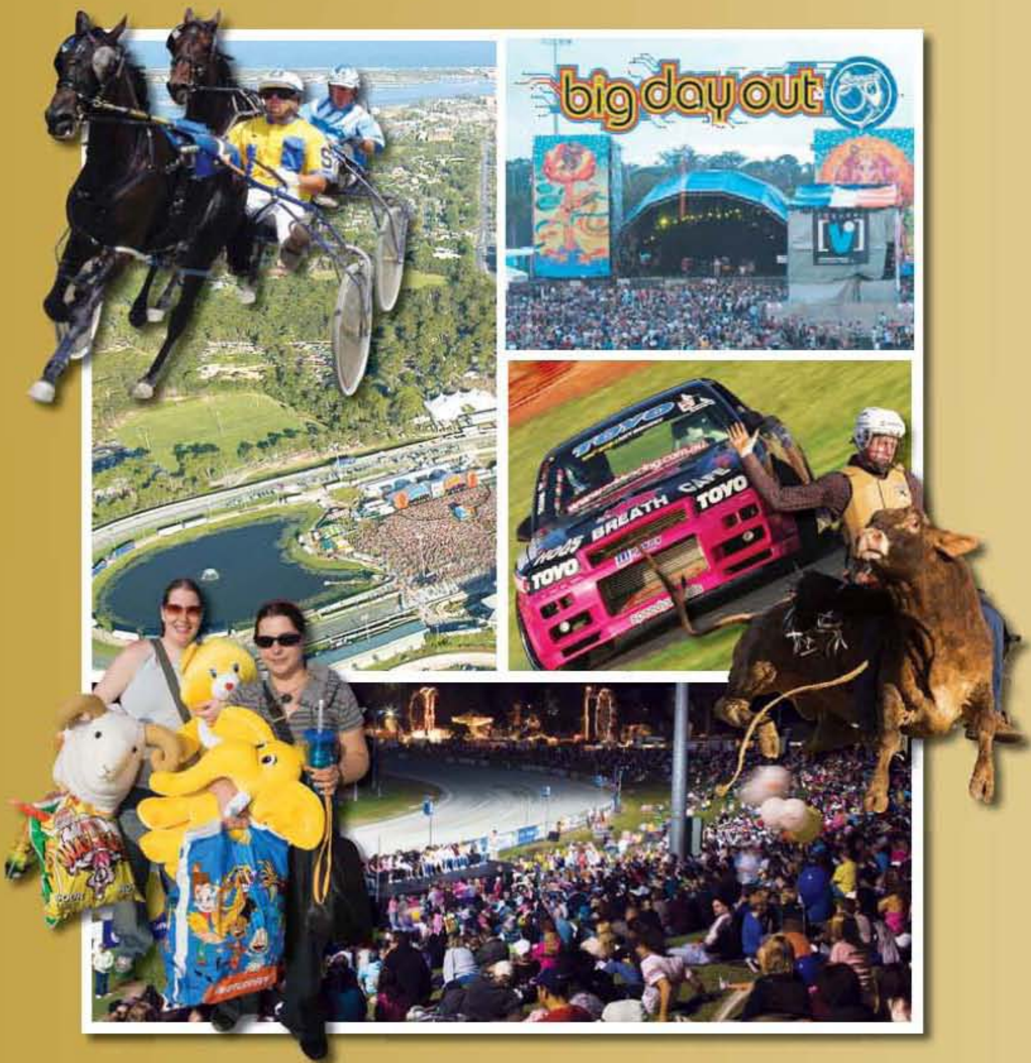
Parklands
Gold Coast



2009/2010
Annual Report

For the year ended 30th June 2010

Parklands Gold Coast Trust

ABN 40 638 560 805

For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

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ANNUAL REPORT 2009 – 2010

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

TO

THE HONOURABLE MINISTER PETER LAWLOR

MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND FAIR TRADING

It is with pleasure that as Chairman of Trustees, I submit this Annual General Purpose Financial Report on the operations of the Parklands Gold Coast Trust for the year ended 30 June 2010.

This year the Trust was able to return to its core business of staging events, functions, shows and harness racing on the Gold Coast after some eighteen months of refitting facilities into our new site layout following the relinquishing of land to accommodate the new Gold Coast University Hospital in the prior period.

The Parklands Trust has observed a strong demand for this type of facility with a competitive and growing event calendar. This has occurred in spite of the difficult economic climate and diminished activity in most other property and trading entities.

The Trust continues to contribute to the regional geographic economy. Music and music festivals have long been good business for Parklands; they reach most families, businesses and even Government offices. Statistics show that there is an extremely high level of patronage for the complex in the over eighteen and under forty age group.

We also continue to grow our key events such as Big Day Out (55,000) and Good Vibrations (27,000) attendances whilst taking ever increasing enquiries from individual groups wishing to conduct a specific type of event such as this year's Gay Day and Waitangi Day.

