CENTENNIAL PARKLANDS FOUNDATION

FINANCIAL REPORT 2013-14

Ernst & Young
680 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000 Australia
GPO Box 2646 Sydney NSW 2001

Tel: +61 2 9248 5555
Fax: +61 2 9248 5959
ey.com/au

6 November 2014

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Centennial Parklands Foundation Limited

In relation to our review of the financial report of Centennial Parklands Foundation Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2014, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* or any applicable code of professional conduct.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

M J Wright

Mike Wright
Partner
6 November 2014

Ernst & Young
680 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000 Australia
GPO Box 2646 Sydney NSW 2001

Tel: +61 2 9248 5555
Fax: +61 2 9248 5959
ey.com/au

6 November 2014

Independent auditor's report to the governors of Centennial Parklands Foundation

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Centennial Parklands Foundation, which comprises the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, statements of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year ended on 30 June 2014, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the chairman's declaration of the entity and the consolidated entity comprising the entity and the entity it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Governors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The governors of the entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Trust Deed and is appropriate to meet the needs of the governors. The governors are also responsible for such controls as they determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal controls 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 controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the governors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the entity's and consolidated entity's financial positions as of 30 June 2014 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial reports which describe the basis of accounting. The financial reports are prepared to assist the entity to meet the requirements of the Trust Deed. As a result the financial reports may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for Centennial Parklands Foundation and its governors and should not be distributed to parties other than Centennial Parklands Foundation or the governors.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young
Sydney
6 November 2014

INCOME **STATEMENT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Notes	2014 $	2013 $
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue			
Grants and donations received	3(a)	909,038	491,974
Membership fees	3(a)	646	3,433
Goods and services received free of charge	3(a),13(b)	284,651	403,298
Fund raising campaign revenue	3(a)	95,457	85,555
Finance revenue	3(a)	36,998	44,249
Other revenue	3(a)	28,585	12,749
Total revenue		**1,355,375**	**1,041,258**
Expenses			
Grants and donations paid	3(b), 13(c)	(691,928)	(1,020,259)
Fund raising campaign expenses	3(b)	(42,649)	(48,399)
Other expenses		(79,408)	(67,552)
Consumption of goods and services received free of charge	3(a)	(284,651)	(403,298)
Total expenses		**(1,098,636)**	**(1,539,508)**
Surplus/(Loss) for the year	**8**	**256,739**	**(498,250)**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		–	–
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**256,739**	**(498,250)**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE **SHEET**

AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Notes	2014 $	2013 $
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,328,862	1,449,838
Receivables	5	70,305	124,539
Total Current Assets		**1,399,167**	**1,574,377**
Total Assets		**1,399,167**	**1,574,377**
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	6	13,851	445,800
Total Current Liabilities		**13,851**	**445,800**
Total Liabilities		**13,851**	**445,800**
NET ASSETS		**1,385,316**	**1,128,577**
EQUITY			
Contributed capital	7	10	10
Accumulated funds	8	1,385,306	1,128,567
Total Equity		**1,385,316**	**1,128,577**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF **CHANGES IN EQUITY**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Contributed Capital $	Accumulated funds $	Total equity $
At 1 July 2012	10	1,626,817	1,626,817
Surplus for the year	–	(498,250)	(498,250)
Total Comprehensive income for the year		**(498,250)**	**(498,250)**
At 30 June 2013	10	1,128,567	1,128,577
Surplus for the year	–	256,739	256,739
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		**256,739**	**256,739**
At 30 June 2014	**10**	**1,385,306**	**1,385,316**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW **STATEMENT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Notes	2014 $	2013 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Grants and donations received		922,313	473,002
Receipts from membership fees and fundraising		136,771	108,203
Interest received		36,998	44,249
Grants and donations paid		(1,200,412)	(682,285)
Payments to suppliers		(126,885)	(130,588)
GST received (net)		110,239	25,103
Net used in operating activities	**9**	**(120,976)**	**(162,316)**
Cash flows from investing activities		–	–
Cash flows from financing activities		–	–
Net decrease in cash held	4	(120,976)	(162,316)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4	1,449,838	1,612,154
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		**1,328,862**	**1,449,838**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Reporting Entity

The Centennial Parklands Foundation is a foundation established by deed and is a reporting entity.

