



## **2016-17 ANNUAL REPORT**

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Government  
of South Australia

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## 1.0 CHAIR'S REPORT

Dear Minister,

I'm pleased to advise that 2016-17 has been a successful year for Adelaide Venue Management (AVM). Work on the \$397 million Adelaide Convention Centre expansion has continued with the new East Building to be delivered on time. We look forward to showcasing this final instalment of the project to you at the East Building's official opening on Wednesday 30 August 2017. This will be a significant milestone and achievement, and another important step towards the Government's exciting vision for Adelaide's Riverbank Precinct.

From a Board perspective, satisfaction has also been derived from another strong trading performance, with AVM achieving a trading profit of \$8.4 million and trading revenues in excess of \$55.6 million, and making a \$1.6 million dividend payment to Government.

Despite having had to operate whilst undertaking major construction works, the Adelaide Convention Centre has again had an excellent year, staging more than 700 events, including 104 conferences and exhibitions, which attracted more than 21 500 interstate and international visitors and delivered some 130 000 bed nights. The decision to keep the Adelaide Convention Centre operational throughout construction has proven important as it has enabled us to support the many local businesses that rely on us; from hotels, restaurants, transport operators, food producers, etc. In 2016-17 alone, the Adelaide Convention Centre contributed more than \$105 million to the local economy by remaining open.

Minister, the State Government's Bid Fund of \$2.5 million per annum to attract major conventions and exhibitions continues to deliver a windfall for South Australia. This Fund has returned \$38 to the local economy for each dollar spent. It's essential that the Government maintain this Fund to ensure South Australia remains competitive in what is a fiercely cut-throat market.

The Adelaide Entertainment Centre has had a challenging year, but again traded profitably. Australia attracted a relatively low number of major indoor arena tours in 2016-17 which has hurt the Adelaide Entertainment Centre and other major indoor arenas interstate. 2016-17 also saw an unusually high number of large outdoor stadium tours visit Australia which caused some promoters to be very cautious of touring arena acts given the increased competition for the live entertainment dollar. That stated, the Adelaide Entertainment Centre benefited from a very healthy run of acts in its smaller Theatre venue. Some of the big acts to feature at the Adelaide Entertainment Centre in 2016-17 included: The Cure, Macklemore & Ryan Lewis, Jimmy Barnes, WWE Live, Professor Brian Cox, Ben Folds, Australian Diamonds V England Roses Netball Test, Pentatonix, Bring Me The Horizon, Hot Chocolate, Hairspray – The Big Fat Arena Spectacular, Andre Rieu, Ronan Keating, Violent Soho, Delta Goodrem, Bill Bailey, Dynamo, The Wiggles, Keith Urban, A Day to Remember, Flume, Alexisonfire, Nick Cave & The Bad Seeds, Ben Harper, Bruce Springsteen, Human Nature, Suzi Quatro, Don Henley, Twenty One Pilots, Jessica Mauboy, Green Day; among many others.

Coopers Stadium also experienced difficult trading conditions. After being crowned the A-League Champions in 2016, Adelaide United Football Club's win-loss record was not nearly as strong throughout the 2017 A-League Season which saw average match attendances fall on the prior year. AVM is appreciative of the ongoing commitment of the Club's owners to ensuring that South Australia is represented in the A-League and for their patronage of Coopers Stadium.

I take this opportunity to thank you and also my fellow Board members, Gay Wallace (Deputy Chair), Robert DeBelle, Joanne Denley, Fiona Hele, Jim Kouts, Leah Manuel and Geoffrey Pitt, for the strategic input and advice provided.

The Board commends and congratulates AVM's Chief Executive Officer Anthony Kirchner and his executive team consisting of Alec Gilbert, Sally Arch, Marie Hannaford, Coralie Cheney, Mike Smith and Simon Hockridge. We also acknowledge and thank all Venue and Event Staff. We continue to receive glowing feedback from our broad client base thanks to their hard work, attention to detail and outstanding customer service.

We look forward to 2017-18 with a sense of excitement and purpose. With the redevelopment of the Adelaide Convention Centre nearing completion, we have set our sights firmly on ensuring we maximise the return to the people of South Australia via the attraction of more conventions and exhibitions to grow South Australia's visitor economy and through the continued prudent management of our venue assets for their socio-economic benefit.



**William Spurr AO**  
**Chair**  
**Adelaide Venue Management Corporation**

## **2.0 ROLES & OBJECTIVES**

### **2.1 MISSION**

The Adelaide Venue Management Corporation, trading as the Adelaide Convention Centre (ACC), Adelaide Entertainment Centre (AEC) and Coopers Stadium, has a stated mission to provide leading convention and entertainment services through professional event and function management, and maintenance and further improvement of quality venues and customer service for the commercial, economic and social benefit of the people of South Australia.

### **2.2 FUNCTIONS OF THE CORPORATION**

AVM's functions are limited to the following:

- To manage and operate AVM sites
- To manage, promote and sponsor events at AVM sites or elsewhere
- To foster and assist the commercial development of AVM sites in order to complement and enhance the commercial potential of the sites
- To carry out other functions conferred on AVM by the Minister

AVM's sites include:

- Adelaide Convention Centre site
- Adelaide Entertainment Centre site
- Any other site the management and operation of which is conferred on AVM by the Minister

### **2.3 LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY**

The Adelaide Venue Management Corporation was established by the Public Corporations (Adelaide Venue Management Corporation) Regulations 2013, pursuant to the Public Corporations Act 1993, on 4 February 1999 to manage the Corporation as an agency of the Minister for Tourism.

### **2.4 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Section 18 of the Public Corporations (Adelaide Venue Management Corporation) Regulations 2013, states the Corporation must establish an Audit Committee to ensure the effective internal auditing of its operations.

The Members of the AVM Audit & Risk Committee during 2016-17 were:

- Board member Geoffrey Pitt (Chair)
- Board member Joanne Denley
- Board member Fiona Hele
- Alternate delegate – Board member Gay Wallace
- and Corporation's Chief Financial Officer, Marie Hannaford, was the Corporation's senior management representative on the Committee.

This Committee considers:

- all matters that relate to the financial affairs of the Corporation,
- the conduct and report of the external audit by the Auditor General,
- the conduct and reports of the internal audit program,
- the Corporation's risk management strategies and exposures as they arise, and
- any other matters referred to it by the Board.

## 2.5 AVM FUNDING

The South Australian Government (through the Minister for Tourism) provides funding to the AVM for expenses relating to the ACC site maintenance and management of the Common Areas and the Riverbank Precinct, ACC Exhibition Hall land rent, and for asset replacement. This income and associated expenses are referred to as 'Property Management Activities' on the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The funding for asset replacement is transferred by Treasury into the AVM Future Asset Replacement Account. With the approval of the Treasurer, these funds are available for the replacement and upgrade of assets and minor equipment.

In 2010, when the ACC extension and redevelopment project was approved, Cabinet determined that the project would be funded by the State Government as an equity injection, thereby increasing the capital interest of the Government as owners of the business.

The 2012-13 Budget Papers reflected Cabinet's decision that the extension and redevelopment project would be funded via a loan through SAFA (South Australian Finance Authority) as it was considered consistent with how a commercial organisation would fund such a project. During 2016-17, AVM committed \$53.3 million toward the construction project and the loan balance as at 30 June 2017 was fully drawn at \$382.3 million.

2016-17 has seen construction continue on the East Building of the ACC Redevelopment and Expansion following the opening during 2014-15 of the new West Building by the Premier in March 2015. The East Building officially opened on Wednesday 30 August 2017.

All borrowings are interest only, with the interest rate fixed for life with the Department of Treasury and Finance providing the AVM annual funding to cover the interest payments and associated guarantee charges.

## 2.6 STRUCTURE



## 2.7 ADELAIDE VENUE MANAGEMENT - SERVICES PROVIDED

AVM provides the core business services common to the venues under its management control as a means of minimising overhead costs and maximising the adaptability and flexibility of the Corporation to enable it to take on the management of additional venues should it be called upon to do so. AVM's structure provides for centralised management of key administrative functions (e.g., Strategic Planning, Governance, Finance, Procurement, Information Technology, Human Resources, Building Repairs/Maintenance, etc.) using the ACC as its administrative base, with leading industry specialists based at each venue to manage the service/event delivery and operational requirements unique to each venue. AVM utilises largely an in-house model for the delivery of all services which enables it to maintain a significant, cost-effective and well-trained team of Event Staff across its venues.

## 2.7.1 ADELAIDE CONVENTION CENTRE

Opened on 13 June 1987 by Premier John Bannon, the ACC was the first purpose built convention centre in Australia. It was built to fulfil a Charter, that being, 'to generate economic benefits for South Australia'.

The original building (now demolished) was constructed at a cost of \$40 million. It was the first purpose built convention centre in the country and included a major raked plenary hall with seating for over 2,000 delegates (with a unique, at that time, retractable seating design that could be lifted to create over 2,070 square metres of pillarless exhibition space), 11 meeting rooms and an ability to produce over 10,000 meals per day for delegates.

In 1991, in response to growing demand for exhibition space, the State Government contributed \$16 million to build the Exhibition Hall and Car Park on North Terrace. The new Exhibition Hall provided an additional 3,000 square metres of pillarless exhibition space and 400 car parking spaces.

In 2001, the ACC expanded again with the construction of the Central building with its iconic postcard facade overlooking the River Torrens. The construction of this building was a unique engineering feat, traversing the railway yard and included 5,700 square metres of multi-purpose space, meeting rooms, office accommodation, kitchen facilities and Regattas Restaurant. The project was funded by the State Government at a cost of \$93 million.

In 2011, the ACC reached a significant milestone by delivering over \$1 billion in economic benefit to the State since its opening in 1987. Also in 2011, the ACC turned the first sod on the \$390 million State Government funded redevelopment. The project, managed in two stages, is state of the art in terms of its design and flexibility being based on the latest research and trends in the industry; allowing it to compete for the growing international and national convention and meetings business. The first stage West Building, was completed in 2015 and the second stage East Building officially opened on Wednesday 30 August 2017.

The Centre is able to host a conference for more than 3,500 delegates or 3 conferences of up to 1,000 delegates simultaneously, and provides the following world class facilities:

- Plenary seating for more than 3,500 delegates
- Pillarless exhibition space of 23,700 square metres
- 28 multi-purpose meeting and break out rooms
- Restaurant seating for over 200 patrons
- Secure under cover parking for 1,200 vehicles
- WiFi connectivity for up to 12,000 concurrent devices
- Catering of up to 20,000 meals per day
- Employment for over 650 people

The ACC currently operates 24 hours per day providing full catering and audio visual services. In 2016-17, it hosted over 700 events, including 104 conferences and exhibitions

The ACC plays a pivotal role in assisting the State Government achieve its strategic objectives by providing world class facilities for major conference, exhibitions and business events. The Centre brings together key thinkers and decision makers from across the globe to meet, learn, exchange ideas and innovate for the future.