In June 2010, the Trustees reached agreement with Racing Queensland to continue their association with Parklands until 2013. We welcome and support Harness Racing as one of our core activities and look forward to promoting the association until 2013. The Trustees took the opportunity to welcome Mr Bob Bentley to the role of Chairman for Racing Queensland.

The Trust is also assisting Griffith University, Gold Coast University Hospital and Gold Coast Rapid Transport Light Rail projects in their logistics and parking requirements which are all under way at present. There will necessarily be ongoing liaison with these groups in the Trust's endeavours to assist the targeted completion of the Hospital and Rail projects by the 2012 and 2014 target dates.

During the past year the Trustees have taken the opportunity to update certain equipment and add some event services equipment to better serve our clients. Electric golf buggies have been added to reduce our greenhouse gases and our motor fleet is now largely diesel powered to reduce our carbon footprint.

Financials.
The Trust has been in regular consultation with our auditors and the Queensland Audit Office regarding the progressive write off of all assets by the 30 June 2013. In line with this advice this must be recognised in our financial statements for this, and the coming years at an increased level.

A review of this report reveals an operating cash profit of $1.110m for the year ended 30 June 2010. During this period we have also accounted for asset write offs, depreciation and amortisation of non cash items of $5.727m. This results in the Trust reporting a bottom line loss of $4.617m.

Together with my fellow Trustees Mr John Howe and Ms Sue Forrester we are looking forward to steering the Parklands Trust through the years to 2013. It has been an enjoyable journey so far and I sincerely thank them for their contribution and the expertise they bring to the Trust operations.

My gratitude must again be extended to CEO Richard Murphy and staff for their efforts in keeping Parklands at the forefront of the market when choosing a venue in which to hold an event. I also thank them for their highly competent organisational abilities when it comes to staging events such as the Big Day Out and Good Vibrations activities.

Parklands continues to serve the Gold Coast region as a unique community facility. Much effort is being deployed by the relevant Government departments in endeavouring to locate and procure an alternative site beyond 2013. The Trustees have concerns and are encountering some difficulties with tenants who are endeavouring to plan ahead beyond that termination date. We have hopeful expectations that these issues will be resolved in the near future. The Trustees believe that because of the role that Parklands plays as a community facility for the Gold Coast region, its replication in an alternative suitable and comparable site to enable continuity beyond 2013 should be of paramount importance.

I would like to close by extending the grateful appreciation of the Trustees to the following individuals who have been of tremendous assistance to the Trust during the past year:-

Our Minister – Mr Peter Lawlor and Staff
Treasurer – Andrew Fraser and Staff
Office of Racing Directors and Staff, Mr Mike Kelly, John Paterson, Kirsty Karauria, Carol Perrett and Staff
Councillor Dawn Critchlow
The President and Committee of the Gold Coast Show Society
The President and Committee of the Gold Coast Harness Racing Club
The Chairman Mr Bob Bentley, Directors and Staff at Racing Queensland.

JJ Callaghan

J.J. Callaghan
Chairman of Trustees
Parklands Gold Coast Trust

Date: 25th August 2010

TRUSTEES OF PARKLANDS GOLD COAST TRUST

ANNUAL REPORT 2009 – 2010

STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS

FUNCTION
The Trustees of Parklands Gold Coast operate the Parklands' Facilities as a Statutory Body appointed under the provisions of the Racing Venues Development Act 1982.

The Parklands Facility and place of business of the Trustees is 201 – 251 Smith Street, Southport, Queensland.

Postal Address:	PO Box 1004, Southport Qld 4215
Email:	admin@parklandsgoldcoast.com
Web Site:	www.parklandsgoldcoast.com
Telephone:	(07) 5591 6477
Facsimile:	(07) 5527 0166

The Trustees appointed in July of 2006 and current as at 30th June 2010 are:-

Mr John James Callaghan – Chairman of Trustees
Mr John Sylvester Howe – Trustee
Ms Sue Forrester - Trustee

During the year ended 30th June 2010, there were a total of 12 formal Trustees' meetings. Trustees also attended numerous additional meetings with various representatives and clients. The Trust's Chief Executive Officer was in attendance at all meetings. The Trustees' meetings are not open to the public.

Copies of this report can be obtained by any interested party upon a written request to the Trust Office. No charges apply.

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

Trust Chairman	-	Mr Jim Callaghan
Trustee	-	Mr John Howe
Trustee	-	Ms Sue Forrester
Chief Executive Officer	-	Mr Richard Murphy
Financial Manager	-	Mrs Gail Turner
Food & Beverage Manager	-	Mr David Morgan
Grounds Manager	-	Mr Rod Cameron

The administration, maintenance, catering and considerable development are all controlled in-house by the Trust. Some accounting functions are outsourced to comply with regulations. The Trust also engages contractors for major development works on site and out sources electrical, pest, fire services and refrigeration.

