CITY PARKLANDS SERVICES PTY LTD ABN 72 068 043 318

DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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CITY PARKLANDS SERVICES PTY LTD DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors' present their report together with the financial report of City Parklands Services Pty Ltd ("the Company") for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and the auditor's report thereon.

DIRECTORS' NAMES

The names of the Directors in office during the financial year and up to the date of this report are:

- Andrea Kenafake (Chair) Ceased January 2022
- David Chick (Chair) Appointed January 2022
- Paul Oberle Ceased January 2022
- Christopher Isles Resigned 23 June 2022
- Bradley Wilson
- Narelle Ballini Appointed January 2022
- Juliet Alabaster Appointed January 2022

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Brisbane City Council ("Council") and the Queensland Government are committed to providing world class recreation facilities for residents and visitors to Brisbane. As part of this commitment, Council established the Company to manage and operate premier open spaces, parklands and facilities in the Brisbane Local Government area (LGA) including but not limited to South Bank Parklands, Roma Street Parklands, and Victoria Park. In addition, the Company manages events and marketing activities for the Parklands.

The principal activity of the Company during the financial year was to operate and manage Roma Street Parklands and South Bank Parklands which are owned by the Queensland Government in accordance with the Parklands Management Agreements between Council and the Queensland Government.

OPERATING RESULTS AND REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The net loss for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 was \$580,454 (2021: \$577,336 net loss).

The majority of revenue earned by the Company was management fee income from Council. The majority of expenses incurred were in relation to labour costs, parklands maintenance and landscaping, and events, marketing and communications.

CITY PARKLANDS SERVICES PTY LTD DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

LIKELY FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Overall, the Company wishes to continue to attract visitors from all areas to enjoy the Parklands. More specifically, the vision is for South Bank Parklands to be a world class public open space serving neighbours, the people of Brisbane and providing an attraction to visitors from Queensland, Australia and overseas. The vision is for Roma Street Parkland to be the premier horticultural and light recreational-activity park in Queensland, providing world-class horticultural and ecological planting featuring sub-tropical species from the world. The Company expects to maintain the present status and level of operations.

On 20 April 2021, Council and the Company executed a 'Parkland Management Agreement' for the responsibility of the ongoing management and delivery of key services for Victoria Park, which has transitioned from a golf course into an iconic public parkland from 1 July 2021. The vision for Victoria Park will be that of an exemplary destination that celebrates the park and Brisbane's heritage offering natural and cultural experiences that contribute to Australia's visitor economy. The total funding for the financial year 30 June 2022 is \$6.8 million.

In December 2021 the Company entered into a formal agreement with the Newstead House Board of Trustees to assist with the Conservation Project. The Company has provided resources to assist with the secretariat and operational aspects for the Newstead House.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

There were no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Related party transactions are disclosed in Note 24 of the financial statements.

COMPANY DETAILS

The Company is an Australian proprietary company limited by shares, incorporated and registered in Brisbane, Queensland. Brisbane City Council is the sole shareholder.

The registered address is:

Level 7, Brisbane Square 266 George Street Brisbane QLD 4000, Australia

The principal place of business is:

South Bank House 1 Stanley Street Plaza Brisbane QLD 4101, Australia

CITY PARKLANDS SERVICES PTY LTD DIRECTOR'S REPORT (continued)

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of meetings of Directors held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each Director were as follows:

Director	Entitled to attend	Attended
Andrea Kenafake	7	7
Paul Oberle	7	7
Christopher Isles	12	12
Bradley Wilson	12	12
David Chick	6	6
Narelle Ballini	6	6
Juliet Alabaster	6	6

DIVIDEND PAYMENT

There was \$92,474 paid as a dividend in October 2021 to Council (2021: \$91,498).

INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the year, for any person who is or has been a Director or an officer of the Company.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is included on page 5.

Maballa.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

D Chick N Ballini
Director Director

22 September 2022

Date:

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

To the Directors of City Parklands Services Pty Ltd

This auditor's independence declaration has been provided pursuant to s.307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Independence declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of City Parklands Services Pty Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

22 September 2022

Sri Narasimhan as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

CITY PARKLANDS SERVICES PTY LTD STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
INCOME			
Management and operational funding	2	33,656,882	29,850,576
Other revenue - contracts with customers	3	2,408,797	1,195,145
Commercial activities - contracts with customers	4	1,251,676	1,270,322
Other revenue	5	134,221	306,652
TOTAL INCOME		37,451,576	32,622,695
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses	6	13,432,910	11,434,955
Events, marketing and communications	7	3,028,277	2,444,144
Contracts	8	6,940,172	6,800,554
Parklands maintenance and landscaping		4,721,482	3,586,953
Project expenditure		3,045,380	3,617,392
Property costs	9	1,302,622	1,342,056
Consultants and contractors		1,979,647	1,102,941
Other operating expenses	10	2,286,251	1,400,424
TOTAL EXPENSES		36,736,741	31,729,419
EARNINGS BEFORE DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISA	TION	714,835	893,276
Depreciation and amortisation	11	1,295,289	1,470,612
NET (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(580,454)	(577,336)

