	52	1,974
Other liabilities		793	-	793
Total liabilities		14,518	52	14,570
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		(126,646)	-	(126,646)
Physical revaluation surplus		196,915	-	196,915
Other items in equity		314,565	-	314,565
Total equity		384,834	-	384,834

8.4 OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

8.4.1 Accounting for goods and services taxes

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, except where GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case, the GST payable is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The gross amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as an operating cash flow.

8.4.2 Contributions by owners

Consistent with the requirements of AASB 1004 *Contributions*, contributions by owners (that is, contributed capital and its repayment) are treated as equity transactions and, therefore, do not form part of the income and expenses of the Trust.

Additions to net assets that have been designated as contributions by owners are recognised as contributed capital. Other transfers that are in the nature of contributions to or distributions by owners have also been designated as contributions by owners.

Transfers of net assets arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to or contributions by owners. Transfers of net liabilities arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to owners.

8.5 AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED THAT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Certain new and revised accounting standards have been issued but are not effective for the 2019-20 reporting period. These accounting standards have not been applied to the Financial Statements. The Trust is reviewing its existing policies and assessing the potential implications of these accounting standards which includes:

- AASB 2018-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of Material*
- This Standard principally amends AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*. It applies to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 with earlier application permitted. The Trust has not earlier adopted the Standard.

The amendments refine and clarify the definition of material in AASB 101 and its application by improving the wording and aligning the definition across AASB Standards and other publications. The amendments also include some supporting requirements in AASB 101 in the definition to give it more prominence and clarify the explanation accompanying the definition of material.

The Trust is in the process of analysing the impacts of this Standard. However, it is not anticipated to have a material impact.

- AASB 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current*
- This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. It initially applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier application permitted however the AASB has recently issued ED 301 *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current – Deferral of Effective Date* with the intention to defer the application by one year to periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The Trust will not early adopt the Standard.

The Trust is in the process of analysing the impacts of this Standard. However, it is not anticipated to have a material impact.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Several other amending standards and AASB interpretations have been issued that apply to future reporting periods, but are considered to have limited impact on the Trust's reporting.

- *AASB 17 Insurance Contracts.*
- *AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities (Appendix C).*
- *AASB 2018-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of a Business.*
- *AASB 2019-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – References to the Conceptual Framework.*
- *AASB 2019-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform.*
- *AASB 2019-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of the Effect of New IFRS Standards Not Yet Issued in Australia.*
- *AASB 2020-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Removal of Special Purpose Financial Statements for Certain For-Profit Private Sector Entities.*

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