At this time the Trust employs an administration staff which numbers five, a further nine ground staff, one catering staff and casual staff of up to sixteen. During major events such as Big Day Out, casual staff can exceed more than two hundred.

In the year under review, no overseas travel was undertaken.

NATURE OF THE TRUSTEES' BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS
The Trustees act as the land owner of the Parklands Gold Coast facility, they maintain, develop and administer the complex for the purposes of show ground, recreation, entertainment and harness racing activities.

Currently there are two weekly harness race meetings conducted at Parklands by its resident club. All maintenance costs, equipment, services and race day track staff for the harness race track are provided by the Trust on a fee agreement with the Gold Coast Harness Racing Club.

Since commencing operations in December of 1988, the Trust has diversified its business to gain income from a broad range of activities. Accordingly, a long list of clients now exists who all contribute to our running costs and in turn, allow Parklands to support its core resident organisations without assistance from external sources or inflicting excessive costs on the Harness Racing Club or Gold Coast Show Society.

The Parklands Venue under the Trust's control was the host venue for the following major events in the past year:-

- Gold Coast Show, attendance 68,000.
- Home Show, attendance 20,000,
- Caravan & Camping Show, attendance 20,000.
- Big Day Out youth festival, attendance 55,000.
- Good Vibrations festival, attendance 27,000.

Support given to major events as a park and ride venue:-

- Gold Coast Nikon Super GP.
- Sanctuary Cove Boat Show.
- Griffith University.

In addition, Parklands hosted its core activities of Harness Racing every Thursday and Friday night. Another eighty shows, functions and seminars were conducted.

The Greyhound Restaurant is being utilised for hospitality training by Sarina Russo and other accredited training organisations.

Garrards Horse and Hound now have a resident shop on site selling animal care and pest control products.

Mark Foreman Catering has entered into an arrangement to utilise a show ground shed during off times.

Parklands' Indoor Sports Pavilion has been open six days/nights throughout the year for indoor cricket, soccer, netball, sand volleyball and associated activities.

All liquor sales and the majority of the food catering are operated by the Trust at the events held at Parklands.

This financial year, the Trust recorded a loss of $4.61m after allowing for depreciation of $5.72m. Net assets as at 30th June 2010 amounted to $56m with liabilities totalling $680,000.

ASSET ADDITIONS

The Trustees have continued to invest in equipment to further enhance the Parklands' position as a leader in the field of event services to its major clients. Machinery resale values, minimising downtime and increasing work place health and safety factor heavily in these decisions. The following list of equipment has been added / updated in the year to 30 June 2010.

- Wedding Gazebo $12,447
- Postmix – Portable $13,139
- Mazda BT-50 DX 2.5L (Grounds) $17,121
- Ute – Mazda BT50DX (Security) $18,662
- Volkswagen Caddy Van $20,809
- Mitsubishi Tipper Truck $40,595
- Golf Buggy $9,432
- Shibaura S435 Tractor $13,182
- SAM 5 Tonne Bulk Spreader $17,800
- Ausa Forklift CH200X4 $19,727
- JCB 3CX Sitemaster Backhoe $72,500
- New Food Van $25,255
- 20 Track Mats $6,400

Parklands Gold Coast Trust

ABN 40 638 560 805

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 000's $	2009 000's $
Sales and fees	2(a)	**4,822**	5,063
Grants	2(b)	**-**	4,445
Rental income	2(c)	**1,291**	1,300
Interest	2(d)	**175**	183
Other income	2(e)	**524**	582
Total revenue		**6,812**	11,573
Cost of goods sold	3	**(1,352)**	(1,512)
Employee benefits expense	3	**(1,880)**	(1,795)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments	3	**(5,727)**	(7,198)
Repairs & Maintenance		**(344)**	(390)
Administration Expenses		**(786)**	(780)
Catering Expenses		**(926)**	(1,045)
Electricity Expenses		**(183)**	(128)
Insurance Expenses		**(148)**	(115)
Other expenses		**(83)**	(243)
Total expenses		**(11,429)**	(13,206)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		**(4,617)**	(1,633)
Other comprehensive income			
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	13	**-**	17,345
Total other comprehensive income		**-**	17,345
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(4,617)**	15,712

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Parklands Gold Coast Trust

ABN 40 638 560 805

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 000's $	2009 000's $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	**1,049**	1,436
Other financial assets	6	**3,301**	2,233
Trade and other receivables	7	**94**	72
Inventories	8	**92**	116
Other assets	9	**98**	29
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**4,634**	3,886
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	10	**52,112**	57,597
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**52,112**	57,597
TOTAL ASSETS		**56,746**	61,483
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	**416**	522
Short-term provisions	12	**126**	150
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**542**	672
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term provisions	12	**138**	128
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**138**	128
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**680**	800
NET ASSETS		**56,066**	60,683
EQUITY			
Reserves	13	**37,780**	37,780
Accumulated surplus		**18,286**	22,903
TOTAL EQUITY		**56,066**	60,683