The financial statements are for the consolidated reporting entity comprising the Centennial Parklands Foundation and the Centennial Parklands Foundation Limited (the Group).

The Corporations Act 2001 requires that the Centennial Parklands Foundation Limited prepare and lodge financial statements with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. The transactions of the Centennial Parklands Foundation Limited are included with those of the Centennial Parklands Foundation. Refer to note 13 for parent entity transactions and balances and notes 3(a) and 3(b) for transactions of the Centennial Parklands Foundation Limited.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014 have been authorised for issue by the Board of Governors on 6 November 2014.

b) Basis of Preparation

The Group's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

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

Financial statements items are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

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

c) Statement of compliance

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

d) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Centennial Parklands Foundation and its controlled entity Centennial Parklands Foundation Limited as at 30 June (the Group).

Controlled entities are all those entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether a group controls another entity.

The financial statements of controlled entities are normally prepared for the same reporting period as the parent entity, using consistent accounting policies. However for the period ended 30 June 2012, the financial statements of Centennial Parklands Foundation Limited have been prepared covering a fifteen month period as this is the first reporting period for that entity.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated in full.

Controlled entities are fully consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group. Investments in Controlled Entities held by Centennial Parklands Foundation are accounted for at cost in the separate financial statements of the parent entity. However, as Centennial Parklands Foundation Limited is a company limited by guarantee the parent entity holds no equity investment.

The acquisition of controlled entities is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The acquisition method of accounting involves allocating the cost of the business combination to the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

e) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(i) *Donations and Grants*

Donations and grants are generally recognised as revenue when the Group obtains control over the assets comprising the donations and grants.

Control over donations and grants are normally obtained upon the receipt of cash. There is no GST payable on donations..

(ii) *Interest*
Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(iii) *Membership fees*
Membership fees are generally recognised as revenue when the Group obtains control over the assets comprising the membership fees. Control over membership fees is normally obtained upon the receipt of cash.

(iv) *Fundraising campaign revenue*
Fundraising campaign revenues are generally recognised as revenue when the Group obtains control over the assets comprising the fundraising campaign revenue. Control over fund raising campaign revenues is normally obtained upon the receipt of cash.

f) Taxes
Income tax: the Foundation is exempt from income tax as it has been endorsed as an income tax exempt charitable entity under Subdivision 50-B of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

Goods and services tax: the Foundation, as a charitable entity is registered for the goods and services tax (GST) applicable from 1 July 2000. The tax is paid on revenues from membership subscriptions, grants, sponsorships and fund raising activities. Most input tax credits are credited except for expenses related to non-creditable transactions. Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:

(i) where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the ATO, it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
(ii) for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

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

g) Cash
For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand, at call deposits with banks and term deposits with banks with an original maturity of less than 3 months. Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis.

h) Loans and Receivables
Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any impairment of receivables. Any changes are accounted for in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

Short-term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

i) Impairment of Financial Assets
All financial assets, except those measured at fair value through profit and loss, are subject to an annual review for impairment. An allowance for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Any reversals of impairment losses are reversed through the Statement of Comprehensive Income, where there is objective evidence. Reversals of impairment losses of financial assets carried at amortised cost cannot result in a carrying amount that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had there not been an impairment loss.

j) De-recognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire; or if the Group transfers the financial asset where:

- substantially all the risks and rewards have been transferred; or
- the Group has not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards, if the Group has not retained control.

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

NOTES TO THE **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

k) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group and other amounts. Payables are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Short-term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

l) Disposal of Surplus

Annual surplus: Rule 3.5 of the Foundation's constitution prohibits the distribution of any surplus to Members. All income must be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Foundation.

