

State Sporting Venues Authority

Annual Report 2021/2022







Acknowledgement of Country

The Office of Sport would like to acknowledge and pay its respects to the traditional custodians of our land, the Aboriginal people of New South Wales.

The Office of Sport would also like to pay its respects to Aboriginal Elders past and present.

Artwork
“Jennebe”
By Jasmine Sarin

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Overview

CHARTER

The Sporting Venues Authorities Act 2008 establishes the State Sporting Venues Authority (the Authority) as a statutory authority under the control of the Minister for Sport.

The Authority holds vested title to certain lands and its principal functions are to:

- Maintain and improve the Authority's land
- Establish and manage sporting grounds, sporting facilities and recreational facilities (whether or not on the Authority's land)
- Establish and manage facilities for the purposes of sporting competitions, sports training and sports education (whether or not on the Authority's land)
- Permit the use of the whole or any part of the Authority's land for activities of a sporting, recreational or community nature, including the use of that land for events and general community access
- Encourage the use and enjoyment of the Authority's land by the public and clubs, associations or other bodies, where appropriate in its opinion
- Undertake or provide, or facilitate the undertaking or provision of commercial and retail activities and facilities on the Authority's land
- Make all reasonable attempts to ensure that any new development carried out on the Authority's land accords with best practice environmental and planning standards
- Ensure that proper asset management plans are in place and are implemented for the Authority's land

The land holdings are as follows:

- Berry Sport and Recreation Centre*

- Borambola Sport and Recreation Centre*
- Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre
- Little Wobby Wharf
- Milson Island Sport and Recreation Centre
- Myuna Bay Sport and Recreation Centre
- Ryde Hockey Centre (Keith Thompson Hockey Centre)
- Southern Highlands Regional Shooting Complex
- Sydney Academy of Sport and Recreation*

* Part the Authority and part Crown Land

The Act allows the Authority to do all such supplemental, incidental or consequential acts as may be necessary or practical for the exercise of its functions, including entering into any contract or arrangement with any person in connection with the carrying out of its functions.

SUMMARY REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

In 2015/2016, the Authority entered into a formal agreement with the Office of Sport (the Office) regarding the use and management of its lands. The agreement states, the functions of the Authority including the management of its lands are undertaken by the Sport and Recreation Services Group at the Office. The Office maintains the land and buildings of the Authority and undertakes capital works to upgrade the properties from time to time. In return, the Office receives the right to use the Authority's land and buildings for the conduct of a range of sport and recreation functions. By allowing the Office to conduct these activities on the Authority's land, the Authority passively achieves its aims, as they coincide with those of the Office in relation to sport and recreation functions. As the Authority holds no bank account, this reciprocal arrangement is represented in the Financial Statements of the Authority through the recognition of in-kind transactions. This agreement was unchanged and remained in force during 2021/2022.

CLOSURE OF MYUNA BAY SPORT AND RECREATION CENTRE

In December 2019, it was announced that the Myuna Bay Sport and Recreation Centre would be permanently closed due to safety concerns relating to the nearby Eraring Power Station Ash Dam. This has resulted in the centre buildings and land value being impaired, further details of which can be found in the Financial Statements of the Authority.

In January 2022, the Minister for Sport announced the development of a new facility on site at nearby Morrisset.

In the period between the announcement and end of the financial year, the Office finalised the terms of a settlement with Origin Energy and appointed a Project Director to oversee development of the new centre and decommissioning of the Myuna Bay site.

MANAGEMENT AND STRUCTURE

The Authority has no members, no board members and no staff. The Minister has delegated his responsibility for the day to day management of the Authority's functions to the Chief Executive Office of Sport. The Minister acts as the Authority in matters relating to the transfer of land.

FINANCIAL YEAR

Pursuant to section 4(1A) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, the Authority's financial year commences on 1 July and ends on the next 30 June.

LEGISLATION

The Minister for Sport administers the Sporting Venues Authorities Act 2008 and the Sporting Venues Authorities Regulation 2019.

DISCLOSURE OF CONTROLLED ENTITIES

As at 30 June 2022, the Authority has no controlled entities.