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Parklands Gold Coast Trust

ABN 40 638 560 805

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Note	Asset Revaluation Surplus 000's $	Accumulated Surplus 000's $	Total 000's $
Balance at 1 July 2008		20,435	28,365	48,800
Loss for the year		-	(1,633)	(1,633)
Other comprehensive income		17,345	-	17,345
Total comprehensive income		17,345	(1,633)	15,712
Involuntary, non-reciprocal transfer of assets to another Queensland public sector entity		-	(5,873)	(5,873)
Transfer from Reserve to Accumulated Surplus		-	2,044	2,044
Balance at 30 June 2009		37,780	22,903	60,683
Balance at 1 July 2009		**37,780**	**22,903**	**60,683**
Loss for the year		-	**(4,617)**	**(4,617)**
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	**(4,617)**	**(4,617)**
Balance at 30 June 2010		**37,780**	**18,286**	**56,066**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Parklands Gold Coast Trust

ABN 40 638 560 805

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 000's $	2009 000's $
Cash from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers		**6,551**	12,584
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(6,216)**	(7,106)
Interest received		**117**	183
GST input tax credits from ATO		**621**	(18)
GST paid to the ATO		**(196)**	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	15	**877**	5,643
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investments in term deposits		**(1,068)**	(1,865)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		**85**	(4,338)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(281)**	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		**(1,264)**	(6,203)
Net increase (decreases) in cash held		**(387)**	(560)
Cash at beginning of financial year		**1,436**	1,996
Cash at end of financial year	5(a)	**1,049**	1,436

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable but the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Trust's functional and presentation currency is Australian dollars.

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes thereto comply with International Financial Reporting Standards except for:

- Impairments under AASB 136 Impairment of Assets;
- Revaluation of non-current assets under AASB 116 Property, Plant & Equipment;
- Recognition of grant revenue under AASB 1004 Contributions.

On 1 July 2003, the State Government approved the transfer of control management and responsibility for Parklands Gold Coast to trustees appointed under the Racing Venues Development Act 1982. Pursuant to this Act, the Governor in Council appointed trustees to control the land.

As a result the Parklands Gold Coast Trust became a statutory body required to prepare general purpose financial statements.

The registered office and place of business is 201-251 Smith Street, Southport QLD 4215.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 have been authorised for issue by the Trustees on the 25th August 2010.

(a) Rounding of Amounts

Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars.

(b) Going Concern

The Trust has received advice from the Treasurer not to contract on behalf of the Trust beyond 30 June 2013 and for the premises to be vacated by this time. It is expected that the Trust's operations at these premises in their current form will cease at that time. The Trustees have considered the advice of the Treasurer and are satisfied that the Trust can pay its debts as and when they fall due for at least the next 12 months. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

(c) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land, buildings and infrastructure are measured at fair value. All other assets are measured at cost. This is in accordance with the Queensland Treasury's Non Current Assets Accounting Policies for the Queensland Public Sector.

Property

Freehold land, buildings and infrastructure are shown at their fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction), based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation or impairment.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation are credited to an asset revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against the asset revaluation surplus directly in equity, to the extent that class of assets has a balance; all other decreases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by Trustees to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Property, plant and equipment items with a cost or value in excess of $5,000 and a useful life of more than one year are recognised as an asset. All other items of property, plant and equipment are expensed on acquisition.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Trust commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	
Buildings & Improvements	20%
Plant and Equipment	20%
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	20%
Motor Vehicles	15%
Infrastructure	20%

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(d) Property Plant and Equipment continued

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of the reporting period.

As a result of the involuntary, non-reciprocal transfer of land to the Queensland Government, as at 30 June 2009 there was a change in Accounting Estimate in relation to the useful lives of assets. These useful lives have been adjusted to reflect the new limited life with an expiration in 2013 based upon Treasury's advice and the depreciation rates have been adjusted to the shorter of the remaining useful life or 30 June 2013.

Disposals & Involuntary, Non-Reciprocal Transfers

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the asset revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

Involuntary, non-reciprocal transfers of assets and liabilities to another Queensland public sector entity as the result of an Executive Government direction/approval are adjusted against contributed equity to the extent it exists. Where the balance of the contributed equity account is insufficient to absorb the adjustment or does not exist, the remainder of the adjustment is taken against accumulated surplus. The corresponding asset revaluation surplus for the asset transferred is adjusted against accumulated surplus to the extent a balance exists for that class of assets in the asset revaluation surplus. The accounting treatment is consistent with the Accounting Policy Guidelines issued by Queensland Treasury.