The success of the ACC directly translates to a vibrant, liveable city and employment opportunities for the community. The ACC's community engagement and commitment to sustainability are underpinned by its Gold Certification in the EarthCheck Program for the tourism and hospitality sector.



## 2.7.2 ADELAIDE ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

AEC was established by the State Government in response to the demand from the people of South Australia for a suitable venue for popular international live entertainment. The Centre was built at a cost of \$44 million and was officially opened on 20 July 1991. The site's footprint is 28,900sqm, and housed light industrial and warehouse retail stores prior to it being redeveloped. In 2010, the Government made \$52 million facility enhancements (new Theatre, Entry) and the Corporation refurbished much of the pre-existing facility.

AEC is South Australia's leading contemporary indoor live entertainment venue. It has two major performance spaces – the Arena and Theatre (capacity 12,000 and 3,000, respectively). In addition to concerts, spectacles and sporting events, the AEC hosts trade shows, exhibitions, seminars and banquets, and self-entrepreneurs events when required to ensure a healthy event calendar is maintained.

The Food & Beverage operations offer services to patrons via foyer outlets, as well as sophisticated in-house catering operations for functions, corporate suites, artists and crew. Corporate Hospitality is provided in the form of 32 corporate suites, which are generally leased for 2-5 year terms. The AEC also has a significant functions business with four dedicated function spaces – Arena, Theatre, Star Room and Revelations Chapel.

Other assets under the Corporation's ownership/control on the AEC site include:

- Approximately 1,400 car parks
- Enzo's Restaurant (Under lease to private operator – formerly Commercial Hotel)
- Shops (4) on the corner of Port Road and Mary Street – under lease to private operators
- Heritage listed building on Mary Street – under lease to private operator
- Heritage listed Revelations Chapel off Mary Street

In 2006-07, the Corporation 'sold' long-term leases over two allotments located on the Port Road and Adams Street corner of the AEC site. Television studios for Channel Seven Adelaide have been constructed on one of these allotments to date.

The Corporation established a Park 'n' Ride facility with the extension of tram services from the City to the AEC in March 2010, and this Park 'n' Ride facility is one of the largest of its type in Adelaide. The facility encourages the use of public transport and assists to reduce traffic movements into and out of the City.

The AEC is an important community facility. Since opening the AEC has attracted more than 7.7 million concertgoers. The AEC hosted 85 publicly ticketed performances in 2016-17, which consisted of 52 different acts/events.

In 2016-17, the venue showcased a wide variety of performances including: The Cure, Troye Sivan, WWE, Brian Cox, Netball, Pentatonix, Hairspray, Andre Rieu, Ronan Keating, Violent Soho, Delta Goodrem, Bill Bailey, Royal Scots Dragoon Guards, Dynamo, The Wiggles, Ben Harper, Keith Urban, Brickman Experience, Nick Cave, Bruce Springsteen, Human Nature, Suzi Quatro, Don Henley, Twenty One Pilots, Greenday, Disney on Ice; among many others.

The lower Australian Dollar made Australia less attractive to major international artists and acts, as well as other competitive factors, resulted in a lower number of major Arena performances being staged at the AEC throughout 2016-17. Market intelligence indicates that the second half of 2017 will remain challenging, with arena touring expected to possibly return to regular levels in 2018.

The Corporation recognises the continued support of the following major Australian promoters:

- Frontier Touring Company, The Harbour Agency and Premier Artists
- Live Nation Australasia

- TEG Dainty and TEG Live
- Chugg Entertainment
- Feld Entertainment

### **2.7.3 COOPERS STADIUM**

Coopers Stadium stands on the site that was once Hindmarsh Oval which was home to the West Torrens Football Club of the SANFL from 1905 until 1921, when the team moved to nearby Thebarton Oval. The old Hindmarsh Oval was developed over the years into a rectangular stadium with a single tier grandstand built in 1960 that held approximately 2,000 while 6 light towers for night games (plus another 8 smaller light towers on the grandstand roof) were installed during the mid-1970s. Other than the grandstand, the ground was all terracing surrounding the playing surface.

Today, Coopers Stadium (formerly known as Hindmarsh Stadium) is renowned as a high quality football (i.e. soccer) venue and is home to the A-League's Adelaide United Football Club. The Stadium underwent a major redevelopment and upgrade for the Sydney 2000 Summer Olympics; an event for which the Stadium hosted several football group games as well as a quarter final. Temporary seating was installed for these Olympic matches to bring the capacity to roughly 17,500; however its current capacity is approximately 16,500. Key features of the Stadium include:

- Full international standard facility
- High quality playing surface and lighting – 120m x 80m
- Media facilities
- 21 Corporate Suites

The Corporation was assigned management responsibility for Coopers Stadium on 1 July 2013, following the South Australian Government commissioning an independent review of venues operated by the Office for Recreation & Sport.

Coopers Stadium hosted 17 major publicly ticketed events in 2016-17. 14 of these events were Adelaide United Football Club A-League home matches.

Other assets under the Corporation's management on the Coopers Stadium site include:

- 4A Manton Street – currently tenanted by Adelaide United Football Club

## 3.0 GOVERNMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

### 3.1 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors for the Corporation consists of eight non-executive directors as at 30 June 2017:

- Bill Spurr AO, Chair
- Gay Wallace, Deputy Chair
- Joanne Denley
- Robert Debelle
- Fiona Hele
- Jim Kouts
- Leah Manuel
- Geoffrey Pitt



Left to Right: Jim Kouts, Bill Spurr AO, Leah Manuel, Gay Wallace, Robert Debelle, Joanne Denley, Fiona Hele, Geoffrey Pitt

### 3.2 INTERNAL AUDIT

AVM is committed to maintaining a working environment free of fraud and corrupt behaviour. The internal audit activities undertaken during 2016-17 did not reveal any instances of fraud and management is not aware of any fraud. AVM undergoes an external audit examination by the Auditor General in addition to the internal audit program.

The established Audit & Risk Committee works to ensure the AVM maintains effective internal auditing of its operations to minimise the likelihood of fraud or corruption.

The specific functions of the Audit & Risk Committee include:

- reviewing annual financial statements to ensure they provide a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the AVM;
- liaising with external auditors; and
- reviewing the adequacy of the accounting, internal auditing, reporting and other financial management systems and practices of the AVM.
- oversight of AVM's internal auditing program

### 3.3 USE OF CONSULTANTS

The AVM engaged 3 consultancies during 2016-17 at a total cost of \$78,000.

Payments to Consultants	Purpose of Consultancy	2017	
		No	\$'000
Value below \$10 000			
Subtotal		2	3
Value \$10 000 and above			
KPMG	IT Security Audit		
Subtotal		1	75
Total		3	78

### 3.4 CONTRACTING OUT ARRANGEMENTS

The Corporation has no contractual arrangements which exceed \$4M and which extend beyond a single year.

### 3.5 ACCOUNT PAYMENT PERFORMANCE

Particulars	Number of accounts paid	Percentage of accounts paid (by number)	Value in \$A of accounts paid	Percentage of accounts paid (by value)
Within 30 days	12 543	94.58%	111 085 459	87.2%
Within 30 to 60 days	576	4.34%	16 105 290	12.64%
Greater than 60 days	143	1.08%	199 275	0.16%

### 3.6 OVERSEAS TRAVEL

Destinations	Reasons for Travel	No. Employees	Total Cost \$'000
Singapore	ICCA General Assembly (International Congress and Convention Association)	2	\$9
Frankfurt, Germany/Dublin Ireland	IMEX (Worldwide exhibition for incentive travel, meetings and events held in Frankfurt) – trade show ASPAC Epilepsy Congress 2020 – bid support	2	\$23

### 3.7 HUMAN RESOURCES

#### 3.7.1 EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY PROGRAMS

Program name	Result of the program
WorkReady Jobs First	In association with Service Skills SA and Hospitality Industry Training SA, AVM initiated a training and employment program to support fifty unemployed / under-employed South Australians to gain work-ready skills, with 38 of them achieving paid employment with AVM. The program produced multi-skilled industry-trained employees, capable of working across all AVM venues and styles of service, including; banqueting, cocktail functions, public catering / retail outlets, barista coffee service, event set-up and breakdown, ushering etc.
Apprenticeships in Commercial Cookery	Six full-time Apprentice Chefs are at various stages of completing a four-year Apprenticeship in Commercial Cookery.
Traineeship in Hospitality (Events)	Three full time trainees are currently undertaking this two-year Certificate III program, rotating through eight vastly-different departments, across all AVM venues. Since 2002, the program has consistently yielded top-quality home-grown talent who have progressed to key positions of leadership within the organisation.
Governor's Aboriginal Employment Hospitality Industry Cluster	AVM has been a major driver of this program since 2011. In addition to providing opportunities for 5 new Aboriginal employees this year, three of our original 2011 intake are also fast-approaching pro-rata Long Service Leave. A Tauondi College commercial cookery student who joined us as a casual Kitchen Hand in 2012 is diligently working towards achieving his trade papers as a qualified Chef, early in 2018
Disability Employment	This year saw AVM create a flexible new role for a young man with Downs Syndrome, enabling him to successfully make the transition to the mainstream workforce. For the ninth consecutive year, AVM sponsored and hosted the graduation for the State's School to Work Transition Program, where 100+ school children with acute learning disabilities graduated in front of their families. The program gives students with a disability a head-start through employment skills training, accredited industry training, work experience and assistance with job seeking.

### 3.7.2 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Performance Management and Development System	Assessment of effectiveness and efficiency
AVM utilises Cognology Software to conduct an effective biennial performance review and development planning process for all of its permanent staff. The process, which also incorporates a brief cultural survey, was most recently undertaken in May / June 2017.	100% of AVM permanent staff had their performance reviewed and forward-looking key objectives and development plans set, for mid-term review in December 2017.
In line with AVM's Training & Development Plan coming out of the above process, targeted employee training and development has been successfully delivered across a broad cross-section of disciplines.	Key development provided included; Security Awareness / Active Armed Offender (SAPOL), Mental Health First Aid, Leadership Skills for Supervisors / Managers, Social Media Marketing, Excellence in Convention Centre Management, Venue Management School, Microsoft Ignite Australia, Exhibition & Event Association of Australasia Conference, Certificate III in Security Operations, Diploma of HR Management, Cert IV in Training & Assessment.

### 3.7.3 HEADCOUNT AND FTEs

The tables below include all permanent employees and those casual employees rostered to work as at the last pay date of the financial year. Figures are therefore not comparable to previous years due to variability of events held in the last pay week of each year.