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

CITY PARKLANDS SERVICES PTY LTD STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents 13 10,847,795 6,383,960 Trade and other receivables 14 218,824 2,751,099 Other assets 182,658 88,367 Total Current Assets 11,249,277 9,223,426 NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment 15 2,174,250 2,832,546 Right-of-use asset 16 713,472 1,021,782 Intangible assets 17 - 10,245 Total Non-Current Assets 2,887,722 3,864,573 Total Assets 14,136,999 13,087,999 CURRENT LIABILITIES 2 14,136,999 13,087,999 CURRENT LIABILITIES 2 2,443,884 3,284,476 Provisions 19 1,777,553 1,657,009 Lease liabilities 20 624,149 532,338 Other current liabilities 20 122,313 507,781 Total Current Liabilities 20 122,313 507,781 Total Current Liabilities 20 122,3		Note	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents 13 10,847,795 6,383,960 Trade and other receivables 14 218,824 2,751,099 Other assets 182,658 88,367 Total Current Assets 11,249,277 9,223,426 NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment 15 2,174,250 2,832,546 Right-of-use asset 16 713,472 1,021,782 Intangible assets 17 - 10,245 Total Non-Current Assets 2,887,722 3,864,573 Total Assets 14,136,999 13,087,999 CURRENT LIABILITIES 1 1,777,553 1,657,009 Lease liabilities 20 624,149 532,338 Other current liabilities 21 5,703,768 2,995,208 Total Current Liabilities 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 <	CURRENT ACCETS		\$	\$
Trade and other receivables 14 218,824 2,751,099 Other assets 182,658 88,367 Total Current Assets 11,249,277 9,223,426 NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment 15 2,174,250 2,832,546 Right-of-use asset 16 713,472 1,021,782 Intangible assets 17 - 10,245 Total Non-Current Assets 2,887,722 3,864,573 Total Assets 14,136,999 13,087,999 CURRENT LIABILITIES 8 2,443,884 3,284,476 Provisions 19 1,777,553 1,657,009 Lease liabilities 20 624,149 532,338 Other current liabilities 21 5,703,768 2,995,208 Total Current Liabilities 20 122,313 507,781 Lease liabilities 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166		42	40.047.705	6 202 060
Other assets 182,658 88,367 Total Current Assets 11,249,277 9,223,426 NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment 15 2,174,250 2,832,546 Right-of-use asset 16 713,472 1,021,782 Intangible assets 17 - 10,245 Total Non-Current Assets 2,887,722 3,864,573 Total Assets 14,136,999 13,087,999 CURRENT LIABILITIES 17 - 10,245 Provisions 19 1,777,553 1,657,009 1,657,0	•			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS 11,249,277 9,223,426 Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use asset 15 2,174,250 2,832,546 Right-of-use assets 16 713,472 1,021,782 Intangible assets 17 - 10,245 Total Non-Current Assets 2,887,722 3,864,573 Total Assets 14,136,999 13,087,999 CURRENT LIABILITIES 18 2,443,884 3,284,476 Provisions 19 1,777,553 1,657,009 Lease liabilities 20 624,149 532,338 Other current liabilities 21 5,703,768 2,995,208 Total Current Liabilities 10,549,354 8,469,031 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 2 2 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 421,642 780,037 Total Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY 22 2 <td< td=""><td></td><td>14</td><td>•</td><td></td></td<>		14	•	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment 15 2,174,250 2,832,546 Right-of-use asset 16 713,472 1,021,782 Intangible assets 17 - 10,245 Total Non-Current Assets 2,887,722 3,864,573 CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables 18 2,443,884 3,284,476 Provisions 19 1,777,553 1,657,009 Lease liabilities 20 624,149 532,338 Other current liabilities 21 5,703,768 2,995,208 Total Current Liabilities 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 421,642 780,037 Total Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td>		_		
Property, plant and equipment 15 2,174,250 2,832,546 Right-of-use asset 16 713,472 1,021,782 Intangible assets 17 — 10,245 Total Non-Current Assets 2,887,722 3,864,573 CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables 18 2,443,884 3,284,476 Provisions 19 1,777,553 1,657,009 Lease liabilities 20 624,149 532,338 Other current liabilities 21 5,703,768 2,995,208 Total Current Liabilities 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY Contributed equity 22 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 </td <td>Total Current Assets</td> <td>_</td> <td>11,249,277</td> <td>9,223,426</td>	Total Current Assets	_	11,249,277	9,223,426
Right-of-use asset 16 713,472 1,021,782 Intangible assets 17 — 10,245 Total Non-Current Assets 2,887,722 3,864,573 CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables 18 2,443,884 3,284,476 Provisions 19 1,777,553 1,657,009 Lease liabilities 20 624,149 532,338 Other current liabilities 21 5,703,768 2,995,208 Total Current Liabilities 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 20 122,313 507,781 Total Liabilities 421,642 780,037 Total Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY Contributed equity 22 2 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangible assets	Property, plant and equipment	15	2,174,250	2,832,546
Total Non-Current Assets 2,887,722 3,864,573 Total Assets 14,136,999 13,087,999 CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables 18 2,443,884 3,284,476 Provisions 19 1,777,553 1,657,009 Lease liabilities 20 624,149 532,338 Other current liabilities 21 5,703,768 2,995,208 Total Current Liabilities 20 122,313 507,781 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 421,642 780,037 Total Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY 22 2 2 Contributed equity 22 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	Right-of-use asset	16	713,472	1,021,782
Total Assets 14,136,999 13,087,999 CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables 18 2,443,884 3,284,476 Provisions 19 1,777,553 1,657,009 Lease liabilities 20 624,149 532,338 Other current liabilities 21 5,703,768 2,995,208 Total Current Liabilities 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 421,642 780,037 Total Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY 22 2 2 Contributed equity 22 2 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	Intangible assets	17	-	10,245
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables 18 2,443,884 3,284,476 Provisions 19 1,777,553 1,657,009 Lease liabilities 20 624,149 532,338 Other current liabilities 21 5,703,768 2,995,208 Total Current Liabilities 10,549,354 8,469,031 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 421,642 780,037 Total Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY 22 2 2 Contributed equity 22 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	Total Non-Current Assets	_	2,887,722	3,864,573
Trade and other payables 18 2,443,884 3,284,476 Provisions 19 1,777,553 1,657,009 Lease liabilities 20 624,149 532,338 Other current liabilities 21 5,703,768 2,995,208 Total Current Liabilities 20 10,549,354 8,469,031 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 421,642 780,037 Total Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY 22 2 2 Contributed equity 22 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	Total Assets	_	14,136,999	13,087,999
Provisions 19 1,777,553 1,657,009 Lease liabilities 20 624,149 532,338 Other current liabilities 21 5,703,768 2,995,208 Total Current Liabilities 10,549,354 8,469,031 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 421,642 780,037 Total Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY 22 2 2 Contributed equity 22 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions 19 1,777,553 1,657,009 Lease liabilities 20 624,149 532,338 Other current liabilities 21 5,703,768 2,995,208 Total Current Liabilities 10,549,354 8,469,031 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 421,642 780,037 Total Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY 22 2 2 Contributed equity 22 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	Trade and other payables	18	2,443,884	3,284,476
Lease liabilities 20 624,149 532,338 Other current liabilities 21 5,703,768 2,995,208 Total Current Liabilities 10,549,354 8,469,031 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 421,642 780,037 Total Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY 22 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	• •	19		
Other current liabilities 21 5,703,768 2,995,208 Total Current Liabilities 10,549,354 8,469,031 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 421,642 780,037 Total Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY 22 2 2 Contributed equity 22 2 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	Lease liabilities	20	624,149	532,338
Total Current Liabilities 10,549,354 8,469,031 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 421,642 780,037 Total Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY 22 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	Other current liabilities	21	5,703,768	2,995,208
Lease liabilities 20 122,313 507,781 Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 421,642 780,037 Total Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY Contributed equity 22 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	Total Current Liabilities	_	10,549,354	8,469,031
Provisions 19 299,329 272,256 Total Non-Current Liabilities 421,642 780,037 Total Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY 22 2 2 Contributed equity 22 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Total Non-Current Liabilities 421,642 780,037 Total Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY 22 2 2 Contributed equity 22 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	Lease liabilities	20	122,313	507,781
Total Liabilities 10,970,996 9,249,068 Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY 22 2 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	Provisions	19	299,329	272,256
Net Assets 3,166,003 3,838,931 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY 22 2 2 Contributed equity 22 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	421,642	780,037
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY Contributed equity 22 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	Total Liabilities	_	10,970,996	9,249,068
Contributed equity 22 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	Net Assets		3,166,003	3,838,931
Contributed equity 22 2 2 Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929	SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Retained earnings 3,166,001 3,838,929		22	2	2
	• •		3,166,001	
	<u> </u>	_		