(e) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is the equivalent to the date that the Trust commits itself to either purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to statement of comprehensive income immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Finance instruments are subsequently measured at either of fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(e) Financial Instruments continued

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- the amount in which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- less principal repayments;
- plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the *effective interest method*; and
- less any reduction for impairment.

The *effective interest method* is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in the income statement.

(i) Held to maturity investments

These investments have fixed maturities, and it is the trust's intention to hold these investments to maturity. Any held-to-maturity investments held by the trust are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(iii) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

At the end of each reporting period, the Trust assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen.

For this purpose, the Trustees have determined that where an investment has declined in excess of 5% from cost, or remained below cost for a period exceeding 12 months, the investment shall be considered impaired. Impairment losses shall be recognised by transferring all valuation decrements recognised in equity relating to a particular investment to the statement of comprehensive income.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(e) Financial Instruments continued

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(f) Impairment of Assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Trust reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any Indication that those assets have been Impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's depreciated replacement cost and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Trust estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(g) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Trust's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. These cashflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Trust has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held-at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(j) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement in those goods.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets, is the rate inherent in the instrument.

Grants that are non-reciprocal are recognised as revenue on receipt.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(k) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Tax Office. 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 in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of Investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(l) Comparative Figures

When required by Australian Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial period.

(m) Taxation

The activities of Parklands Gold Coast Trust are exempt from Commonweaith taxation except for Fringe Benefits Tax and Goods and Services Tax.

(n) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised at the nominal amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery, with settlement being generally required within 30 days from the invoice date. For the Trust's operations, nominal amounts equate to amortised cost.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(o) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised for amounts payable in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Trust. Creditors are generally unsecured, not subject to interest charges and are normally settled within 30 days of invoice receipt.

(p) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Trustees evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current Information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Trust.

Key estimates - Impairment

The Trust assesses impairment at the end of the reporting period by evaluating conditions specific to the Trust that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

(q) Capital Management

The Trustees primarily manage capital through the cash resources of the Trust. There has been no change in that approach for the current year.

(r) New and Revised Accounting Standards

The Trust did not voluntarily change any of its accounting policies during the 2009-10 financial year. Those new and amended Australian accounting standards that were applicable for the first time in 2009-10 financial year and that had a significant impact on the Trust's financial statements are as follows.
The Parklands Gold Coast Trust complied with the revised AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements as from 1 July 2009. This revised standard does not have any measurement implications. Pursuant to the change of terminology used in the revised AASB 101, the Balance Sheet is now re-named to the Statement of Financial Position, and the Cash Flow Statement has now been re-named to Statement of Cash Flows. The former Income Statement has been replaced by a Statement of Comprehensive Income. In line with the new concept of 'comprehensive income', the bottom of this new statement contains certain transactions that previously were detailed in the Statement of Changes in Equity (refer to the items under the sub heading "Other comprehensive income" in the new Statement of Comprehensive Income). The Statement of Changes in Equity now only includes details of transactions with owners in their capacity as owners, in addition to the total comprehensive income for the relevant components of equity.

For other new standards issued, but not yet effective, the Trustees do not believe there will be any measurement impact as future changes are considered to relate to the disclosure only.

	2010 000's $	2009 000's $

2 Revenue

(a) Sales and Fees

	2010 000's $	2009 000's $
Sales revenue		
- sale of goods	4,735	4,997
- site fees and commissions	87	66
Total sales revenue	4,822	5,063

(b) Grant Revenue

	2010 000's $	2009 000's $
- government grant revenue	-	4,445
Total grant revenue	-	4,445

(c) Rental Revenue

	2010 000's $	2009 000's $
- stable	83	71
- carpark	483	472
- ground and pavilion	338	353
- complex	152	143
- office	10	5
- management fees	173	170
- sundry	52	86
Total rental revenue	1,291	1,300

(d) Interest Revenue

	2010 000's $	2009 000's $
- bank	175	183
Total interest revenue	175	183

(e) Other Income

	2010 000's $	2009 000's $
- gain on sale of assets	45	-
- advertising rights	104	105
- other	375	477
Total other income	524	582

Parklands Gold Coast Trust

ABN 40 638 560 805

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

	2010 000's $	2009 000's $
3 Expenses		
Cost of sales	**1,352**	1,512
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		
- buildings & improvements	**2,803**	2,731
- buildings - furniture and fittings	**222**	360
- buildings - plant and equipment	**395**	552
- buildings - infrastructure	**2,241**	3,496
- motor vehicles	**66**	59
	5,727	7,198
Employee expenses		
- wages and salaries	**1,778**	1,707
- superannuation contributions	**102**	88
	1,880	1,795
4 Auditors' Remuneration		
Remuneration of the auditor of the Trust for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	**35**	40
5 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	**49**	40
Cash at bank	**1,000**	1,396
	1,049	1,436

(a) Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2010	2009
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,049**	1,436
	1,049	1,436

	2010 000's $	2009 000's $

6 Other financial assets

	2010 000's $	2009 000's $
Short-term bank deposits	3,301	2,233
	3,301	2,233

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 6.0% (2009: 3.8%); these deposits have an average maturity of 180 days.