	Female	%	Male	%	Other	%	Total
<b>Headcount</b>	260	48.4%	277	51.6%	0	0	537
<b>FTEs</b>	145	44.5%	174	55.5%	0	0	319

### 3.7.4 WORKFORCE DIVERSITY

#### Number of Employees by Age Bracket and Gender

Age Bracket (years)	Number of Employees (Persons)				% of all Corporation employees
	Male	Female	Other	Total	
15-19	26	41	0	67	12.5%
20-24	38	38	0	76	14.1%
25-29	35	26	0	61	11.4%
30-34	36	26	0	62	11.5%
35-39	24	28	0	52	9.7%
40-44	31	24	0	55	10.2%
45-49	39	21	0	60	11.2%
50-54	18	22	0	40	7.4%
55-59	16	23	0	39	7.3%
60-64	10	8	0	18	3.4%
65+	4	3	0	7	1.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## Disability

	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES (According to Commonwealth DDA Definition)				
	Male	Female	Other	Total	% of Agency
Total	2	3	0	5	0.9%

## Types of Disability (where specified)

	TYPES OF DISABILITY				
Disability	Male	Female	Other	Total	% of Agency
Disability Requiring Workplace Adaption	2	3	0	5	0.9%
Physical	1	2	0	3	0.6%
Intellectual	2	1	0	3	0.6%
Sensory	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Psychological/Psychiatric	0	0	0	0	0.0%

## Employees Identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

Headcount	15
% of Agency Headcount	2.79%

## 3.7.5 EXECUTIVES

### EXECUTIVES BY GENDER AND CLASSIFICATION – TOTALS

Classification	Female	%	Male	%	Other	%	Total
EXECOPS	3	43%	4	57%	0	0%	7

### EXECUTIVES BY GENDER AND CLASSIFICATION – CONTRACT TYPE

Classification	Ongoing			Term Tenured			Term Untenured		
	Male	Female	Other	Male	Female	Other	Male	Female	Other
EXECOPS	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0

## 3.7.6 LEAVE MANAGEMENT

AVERAGE DAYS LEAVE TAKEN PER FULL TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEE				
Leave Type	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Sick Leave Taken	2.2	3.6	3.7	3.3
Family Carer's Leave Taken	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Miscellaneous Special Leave	0.8	0.2	0	0

The [Office for the Public Sector](#) has a [data dashboard](#) for a further breakdown of the above information, which is best viewed in a Google Chrome web browser.

### 3.8 WORK HEALTH & SAFETY PROGRAM

WHS notices, prosecutions, and enforceable undertakings	2016-17
Number of notifiable incidents pursuant to WHS Act Part 3	0
Number of notices served pursuant to WHS Act Section 90, 191 & 195	0
Number of prosecutions pursuant to the WHS Act part 2 Division 5	0
Number of enforceable undertakings pursuant to WHS Act Part 11	0

#### Agency gross workers compensation expenditure for 2016-17 compared with 2015-16

Expenditure	2016-17 (\$'000s)	2015-16 (\$'000s)	Variation \$ + (-)	% Change + (-)
Income maintenance	17	4	+13	325%
Lump sum settlements	0	0	0	N/A
Redemption	0	0	0	0%
Lump sum settlements WPI	0	0	0	0%
Medical & Hospital costs	12	18	-6	-33%
Other	0	2	-2	-100%
Total Claims Expenditure	\$29,000	\$24,000	-\$5,000	21%

#### Current Work Health and Safety initiatives for Adelaide Venue Management Corporation

- AVM manages the continuous improvement objectives of the “*WHS and Injury Management Strategic Plan 2016 -2019*” including, key result area balanced scorecards, strategic priorities, and priority actions that align with the Building Safety Excellence in the Public Sector strategy.
- The AVM Board, Senior Management Team, WHS Committee and HSR Committee review the WHS & IM Strategic Plan activities and performances on a quarterly basis.
- AVM has developed and implemented a cloud based integrated business intelligence platform for WHS, Injury Management and many other functions. The platform provides an overarching framework for cross organisation synergy objectives and continuous improvement.

#### Building Safety Excellence results

						2016/17 Performance		
Area	Measurement	Base %	Target %	Target Year	Final Target	Actual	Target Notional	VAR
Death or >30% Whole Person Impairment	No. of Claims	0	0	2022	0	0	0	0
New Injury Claims	Claims/1000 FTE	22.7	-30%	2022	15.9	15.0	19.27	-4.27
Significant Injury Frequency Rate	Claims/1000 FTE	14.2	-30%	2022	9.9	3.47	12.04	-8.57
Significant Injuries Frequency Rate - Musculoskeletal	Claims/1000 FTE	10.6	-30%	2022	7.4	0.0	9.03	-9.03
Significant Injuries Frequency Rate - Psychological	Claims/1000 FTE	0.0	-30%	2022	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Early Assessment within 2 days	Claims assessed / received *100	100%	+10%	2020	100%	86.7%	100%	13.33%
Claims determined within 10 days	Claims / registered *100	93.8%	+5%	2020	98.4%	100%	95.63%	-4.38%
Mental stress claims	Business days to determine	0.0	-50%	2020	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



The above results indicate that AVM's WHS and Injury Management performance achieved for the year ending 30 June 2017 has exceeded all but one the Building Safety Excellence performance targets set for AVM to be achieved by 2020-22

### **3.9 WHISTLEBLOWERS PROTECTION ACT 1993**

The Adelaide Venue Management Corporation has appointed a responsible officer for the purposes of the Whistleblowers Protection Act 1993 (WPA) pursuant to Section 7 of the Public Sector Act 2009. There have been no instances of disclosure of public interest information to a responsible officer under the WPA.

### **3.10 FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 1991 INFORMATION SHEET**

#### **SECTION 9(2)(b) – STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS**

The Adelaide Venue Management Corporation was established by the Public Corporations (Adelaide Venue Management Corporation) Regulations 2013, pursuant to the Public Corporations Act 1993, on 4 February 1999 to manage the Corporation as an agency of the Minister for Tourism. The Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors and operates under a Charter approved pursuant to the provisions of the Public Corporations Act 1993 (Adelaide Venue Management Corporation Regulations 2013).

The Corporation had one FOI requests in 2016-17.

#### **SECTION 9(2)(b) – SUMMARY FUNCTION**

AVM's functions are limited to the following:

- To manage and operate AVM sites
- To manage, promote and sponsor events at AVM sites or elsewhere
- To foster and assist the commercial development of AVM sites in order to complement and enhance the commercial potential of the sites
- To carry out other functions conferred on AVM by the Minister

AVM's sites include:

- Adelaide Convention Centre site
- Adelaide Entertainment Centre site
- Any other site the management and operation of which is conferred on AVM by the Minister

#### **SECTION 9(2)(c) - PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN AGENCY POLICY DEVELOPMENT**

The success of the Corporation is dependent on input from the event and functions industry and stakeholders. The Corporation welcomes feedback and comments on agency policy development from patrons, government, community organisations and relevant industries through market research, forum groups, website and social media feedback, and informal and formal group consultations.

#### **SECTION 9(2)(d) – DOCUMENTS HELD**

- Annual Reports
- Policies and Procedures
- Other miscellaneous documents
- Various promotional brochures

## **Publication on a website:**

With respect to the publication of the audited financial report on AVM's website, we acknowledge that:

- (a) We are responsible for the electronic publication of the audited financial report.
- (b) We will ensure that the electronic version of the audited financial report and the auditor's report on the website are identical to the final signed hard copy version.
- (c) We will clearly differentiate between audited and unaudited information in the construction of the entity's website as we understand the risk of potential misrepresentation.
- (d) We have assessed the controls over the security and integrity of the data on the website and that adequate procedures are in place to ensure the integrity of the information published.
- (e) We will not present the auditor's report on the full financial report with extracts only of the full financial report.

## **SECTION 9(2)(e) & (f) – ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS**

Requests under the FOI Act for access to documents in the possession of the Corporation should be accompanied by a \$34.25 application fee (to be paid by cheque or money order). Should more than two hours be required to accommodate the FOI request, additional charges may apply, as listed in the South Government's current Freedom of Information (Fees and Charges) Regulations at the time of the request.

Applications should be directed in writing to:

Chief Executive Officer  
Adelaide Venue Management  
GPO Box 2669  
ADELAIDE SA 5001

Access to documents listed under section 9(2)(d) can be arranged between 9am and 4.30pm, Monday to Friday, at the Adelaide Convention Centre Administration, North Terrace, Adelaide SA 5000, by contacting the Chief Executive Officer - Telephone (08) 8212 4099.

Copies of the Information Statement and Information Summary are available, free of charge, by contacting the Chief Executive Officer. Other publications are available on request but may incur a fee.

## 4.0 INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Government of South Australia  
Auditor-General's Department

Level 9  
State Administration Centre  
200 Victoria Square  
Adelaide SA 5000  
DX 56208  
Victoria Square  
Tel +618 8226 9640  
Fax +618 8226 9688  
ABN 53 327 061 410  
audgense@audit.sa.gov.au  
www.audit.sa.gov.au

#### To the Chairman of the Board Adelaide Venue Management Corporation

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and schedule 13(3) of the *Public Corporations Act 1993*, I have audited the financial report of the Adelaide Venue Management Corporation for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

#### Opinion

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Adelaide Venue Management Corporation as at 30 June 2017, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2017
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2017
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2017
- notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer.

#### Basis for opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of my report. I am independent of the Adelaide Venue Management Corporation. The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* establishes the independence of the Auditor-General. In conducting the audit, the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 Code of Conduct for Professional Accountants have been met.

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

## **Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and the members of the Board for the financial report**

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The members of the Board are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

## **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report**

My objectives 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 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 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
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the members of the Board
- 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.



My report refers only to the financial report described above and does not provide assurance over the integrity of electronic publication by the entity on any website nor does it provide an opinion on other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the report.

I communicate with the Chief Executive Officer 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 the audit.



Andrew Richardson

**Auditor-General**

8 September 2017

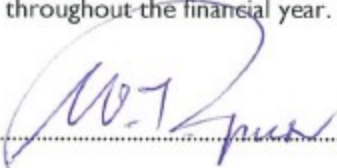
## 5.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Adelaide Venue Management Corporation  
ABN 50 676 936 954

### Certification of the Financial Statements

We certify that the:

- financial statements of the Adelaide Venue Management Corporation:
  - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Corporation; and
  - comply with relevant Treasurer's instructions; and
  - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
  - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Adelaide Venue Management Corporation at the end of the financial year and the result of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.
- internal controls employed by the Adelaide Venue Management Corporation over its financial reporting and its preparation of the financial statements have been effective throughout the financial year.