Surplus on termination: As required by the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*, the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* and *Taxation Ruling 2000/12* and Rule 14 of the Constitution, any assets remaining upon the termination of the Foundation must be applied for the objects or purposes for which they were raised.

m) Restricted/Unrestricted Funds

Restricted funds are funds received or reserves held that must be spent on the purpose for which they are received or are held. They comprise:

- Government funding and related interest that must be spent in accordance with the terms of the funding agreement
- Donations and bequests where the donor indicates a preference for the use to which the funds are to be used
- Donations received in response to specific purpose appeals

All other funds are unrestricted in that Trustees have discretion to spend them on purposes for which the charity is established.

n) Fundraising Activities

Charitable Fundraising Act 1991: this Act and supporting Charitable Fundraising Regulation prescribe the manner in which fundraising appeals are conducted, controlled and reported in NSW. The Foundation raised funds during the year through a fund raising dinner and gallery event; and revenue and expenses from these events are disclosed in Note 3.

Donations and bequests: are recognised as income as and only when received at the Foundation's administration office or when deposited to the Foundation's bank account. As specified in the Act, unsolicited donations, members' donations and bequests are not treated as fundraising income when determining information required under the Act. Unsolicited donations and members' donations are treated as gifts under the Income Tax Legislation and deposited in the Gift Fund Bank Account whilst bequests are deposited in the Foundation Fund Bank Account.

o) New Australian Accounting Standards Issued but not Effective

Australian Accounting Standards that have recently been issued or amended but not yet effective have not been adopted for the financial reporting year ended 30 June 2014. The directors have assessed the impact of these new or amended standards (to the extent relevant to the company) and interpretations and believe that these new or amended standards and interpretations do not have any material effect on the financial statements presented.

p) Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Valuation of donations-in-kind

The estimation of donations-in-kind valuation is based on discussions with the third party donor of the goods or services, or, whether required, expert valuation.

NOTE 2: ACTIVITIES OF THE FOUNDATION

The Foundation was established on 30 July 1998 for the purpose of enabling and facilitating the promotion, advancement and encouragement of charitable purposes. The Foundation is listed on the Register of Environmental Organisations maintained by the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Pollution and Communities and therefore is able to accept tax deductible donations.

NOTES TO THE **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 $	2013 $
NOTE 3: REVENUE AND EXPENSES		
(a) Revenue		
– donations	878,517	453,194
– grants*	30,521	38,780
– membership fees	646	3,433
– goods and services received free of charge**	284,651	403,298
– fund raising campaign revenue	95,457	85,555
– interest revenue	36,998	44,249
– other revenue	28,585	12,749
Total revenue	1,355,375	1,041,258
Revenue by Fund		
– Endowment Fund	5,788	11,025
– Labyrinth Fund	137,261	201,174
– Foundation Fund	440,753	540,174
– Gift Fund	771,573	288,885
	1,355,375	1,041,258
* Grants received by Centennial Parklands Foundation Limited	976	8,780

** Goods and services free of charge
Includes goods and services provided by Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust of $235,148 (2013: $276,663) and volunteer hours contributed and various sponsors of the Foundation's Park Dinner $49,503 (2013: $93,250). All of these goods and services were consumed during the financial year.

	2014 $	2013 $
(b) Expenses		
– fund raising campaign expenses	42,649	48,399
– grants and donations paid		
Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust*	637,928	966,259
Other grants paid	54,000	54,000
	734,577	1,068,658
* Includes grants provided by Centennial Parklands Foundation Limited	163,780	400,000

NOTES TO THE **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 $	2013 $
NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank		
– Endowment Fund	237,313	231,525
– Labyrinth Fund	22,535	448,765
– Foundation Fund	205,809	21,454
– Gift Fund	863,195	748,084
Cash on hand – Foundation Fund	10	10
	1,328,862	1,449,838
NOTE 5: RECEIVABLES		
GST receivable	57,678	101,689
Other receivables from Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust	12,627	22,850
	70,305	124,539
NOTE 6: PAYABLES		
Other payables – related entities (Note 14)	–	440,000
Other payables	1,851	–
Accrued expenses	12,000	5,800
	13,851	445,800
NOTE 7: CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL		
Settlement sum	10	10
	10	10
NOTE 8: ACCUMULATED FUNDS		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,128,567	1,626,817
(Loss)/Surplus for the year	256,739	(498,250)
Balance at the end of the year	1,385,306	1,128,567
The balance comprises:		
Endowment Fund	237,313	231,525
Labyrinth Fund	78,573	112,376
Gift Fund	1,059,814	733,221
Foundation Fund	9,606	51,445
	1,385,306	1,128,567