7 Trade and other receivables

	2010 000's $	2009 000's $
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	94	72
	94	72

The Trust has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to a single counter party or group of counter parties other than those receivables specifically provided for and, if any provision is made, mentioned within Note 7. The main source of credit risk to the Trust is considered to relate to rental income receivable. On a geographic basis, the Trust's credit risk exposures are limited to Australia because the Trust operates only in Australia.

The following table details the Trusts accounts receivable exposed to credit risk with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as 'past due' when the debt has not been settled within the terms and conditions agreed between the Trust and the member or counter party to the transaction. Receivables are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the Trust. The balances of receivables that remain within initial terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

	Gross amount 000's $	Past due and impaired 000's $	< 30 000's $	31-60 000's $	61-90 000's $	> 90 000's $
2010						
Trade and term receivables	94	-	61	31	-	2
2009						
Trade and term receivables	72	-	42	20	2	8

Parklands Gold Coast Trust

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

	2010 000's $	2009 000's $
8 Inventories		
CURRENT		
Stock on hand - at cost	**92**	116
	92	116
9 Other Assets		
Prepayments	**35**	24
Accrued revenue	**63**	5
	98	29
10 Property, Plant and Equipment		
LAND AND BUILDINGS		
Land at:		
- valuation	**29,000**	29,000
Total freehold land	**29,000**	29,000
Buildings at:		
- valuation	**19,206**	19,193
- accumulated depreciation and impairment	**(7,987)**	(5,184)
Total buildings	**11,219**	14,009
Buildings - Fittings at:		
- valuation	**2,126**	2,126
- accumulated depreciation and impairment	**(1,240)**	(1,018)
Total buildings - fittings	**886**	1,108
Buildings - plant and equipment at:		
- valuation	**1,985**	3,274
- accumulated depreciation and impairment	**(395)**	(1,302)
Total buildings - plant and equipment	**1,590**	1,972
Infrastructure at:		
- valuation	**19,959**	19,959
- accumulated depreciation and impairment	**(10,994)**	(8,753)
Total infrastructure	**8,965**	11,206
Total land, buildings and infrastructure	**51,660**	57,295

10 Property, Plant and Equipment continued

	2010 000's $	2009 000's $
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Furniture, fixture and fittings at:		
- cost	37	37
- accumulated depreciation and impairment	(34)	(33)
Total furniture, fixture and fittings	3	4
Motor vehicles at:		
- cost	896	680
- accumulated depreciation and Impairment	(447)	(382)
Total motor vehicles	449	298
Total plant and equipment	452	302
	52,112	57,597

(a) Deed of Grant in Trust

Land used by the Trust is under a Deed of Grant in Trust from the Queensland Government dated 25 January 1984. The Trust shall continue to control the land for as long as the land is used for the purposes of show ground recreation and racecourse purposes.

(b) Valuations

Independent valuations of land, buildings and infrastructure were performed as at 30 June 2009 by the State Valuation Service dated 21 April 2009 using depreciated replacement cost. The Trustees are of the opinion that the values reflect fair value as at 30 June 2010.

(c) Involuntary, Non-Reciprocal Transfer

On 1 September 2008, Parklands transferred approximately 9 hectares of land it controlled to Queensland Health. The prorated value of this area of land based on the 2006 valuation is $5.87 million.

10 Property, Plant and Equipment continued

(d) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amount for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Land	Buildings	Buildings - Fittings	Buildings - Plant and Equipment	Buildings - Work in Progress	Infrastructure	Vehicles	Furniture and Fittings	Total
	000's	000's	000's	000's	000's	000's	000's	000's	000's
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
2010									
Balance at 1 July 2009	**29,000**	**14,009**	**1,108**	**1,972**	**-**	**11,206**	**298**	**4**	**57,597**
Additions	**-**	**13**	**-**	**13**	**-**	**-**	**254**	**-**	**280**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(38)**	**-**	**(38)**
Depreciation expense	**-**	**(2,803)**	**(222)**	**(395)**	**-**	**(2,241)**	**(65)**	**(1)**	**(5,727)**
Carrying amount at 30 June 2010	**29,000**	**11,219**	**886**	**1,590**	**-**	**8,965**	**449**	**3**	**52,112**
2009									
Balance at 1 July 2008	25,000	9,121	1,209	1,847	436	9,150	172	4	46,939
Additions	-	2,422	69	-	-	1,663	185	-	4,339
Transfers from W.I.P	-	380	-	-	(436)	56	-	-	-
Revaluation increments	9,873	5,708	505	786	-	5,720	-	-	22,592
Impairment	-	(891)	(315)	(110)	-	(1,887)	-	-	(3,203)
Involuntary, non-reciprocal transfer of assets	(5,873)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,873)
Depreciation expense	-	(2,731)	(360)	(551)	-	(3,496)	(59)	-	(7,197)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2009	29,000	14,009	1,108	1,972	-	11,206	298	4	57,597