**William Spurr AO**

CHAIRMAN

Adelaide Venue Management Corporation

Date: 5 September 2017



**Anthony Kirchner**

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Adelaide Venue Management Corporation

Date: 5 September 2017



**Marie Hannaford**

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Adelaide Venue Management Corporation

Date: 5 September 2017

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note No.	2017 \$' 000	2016 \$' 000
<b>Expenses from Trading Activities</b>			
Employee benefits expenses	7	24 519	22 432
Supplies and services	8	12 771	13 237
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9	3 210	2 390
Net loss from the disposal of non-current assets	10	25	20
<b>Total expenses from Trading Activities</b>		<b>40 525</b>	<b>38 079</b>
<b>Income from Trading Activities</b>			
Facility charges revenues	12	47 371	46 363
Interest revenues		545	697
Other revenues	13	1 833	2 571
<b>Total income from Trading Activities</b>		<b>49 749</b>	<b>49 631</b>
<b>Profit from Trading Activities</b>		<b>9 224</b>	<b>11 552</b>
<b>Expenses from Property Management Activities</b>			
Employee benefits expenses	7	2 538	3 012
Supplies and services	8	7 368	6 301
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9	10 968	10 413
Borrowing costs	11	17 733	14 064
<b>Total expenses from Property Management Activities</b>		<b>38 607</b>	<b>33 790</b>
<b>Income from Property Management Activities</b>			
Interest revenues		341	468
Revenues from SA Government		22 649	18 860
Other revenues	13	682	636
<b>Total income from Property Management Activities</b>		<b>23 672</b>	<b>19 964</b>
<b>Loss from Property Management Activities</b>		<b>(14 935)</b>	<b>(13 826)</b>
<b>Net Profit / (Loss)</b>		<b>(5 711)</b>	<b>(2 274)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Result</b>		<b>(5 711)</b>	<b>(2 274)</b>

The net profit / (loss) and comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at 30 June 2017

	Note No.	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	14, 31	38 345	20 848
Receivables	15	5 830	6 121
Inventories	16	407	433
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>44 582</b>	<b>27 402</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Specific purpose deposits	17, 31	15 815	28 412
Property, plant and equipment	18	633 415	583 808
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>649 230</b>	<b>612 220</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>693 812</b>	<b>639 622</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	20	9 834	17 779
Employee benefits	21	3 558	3 133
Other liabilities	23	9 385	7 750
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>22 777</b>	<b>28 662</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Payables	20	91	116
Employee benefits	21	1 008	1 286
Other liabilities	23	5 015	5 072
Borrowings	24	382 321	314 575
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>388 435</b>	<b>321 049</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>411 212</b>	<b>349 711</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>282 600</b>	<b>289 911</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital	25	133 840	133 840
Revaluation surplus	25	53 867	53 867
Accumulated surplus	25	94 893	102 204
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>282 600</b>	<b>289 911</b>

The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner.

Commitments 26

Contingent assets and liabilities 28

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	Contributed Capital	Revaluation Surplus	Accumulated Surplus	Total
	No.	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Balance at 30 June 2015</b>		<b>55 536</b>	<b>53 867</b>	<b>27 008</b>	<b>136 411</b>
Net profit / (loss) for 2015-16		-	-	(2 274)	<b>(2 274)</b>
Total Comprehensive Result for 2015-16		-	-	(2 274)	<b>(2 274)</b>
<b>Transactions with SA Government as owner</b>					
Dividends paid		-	-	(1 583)	<b>(1 583)</b>
Net assets transferred as a result of an administrative restructure		78 304	-	79 053	<b>157 357</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2016</b>		<b>133 840</b>	<b>53 867</b>	<b>102 204</b>	<b>289 911</b>
Net profit / (loss) for 2016-17		-	-	(5 711)	<b>(5 711)</b>
Total Comprehensive Result for 2016-17		-	-	(5 711)	<b>(5 711)</b>
<b>Transactions with SA Government as owner</b>					
Dividends paid	22	-	-	(1 600)	<b>(1 600)</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2017</b>	25	<b>133 840</b>	<b>53 867</b>	<b>94 893</b>	<b>282 600</b>

All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note No.	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Cash outflows</b>			
Employee benefit payments		26 893	25 251
Supplies and services		30 018	26 883
<b>Cash used in operations</b>		<b>56 911</b>	<b>52 134</b>
<b>Cash inflows</b>			
Receipts from the sale of goods and services		57 127	54 215
Interest received		896	1 313
GST recovered from the ATO		3 779	2 145
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>61 802</b>	<b>57 673</b>
<b>Cash flows from SA Government</b>			
Receipts from SA Government		22 277	19 723
<b>Cash generated from SA Government</b>		<b>22 277</b>	<b>19 723</b>
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	31	<b>27 168</b>	<b>25 262</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
<b>Cash outflows</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		71 107	69 622
<b>Cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>71 107</b>	<b>69 622</b>
<b>Cash inflows</b>			
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		55	15
<b>Cash generated from investing activities</b>		<b>55</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Net cash (used in) / provided by investing activities</b>		<b>(71 052)</b>	<b>(69 607)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
<b>Cash outflows</b>			
Dividends paid to SA Government		1 600	1 583
Income Tax Equivalent paid to SA Government		-	448
Borrowing Costs		17 362	14 927
<b>Cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>18 962</b>	<b>16 958</b>
<b>Cash inflows</b>			
Borrowings		67 746	55 000
Cash received as a result of administrative restructure		-	46 285
<b>Cash generated from financing activities</b>		<b>67 746</b>	<b>101 285</b>
<b>Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activities</b>		<b>48 784</b>	<b>84 327</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>4 900</b>	<b>39 982</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		49 260	9 278
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	31	<b>54 160</b>	<b>49 260</b>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

### **Note 1 Objectives of the Adelaide Venue Management Corporation**

The Adelaide Venue Management Corporation, (the Corporation), was established on 4 February 1999 as a subsidiary of the Minister for Tourism by Regulations under the Public Corporations Act 1993.

The functions of the Corporation are to:

- 1 manage and operate the Corporation's sites/venues;
- 2 manage, promote and sponsor events at the Corporation's sites/venues or elsewhere;
- 3 foster and assist the commercial development of the Corporation's sites/venues in order to complement and enhance the commercial potential; and
- 4 carry out any other functions conferred on the Corporation by the Minister.

The Corporation manages the Adelaide Convention Centre (effective 1 August 2015), Adelaide Entertainment Centre and Coopers Stadium.

The Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors and operates under a charter approved pursuant to the provisions of the Public Corporations Act 1993. The Act and the charter require the preparation of general purpose financial statements which reflect the performance and position of the Corporation for each financial year ended 30 June.

### **Note 2 Funding**

The South Australian Government (through the Minister for Tourism) provides funding to the Corporation for expenses relating to the Adelaide Convention Centre site maintenance of the Common Areas and the Riverbank Precinct, Exhibition Hall land rent, office accommodation rent and for replacement of Corporation assets.

The contribution from the SA Government is recognised as income when the Corporation obtains control over the funding or obtains the right to receive the contributions and the income recognition criteria are met.

The funding for asset replacement is transferred by the Department of Treasury and Finance into an interest bearing Special Deposit Account titled 'Adelaide Venue Management Future Asset Replacement Account'. With the approval of the Treasurer, these funds are available for the replacement and upgrade of assets and minor works.

All other financial activities of the Corporation are conducted through interest bearing operating bank accounts titled 'Adelaide Venue Management Corporation'.

### **Note 3 Significant accounting policies**

#### **a) Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with section 23 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with relevant Australian Accounting Standards and comply with Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

The Corporation has applied Australian Accounting Standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities, as the Corporation is a not-for-profit entity.

## **b) Basis of preparation**

The preparation of the financial statements require:

- the use of certain accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Corporation's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are outlined in the applicable notes.
- accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events are reported.
- compliance with Accounting Policy Statements issued pursuant to section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. In the interest of public accountability and transparency the Accounting Policy Statements require the following note disclosures, that have been included in this financial report:
  - a) revenues, expenses, financial assets and liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at reporting date, classified according to their nature;
  - b) expenses incurred as a result of engaging consultants;
  - c) employees whose normal remuneration is equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level (within \$10 000 bandwidths) and the aggregate of the remuneration paid or payable or otherwise made available, directly or indirectly by the entity to those employees;
  - d) board member and remuneration information, where a board member is entitled to receive income from membership other than a direct out-of-pocket reimbursement.

The Corporation's Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets that were valued in accordance with the valuation policy applicable.

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared on a cash basis.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a 12 month period and presented in Australian currency.

## **c) Reporting Entity**

The financial statements and accompanying notes include all the controlled activities of the Corporation as an individual reporting entity. The Corporation is a statutory authority of the State of South Australia, established pursuant to Public Corporations Act 1993.

The Corporation does not control any other entity and has no interests in unconsolidated structured entities.

## **d) Comparative information**

The presentation and classification of items in the financial statements are consistent with prior periods except where a specific accounting policy statement or Australian accounting standard have required a change.

The Corporation commenced management of the Adelaide Convention Centre effective 1 August 2015. The comparative figures presented in these financial statements include eleven months of operating results for the Adelaide Convention Centre in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the comparative period.

Where presentation or classification of items in the financial statements have been amended, comparative amounts have been reclassified unless reclassification is impracticable.

The restated comparative amounts do not replace the original financial statements for the preceding period.

## **e) Rounding**

All amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

## **f) Taxation**

In accordance with the Public Corporations Act 1993 and Treasurer's Instructions, the Corporation is required to pay to the SA Government an income tax equivalent. The Treasurer has provided the Corporation with an exemption in relation to this income tax equivalent payment in addition to land tax and local government rate equivalents for the Adelaide Entertainment Centre and Coopers Stadium sites. The Corporation is required to pay to the SA Government an income tax equivalent for the Adelaide Convention Centre site. The income tax liability is based on the Treasurer's accounting profit method, which requires that the corporate income tax rate be applied to the net profit. The Treasurer has exempted capital funding from the calculation of the income tax equivalents. The Adelaide Convention Centre site is also liable for land tax and local government rates.

The Corporation is liable for payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, goods and services tax (GST) and emergency services levy.

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

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO), in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

Unrecognised commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the ATO. If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from the ATO, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

## **g) Events after the reporting period**

Where an event occurs after 30 June but provides information about conditions that existed at 30 June, adjustments are made to amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Note disclosure is made about events between 30 June and the date the financial statements are authorised for issue where the events relate to a condition which arose after 30 June and which may have a material impact on the results of subsequent years.

## **h) Current and non-current classification**

Assets and liabilities are characterised as either current or non-current in nature. The Corporation has a clearly identifiable operating cycle of 12 months. Assets and liabilities that are sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle even when they are not expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Where asset and liability line items combine amounts expected to be realised within 12 months and more than 12 months, the Corporation has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered or settled after more than 12 months.