NOTES TO THE **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 $	2013 $
Endowment Fund – To provide a long term capital fund for the Foundation the income from which can be applied in accordance with the objects of the Foundation.		
Labyrinth Fund – Holds gifts received for the purpose of constructing a labyrinth in Centennial Park.		
Gift Fund - this fund holds tax deductible gifts received from the general public. Where the funds are donated for a specific purpose the funds are applied for that purpose in a manner consistent with the objects of the Foundation.		
Foundation Fund – this fund holds revenues received which are of a non-gift nature i.e. bequests, sponsorship, membership fees and grants. The funds are used for the purpose set out in the granting or other document.		
NOTE 9: CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with the Surplus for the year		
(Loss)/Surplus for the year	256,739	(498,250)
Decrease in intangibles	–	1894
Increase in receivables	54,234	(99,405)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(431,949)	433,445
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(120,976)	(162,316)

NOTE 10: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from the Group's operations or are required to finance its operations. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Group's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative and qualitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Board of the Foundation has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management and reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set risk limits and controls and to monitor risks. Compliance with policies is reviewed by the Board on a continuous basis.

NOTE 10: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

(a) Financial instrument categories

Class:	Notes	Category	Carrying amount 2013 $	Carrying amount 2012 $
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4		1,328,862	1,449,838
Receivables	5	Receivables (at amortised cost)	12,627	22,850
			1,341,489	1,472,688
Financial Liabilities				
Payables	6	Financial liabilities (at amortised cost)	13,851	445,800
			13,851	445,800

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Group's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets (net of any allowance for impairment).

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Group, which comprises cash and receivables. No collateral is held by the Group.

Credit risk associated with the Group's financial assets, other than receivables, is managed through the selection of counterparties and establishment of minimum credit rating standards.

(i) Cash on hand and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances with Westpac Bank. Interest is earned on daily bank balances at Westpac daily cash rate.

(ii) Receivables - trade debtors

All trade debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at balance date. Collectibility of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due. This evidence includes past experience, and current and expected changes in economic conditions and debtor credit ratings. No interest is earned on trade debtors. The majority of receivables arise from grants and the terms of payment are set out in the grant agreements.

The Group is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade debtor or group of debtors. Based on past experience, debtors that are not past due (2014: $Nil 2013: $Nil) and less than 3 months past due (2014: $Nil; 2013: $Nil) are not considered impaired and together these represent 100% of the total trade debtors (2013: 100%). There are no debtors which are currently not past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated.

There are no financial assets that are past due or impaired in 2014.

The ageing analysis excludes statutory receivables, as these are not within the scope of AASB 7.

NOTES TO THE **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

NOTE 10: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

(c) Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The Group continuously manages risk through monitoring future cash flows to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets. The objective is to maintain continuity of funding and cash and cash equivalent balances to maximise earnings and to meet payment commitments as they fall due.

During the current and prior years, there were no defaults or breaches on any loans payable. No assets have been pledged as collateral. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

The liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities, together with the interest rate exposure.

			Interest rate exposure $			Maturity dates $		
	Weighted average effective interest rates	**Nominal amount**	**Fixed interest rate**	**Variable interest rate**	**Non-interest bearing**	**<1 year**	**1-5 years**	**5 years**
2014								
Payables:								
Accruals	N/A	12,000	–	–	12,000	12,000	–	–
Creditors	N/A	1,851	–	–	1,851	1,851	–	–
Total	N/A	13,851	–	–	13,851	13,851	–	–
2013								
Payables:								
Accruals	N/A	5,800	–	–	5,800	5,800	–	–
Creditors	N/A	440,000	–	–	440,000	440,000	–	–
Total	N/A	445,800	–	–	445,800	445,800	–	–

Note: The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities, therefore the amounts disclosed above may not reconcile to the balance sheet.