COST OF ANNUAL REPORT

The cost to produce this Annual Report was \$270 (ex GST).



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

State Sporting Venues Authority

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

Opinion

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

In my opinion, the financial statements:

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

I am independent of the Authority in accordance with the requirements of the:

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

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

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

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

Chief Executive's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Chief Executive is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the GSF Act, GSF Regulation and Treasurer's Directions. The Chief Executive's responsibility also includes such internal control as the Chief

Executive determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

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

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

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



Lawrissa Chan
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

28 October 2022
SYDNEY

Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy Attestation Statement for the 2021-2022 Financial Year



I, Karen Jones, am of the opinion that the NSW Office of Sport has internal audit and risk management processes in operation that are compliant with the seven (7) Core Requirements set out in the NSW Treasury Policy TPP20-08 Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the General Government Sector, specifically:

Core Requirements

Risk Management Framework	Status
1.1 The Accountable Authority shall accept ultimate responsibility and accountability for risk management in the agency.	compliant
1.2 The Accountable Authority shall establish and maintain a risk management framework that is appropriate for the agency. The Accountable Authority shall ensure the framework is consistent with AS ISO 31000:2018.	compliant

Internal Audit Function	Status
2.1 The Accountable Authority shall establish and maintain an internal audit function that is appropriate for the agency and fit for purpose.	compliant
2.2 The Accountable Authority shall ensure the internal audit function operates consistent with the International Standards for Professional Practice for Internal Auditing.	compliant
2.3 The Accountable Authority shall ensure the agency has an Internal Audit Charter that is consistent with the content of the 'model charter'.	compliant

Audit and Risk Committee	Status
3.1 The Accountable Authority shall establish and maintain efficient and effective arrangements for independent Audit and Risk Committee oversight to provide advice and guidance to the Accountable Authority on the agency's governance processes, risk management and control frameworks, and its external accountability obligations.	compliant
3.2 The Accountable Authority shall ensure the Audit and Risk Committee has a Charter that is consistent with the content of the 'model charter'.	compliant

Membership

The independent chair and members of the Audit and Risk Committee are:

- Independent Chair James Mitchell 1 February 2020 to 31 January 2023
- Independent Member 1 Gerardine Brus 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2024
- Independent Member 2 Jason Masters 1 February 2020 to 30 June 2022

Shared Arrangements

I, Karen Jones, advise that the NSW Office of Sport has entered into an approved shared arrangement with the following Department/agency:

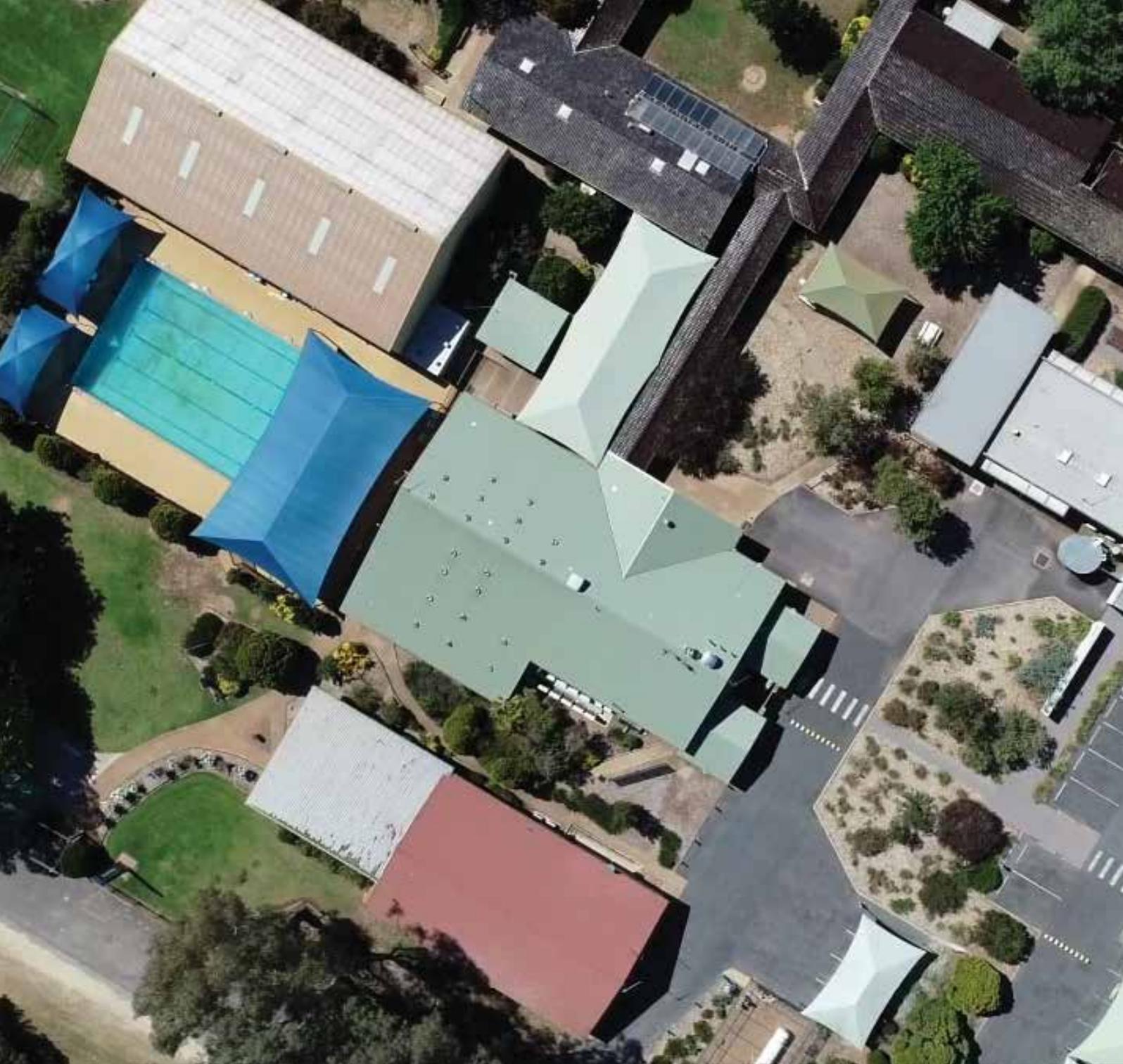
- State Sporting Venues Authority.

The resources shared include the Audit and Risk Committee, the Chief Audit Executive and/ the internal audit functions. The shared Audit and Risk Committee is a Collaborative Shared Audit and Risk Committee.

Karen Jones
Chief Executive
Office of Sport

Key Contact:
Felicity McIntyre
Chief Audit Executive

Date: 21 September 2022



State Sporting Venues Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended
30 June 2022

State Sporting Venues Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Statement by the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer

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

- have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and the applicable requirements of the Act, the Government Sector Finance Regulation 2018 and the Treasurer's directions, and
- present fairly State Sporting Venues Authority's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.



Karen Jones
Chief Executive

Date: 28 October 2022



Sajeev George
Chief Financial Officer

Date: 28 October 2022

State Sporting Venues Authority

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2022

		Actual 2022	Actual 2021
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses excluding losses			
Operating expenses	2(a)	6,318	6,546
Depreciation	2(b)	4,609	4,460
Total Expenses excluding losses		10,927	11,006
Revenue			
Lease revenue	3(a)	6,285	6,513
Contributions	3(b)	4,006	5,554
Total Revenue		10,291	12,067
Gain / (Loss) on disposal	4	(4)	(1)
Net result		(640)	1,060
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to net result</i>			
Net change in revaluation surplus/(losses) of property	5(a)	17,052	500
Total other comprehensive income/(deficit)		17,052	500
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		16,412	1,560

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

State Sporting Venues Authority

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

		Actual 2022	Actual 2021
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property			
Land and buildings	5(a)	190,332	176,103
Work in progress	5(b)	5,485	2,532
Total property		<u>195,817</u>	<u>178,635</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>195,817</u>	<u>178,635</u>
Total assets		<u>195,817</u>	<u>178,635</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Provisions	6(a)	2,420	-
Total current liabilities		<u>2,420</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>2,420</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Assets		<u>193,397</u>	<u>178,635</u>
EQUITY			
Reserves		46,815	31,413
Accumulated funds		146,582	147,222
Total Equity		<u>193,397</u>	<u>178,635</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