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

CITY PARKLANDS SERVICES PTY LTD STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	Contributed equity	Retained earnings	Total
	22	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2021		2	3,838,929	3,838,931
Dividend paid		-	(92,474)	(92,474)
Net (loss) for the year		-	(580,454)	(580,454)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	-	2	3,166,001	3,166,003
		Contributed equity	Retained earnings	Total
		\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2020		2	4,507,763	4,507,765
Dividend paid		-	(91,498)	(91,498)
Net (loss) for the year		-	(577,336)	(577,336)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	<u>-</u>	2	3,838,929	3,838,931

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

CITY PARKLANDS SERVICES PTY LTD STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers/other sources		3,127,251	2,471,396
Receipts from management fee income and grants		43,426,960	34,714,843
Payments to suppliers and employees		(41,424,423)	(35,078,573)
Interest received	5	55,070	63,768
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	23	5,184,858	2,171,434
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(50.735)	
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(59,725)	-
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities	-	(59,725)	
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Lease payments	20 (a)	(568,824)	(548,294)
Dividends paid	_= (=)	(92,474)	(91,498)
Net cash flows (used in) financing activities	<u>-</u>	(661,298)	(639,792)
NET INCREASE IN CASH		4,463,835	1,531,642
Cash at the beginning of the year	13	6,383,960	4,852,318
Cash at the end of the year	13	10,847,795	6,383,960

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The Goods and Services Tax (GST) component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO), is classified as operating cash flows and disclosed above.

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

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 September 2022.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial report is prepared on an accruals basis. Except where stated, the historical cost convention is used. The Company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes and complies with Australian Accounting Standards as applied to not-for-profit entities.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Use of estimates and judgements

The Company makes a number of judgements, estimate and assumptions in preparing these financial statements. These are based on the best information available to the Company at the time. The significant judgements, estimates and assumptions relate to the following items and specific information is provided in the relevant note:

- Depreciation and amortisation Note 15 (c) and Note 17
- Leases Note 20
- Financial instruments Note 28 (a,b)
- Employee Benefits Note 19

(d) Rounding and comparatives

The financial statements are in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest \$1. Comparative information is generally not restated for reclassifications, errors and changes in accounting policies unless permitted otherwise by transition in a new Accounting Standard, where adopted.

(e) Taxation

The Company is a controlled entity of a local government body and is exempt from the provisions of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* except for Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT), Goods and Services Tax (GST) and Payroll Tax.

Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) or payable to the ATO is shown as part of receivables or payables, as applicable.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership has been transferred to the buyer. Each class of income has been assessed as to whether it falls under the scope of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers or AASB1058 Income of Not-for Profit Entities.