## **i) Non-current Assets**

### **Acquisition and recognition**

Non-current assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition. Non-current assets are subsequently measured at fair value after allowing for accumulated depreciation.

Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at their fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. However, if the assets are acquired at no or nominal value as part of a restructuring of administrative arrangements then the assets are recorded at the value recorded by the transferor prior to transfer.

The Corporation capitalises all non-current tangible assets with a value equal or greater than \$3 000.

## Adelaide Venue Management Corporation

The Corporation capitalises costs associated with projects to work in progress. On completion of a project the capitalised costs are transferred to the relevant non-current asset account. The balance of work in progress reflects costs for projects which are at various stages of completion as at 30 June 2017.

### Depreciation and amortisation

All non-current assets, having limited useful lives, are systematically depreciated/amortised over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential. Amortisation is used in relation to intangible assets such as software, while depreciation is applied to tangible assets such as property, plant and equipment.

Assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, on an annual basis.

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the time period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate.

Land and non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated.

The value of leasehold improvements is amortised over the useful life of each improvement, or the unexpired period of the relevant lease, whichever is shorter.

Depreciation/amortisation is calculated over the estimated useful life of the following classes of assets as follows:

Class of Asset	Depreciation Method	Useful life (Years)
Buildings & Improvements	Straight Line & Diminishing Value	5-147
Leasehold Improvements	Straight Line	Life of lease
Plant and Equipment	Straight Line	2-25

### Revaluation of non-current assets

All non-current tangible assets are valued at written down current cost (a proxy for fair value); and revaluation of non-current assets or group of assets is only performed when its fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1 million and estimated useful life is greater than three years.

Every six years the Corporation revalues its land, buildings and building improvements, with the valuation appraisal performed by an independent Certified Practising Valuer. However, if at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, then the asset will be revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place. Non-current tangible assets that are acquired between revaluations are held at cost until the next valuation, where they are revalued to fair value.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amounts of the assets and the net amounts are restated to the revalued amounts of the asset.

Upon disposal or derecognition, any revaluation surplus relating to that asset is transferred to accumulated surplus.

### Fair value measurement

AASB 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, in the principal or most advantageous market, at the measurement date.

The Corporation classifies fair value measurement using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements, based on the data and assumptions used in the most recent revaluation:

- Level 1 – traded in active markets and is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date.
- Level 2 – not traded in an active market and are derived from inputs (inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 – not traded in an active market and are derived from unobservable inputs.

The valuation processes and fair value changes are reviewed by the Chief Financial Officer and the Corporation's Board at each reporting date.

In determining fair value, the Corporation has taken into account the characteristic of the asset (e.g. condition and location of the asset and any restrictions on the sale or use of the asset); and the asset's highest and best use (that is physically possible, legally permissible, financially feasible).

The Corporation's current use is the highest and best use of the asset unless other factors suggest an alternative use is feasible. As the Corporation did not identify any factors to suggest an alternative use, fair value measurement was based on current use.

The carrying amount of non-current assets with a fair value at the time of acquisition that was less than \$1 million or an estimated useful life that was less than three years are deemed to approximate fair value.

Refer to Note 18 and 19 for disclosure regarding fair value measurement techniques and inputs used to develop fair value measurements for non-current assets.

### **Impairment**

The Corporation holds its property, plant and equipment assets for their service potential (value in use).

All non-current tangible assets are valued at fair value. Specialised assets would rarely be sold and typically any costs of disposal would be negligible, accordingly the recoverable amount will be close to or greater than fair value. The Corporation also expects for all other non-current tangible assets that any costs of disposal will be negligible, and the recoverable amount to be close to or greater than fair value.

### **j) Liabilities**

#### **Employee benefits**

These benefits accrue for employees as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Long-term employee benefits are measured at present value and short-term employee benefits are measured at nominal amounts.

#### *Salaries and wages, annual leave, time off in lieu and SERL*

The liability for salary and wages is measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at reporting date.

The annual leave liability (including time off in lieu) and the SERL liability is expected to be payable within 12 months and is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid.

#### *Sick leave*

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement of sick leave.

#### *Long service leave*

The liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

The estimated liability for long service leave is based on actuarial assumptions over expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. These assumptions are based on submitted data from the payroll system and assessed against actuarial data. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds with durations that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The unconditional portion of the long service leave provision is classified as current as the Corporation does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after reporting date. The unconditional portion of long service leave relates to an unconditional legal entitlement to payment arising after 7 years of service for staff employed under the Adelaide Venue Management Corporation/United Voice Enterprise Agreement and 10 years of service for all other staff.

**k) Equity contributed by the SA Government**

Contributions made by the SA Government through its role as owner of the Corporation, which increase the net assets of the entity, are treated as contributions of equity.

**l) Administered Items**

The Corporation includes a schedule of administered items as a note to the accounts as it is considered that administered transactions and balances are insignificant in relation to the Corporation's overall financial performance and position, in accordance with Accounting Policy Framework II General Purpose Financial Statements Framework paragraph APS 3.13.2. Refer Note 27.

The Corporation receives gross box office receipts from its ticketing agency, and holds those receipts in a separate Event Funds bank account. In any instance where an event does not proceed, those monies are returned to the ticketing agency and refunded to patrons. Alternatively, the monies are paid to promoters, the Corporation and other service providers.

**m) Leases**

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement. The Corporation has assessed whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. The Corporation has entered into operating leases.

**n) Workers Compensation**

The Corporation is deemed to be an exempt employer by virtue of the Return To Work Act 2014 and as such is liable for all medical, income and other day to day type expenses associated with a claim. The Corporation is also liable for any lump sum, redemption or permanent disability type payments for claims. Given the immaterial nature of the claims existing as at 30 June 2017, no provision has been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

**Note 4 Financial risk management**

The Corporation is exposed to a variety of financial risks, market risk (foreign exchange and price), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Risk management is carried out by the corporate services section and risk management policies and practices are in accordance with Australian Risk Management Standards and internal written policies approved by the Board.

The Corporation has non-interest bearing assets (cash on hand and receivables) and liabilities (payables) and interest bearing assets (cash at bank, held to maturity investments and specific purpose deposits).

The Corporation's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk is minimal.

The Corporation has no exposure to foreign exchange risk in relation to its financial assets or liabilities.

The Corporation has no significant concentration of credit risk. The Corporation has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history.



**Note 5 New and revised accounting standards and policies**

The Corporation did not voluntarily change any of its accounting policies during 2016-17.

Australian accounting standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Corporation for the reporting period ending 30 June 2017. The Corporation has assessed the impact of new and amended standards and interpretations which are not yet effective and considers there will be no impact on the accounting policies or the financial statements of the Corporation, except as outlined in the table below.

Ref	Title and date of standard application	Summary	Impact on financial statements	Application date for Corporation
AASB 16	Leases 1 Jan 2019	<p>This new standard introduces a single accounting model for lessees, eliminating the distinction between operating and finance leases. The standard requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value.</p> <p>A lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its rights to use the underlying leased asset, and a lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments.</p> <p>The right-of-use asset will be initially recognised at cost, consisting of the initial amount of the associated lease liability, plus any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the effective date, less any lease incentive received, the initial estimate of restoration costs and any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee. The right-of-use assets will give rise to depreciation expense.</p> <p>The lease liability will be initially recognised at an amount equal to the present value of the lease payments during the lease term that are not yet paid. Current operating lease payments will no longer be expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis. Rather, they will be apportioned between a reduction in the recognised lease liability and the implicit finance charge (the effective rate of interest) in the lease. The finance cost will be recognised as an expense.</p> <p>Further, the classification of cash flows will be affected as operating lease payments will be split into a principal and interest portion which will be presented as financing and</p>	<p>As at 30 June, the Corporation has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of \$28 084 000. Refer Note 26.</p> <p>These are currently recorded as commitments and are not captured in the Statement of Financial Position.</p> <p>The initial assessment has indicated that as most operating leases will meet the definition of leases under AASB 16 and therefore come on balance sheet, recognition of right-of-use lease assets and lease liabilities will have a significant impact on the Statement of Financial Position and an increase in net debt.</p> <p>Further, it is anticipated that there will be a marginal impact on net result due to recognition of depreciation and interest on lease liabilities as expenses.</p> <p>The amounts of cash paid for the principal portion of the lease liability will be presented within operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows.</p> <p>The Corporation has not yet quantified the impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income or the Statement of Financial Position of applying AASB 16 to its current operating leases.</p> <p>The quantitative effect will depend on the transition method adopted, discount rates applied, the extent to which we use practical expedients and recognition</p>	1 July 2019

		<p>operating cash flows respectively. Currently, operating lease payments are presented as operating cash flows.</p> <p>AASB 16 allows a 'cumulative approach' rather than full retrospective application to recognised existing operating leases. If a lessee chooses to apply the 'cumulative approach', it does not need to restate comparative information. Instead, the cumulative effect of applying the standard is recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated surplus at the date of initial application.</p>	exemptions and any additional leases entered into.	
AASB 1058	Income of Not-for-Profit Entities 1 Jan 19	<p>The new standard specifies income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit entities, in conjunction with AASB 15.</p> <p>AASB 1058 and AASB 15 will supersede the majority of income recognition requirements relating to public sector not-for-profit entities, previously in AASB 1004.</p> <p>The timing of income recognition depends on whether a transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service), or a contribution by owners, related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) received by an entity. Where there is no liability to be recognised under another standard, or the liability is less than the fair value of the asset received then revenue is recognised.</p>	The Corporation has commenced analysing the recognition requirements under this standard and is yet to form conclusions about significant impacts.	1 July 2019

### Note 6 Activities of the Corporation

The principal activities of the Corporation are to manage and operate the Adelaide Convention Centre, Adelaide Entertainment Centre and Coopers Stadium.

**Note 7 Employee benefits expenses**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Trading Activities</b>		
Salaries and wages	19 458	17 530
Long service leave	331	629
Annual leave	857	790
Skills and experience retention leave (SERL)	44	66
Employment on-costs - superannuation*	2 284	2 031
Employment on-costs - other	1 382	1 257
Board fees	163	129
<b>Total employee benefits expenses from Trading Activities</b>	<b>24 519</b>	<b>22 432</b>
<b>Property Management Activities</b>		
Salaries and wages	2 057	2 403
Long service leave	30	106
Annual leave	118	99
Skills and experience retention leave (SERL)	8	7
Employment on-costs - superannuation*	207	250
Employment on-costs - other	118	147
<b>Total employee benefits expenses from Property Management Activities</b>	<b>2 538</b>	<b>3 012</b>
<b>Total employee benefits expenses</b>	<b>27 057</b>	<b>25 444</b>

\*The superannuation employment on-cost charge represents the Corporation's contributions to superannuation plans in respect of current services of current employees.