State Sporting Venues Authority

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2022

		Accumulated Funds	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Total
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance at 1 July 2021		147,222	31,413	178,635
Net result for the year		(640)	-	(640)
Other comprehensive income				
Net change in revaluation surplus / (losses) of property	5(a)	-	17,052	17,052
Others Adjustment to asset reserves	6(a)		(1,650)	(1,650)
Total other comprehensive income		-	15,402	15,402
Total comprehensive income for the period		(640)	15,402	14,761
Balance at 30 June 2022		146,582	46,815	193,397
		Accumulated Funds	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Total
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance at 1 July 2020		146,162	30,913	177,075
Net result for the year		1,060	-	1,060
Other comprehensive income				
Net change in revaluation surplus / (losses) of property		-	500	500
Total other comprehensive income		-	500	500
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,060	500	1,560
Balance at 30 June 2021		147,222	31,413	178,635

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

State Sporting Venues Authority

Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 30 June 2022

There are no cash transactions

State Sporting Venues Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting entity

The State Sporting Venues Authority (the Authority) is constituted under the *Sporting Venues Authorities Act 2008* under the control of the Minister for Sport. It is a statutory authority under Schedule 7.1 of the *Government Sector Finance Act 2018*, and is thereby required to produce Annual Financial Statements and an Annual Report to Parliament.

The Authority is a NSW government entity and is controlled by the State of New South Wales, which is the ultimate parent. Accordingly, the Authority's financial statements form part of the NSW Total State Sector Accounts.

The Authority is a not-for-profit entity, as profit is not its principal objective and, as at 30 June 2022, it has no other entities under its control and no cash generating units. The Authority cannot employ staff. However, services may be employed under Section 21 of the *Government Sector Employment Act 2013*, enabling the Authority to exercise its functions in maintaining and improving the Authority's land, establishing and encouraging the use of sporting facilities (whether or not on the Authority's land) and permitting the use of its land for recreational and community purposes.

The Authority has a service arrangement with the the Office. The service arrangement between the Authority and the Office allows Office of Sport to conduct certain aspects of its business, mainly Sport and Recreation Centres, on the Authority's land. In return, the Office maintains the Authority's assets and regularly upgrades them. In practice, the Authority achieves its functional outcomes by allowing officers of the Sport and Recreation Group of the Office use of its properties to conduct a range of sporting and recreational activities.

The properties controlled by the Authority are:

- Berry Sport and Recreation Centre

- Borambola Sport and Recreation Centre
- Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre
- Little Wobby Wharf
- Milson Island Sport and Recreation Centre
- Ryde Hockey Centre
- Southern Highlands Regional Shooting Centre
- Sydney Academy of Sport and Recreation Centre

The Office used to manage the Myuna Bay Sport and Recreation Centre until the operations were closed in March 2019 (more details provided in Note 1(i)).

The Authority recognises its expenses and revenue on an in-kind basis as the Authority has no bank account and undertakes no cash transactions. As a result, the Authority only recognises in its financial statements:

- land and building assets vested in the Authority through legislation
- non-cash transactions associated with these assets
- receipt of lease revenue (in-kind) for allowing the Office to use its assets, whereby the value of the revenue is equal to the cost incurred by the Office to maintain and upgrade the Authority's assets
- the maintenance expenses associated with the Authority's assets, which are paid to the Office on an in-kind basis

(b) Basis of preparation

The Authority's financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with:

- applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations)

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 have been authorised for issue by the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer of the Office on 28 October 2022.

State Sporting Venues Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

- the requirements of the *Government Sector Finance Act 2018* (GSF Act) and
- Treasurer's Directions issued under the GSF Act.

Property is measured using the fair value basis. Other financial statement items are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except where specified otherwise.

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

All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency, which is the entity's presentation and functional currency.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 are prepared on a going concern basis.