The Company will individually review each contract to ascertain if the contracts terms are sufficiently specific and subsequently if the performance obligations are required by the contract. If the performance obligations required by an enforceable contract are sufficiently specific and enable the Company to determine when they have been satisfied, they are recognised as revenue under AASB 15. Otherwise, the revenue is accounted for in relation to AASB 1058. The detail and timing of recognition, in regard to whether a transaction gives rise to a performance obligation, liability or contribution by owners are in the following respective notes.

- (i) Management and Operational Funding Note 2
- (ii) Other revenue contracts with customers Note 3
- (iii) Commercial activities contracts with customers Note 4
- (iv) Other revenue Note 5

The transaction price is the total amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer. The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

(g) Project Expenditure

Project expenditure represents capital expenditure funded by the Queensland Government and project work undertaken by the Company on behalf of South Bank Corporation and the Department of Community, Housing and Digital Economy. The value of costs incurred for any capital works project that has not reached a final completion point are transferred to project expenditure.

(h) Parklands maintenance and landscaping expenses

Parklands maintenance are expenses incurred on delivering works on the ground across Southbank Parklands and Roma Street Parklands park and waterways to maintain tracks and bridges, manage pest and weeds and protecting the Park's ecosystem. These expenses are recognised in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
2. MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL FUNDING		
Operational funding (a)	31,623,525	26,175,324
Capital funding (b)	2,033,357	3,675,252
	33,656,882	29,850,576

(a) Operational Funding

Operational funding was received as a result of an agreement between Council and the Queensland Government. The funding arrangement is enforceable, but the performance measures are subjective, as such operational funding is accounted for in accordance with AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* whereby revenue is recognised over time in accordance with the Funding Agreement. Annual operational funding is recognised evenly in a monthly tax invoice for 1/12th of total funding, and is paid in arrears.

(b) Capital Funding

Capital funding arises from an agreement between Council and the Queensland Government, which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations. The revenue is recognised when control of each performance obligation is satisfied. Cash is received upfront for the majority of capital works projects, following the approval of an annual capital works project submission.

Capital funding enables the Company to repair, renovate, improve or construct an item of property, plant and equipment to identified specifications, which will be under the Queensland Government's control, and which is enforceable. Upon completion, the value of the goods or services is either returned to State via project expenditure on the Statement of Comprehensive Income, or retained as a Company asset where used in ongoing operational activities of the Company. Capital funding revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from contracts with customers* at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for incurring project expenditure.

The value of unearned revenue as per Note 21 represents revenue received on projects which have not yet reached practical completion by the end the financial year.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
3. OTHER REVENUE - CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS		
Event recovery and remediation (a)	1,008,574	344,663
Venue and facilities hire (a)	274,501	239,825
Visitors Information Centre (a)	15,973	8,517
Sponsorship revenue (b)	816,667	349,331
Parking revenue (c)	136,252	173,056
Rental revenue (d)	118,245	54,034
Other income	38,585	25,719
	2,408,797	1,195,145

Other revenue from contacts with customers represent an engagement subject to sufficiently specific performance obligations under AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers.

- (a) Event recovery and remediation, Venue and facilities hire and Visitor Information Centre revenues are generated from the operational management and delivery of events, events marketing and communications and the management of operations of the South Bank Visitor Information Centre. These revenues are generated throughout the year and is recognised when earned or when the event is provided over time.
- **(b) Sponsorship revenue** represents the recognition of the sponsorship agreement bi-annual payments, whereby revenue is recognised over time in accordance with the agreement, rather than receipt of funding under *AASB 1058*. It is recognised by reference to the stage of completion by transactions.
- **(c) Parking revenue is** generated from the use of Roma Street Car Park by Council. The Company received 50% of the revenue generated from the Brisbane City Council which is invoiced monthly and is recognised net of cash collected from the customers.
- **(d) Rental revenue** represents income that arise from leasing of properties at The Garden Café, Roma Street Parklands within the areas managed by the Company. The Company hold properties to meet service delivery objectives rather than to earn rent or for capital appreciation. The rental income it drives is incidental to the purpose of holding such properties, therefore the property will not meet the definition of investment property and will be accounted for under *AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment* and accordingly, the revenue is recognised when it is earned.
- **(e) Other income** is various revenue generated throughout the year and is recognised when it is earned.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
4. COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES - CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMER	S	
Commercial revenue	1,251,676	1,270,322

Commercial revenue relates to the operational management and consulting services for precincts other than South Bank Parklands and Roma Street Parkland and are recognised based on the timing of the provision of the service or completion of works in accordance with *AASB* 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers over time in accordance with the agreement.

5. OTHER REVENUE	2022 \$	2021 \$
Interest income	55,070	63,768
Other income	79,151	242,884
	134,221	306,652

Interest income includes interest received or receivable on bank term deposits and other investments. Interest income is received on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

The decrease in Other income from the prior year is largely due to the cessation of recovery for employee secondment

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
6. EMPLOYEE EXPENSES		
Wages and salaries	10,106,286	8,593,749
Annual, sick and long service leave benefits	1,380,085	1,191,360
Superannuation contributions and expenses	1,229,441	1,029,088
Fringe benefits tax	59,123	56,873
Payroll tax	592,822	515,499
Worker's compensation	65,153	48,386
	13,432,910	11,434,955
Number of full time equivalent employees at year end	131	110

Employee benefits in respect of payroll tax, superannuation and PAYG that are due and unpaid at reporting date are recognised in Note 18. These liabilities are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date and are measured at their nominal amounts in respect of employees' current salary rates and does not discount cash flows to their present value.