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

	2010 000's $	2009 000's $
11 Trade and other payables		
CURRENT		
Unsecured liabilities		
Trade payables	85	118
GST receivable	(41)	(72)
GST payable	66	100
Net GST payable	25	28
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	83	114
Rent Received in Advance	53	72
Employee Benefits	170	190
	416	522
12 Provisions		
CURRENT		
Vesting sick leave	26	26
Long service leave	100	124
	126	150
NON-CURRENT		
Vesting sick leave	114	114
Long service leave	24	14
	138	128

	Employee Benefits 000's $	Total 000's $
Opening balance at 1 July 2009	278	278
Additional provisions	98	98
Amounts used	(112)	(112)
Balance at 30 June 2010	264	264

12 Provisions continued

Provision for Employee Benefits

A provision has been recognised for employee benefits relating to long service leave for employees. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits has been included in Note 1.

13 Reserves

	Land	Buildings	Buildings - Fittings	Buildings - Plant and Equipment	Infrastructure	Total
	000's	000's	000's	000's	000's	000's
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Asset Revaluation Surplus						
Opening Balance - 1 July 2008	8,700	4,011	1,262	1,225	5,237	20,435
Revaluation	9,873	5,708	505	786	5,720	22,592
Impairment	-	(891)	(315)	(110)	(1,887)	(3,203)
Transfers to Accumulated Surplus	(2,044)	-	-	-	-	(2,044)
Opening Balance - 1 July 2009	**16,529**	**8,828**	**1,452**	**1,901**	**9,070**	**37,780**
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Accumulated Surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance - 30 June 2010	**16,529**	**8,828**	**1,452**	**1,901**	**9,070**	**37,780**

The asset revaluation surplus records revaluations of non current assets.

14 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

There were no known contingent assets or contingent liabilities of a material nature as at year end.

15 Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit/(Loss)

	2010 000's $	2009 000's $
Net income/loss for the year	**(4,617)**	(1,633)
Cash flows excluded from profit/(loss)		
Non-cash flows in profit/(loss)		
Depreciation	**5,727**	7,198
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(45)**	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	**(22)**	69
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	**(69)**	(7)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	**24**	(66)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	**(33)**	47
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	**(74)**	-
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	**(14)**	35
	877	5,643

16 Subsequent Events

No events have arisen subsequent to balance date that may result in an amendment of the financial statements.

17 Financial Risk Management

The Trust's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	2010 000's $	2009 000's $
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	**1,049**	1,436
Other financial assets	6	**3,301**	2,233
Trade and other receivables	7	**94**	72
		4,444	3,741
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Trade and other payables	11	**416**	522
		416	522

17 Financial Risk Management continued

Financial Risk Management Policies

The Trust's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable.

The Trustees meet on a regular basis to analyse financial risk exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

The Trustee's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the consolidated group in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Board of Trustees on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the Trust is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

(a) Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at reporting date whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The Trust is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

The Trust currently has no net effective variable Interest rate borrowings which would have otherwise exposed the Trust to interest rate risk impacting on future cash flows and interest charges.

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk arises from the possibility that the Trust might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. e.g. creditor payments.

The tables below reflect an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates and does not reflect management's expectations that banking facilities will be rolled forward.

17 Financial Risk Management continued

(b) Liquidity Risk continued

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis

	Within 1 Year		Total Contractual Cash Flow	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	000's	000's	000's	000's
	$	$	$	$
Financial liabilities due for payment				
Trade and other payables	**85**	118	**85**	118
Total expected outflows	**85**	118	**85**	118
Financial assets - cash flows realisable				
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,049**	1,436	**1,049**	1,436
Other financial assets	**3,301**	2,233	**3,301**	2,233
Trade, term and loans receivables	**94**	72	**94**	72
Total anticipated inflows	**4,444**	3,741	**4,444**	3,741
Net (outflow)/inflow on financial instruments	**4,359**	3,623	**4,359**	3,623

(c) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counter parties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Trust.

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures ensuring, to the extent possible, that customers and counter parties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness and includes the utilisation of systems for the approval, granting and renewal of credit limits, the regular monitoring of exposures against such limits and the monitoring of the financial stability of significant customers and counter parties. Such monitoring is used in assessing receivables for impairment.

Credit Risk Exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at balance date, excluding the value of any collateral or other security held, is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

The Trust has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties. Details with respect to credit risk of Trade and Other Receivables are provided in Note 7.