(c) Statement of compliance

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

(d) Insurance

The Authority's property is insured by the Office through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund Scheme (TMF) of self-insurance for Government entities. The expense (premium) is determined by the Fund Manager based on past claims experience.

(e) Income recognition

The Authority only receives income on an in-kind basis and this income is measured at the fair value of the consideration or contribution received or receivable.

i) Contributions

In-kind contributions from the Office for maintenance and capital upgrades are recognised as income when the Authority obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions.

ii) Rendering of services

In-kind revenue is recognised when the service is provided or by reference to the stage of completion of the service, based on in-kind services rendered to date.

(f) Assets

(i) Acquisitions of assets

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

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date.

(ii) Revaluation of property

Physical non-current assets are valued in accordance with the 'Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value' Policy and Guidelines Paper issued by NSW Treasury (TPP 21-09) and Treasurer's Direction (TD21-05). This policy adopts fair value in accordance with *AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement* and *AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment*.

Property is measured at the highest and best use by market participants that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible. The highest and best use must be available at a period that is not remote and takes into account the characteristics of the asset being measured, including any socio-political restrictions imposed by government. In most cases, after taking into account these considerations, the highest and best use is the existing use. In limited circumstances, the highest and best use may

State Sporting Venues Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

be a feasible alternative use, where there are no restrictions on use or where there is a feasible higher restricted alternative use.

Fair value of property is based on a market participants' perspective, using valuation techniques (market approach, cost approach, income approach) that maximise relevant observable inputs and minimise unobservable inputs. Also refer Note 5 and Note 8 for further information regarding fair value. The Authority revalues property at least every three years or with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of each asset in the class does not differ materially from its fair value at reporting date. The last full revaluation was completed on 29 February 2020 and was based on an independent assessment by Liquid Pacific Property Consultants.

Interim desktop valuation of land and buildings are performed between comprehensive valuations where cumulative changes to indices suggest fair value may differ materially from carrying value.

A desktop valuation of land and building was carried out by Colliers International as at 31 March 2022 and the revised valuation amounts are included in the financial statements. The land value increased by \$4 million, and the value of the buildings increased by \$12.9 million, increasing the total value of land and buildings by \$17 million. Management considers this as a material amount and therefore has updated the financial statements.

An indexation assessment of land and buildings was carried out by Colliers International as at 30 June 2022 and it was confirmed there were no material changes.

When revaluing non-current assets using the cost approach, the gross amount and the related accumulated depreciation are separately restated.

Revaluation increments are credited directly to revaluation surplus, except that, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of that class of asset previously recognised as an expense in the net result, the increment is recognised immediately as gains in the net result.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as losses in the net result, except that, to the extent that a credit balance exists in the revaluation surplus in respect of the class of assets, they are debited directly to the revaluation surplus.

As a not-for-profit entity, revaluation increments and decrements are offset against one another within a class of non-current assets, but not otherwise.

Where an asset that has previously been revalued is disposed of, any balance remaining in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset is transferred to accumulated funds.

(iii) Impairment of property

As a not-for-profit entity with no cash generating units, impairment under *AASB 136 Impairment of Assets* is unlikely to arise. Since property, plant and equipment is carried at fair value or an amount that approximates fair value, impairment can only arise in rare circumstances such as where the costs of disposal are material.

The Authority assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Authority estimates the asset's recoverable amount. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity are rarely sold and their cost of disposal is typically negligible. Their recoverable amount is expected to be materially the same as fair value, where they are regularly revalued under *AASB 13*.

As a not-for-profit entity, an impairment loss is recognised in the net result to the extent the impairment loss exceeds the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset. After an impairment loss has been recognised, it is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount.

State Sporting Venues Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in net result and is treated as a revaluation increase. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same class of asset was previously recognised in net result, a reversal of that impairment loss is also recognised in net result.

(iv) Depreciation of property

Depreciation is provided for on a straight-line basis for all depreciable assets so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to the Authority. All material identifiable components of assets are depreciated separately over their useful lives. Land is not a depreciable asset.

The following useful lives have been determined for the assets.

	Useful life ranges in years
Buildings and infrastructure	10-80
Plant and equipment	3-40

The useful life years are the same as for the previous year.