**Remuneration of Employees**

The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
\$145 000 to \$147 000 *	na	2
\$147 001 to \$157,000	2	-
\$157 001 to \$167,000	3	-
\$167 001 to \$177,000	1	-
\$177 001 to \$187 000	1	3
\$197 001 to \$207 000	-	1
\$207 001 to \$217 000	1	-
\$317 001 to \$327 000	-	1
\$357 001 to \$367 000	1	-
\$377 001 to \$387 000	-	1
\$387 001 to \$397 000	1	-
<b>Total number of employees</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>

\* This band has been included for the purposes of reporting comparative figures based on the executive base remuneration rate for 2015-16.

The table includes all employees who received remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year.

Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice benefits. The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was \$2 121 000 (\$1 744 000).

**Note 8 Supplies and services**

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Trading Activities</b>		
Administration expenses and sundries *	2 416	2 843
Direct materials	8 344	8 210
Building services costs	52	55
Repairs and maintenance	154	121
Marketing and promotions	1 805	2 008
<b>Total supplies and services from Trading Activities</b>	<b>12 771</b>	<b>13 237</b>
<b>Property Management Activities</b>		
Administration expenses and sundries	85	75
Direct materials	54	87
Building services costs	5 131	4 620
Repairs and maintenance	2 098	1 519
<b>Total supplies and services from Property Management Activities</b>	<b>7 368</b>	<b>6 301</b>
<b>Total supplies and services</b>	<b>20 139</b>	<b>19 538</b>

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, as it is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets. These payments totalled \$602 500 (\$542 700).

The total supplies and services amount disclosed includes GST amounts not recoverable from the ATO due to the Corporation not holding a tax invoice or payments relating to third party arrangements.

\*Audit fees paid / payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* were \$78 200 (\$76 900).

No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

The number and dollar amount of consultancies paid/payable (included in supplies and services expense) that fell within the following bands:		2017		2016
	No	\$'000	No	\$'000
Below \$10 000	2	3	6	26
Above \$10 000	1	75	5	106
<b>Total paid/payable to the consultants engaged</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>132</b>

**Note 9 Depreciation and amortisation**

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Trading Activities</b>		
Plant and equipment	3 210	2 390
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation for Trading Activities</b>	<b>3 210</b>	<b>2 390</b>
<b>Property Management Activities</b>		
Buildings	10 677	10 539
Leasehold improvements	291	( 126)
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation for Property Management Activities</b>	<b>10 968</b>	<b>10 413</b>
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation</b>	<b>14 178</b>	<b>12 803</b>

**Note 10 Net (loss) / gain from the disposal of non-current assets**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal	55	15
Less net book value of assets disposed	( 80)	( 35)
Net (loss) / gain from the disposal of plant and equipment	( 25)	( 20)
<b>Total net (loss) / gain from the disposal of non-current assets</b>	<b>( 25)</b>	<b>( 20)</b>

Losses/Gains on disposal are recognised at the date control of the asset is passed to the buyer and are determined after deducting the cost of the asset from the proceeds at that time. When revalued assets are sold, the revaluation surplus is transferred to retained earnings.

**Note 11 Borrowing costs**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Guarantee fees on long term borrowings	5 594	4 280
Interest expense on long term borrowings	12 139	9 784
<b>Total borrowing costs</b>	<b>17 733</b>	<b>14 064</b>

**Borrowings**

The Corporation has an agreement with the South Australian Financing Authority (SAFA) to source debt funding for the extension and redevelopment of the Adelaide Convention Centre.

Treasury and Finance provide grant payments to the Corporation for interest and guarantee fees associated with the borrowings.

**Note 12 Facility charges revenues**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Car park	4 590	4 228
Catering	23 469	23 106
Corporate	2 273	2 519
Recoveries	4 629	4 429
Technical services	4 080	3 941
Venue hire	8 330	8 140
<b>Total facility charges revenues</b>	<b>47 371</b>	<b>46 363</b>

Revenues from facility charges are derived from the provision of goods and services to the public and other SA Government agencies. This revenue is recognised upon delivery of the service to the clients or by reference to the stage of completion.

**Note 13 Other revenues**

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Trading Activities</b>		
Merchandise revenues	235	343
Ticketing charges	511	799
Other revenue	1 087	1 429
<b>Total other revenue from Trading Activities</b>	<b>1 833</b>	<b>2 571</b>
<b>Property Management Activities</b>		
Property lease revenue	447	433
Other revenue	235	203
<b>Total other revenues from Property Management Activities</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>636</b>
<b>Total other revenues</b>	<b>2 515</b>	<b>3 207</b>

Rental income from the leasing of investment properties is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**Note 14 Cash and cash equivalents**

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and Cash on hand	38 345	20 848
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>38 345</b>	<b>20 848</b>

**Cash deposits**

Cash is measured at nominal amounts. Cash at Bank is comprised of funds held in an operating account at a commercial banking institution. Cash at bank deposits are on-call and carry an average variable interest rate of 1.41% (1.84%). Interest is accrued daily and distributed monthly and quarterly.

**Note 15 Receivables**

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Receivables	2 221	2 819
Less allowance for doubtful debts	( 5)	( 5)
Accrued revenues	2 204	1 820
GST input tax recoverable	1 085	1 348
Prepayments	325	139
<b>Total current receivables</b>	<b>5 830</b>	<b>6 121</b>

**Allowance for doubtful debts**

The allowance for doubtful debts (allowance for impairment loss) is recognised when there is objective evidence (i.e. calculated in past experience and current and expected changes in client credit rating) that a receivable is impaired. An allowance for impairment loss has been recognised in 'Supplies and services expense' for specific debtors and debtors assessed on a collective basis for which such evidence exists.

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Movements in the allowance for doubtful debts (impairment loss)</b>		
<b>Carrying amount at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>( 5)</b>	<b>( 5)</b>
Increase in the allowance	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the period</b>	<b>( 5)</b>	<b>( 5)</b>

### Interest rate and credit risk

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement. Receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that the Corporation will not be able to collect the debt. Other than as recognised in the allowance for doubtful debts, it is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. In addition, there is no concentration of credit risk.

### Note 16 Inventories

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Current - Inventories held for resale</b>		
Beverages	258	277
Food	149	156
<b>Total inventories held for resale</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>433</b>

Inventories include goods and other property held for sale in the ordinary course of business. It excludes depreciating assets.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or their net realisable value. Cost is allocated in accordance with the average cost and standard cost methods. Net realisable value is determined using the estimated sales proceeds less costs incurred in marketing, selling and distribution to customers.

### Inventory wastage

The Corporation has recognised an inventory wastage expense of \$30 000 (\$18 000) in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### Raw materials and consumables

The Corporation recognised an expense for raw materials and consumables of \$6 182 000 (\$6 056 000).

### Note 17 Specific purpose deposits

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Specific purpose deposits with SA Government entities</b>		
Investments with SA Financing Authority	2 745	2 692
Future assets replacement deposit account	13 070	25 720
<b>Total specific purpose deposits</b>	<b>15 815</b>	<b>28 412</b>

**Deposits with SA Government entities**

The specific purpose deposits are carried at cost in accordance with APF IV Financial Asset and Liability Framework paragraph APS 2.1. Specific purpose deposits are lodged with SAFA and include funds held in a Cash Management Facility and Deposit Account. The balance of these funds are not available for general use, i.e. funds can only be used in accordance with the approval of the Treasurer. The SAFA Cash Management Fund is a pooled investment portfolio comprising cash and short term money market securities of high credit quality and marketability. The SAFA Cash Management Funds carry an average variable interest rate of 1.9% (2.28%). Interest is accrued daily and distributed monthly. The Future Assets Replacement Deposit Account is a pooled investment portfolio comprising cash and short term money market securities of high credit quality and marketability. The Future Asset Replacement Account funds carry an average variable interest rate of 1.38% (1.82%). Interest is accrued daily and distributed quarterly.

**Interest rate risk**

Deposits with the Treasurer earn a floating interest rate, based on daily bank deposit rates. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represents fair value.

**Note 18 Property, plant and equipment**

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Land and buildings</b>		
Land at fair value	27 055	27 055
Buildings at fair value	230 052	230 052
Accumulated depreciation	(34 547)	(27 747)
<b>Total land and buildings</b>	<b>222 560</b>	<b>229 360</b>
<b>Buildings and improvements</b>		
Buildings and improvements at cost	219 265	219 162
Accumulated depreciation	(7 143)	(3 266)
<b>Total buildings and improvements</b>	<b>212 122</b>	<b>215 896</b>
<b>Leasehold improvements</b>		
Leasehold improvements at cost	3 859	3 773
Accumulated amortisation	( 876)	( 585)
<b>Total leasehold improvements</b>	<b>2 983</b>	<b>3 188</b>
<b>Work in progress</b>	<b>180 101</b>	<b>119 310</b>
<b>Total work in progress</b>	<b>180 101</b>	<b>119 310</b>
<b>Plant and equipment</b>		
Plant and equipment at cost	40 963	38 927
Accumulated depreciation	(25 314)	(22 873)
<b>Total plant and equipment</b>	<b>15 649</b>	<b>16 054</b>
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>633 415</b>	<b>583 808</b>

**Valuation of land and buildings**

The valuation of land and buildings was performed in June 2014 for the Adelaide Entertainment Centre site and the valuation of buildings was performed in June 2015 for the Adelaide Convention Centre site, by an independent Certified Practising Valuer from Liquid Pacific Holdings Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2015 respectively.



The valuer used depreciated replacement cost for specialised buildings, due to there not being an active market for such buildings. The depreciated replacement cost considered the need for ongoing provision of government services; specialised nature of the assets, including the restricted use of the assets; the size, condition, location and current use of the assets. The valuation was based on a combination of specialised knowledge and the acquisition/transfer costs.

The valuer arrived at fair value for land and non-specialised buildings using the market approach. The valuation was based on recent market transactions for similar land and buildings (non-specialised) in the area and includes adjustment for factors specific to the land and building being valued such as size and location.

### Carrying amount of plant and equipment

All items of plant and equipment had a 'fair value at the time of acquisition that was less than \$1 million or had an estimated useful life that was less than three years', and have not been revalued in accordance with APF III. The carrying value of these items are deemed to approximate fair value. These assets are classified in level 3 as there has been no subsequent adjustments to their value, except for management assumptions about the asset condition and remaining useful life.

### Impairment

There were no indications of impairment of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets at 30 June 2017.