Non-vesting sick leave is not expected to exceed current and future sick leave entitlements, and accordingly, no liability has been recognised.

Refer to Note 19 for the accounting policy for annual leave and long service leave.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
7. EVENTS, MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS		
Event expenditure	2,103,429	1,433,531
Marketing expenditure	921,506	911,635
Brisbane Economic Development Agency (BEDA)	-	89,000
Visitors experience	3,342	9,978
	3,028,277	2,444,144

Events, marketing and communication expenses are expenses related to the production and/or hosting of events, marketing and the management of the operation of the South Bank Visitor Information Centre. These costs are recognised as incurred, on a historical cost basis.

8. CONTRACTS	2022 \$	2021 \$
Security	2,605,845	2,387,328
Cleaning and hygiene	3,297,170	3,354,833
Lifeguards	1,037,157	1,058,393
	6,940,172	6,800,554
9. PROPERTY COSTS		
Rent expense	81,293	96,278
Electricity	571,030	540,404
Water & sewerage	623,679	693,978
Other property costs	26,620	11,396
	1,302,622	1,342,056

Rent expense represents the impact of the *AASB 16 Leases* as detailed in Note 16 and Note 20. Expenditure remaining within the rent expense relates to rental outgoings.

10. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

IT software and hardware maintenance	844,179	802,755
Insurance expense	206,737	232,604
Interest expenditure - Lease (Note 20)	9,725	17,036
Training, conferences and seminar fees	68,496	54,138
Flood Recovery Costs	851,098	-
Audit Fees	23,700	23,000
Other administration expenses	282,316	270,891
	2,286,251	1,400,424

In March 2022 there was a significant Flood Event that impacted South Bank Parklands extensively. The costs to date for the flood recovery has been \$851,098. While an insurance claim has been lodged with Council, no proceeds have been received in this year.

11. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

Depreciation - property, plant & equipment (Note 15 (c))	708,319	921,281
Amortisation - software (Note 17)	10,019	13,539
Depreciation - lease right-of-use asset (Note - 16 (a))	576,951	535,792
_	1,295,289	1,470,612

12. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Amount paid and payable to Queensland Auditor's Office (QAO) in respect to the audit for the financial report of the Company is \$23,700 (2021: \$23,000).

	2022 \$	2021 \$
13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on hand	827	1,096
Cash at bank		
- CBA Cheque Account	8,844,186	1,231,417
- QTC - Capital Guaranteed Fund	2,002,782	5,151,447
	10,847,795	6,383,960

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at the year end, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Surplus funds are invested in the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund account and redrawn when required.

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed in Note 28. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of Cash and Cash Equivalents and other financial assets in Note 28 (b).

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables		
- amount owing from Council	46,394	2,398,168
- contractual debtors	176,375	289,627
- provision for bad debts	(12,810)	-
Total Trade Receivables	209,959	2,687,795
Accrued income	8,865	19,058
GST receivable	<u>-</u>	44,246
Carrying amount of trade and other receivables	218,824	2,751,099

Trade receivables predominantly includes amounts owing from the Brisbane City Council for operations funding, and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade and other receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectible amounts.

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. An assessment of receivable is performed on an individual basis and expected losses from all possible default events over the expected life of the receivables, including any impact of COVID-19, are recognised in the form of impairment losses of receivables when there is an objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amount due according to the original terms of the receivables. A provision for expected credit losses was recorded for trade and receivables at the end of the year of \$12,810 (2021: nil). Refer to Note 28(b) for the ageing analysis of trade receivables.

All known bad debts are written-off in the period in which they are incurred. Bad Debts written off in the financial year is \$30 (2021: \$19,828). If an amount is recovered in the subsequent period it is recognised as Other Income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Information about the nature and extent of credit and interest rate risks arising from trade and other receivables are included in Note28 (b).

Trade and Other receivables including accrued income are expected to be settled within 12 months of the end of the reporting period and are classified as Current Assets.

Trade and other receivables are contractual and are classified as financial instruments and categorised financial assets at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, and generally settled within 14 to 30 days.

Due to the short term nature of current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value.

	2022	2021
15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	\$	\$
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		
Plant & Equipment		
At cost	6,116,884	6,114,515
Accumulated depreciation	(4,037,042)	(3,469,084)
	2,079,842	2,645,431
Computer Equipment		
At cost	2,361,848	2,420,029
Accumulated depreciation	(2,349,677)	(2,357,444)
	12,171	62,585
Leasehold Improvements		
At cost	439,174	439,174
Accumulated depreciation	(356,937)	(314,644)
	82,237	124,530
Total Property, plant and equipment	2,174,250	2,832,546

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition and Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment ,except for right-of-use assets, are initially and subsequently recorded at cost of acquisition. Where an asset is acquired for no or nominal cost, the cost is recognised at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration, plus costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a location and condition capable of being used by the Company.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment (Cont'd)

Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the time an asset is completed and commissioned ready for use, at which time they are reclassified from work in progress to the appropriate property, plant and equipment class.

Capitalisation/Expensing of Assets

Items of property, plant and equipment with purchases costing less than \$10,000 are expensed in the year of acquisition. All other items of plant and equipment are capitalised.