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due or impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are as detailed at Note 7.

There are no material amounts of collateral held as security at 30 June 2010.

17 Financial Risk Management continued

(d) Credit Risk continued

Credit risk is managed and reviewed regularly by the Board of Trustees. It arises from exposures to customers as well as through deposits with financial institutions.

The Board of Trustees monitors credit risk by actively assessing the rating quality and liquidity of counter parties:

- only banks and financial institutions with an 'A' rating are utilised; all potential customers are rated for credit worthiness taking into account their size, market position and financial standing; and
- customers that do not meet the Trust's strict credit policies may only purchase in cash or using recognised credit cards.

The trade receivables balances at 30 June 2010 do not include any counter parties with external credit ratings. Customers are assessed for credit worthiness using the criteria detailed above.

(d) Net Fair Values

The Trust's does not recognise any financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value.

The fair value of trade receivables and payables is assumed to approximate the value of the original transaction, less any provision for impairment.

		2010		2009	
		Net Carrying Value	Net Fair value	Net Carrying Value	Net Fair value
		000's	000's	000's	000's
	Note	$	$	$	$
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,049	1,049	1,436	1,436
Other financial assets	6	3,301	3,301	2,233	2,233
Trade and other receivables	7	94	94	72	72
Total financial assets		4,444	4,444	3,741	3,741
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	11	85	85	118	118
Total financial liabilities		85	85	118	118

17 Financial Risk Management continued

(d) Net Fair Values continued

The fair values disclosed in the above table have been determined based on the following methodologies:

I. Cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are short-term Instruments in nature, whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value. Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for relating to annual leave, which are not considered financial Instruments.

(e) Sensitivity Analysis

At 30 June 2010, if interest rate had changed by -/+ 150 basis points from year end rates with all other variables held constant, profit for the year would have been $70,635 lower/higher (2008: change of 100 basis points: $19,573 lower/higher) as a result of higher/lower interest income from the floating portion of the Trust's financial assets.

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk, as the entity is not exposed to foreign currency fluctuations.

18 Related party transactions

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

19 Key Management Personnel

The number of senior executives who received or were due to receive total remuneration of $100,000 or more:

	2010 000's $	2009 000's $
$120,000 to $139,000	-	1
$140,000 to $159,000	1	-
Total	1	1
Total remuneration of executives shown above #	**150,160**	127,524

The amount calculated as executive remuneration in these financial statements includes the direct remuneration received, as well as items not directly received by senior executives, such as the movement in leave accruals and fringe benefits tax paid on motor vehicles. This amount will therefore differ from advertised executive remuneration packages which do not include the latter items.

19 Key Management Personnel continued

	Short-term benefits 000's $	Post employment benefit 000's $	Other long-term benefits 000's $	Total 000's $
2010				
Total compensation	**223,679**	**-**	**-**	**223,679**
2009				
Total compensation	275,386	-	9,829	285,215

Parklands Gold Coast Trust

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Certificate of Parklands Gold Coast Trust

This general purpose financial report has been prepared pursuant to s.62(1) of the Financial Accountability Act 2009 (the Act), relevant sections of the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009 and other prescribed requirements. In accordance with s.62(1)(b) of the Act we certify that in our opinion:

(a) the prescribed requirements for establishing and keeping the accounts have been complied with in all material respects: and

(b) the statements have been drawn up to present a true and fair view, in accordance with prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of the Parklands Gold Coast Trust for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 and of the financial position of the trust at the end of that year.

(Chief Executive Officer)

25th August 2010

(Date)

(Chairman of the Trustees)

25th August 2010

(Date)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF PARKLANDS GOLD COAST TRUST

Report on the Financial Report

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Parklands Gold Coast Trust which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and certificates given by the Trustees and officer responsible for the financial administration of Parklands Gold Coast Trust.

The Trustees Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with prescribed accounting requirements identified in the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009*, including compliance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations). This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the. The audit was conducted in accordance with the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. These auditing standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit is planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement in the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, other than in expressing an opinion on compliance with prescribed requirements. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Trustee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report including any mandatory financial reporting requirements as approved by the Treasurer for application in Queensland.

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

Independence

The *Auditor-General Act 2009* promotes the independence of the Auditor-General and all authorised auditors. The Auditor-General is the auditor of all Queensland public sector entities and can only be removed by Parliament.

The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised. The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

Auditor's Opinion

In accordance with s.40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009* –

(a) I have received all the information and explanations which I have required; and

(b) in my opinion –

(i) the prescribed requirements in respect of the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and

(ii) the financial report has been drawn up so as to present a true and fair view, in accordance with the prescribed accounting standards of the transactions of the Parklands Gold Coast Trust for the financial year 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and of the financial position as at the end of that year.

Craig Jenkins
as Delegate of the Auditor-General of Queensland

25 August 2010
Brisbane