### RECONCILIATION OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

The following table shows the movement of non-current assets during 2016-17

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Buildings and improvements \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Work in Progress \$'000	Plant & equipment \$'000	Non-current assets total \$'000
<b>Carrying amount at beginning of period</b>	<b>27 055</b>	<b>202 305</b>	<b>215 896</b>	<b>3 188</b>	<b>119 310</b>	<b>16 054</b>	<b>583 808</b>
Additions	-	-	-	-	63 865	-	63 865
Transfers in / (out)	-	-	102	87	(3 074)	2 885	-
Disposals e.g. sales, write off	-	-	-	-	-	( 80)	( 80)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(6 800)	(3 876)	( 292)	-	(3 210)	(14 178)
<b>Carrying amount at end of period</b>	<b>27 055</b>	<b>195 505</b>	<b>212 122</b>	<b>2 983</b>	<b>180 101</b>	<b>15 649</b>	<b>633 415</b>

### RECONCILIATION OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

The following table shows the movement of non-current assets during 2015-16

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Buildings and improvements \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Work in Progress \$'000	Plant & equipment \$'000	Non-current assets total \$'000
<b>Carrying amount at beginning of period</b>	<b>27 055</b>	<b>101 291</b>	<b>1 952</b>	<b>2 287</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>3 971</b>	<b>136 716</b>
Additions	-	-	-	-	71 948	-	71 948
Transfers in / (out)	-	-	217 174	748	(224 568)	6 646	-
Disposals e.g. sales, write off	-	-	-	-	-	( 35)	( 35)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(7 309)	(3 230)	126	-	(2 390)	(12 803)
Acquisition through administrative restructuring	-	108 323	-	27	271 770	7 862	387 982
<b>Carrying amount at end of period</b>	<b>27 055</b>	<b>202 305</b>	<b>215 896</b>	<b>3 188</b>	<b>119 310</b>	<b>16 054</b>	<b>583 808</b>

**Note 19 Fair Value Measurement****Fair Value Hierarchy**

The fair value of non-current assets must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The Corporation categorises non-current assets measured at fair value into hierarchy based on the level of inputs used in measurement as follows:

**Fair value measurements at 30 June 2017**

	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>			
Land (note 18)	27 055	-	27 055
Buildings (note 18)	847	194 658	195 505
Buildings and improvements (note 18)	-	212 122	212 122
Leasehold improvements (note 18)	-	2 983	2 983
Work in progress (note 18)	-	180 101	180 101
Plant and equipment (note 18)	-	15 649	15 649
<b>Total recurring fair value measurements</b>	<b>27 902</b>	<b>605 513</b>	<b>633 415</b>

**Fair value measurements at 30 June 2016**

	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>			
Land (note 18)	27 055	-	27 055
Buildings (note 18)	886	201 419	202 305
Buildings and improvements (note 18)	-	215 896	215 896
Leasehold improvements (note 18)	-	3 188	3 188
Work in progress (note 18)	-	119 310	119 310
Plant and equipment (note 18)	-	16 054	16 054
<b>Total recurring fair value measurements</b>	<b>27 941</b>	<b>555 867</b>	<b>583 808</b>

The Corporation's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. Valuation techniques and inputs used to derive level 2 and 3 fair values are at note 18.

During 2017 and 2016, the Corporation had no valuations categorised into level 1; there were no transfers of assets between level 1 and 2 fair value hierarchy levels and there were no changes in valuation technique.

The following table is a reconciliation of fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3).

**Reconciliation of Level 3 recurring fair value measurements at 30 June 2017**

	Buildings \$'000	Buildings and improvements \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Work in Progress \$'000	Plant & equipment \$'000
<b>Opening balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>201 419</b>	<b>215 896</b>	<b>3 188</b>	<b>119 310</b>	<b>16 054</b>
Acquisitions	-	-	-	63 865	-
Transfers in / (out)	-	102	87	(3 074)	2 885
Total gains / (losses) for the period in profit and loss:					
Depreciation	(6 761)	(3 876)	( 292)	-	(3 210)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	( 80)
<b>Closing balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>194 658</b>	<b>212 122</b>	<b>2 983</b>	<b>180 101</b>	<b>15 649</b>

**Reconciliation of Level 3 recurring fair value measurements at 30 June 2016**

	Buildings \$'000	Buildings and improvements \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Work in Progress \$'000	Plant & equipment \$'000
<b>Opening balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>100 365</b>	<b>1 952</b>	<b>2 287</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>3 971</b>
Acquisitions	-	-	-	71 948	-
Acquisitions through administrative restructure	108 323	-	27	271 770	7 862
Transfers in / (out)	-	217 174	748	(224 568)	6 646
Total gains / (losses) for the period in profit and loss:					
Depreciation	(7 269)	(3 230)	126	-	(2 390)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	( 35)
<b>Closing balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>201 419</b>	<b>215 896</b>	<b>3 188</b>	<b>119 310</b>	<b>16 054</b>

**Note 20 Payables**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Creditors	6 933	8 029
Accrued expenses	1 090	8 109
Employment on-costs <sup>^</sup>	406	363
Interest accrued	1 405	1 278
<b>Total current payables</b>	<b>9 834</b>	<b>17 779</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Employment on-costs <sup>^</sup>	91	116
<b>Total non-current payables</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>9 925</b>	<b>17 895</b>

<sup>^</sup>Employment on-costs include payroll tax, Return to Work SA levy and superannuation contributions. The Corporation makes contributions to several State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at balance date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave remains unchanged for 2017 from the 2016 rate (40%). This rate is used in the employment on-cost calculation.

**Interest rate and credit risk**

Payables are measured at nominal amounts and are normally settled within 30 days from the date the invoice is first received. Creditors and accruals are raised for all amounts owing but unpaid. Employment on-costs are settled when the respective employee benefit that they relate to is discharged. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to the amounts being payable on demand.

**Note 21 Employee benefits**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Annual leave	1 020	942
Long service leave	2 188	1 913
Skills and experience retention leave	50	39
Accrued salaries and wages	300	239
<b>Total current employee benefits</b>	<b>3 558</b>	<b>3 133</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Long service leave	1 008	1 286
<b>Total non-current employee benefits</b>	<b>1 008</b>	<b>1 286</b>
<b>Total employee benefits</b>	<b>4 566</b>	<b>4 419</b>

AASB 119 contains the calculation methodology for long service leave liability. The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance has provided a basis for the measurement of long service leave.

AASB 119 requires the use of the yield on long term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of the long service leave liability. The yield on long term Commonwealth Government bonds has increased from 2016 (2.0%) to 2017 (2.5%).

This increase in the bond yield, which is used as the rate to discount future long service leave cash flows, results in a decrease in the reported long service leave liability.

## Adelaide Venue Management Corporation

The net financial effect of the changes to actuarial assumptions in the current financial year is a decrease in the long service leave liability of \$130 000 and employee benefits expense of \$142 000. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service leave liability is calculated using a number of demographical and financial assumptions – including the long-term discount rate.

The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance left the salary inflation rate at 4% for long service leave liability and 3% for annual leave and skills, experience and retention leave liability. As a result, there is no net financial effect resulting from changes in the salary inflation rate.

### Note 22 Dividends

A current period dividend of \$1 600 000 was paid to SA Government during the financial year as determined by the Treasurer, pursuant to Section 22(2) of the Public Corporations (Adelaide Venue Management Corporation) Regulations 2013.

### Note 23 Other liabilities

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Income received in advance	9 327	7 692
Unearned lease revenue	58	58
<b>Total current other liabilities</b>	<b>9 385</b>	<b>7 750</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Unearned lease revenue	5 015	5 072
<b>Total non-current other liabilities</b>	<b>5 015</b>	<b>5 072</b>
<b>Total other liabilities</b>	<b>14 400</b>	<b>12 822</b>

Income received in advance includes amounts invoiced in relation to events and car parking which relate to future periods, amounts invoiced under Corporate Suite Licensing and Advertising Agreements and security deposits.

Event and car parking related monies are recognised as income as the provision of services are supplied.

Corporate Suite Licensing and Advertising Agreements payments received are recognised as income over the term of the agreement as the provision of services are supplied.

Unearned lease revenue represents payment received for a section of land leased on a 99 year lease agreement during 2007. The payments received for the lease are being recognised as income over the life of the lease.

### Note 24 Borrowings

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Non-current</b>		
Borrowings from SA Government	382 321	314 575
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>382 321</b>	<b>314 575</b>

The Corporation has a Client Services Agreement with the South Australian Financing Authority for the Adelaide Convention Centre extension and redevelopment project. Under the arrangement, the Corporation has fully drawn down the approved borrowings limit of \$382.321 million from SA Government.

The total project budget, managed by the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, is \$396.821 million, and the difference in borrowings to the approved project budget (\$14.5 million) is being funded from the Corporation's Future Asset Replacement Account.

## Adelaide Venue Management Corporation

The fair value of total borrowings at 30 June 2017 is not materially different from the carrying value. While movements in interest rates will affect the fair value of the loan, the contracted repayments remain the same due to the fixed interest rate. The Corporation has minimal exposure to liquidity risk in relation to interest repayments as the Department of Treasury and Finance provides funding to the Corporation for interest and fees.

### Note 25 Equity

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Contributed capital	133 840	133 840
Revaluation surplus	53 867	53 867
Accumulated surplus	94 893	102 204
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>282 600</b>	<b>289 911</b>

The revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements in the fair value of land and buildings to the extent that they offset one another. Relevant amounts are transferred to accumulated surplus when an asset is disposed or written off.

### Note 26 Commitments

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Capital commitments</b>		
Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities in the financial statements, are payable as follows:		
Within one year	2 140	322
<b>Total capital commitments</b>	<b>2 140</b>	<b>322</b>

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Expenditure commitments</b>		
The Corporation's expenditure commitments are associated with ongoing business operations.		
Within one year	321	288
Later than one year but not longer than five years	58	191
Later than five years	34	33
<b>Total expenditure commitments</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>512</b>

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating lease commitments payable</b>		
Future minimum lease payments payable under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are:		
Within one year	579	594
Later than one year but not longer than five years	1 691	1 804
Later than five years	25 814	25 634
<b>Total operating lease expenditure commitments</b>	<b>28 084</b>	<b>28 032</b>

The Corporation has entered into operating leases for the land on which the Adelaide Convention Centre buildings are situated and for office accommodation. The leases are reviewed each year for adjustments in the consumer price index.

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating lease commitments receivable</b>		
Future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at reporting date but not recognised as receivables are:		
Within one year	326	305
Later than one year but not longer than five years	244	452
Later than five years	-	11
<b>Total operating lease revenue commitments</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>768</b>

The Corporation's operating lease commitments as lessor are for the lease of shops, offices and site space located on sites owned or leased by the Corporation. The Corporation also leases a section of land. As rental in relation to the lease of this land was received in advance, there are no minimum lease payments receivable in relation to this lease.