Depreciation

The useful lives applying to each class of depreciable asset for the 2021 and 2022 financial years are:

Plant and Equipment - Straight Line - Between 3 and 20 years Computer equipment - Straight Line - Between 2 and 5 years Leasehold Improvements - Straight Line - Between 5 and 10 years

Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal (i.e. at the date the Company loses control or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use of disposal). Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset. This is include in the Statement of Comprehensive Income upon derecognition.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(c) Net Movements in Carrying Amounts of Property, plant and equipment

	Plant	Computer	Leasehold	
	& Equipment	Equipment	Improvements	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2021	2,645,431	62,585	124,530	2,832,546
Additions	59,725			59,725
Disposals / write-offs at cost	(9,702)	(42,590)		(52,292)
Disposals depreciation write back		42,590		42,590
Depreciation expense - Note 11	(615,612)	(50,414)	(42,293)	(708,319)
Total as at 30 June 2022	2,079,842	12,171	82,237	2,174,250
Balance as at 1 July 2020	3,344,443	263,136	166,819	3,774,398
Additions				-
Disposals / write-offs	(20,571)	-	-	(20,571)
Depreciation expense - Note 11	(678,441)	(200,551)	(42,289)	(921,281)
Total as at 30 June 2021	2,645,431	62,585	124,530	2,832,546

			2022	2021
			\$	\$
16. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET				
Gross book value			2,356,937	2,089,710
Accumulated depreciation			(1,643,465)	(1,067,928)
Carrying amount of right of use				
asset			713,472	1,021,782
(a) Movement Analysis of Right of Use	Asset			
			Plant	
	Buildings	Vehicles	& Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2021	961,123	9,452	51,207	1,021,782
Adjustments and modifications	(20,311)	5,586	283,366	268,641
Depreciation charge (Note 11)	(463,268)	(7,519)	(106,164)	(576,951)
Total as at 30 June 2022	477,544	7,519	228,409	713,472
Balance as at 1 July 2020	1,453,116	19,764	99,936	1,572,816
Adjustments and modifications	(15,242)	- -	- -	(15,242)
Depreciation charge (Note 11)	(476,751)	(10,312)	(48,729)	(535,792)
Total as at 30 June 2021	961,123	9,452	51,207	1,021,782

The Company has leases in place over buildings, vehicle and equipment. The Company has applied the exception to lease accounting for leases of low value assets (e.g. \$10,000) and short-term (e.g. 12 month) leases.

The Company assesses at contract inception where a contract is, or contains a lease. The right-of-use asset and a lease liability (Note 20) are recognised at the lease inception date (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). The Company does not separate lease and non-lease components for any class of assets and has accounted for lease payments as a single component.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises: the lease liability, initial indirect costs, prepaid lease payments, less any lease incentives received, where applicable. The associated right-of use assets are depreciated over the remaining lease term on a straight-line basis.

16. RIGHT-OF-USE-ASSET (continued)

Buildings: The Company leases commercial buildings from South Bank Corporation, which are used for offices, storage and are the location of Parkland operational facilities. The leases are a 10 year term from 1 July 2013, with combined monthly instalments due on the first of each month.

Vehicles: The Company leases a vehicle which is used for operational purposes. Vehicle leases generally have a lease term of between 3 and 5 years with lease payments fixed for the term of the lease.

Plant & Equipment: The Company leases a number of items of equipment. The majority of equipment include a number of the assets which are considered low value and are therefore not subject to lease accounting. The more significant items, including Bobcats and Skid Steer Loaders have lease terms of 3 years and fixed payments for the term of the leases.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Gross carrying amount		
Gross carrying amount opening balance	27,855	27,855
Additions		-
Disposals / write-offs at cost	(27,855)	
Closing balance	<u> </u>	27,855
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening balance	(17,610)	(4,071)
Disposals / write-offs	27,629	
Amortisation expense - Note (11)	(10,019)	(13,539)
Closing balance		(17,610)
Net book value at end of financial year	<u> </u>	10,245

Intangible Assets includes Information Technology and computer software and are initially recognised at cost. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at costs less accumulated amortisation. Cost incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is expected that additional future economic benefits will flow to the Company. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line method for 3 years (2021: 3 years).

Amortisation rates are reviewed annually and, if necessary, adjusted to reflect the most recent assessments of the useful lives and residual values of the respective assets.

	2022	2021
18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	\$	\$
Current		
Trade payables	630,601	656,253
Related party payables		
- Brisbane City Council	8,034	207,688
- Brisbane Economic Development Agency	<u>-</u>	49,750
Total Related party payables	8,034	257,438
Other Accrued expenses		
 contractual accrued expenses 	461,830	404,699
 capital funding savings (a) 	1,238,938	1,238,938
- capital works accruals		296,673
Total Accrued expenses	1,700,768	1,940,310
Payroll Tax payable	60,313	333,522
PAYG and superannuation payable	14,260	78,560
Other payables	29,908	18,393
Total Trade and other payables	2,443,884	3,284,476

Trade and Other Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial period that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of those goods and services. These amounts are unsecured and non-interest bearing and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition (2021: 30 days).

Trade and Other Payables are classified as financial instruments and due to the short term nature of these payables, their carrying value approximates their fair value.

Information about the nature and extent of credit and interest rate risks arising from trade and other payables are included in Note 28 (b).

(a) This represents previous years' unspent capital funding to be returned to the Queensland Government, and can be called upon at any time.

19. PROVISIONS Employees Benefits Provision	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current		
Annual Leave	857,679	721,832
Long service Leave	919,874	935,177
	1,777,553	1,657,009
Non-Current		
Long service Leave	299,329	272,256

Annual leave and long service leave entitlements expected to be settled wholly within 12 months are recognised as a provision for employee benefit in the Statement of Financial Position at their nominal amounts and calculated on the basis of the employees' remuneration levels which are expected to be paid and includes related employee on-costs.