(v) Fair value hierarchy

A number of the Authority's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for non-financial assets. When measuring fair value, the valuation technique used maximises the use of relevant observable inputs and minimises the use of unobservable inputs.

Under *AASB 13*, the Authority categorises, for disclosure purposes, the valuation techniques based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1 - quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the Authority can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 - inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Authority recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Refer to Note 7 for further disclosures regarding fair value measurements of non-financial assets.

(vi) Major inspection costs

When each major inspection is performed, the labour cost of performing the major inspections for faults is recognised in the carrying amount of an asset as a replacement of a part, if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

(vii) Maintenance

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

(g) Equity and reserves

(i) Revaluation surplus

The revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets. This accords with the Authority's policy on the revaluation of property as discussed in Note 1(f).

(ii) Accumulated funds

The category 'Accumulated Funds' includes all current and prior period retained funds.

State Sporting Venues Authority

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

(h) Comparative information

Except when an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is disclosed in respect of the previous year ended for all amounts reported in the financial statements.

(i) Myuna Bay Sport and Recreation Centre

On 29 March 2019 the Myuna Bay Sport and Recreation Centre was closed due to safety concerns relating to the nearby Eraring Ash Dam. This centre was owned and recognised by the Authority, but operated by the Office. The Office was advised by Origin Energy Limited that if the dam wall broke in the event of a major earthquake, there would be a significant risk to the Myuna Bay Sport and Recreation Centre. The Minister requested an independent review of the Origin Energy report. On 12 December 2019 it was announced that the decision to close the centre was reasonable and that the centre would be permanently closed. This has resulted in the centre buildings value being impaired to nil (impact \$9.8 million) and the land impaired to \$0.6 million (impacted \$2.9 million). The financial impacts of these impairments have been recognised in the financial statements of the Authority in the year of 2019-2020.

On 3 June 2022 an agreement for a compensation payment was executed between the Office and Origin Energy. As per this agreement the first instalment of the compensation payment was received on 24 June 2022 and the second instalment was received on 16 September 2022. In accordance with the requirements of AASB 116, the compensation for impairment or loss is recognised in the Office of Sport's financial statements as at 30 June 2022.

(j) Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre

The Office of Sport (the Office) on behalf of the State Sporting Venues Authority (the Authority) have entered into the following agreement with third parties in relation to the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre:

- Snow Australia for the development of the National Snowsport Training Centre;

- Snowy Mountains BMX Club (SMBC) for the development of the Snowy Mountains BMX Club Facility.
- TAFE NSW (TAFE) for the development of the TAFE NSW Connected Learning Centre;
- NSW Biathlon Association (BA) for the development of Biathlon NSW Facility; and
- Department of Education (DoE) for an Access and Works Licence pertaining to land owned by the Authority.

The Office engaged Deloitte to provide advice on the accounting implications for the arrangements above in the 2021-2022 financial statements. All the recommendations where applicable were applied and reported in the financial statement for the Office and the Authority.

(k) Changes in accounting policies, including new or revised Australian Accounting Standards

(i) Effective for the first time in FY2021-2022

The accounting policies applied in 2021-2022 are consistent with those of the previous financial year:

- AASB 2020-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Insurance Contracts*
- AASB 2020-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions: Tier 2 Disclosures*
- AASB 2020-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2*
- AASB 2020-9 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Tier 2 Disclosures: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Phase 2) and Other Amendments*
- AASB 2021-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transition to Tier 2: Simplified Disclosures for Not-for-Profit Entities*

State Sporting Venues Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

- AASB 2021-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021*
- AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities*

The introduction of these new or revised Australian Accounting Standards did not have an impact on the financial statements.

(ii) Issued but not yet effective

NSW public sector entities are not permitted to early adopt new AAS, unless Treasury determines otherwise.

The following new Australian Accounting Standards have not been applied and are not yet effective:

- AASB 17 *Insurance Contracts*
- AASB 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*
- AASB 2020-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018–2020 and Other Amendments*
- AASB 2020-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date*
- AASB 2021-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates*
- AASB 2021-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction*
- AASB 2021-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies: Tier 2 and Other Australian Accounting Standards*

- AASB 2021-7a *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections*
- AASB 2021-7b *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections*
- AASB 2021-7c *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Correction*

The impact of these Standards in the period of initial application is not expected to materially affect the financial statements.