#### Note 27 Administered Items

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Event Funds</b>		
<b>Administered Revenues</b>		
Net Box Office Receipts	21 103	22 097
Interest Earned on event funds	108	205
<b>Total Administered Revenues</b>	<b>21 211</b>	<b>22 302</b>
<b>Administered Expenses</b>		
Settlements Paid	18 985	29 473
<b>Total Administered Expenses</b>	<b>18 985</b>	<b>29 473</b>
<b>Movement in Administered Items during the year</b>	<b>2 226</b>	<b>(7 171)</b>
<b>Administered Assets</b>		
Cash at Bank	7 343	5 117
Receivable - Interest	9	9
<b>Total Administered Assets</b>	<b>7 352</b>	<b>5 126</b>
<b>Administered Liabilities</b>		
Funds held in trust	7 343	5 117
Accrued Interest Payable	9	9
<b>Total Administered Liabilities</b>	<b>7 352</b>	<b>5 126</b>
<b>Movement in Administered Items during the year</b>	<b>2 226</b>	<b>(7 171)</b>
Total Administered Assets held at the beginning of the financial year	5 126	12 297
<b>Total Administered Assets held at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>7 352</b>	<b>5 126</b>



### Cash deposits

The cash deposits are carried at cost in accordance with APF IV Financial Asset and Liability Framework paragraph APS 2.1. Cash at Bank is comprised of funds held in a bank account at a commercial banking institution. Funds are on-call and carry an average variable interest rate of 1.72% (2.02%). Interest is accrued daily and distributed monthly.

### Interest rate risk

Deposits at call earn a floating interest rate, based on daily bank deposit rates. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represents fair value.

### Note 28 Contingent assets and liabilities

The Corporation is not aware of any contingent assets.

The Corporation is not aware of any contingent liabilities.

The Corporation has issued no guarantees.

### Note 29 Remuneration of board members

The following persons held the position of governing board member during the financial year:

Mr William Spurr (Chair)  
 Ms Gay Wallace (Deputy Chair)  
 Mr Geoffrey Pitt  
 Mr Robert DeBelle  
 Ms Pauline Denley  
 Ms Fiona Hele  
 Mr Jim Kouts  
 Ms Leah Manuel

The number of governing board members whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:

	2017	2016
	No of board members	No of board members
\$0 to \$9 999	1*	4*
\$10 000 to \$19 999	-	6
\$20 000 to \$29 999	6	1
\$30 000 to \$39 999	1	-
<b>Total number of governing board members</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>

Remuneration of Board members reflects all costs of performing their duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice arrangements. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$178 000 (\$141 000).

\*In accordance with the Premier and Cabinet Circular No. 016, government employees do not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year.

Unless otherwise disclosed, transactions between members are on conditions no more favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the entity would have adopted if dealing with the related party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

During the year there were no other payments made to Board members.

### Note 30 Related Party Transactions

The Corporation is a public authority and is wholly owned and controlled by the Crown. Related parties of the Corporation include all key management personnel and their close family members; all Cabinet Ministers and their close family members; and all other public authorities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of government financial statements and other interests of the Government.

#### Significant transactions with government related entities

The Corporation does not have any significant transactions with government related entities which are not elsewhere disclosed in the financial statements.

#### Collectively, but not individually significant transactions with government related entities

Quantitative information about transactions and balances between the Corporation and other SA Government entities are disclosed at Note 32.

#### Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel of the Corporation include the Minister, the Board, the Chief Executive Officer and the six members of the Executive Team who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the Corporation.

The compensation detailed below excludes salaries and other benefits the Minister for Tourism receives, the Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by the Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990 and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively and are payable from the Consolidated Account (via the Department of Treasury and Finance) under section 6 of the Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990.

	2017	2016
Compensation	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	1 747	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 747</b>	<b>na</b>

#### Transactions with Key Management Personnel and other related parties

Unless otherwise disclosed, transactions between key management personnel and other related parties are on conditions no more favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the entity would have adopted if dealing with the related party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

**Note 31 Cash flow reconciliation**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period:</b>		
<b>Statement of Financial Position</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	38 345	20 848
<b>Non-current</b>		
Specific purpose deposits	15 815	28 412
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as recorded in the Statement of Cash Flows</b>	<b>54 160</b>	<b>49 260</b>
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Reconciliation of profit / (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:</b>		
Net Profit / (Loss) for the year	(5 711)	(2 274)
<b>Add / (less) non-cash items</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	14 178	12 803
Leased land income	( 58)	( 58)
Net (Gain)/Loss on disposal of assets	25	20
<b>Changes in assets / liabilities</b>		
(Increase) / Decrease in receivables	291	(5 233)
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	26	( 242)
(Decrease) / Increase in payables	( 728)	13 923
(Decrease) / Increase in other liabilities	1 636	5 624
(Decrease) / Increase in employee benefits	147	2 661
Borrowing Costs	17 362	14 927
Tax Equivalent	-	448
Net assets acquired as a result of administrative restructure	-	(17 337)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>27 168</b>	<b>25 262</b>

**Note 32 Transactions with SA Government**

The following table discloses revenues, expenses, financial assets and liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Note		SA Government *		Non-SA Government		Total	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
	<b>EXPENSES</b>						
7	Employee benefits expenses						
	Salaries and wages	-	-	21 515	19 933	21 515	19 933
	Long service leave	-	-	361	735	361	735
	Annual leave	-	-	975	889	975	889
	Skills and experience retention leave (SERL)	-	-	52	73	52	73
	Employment on-costs - superannuation	2 132	2 168	359	113	2 491	2 281
	Employment on-costs - other	1 269	1 152	231	252	1 500	1 404
	Board fees	-	-	163	129	163	129
	<b>Total employee benefits expenses</b>	<b>3 401</b>	<b>3 320</b>	<b>23 656</b>	<b>22 124</b>	<b>27 057</b>	<b>25 444</b>
8	Supplies and services						
	Administration expenses and sundries	489	694	2 012	2 224	2 501	2 918
	Direct materials	-	4	8 398	8 293	8 398	8 297
	Building services costs	2 449	1 462	2 734	3 213	5 183	4 675
	Repairs and maintenance	-	148	2 252	1 492	2 252	1 640
	Marketing and promotions	3	-	1 802	2 008	1 805	2 008
	<b>Total supplies and services</b>	<b>2 941</b>	<b>2 308</b>	<b>17 198</b>	<b>17 230</b>	<b>20 139</b>	<b>19 538</b>
9	Depreciation and amortisation						
	Plant and equipment	-	-	3 210	2 390	3 210	2 390
	Buildings	-	-	10 677	10 539	10 677	10 539
	Leasehold improvements	-	-	291	( 126)	291	( 126)
	<b>Total depreciation and amortisation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14 178</b>	<b>12 803</b>	<b>14 178</b>	<b>12 803</b>

Note		SA Government *		Non-SA Government		Total	
		2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
10	Net (loss) / gain from the disposal of non-current assets						
	Proceeds from disposal	-	-	55	15	55	15
	Less net book value of assets disposed	-	-	( 80)	( 35)	( 80)	( 35)
	<b>Total (loss) / gain from the disposal of non-current assets</b>	-	-	( 25)	( 20)	( 25)	( 20)
11	Borrowing costs						
	Guarantee fees	5 594	4 280	-	-	5 594	4 280
	Interest expense	12 139	9 784	-	-	12 139	9 784
	<b>Total borrowing costs</b>	17 733	14 064	-	-	17 733	14 064
	<b>REVENUES</b>						
12	Facility charges revenues						
	Car park	71	284	4 519	3 944	4 590	4 228
	Catering	1 442	687	22 027	22 419	23 469	23 106
	Corporate	-	-	2 273	2 519	2 273	2 519
	Recoveries	294	61	4 335	4 368	4 629	4 429
	Technical services	622	286	3 458	3 655	4 080	3 941
	Venue hire	914	489	7 416	7 651	8 330	8 140
	<b>Total facility charges revenues</b>	3 343	1 807	44 028	44 556	47 371	46 363
	Interest revenues	839	956	47	209	886	1 165
	<b>Total interest revenues</b>	839	956	47	209	886	1 165
	Revenues from SA Government	22 649	18 860	-	-	22 649	18 860
	<b>Total revenues from SA Government</b>	22 649	18 860	-	-	22 649	18 860

Note		SA Government *		Non-SA Government		Total	
		2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
13	Other Revenues						
	Merchandise revenues	-	-	235	343	235	343
	Ticketing charges	-	-	511	799	511	799
	Property lease revenue	-	-	447	433	447	433
	Other revenue	-	100	1 322	1 532	1 322	1 632
	<b>Total other revenues</b>	-	100	2 515	3 107	2 515	3 207
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>							
14	Cash and cash equivalents						
	Cash at bank and Cash on hand	37 938	19 585	407	1 263	38 345	20 848
	<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	37 938	19 585	407	1 263	38 345	20 848
15	Receivables						
	Receivables	111	202	2 110	2 617	2 221	2 819
	Less allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
	Accrued revenues	2 100	1 736	104	84	2 204	1 820
	GST input tax recoverable	-	-	1 085	1 348	1 085	1 348
	Prepayments	12	23	313	116	325	139
	<b>Total receivables</b>	2 223	1 961	3 607	4 160	5 830	6 121
17	Specific purpose deposits						
	Investments with SA Financing Authority	2 745	2 692	-	-	2 745	2 692
	Future assets replacement deposit account	13 070	25 720	-	-	13 070	25 720
	<b>Total specific purpose deposits</b>	15 815	28 412	-	-	15 815	28 412

Note		SA Government *		Non-SA Government		Total	
		2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>						
20	Payables						
	Creditors	4 641	7 045	2 292	984	6 933	8 029
	Accrued expenses	820	7 717	270	392	1 090	8 109
	Employment on-costs	497	479	-	-	497	479
	Interest accrued	1 405	1 278	-	-	1 405	1 278
	<b>Total payables</b>	<b>7 363</b>	<b>16 519</b>	<b>2 562</b>	<b>1 376</b>	<b>9 925</b>	<b>17 895</b>
23	Other liabilities						
	Income received in advance	1 578	971	7 749	6 721	9 327	7 692
	Unearned lease revenue	-	-	5 073	5 130	5 073	5 130
	<b>Total other liabilities</b>	<b>1 578</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>12 822</b>	<b>11 851</b>	<b>14 400</b>	<b>12 822</b>
24	Borrowings	382 321	314 575	-	-	382 321	314 575
	<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>382 321</b>	<b>314 575</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>382 321</b>	<b>314 575</b>

\* This note does not include a dividend/distribution to the SA Government as owner. Dividend information is provided in Note 22.