Long Service Leave liability is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The liability is calculated using future employee remuneration rates and employment related on-costs. The estimates are adjusted for the probability of the employee remaining in the Company's employment which would result in the Company being required to meet the liability. The interest rates attaching to Reserve Bank of Australia, government guaranteed securities at the reporting date are used to discount the estimated future cash outflows to their present value.

Current vs Non-Current

- (a) Employee benefits provisions have been classified as current liabilities as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.
- (b) Employee benefits provisions that are reported as non-current liabilities also include long-term benefits that do not qualify for recognition as a current liability, and are measured at present value. The non-current liability for long service leave represents entitlements accrued for employees with less than 7 years of continuous service, where the Company has the right to defer the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

		2022	2021
20. LEASE LIABILITIES		\$	\$
Current		624,149	532,338
Non Current		122,313	507,781
		746,462	1,040,119
(a) Movement Analysis of lease liabilities	5		
	Present Value	Finance Charge	Total
Balance as at 1 July 2021	1,053,995	(13,876)	1,040,119
Adjustments of modification to lease			
payments	269,030	(3,588)	265,442
Lease Payments	(568,824)		(568,824)
Lease Interest Expense (Note 10)		9,725	9,725
Balance as at 30 June 2022	754,201	(7,739)	746,462
Balance as at 30 June 2020	1,618,037	(31,418)	1,586,619
Adjustments of modification to lease			
payments	(15,748)	506	(15,242)
Lease Payments	(548,294)	-	(548,294)
Lease Interest Expense (Note 10)	-	17,036	17,036
Balance as at 30 June 2021	1,053,995	(13,876)	1,040,119
(b) Maturity Analysis of lease liabilities		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Not later than 1 year		624,149	532,338
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 y	years	122,313	507,781
		746,462	1,040,119
(c) Amounts included in the Statement of	Comprehensive In	come where the	
Company is the lessee			
Interest expense on lease liabilities (No	ote 10)	9,725	17,036
Depreciation expense of right-to-use a	ssets Note 16(a)	576,951	535,792
		586,676	552,828
		230,0.0	552,525

(d) Accounting Policy for Leases is detailed within Note 16.

The lease liability was initially recognised at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease, discounted using the Queensland Treasury Corporation's incremental borrowing rate as of 30 June 2020 at 1.31%. The lease payments are allocated between repayment of lease liability and interest expense (charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income) over the lease term. The carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification or a change in the conditions of the lease agreement.

	2022	2021
21. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$	\$
Unearned revenue	5,628,736	2,965,290
Other deposits	75,032	29,918
	5,703,768	2,995,208

Where revenue is received for a service in advance, it is included in Other Current Liabilities and is recognised as revenue in the period when the service is performed.

Included in unearned revenue is an amount of \$4,866,442 (2021:\$2,869,361) of capital funding for the revenue on incomplete projects as at year-end. The Company expects to recognise the revenue progressively in the following year, as capital projects reach point of completion.

22. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY		
2 shares of \$1 each fully paid	2	2
Council is the sole shareholder.		
23. CASH FLOW INFORMATION	2022 \$	2021 \$
Reconciliation of net profit to the net cash flows from operating activities	¥	•
Net (Loss)	(580,454)	(577,336)
Non-cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,295,289	1,470,612
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,465	20,571
Interest on lease expense	9,725	17,036
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) / decrease in		
Trade and other receivables	2,532,275	(210,866)
Other current assets	(94,291)	10,622
Increase (decrease) in		
Trade and other payables	(838,328)	(38,774)
Other current liabilities	2,708,560	1,410,099
Provisions	147,617	69,470
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	5,184,858	2,171,434

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) Directors' Remuneration

The names of persons who have held the office of Director during the year are:

- A Kenafake
- P Oberle
- C Isles
- **B** Wilson
- D Chick
- N Ballini
- J Alabaster

A Kenafake was paid Director's Fees of \$11,667 during the year, after her employment with Council concluded. No other Directors' remuneration or benefits were paid during the year.

b) Transactions with key management personnel (KMP)

KMP include the Chief Executive Officer, Executive Management and Operational Managers. The compensation paid to KMP comprises:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	1,569,881	1,544,253
Post-employment benefits	258,436	182,828
Long-term benefits	49,721	22,891
Termination benefits	59,265	-
Total compensation paid	1,937,303	1,749,972

Remuneration expenditure for key management personnel comprises the following components:

Short-term employee benefits includes salaries, allowance and annual and sick leave entitlements earned and expensed for the entire year or for that part of the year during which the employee occupied the specified position. The increase in the short-term employee benefits is mainly due to the termination of CEO, additional expenditure by management personnel acting in higher duties during the leadership transition, and increased salaries in accordance with the Parks Enterprise Bargaining Agreements.

Post-employment benefits include amounts expensed in respect of employer superannuation obligations. The variance in the post employment benefits is due to the movement in the factors described above (i.e. Short term employee benefits).

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

b) Transactions with key management personnel (KMP) (cont'd)

Long-term benefits include amounts expensed in respect of long service leave earned and taken.

Termination benefits include entitlements as outlined under the City Parklands Enterprise Bargaining Agreement. \$59,265 was paid in termination benefits to KMP for the 2022 and no benefits paid in the 2021 financial years.

c) Transactions with Brisbane City Council

Brisbane City Council ('Council) is the sole shareholder and ultimate Australian Government controlled entity of the Company. During the year, Council provided operational management fee income to the Company (refer Note 2).