State Sporting Venues Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Expenses Excluding Losses

	Actual 2022 \$'000	Actual 2021 \$'000
(a) Operating expenses		
In-kind maintenance expenses	6,285	6,513
In-kind expenses - auditor's remuneration	33	33
	<u>6,318</u>	<u>6,546</u>
(b) Depreciation		
Depreciation of Buildings	4,609	4,460
	<u>4,609</u>	<u>4,460</u>

3. Revenue

(a) Lease Revenue		
Variable Lease Revenue	6,285	6,513
	<u>6,285</u>	<u>6,513</u>
(b) Contributions		
In-kind contributions of capital items	3,973	5,521
In-kind contribution of auditor's remuneration	33	33
	<u>4,006</u>	<u>5,554</u>

4. Loss on Disposal

Written down value of assets written off	(4)	(1)
	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(1)</u>

State Sporting Venues Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

5. Non-Current Assets Property

(a) Property

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Total \$'000
At 30 June 2021 - fair value			
Gross carrying amount	76,648	196,671	273,319
Accumulated depreciation	-	(97,216)	(97,216)
Net carrying amount	76,648	99,455	176,103
	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Total \$'000
At 30 June 2022 - fair value			
Gross carrying amount	81,505	222,469	303,974
Accumulated depreciation	-	(113,642)	(113,642)
Net carrying amount	81,505	108,827	190,332

Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property at the beginning and end of the reporting period is set out below:

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2022			
Net carrying amount at start of the period	76,648	99,455	176,103
Net revaluation increment/(decrement)	4,087	12,965	17,052
Transfer from work-in-progress	-	1,020	1,020
Impairment loss	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(4)	(4)
New assets recognised from valuation	-	-	-
Adjustments	770	-	770
Depreciation expenses	-	(4,609)	(4,609)
Net carrying amount at end of the period	81,505	108,827	190,332

State Sporting Venues Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

5. (a) Non-Current Assets Property (cont'd)

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2020 - fair value			
Gross carrying amount	76,648	191,873	268,521
Accumulated depreciation	-	(92,285)	(92,285)
Net carrying amount	76,648	99,588	176,236
At 30 June 2021 - fair value			
Gross carrying amount	76,648	196,671	273,319
Accumulated depreciation	-	(97,216)	(97,216)
Net carrying amount	76,648	99,455	176,103

Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property at the beginning and end of the reporting period is set out below:

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2021			
Net carrying amount at start of period	76,648	99,588	176,236
Net revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-
Transfer from work-in-progress	-	3,828	3,828
Impairment gain	-	500	500
Disposals	-	(1)	(1)
Depreciation expenses	-	(4,460)	(4,460)
Net carrying amount at end of period	76,648	99,455	176,103

5. (b) Non-Current Assets - Work-in-Progress (Buildings)

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Net carrying amount at start of year	2,532	839
Additions	3,973	5,521
Capitalised during the year	(1,020)	(3,828)
Net carrying amount at end of year	5,485	2,532

State Sporting Venues Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

6. Current Liabilities

(a) Provisions

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Provision for Land Contamination at Sydney Academy of Sport	770	-
Provision for Land Contamination at Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre	1,650	-
	2,420	-

7. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent Liability

On 20 September 2005, 3 December and 30 December 2009, applications were made under the Native Title Act (Commonwealth) 1993 over areas of land and water in New South Wales where the Authority has land and buildings. It is not possible to estimate the potential liability at this stage.

Contamination at Sydney Academy of Sport Land:

A small portion of land at the Sydney Academy of Sport is contaminated with lead pellets from a historic shotgun range. The land is not easily accessible to the public and is not used for any purpose that poses a direct risk to human health. The Office has long-term remediation plan approved by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and regularly undertakes work to remove contaminants. The annual cost of the remediation work is treated as an operating expense and the Office confirms there is no material impact to the annual recurrent budget or financial statements.