In addition, the amounts for goods and services supplied by Brisbane City Council, based on normal terms and conditions and at arms length to the Company, were as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Insurance premiums	201,899	201,899
Legal services	27,086	31,981
Other	5,271	983
Staff Secondment	215,655	-
Waste	187,875	182,308
Workers compensation	65,153	48,386
	702,939	465,557

Workers compensation expenses for the current year has increased due to higher-cost claims when compared to prior year. This can be attributable to varying return to work options and plans, and the nature of the claims processed.

Several staff were seconded from Council to City Parklands when the Management agreement commenced at Victoria Park.

There was \$92,474 paid as a dividend in October 2021 to Council (2021: \$91,498).

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

d) Transactions with other related parties

Transactions with other related parties were on market terms, at arms length and have been assessed as immaterial.

e) Outstanding balances with related parties transactions

The outstanding balances at the end of the financial year in relation to the transactions of the related parties are disclosed in Note 14 and Note 18.

25. CONTINGENCIES

At the reporting date, the Company does not have any known contingent liabilities or contingent assets.

26. COMMITMENTS

Leases are recognised as right-of-use assets (Note 16) and lease liabilities (Note 20) in the Statement of Financial Position.

Other than the matter disclosed above, the Company has no material contractual commitments existed at the reporting date.

27. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

City Parklands Services Pty Ltd.'s activities are dependent upon management and operational funding from Council. Funding support has been agreed to by the Queensland Government to Brisbane City Council until June 2023 with an option for a further 10 year extension.

Due to the Flood Event in February/March 2022 that impacted South Bank Parklands extensively, the costs to date for recovery of the flood have been \$851,098. City Parklands require the insurance proceeds to be reimbursed in 2022/23 year from Council to ensure all operating activities in the parklands can be maintained.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Categories of financial instruments

The carrying amount of each of the following categories of financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	10,847,795	6,383,960
Trade receivables	14	209,959	2,687,795
Accrued income	14	8,865	19,058
Total financial assets		11,066,619	9,090,813
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	2,443,884	3,284,476
Unearned revenue	21	5,628,736	2,965,290
Lease liabilities	20	746,462	1,040,119
Total financial liabilities		8,819,082	7,289,885

b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, payables, leases, and cash. The Company has limited exposure to financial risks. The Company's risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below:

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Company, which comprises cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

The cash component of financial assets is considered to have a low credit risk, as it is maintained within accounts operated by a reputable financial institution. The Company's financial institution is the only concentration of credit risk for the Company.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into consideration the value of any collateral obtained.

Credit risk associated with the Company's financial assets is minimal because the main debtor is Council. No collateral is held as security and there are no other credit enhancements for debtors other than Council. The Company mitigates the risk of financial loss from defaults by dealing with creditworthy counterparties, ongoing checks and monitoring collectability of outstanding amounts on a regular basis. As at the end of the reporting period, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. Refer to Note 14 for details of impairment of credit losses of debtors.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

Credit Risk

The following table discloses the ageing only of trade receivables (Note 14) that are past due but not impaired.

	Carrying	Not past due and not	Past due but not impaired		
	amount \$	impaired \$	30 days \$	60 days \$	90 days \$
30 June 2022 Trade receivables	209,959	189,558	-	19,100	1,301
30 June 2021 Trade receivables	2,687,795	2,549,233	28,721	110,710 -	- 869

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into consideration the value of any collateral obtained.

	Maximum		
	credit exposure		
	2022	2021	
Financial assets and other credit exposure	\$	\$	
Cash and cash (Note 13)	10,847,795	6,383,960	
Trade and Other Receivables (Note 14)	218,824	2,751,099	
	11,066,619	9,135,059	

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises when the Company is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk through its normal course of operations.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company maintains sufficient cash deposits, both short and long term, to cater for unexpected volatility in cash flows. This is achieved by ensuring that minimum levels of cash are held within the various bank accounts so as to match the expected duration of the various employee and supplier liabilities.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holding financials instruments.

The Company's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk. The Company does not trade in foreign currency nor undertake any hedging and is not materially exposed to other price risks.

Interest Rate Risk

The fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate.

The Company has access to a mix of variable and fixed rate funding options through Queensland Treasury Corporation ('QTC'), so that the interest rate risk exposure can be minimised, where applicable. The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets or liabilities, therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not materially affect the statement of comprehensive income.

Fair Values

All financial assets and liabilities recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, whether they are carried at cost or fair value, are recognised at amounts that represent a reasonable approximation of fair value unless otherwise stated in the applicable notes.

29. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which have significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

CITY PARKLANDS SERVICES PTY LTD

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the directors of City Parklands Services Pty Ltd:

- a) The financial statements and notes of City Parklands Services Pty Ltd as set out on pages 6 to 34 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including
 - i) giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001;* and
- b) In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Name: David Chick
Director

Name: Mame: Brad Wilson
Director
Director

Dated the 22nd September 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of City Parklands Services Pty Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of City Parklands Services Pty Ltd (the Company).

In my opinion, the financial report:

- gives a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and the Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including summaries of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the 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 Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the Auditor-General Auditing Standards. I am also independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, and confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Other information

Other information comprises the information included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon.

The directors are responsible for the other information.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



Better public services

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Company for the financial report

The Company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and the Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the Company's directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Company's directors are also responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks,
 and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my
 opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher
 than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional
 omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for expressing an opinion
 on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Company.

QueenslandAudit Office

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- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Company's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. I base my conclusions on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including
 the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions
 and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

27 September 2022

Sri Narasimhan as delegate of the Auditor-General

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Queensland Audit Office Brisbane