State Sporting Venues Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

8. Fair value measurement of Non-Financial Assets

(a) Fair value hierarchy

2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property (Note 5)				
Land	-	-	81,505	81,505
Buildings	-	-	108,827	108,827
	-	-	190,332	190,332

2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property (Note 5)				
Land	-	-	76,648	76,648
Buildings	-	-	99,455	99,455
	-	-	176,103	176,103

There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 or 3 during the period.

Valuation Techniques, Input and Processes

The Authority's assets are specialised with unobservable input hierarchy due to a lack of market evidence. Depreciated replacement cost (DRC) was used to value the Authority's building assets. When DRC is used, they are classified as level 3 input. The Authority engages external, independent valuers to perform the valuation of property assets required for financial reporting purposes. The valuation reports are reviewed by management before adjustments are made to the carrying value of land and building assets.

The methods and valuation techniques used for the purpose of measuring fair value are unchanged compared to the previous reporting year.

State Sporting Venues Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

8. Fair value measurement of Non-Financial Assets (cont'd)

(b) Reconciliation of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements

2022	Land and Buildings	Total Recurring Level 3 Fair Value
	\$'000	\$'000
Fair value as at 1 July 2021	176,103	176,103
Transfer from work-in-progress	1,020	1,020
Net revaluation increment / (decrement)	17,052	17,052
Disposals	(4)	(4)
Adjustments	770	770
Depreciation	(4,609)	(4,609)
Fair value as at 30 June 2022	190,332	190,332

2021	Land and Buildings	Total Recurring Level 3 Fair value
	\$'000	\$'000
Fair value as at 1 July 2020	176,236	176,236
Transfer from work-in-progress	3,828	3,828
Disposals	(1)	(1)
Impairment gain/(loss)	500	500
Depreciation	(4,460)	(4,460)
Fair value as at 30 June 2021	176,103	176,103

State Sporting Venues Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

9. Commitments for Expenditure Capital

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Aggregate capital expenditure contracted for the acquisition of property at balance date and not provided for: Within one year*	-	1,474
Total (including GST)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,474</u>

*Office of Sport signed all the capital commitment projects on behalf of the Authority, therefore these are removed from the Authority and included in the Office financial statement.

10. Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Net Result

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Depreciation	(4,609)	(4,460)
Net gain / (loss) on disposal of assets	(4)	(1)
In kind expenses	(6,318)	(6,546)
In kind contributions	10,291	12,067
Net Result	<u>(640)</u>	<u>1,060</u>

11. Entity as a Lessor

The Authority buildings are leased to third parties through the Office under a service level agreement. The lease arrangements are operating leases with rental received monthly and accounted for in the Office Statement of Comprehensive income.

Lessor for operating lease

Future minimum rentals receivable (undiscounted) under non-cancellable operating lease as at 30 June 2022 are as follow:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Within one year	121	127
Later than one year	50	121
Two to three years	33	50
Three to four years	33	33
Four to five years	33	33
Later than five years	398	431
Total (excluding GST)	<u>668</u>	<u>795</u>

State Sporting Venues Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

11. Entity as a Lessor (cont'd)

Recognition and Measurement

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Rental income arising from the lease is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in the Office of Sport Statement of Comprehensive Income.

12. Related Party Disclosure

Key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Authority, directly or indirectly. The Authority does not employ staff, however the KMP's for the Authority comprise of the Minister for Sport and the Chief Executive and Executive Directors of the Office.

Key management personnel compensation

The Authority does not pay compensation for its KMP.

Other transactions with key management personnel and related entities

There have been no reported KMP transactions with the Authority. The Authority has related party transactions with the Office of Sport, with the Office utilising the facilities of the Authority, maintaining and upgrading them in return. During 2021-2022, The Authority had related party transactions with Office of Sport for in-kind revenue (\$6.28 million) and expense transactions (\$6.28 million).

13. Events after the Reporting Period

There has not arisen in the interval between 30 June 2022 and the date of signing this report, any other item, transaction or event of a material or unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer of the Office to significantly affect the operations or the affairs of the Authority in these financial statements.

End of audited financial statements





Office of Sport

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