(d) Market risk
Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Group has no exposure to market risk in respect of price risk or foreign currency risk and does not enter into commodity contracts.

The effect on profit and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which the Group operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposures in existence at the balance sheet date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2014. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

NOTES TO THE **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

NOTE 10: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

(d) Market Risk *(continued)*

(i) Interest rate risk
Exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily through the Group's cash assets. This risk is minimised as the majority of cash is held in interest bearing at call accounts and the Group holds no fixed rate financial instruments. A reasonably possible change of +/- 1% is used, consistent with current trends in interest rates. The basis will be reviewed annually and amended where there is a structural change in the level of interest rate volatility. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is set out below.

		-1%		+1%	
	Carrying amount $	**Profit $**	**Equity $**	**Profit $**	**Equity $**
2014					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,328,862	(13,289)	(13,289)	13,289	13,289
Total	1,328,862	(13,289)	(13,289)	13,289	13,289
2013					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,449,838	(14,498)	(14,498)	14,498	14,498
Total	1,449,838	(14,498)	(14,498)	14,498	14,498

(ii) Other price risk
The Group is not exposed to any material other price risk in respect of its financial assets and liabilities.

(e) Fair value
Financial instruments are generally recognised at cost.
The amortised cost of other financial instruments recognised in the balance sheet approximates the fair value, because of the short term nature of many of the financial instruments.

NOTE 11: AUDIT FEES
Audit fees of $10,000 (2013: $15,000) were charged for the audit of the Group. In 2013 a donation matching the $15,000 audit fee was received from the auditors.

NOTES TO THE **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

NOTE 12: PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

	2014 $	2013 $
Information relating to Centennial Parklands Foundation		
Current assets	1,358,471	1,076,564
Total assets	1,358,471	1,076,564
Current liabilities	52,704	69,142
Total liabilities	52,704	69,142
Total equity	1,305,767	1,007,422
(Loss)/Surplus for the year	298,346	(304,898)
Total comprehensive income	298,346	(304,898)

NOTE 13: RELATED PARTIES

(a) The names of the Governors (Trustees) who have held office during the financial year are:

S. Whyte	R.Giles	F. de Jong
D. Butcher	L. Berger	D. Janes
P. Duncan	P. Manidis	F. McVay
P. Black	P. Nicolaou	F. Meagher
G. Cohen	L. Edwards	

(b) Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust has provided goods and services and grants to the Group amounting to $235,148 during the year ended 30 June 2014 (2013: $276,663). No matching grants were provided in 2013 and 2014.

(c) The Group has provided grants to Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust amounting to $637,928 (2013: $966,259).

(d) In 2014 the Group owed $Nil (2013:$440,000) to the Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust for grants invoiced but not paid at 30 June (refer Note 6).

Allowance for impairment loss on related party
For the year end 30 June 2014, there were no allowance for impairment loss relating to amounts owed by related parties as there have been a good payment history (2013: nil). Moreover, there were no outstanding related party receivable as at 2014 year end.

NOTE 14: MEMBERS

	2014	2013
Number of members at the end of the year	92	96

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT BY GOVERNORS

In the opinion of the Governors the financial report as set out on pages 1 to 18:

1. Presents fairly the financial position of the consolidated entity as at 30 June 2014 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.
2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Centennial Parklands Foundation will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
3. We state that:
   (a) the statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position and transactions of the Centennial Parklands Foundation and of the consolidated entity; and
   (b) there are no circumstances that would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Governors and is signed for and on behalf of the Governors by:

L.Berger R. Giles

Dated this day of 6th day of November 2014

CHAIRMAN'S DECLARATION **UNDER THE CHARITABLE FUNDRAISING ACT**

I, Sarah Whyte, Chair of the Centennial Parklands Foundation declare that in my opinion:

a) the financial statements give a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of the CentennialParklands Foundation with respect to fundraising appeals; and
b) the Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeals; and
c) the provisions of the Act, the regulations under the Act and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with; and
d) the internal controls exercised by the Centennial Parklands Foundation are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the Centennial Parklands Foundation from any of its fundraising appeals, except for voluntary donations. It is impracticable for the Centennial Parklands Foundation to maintain an effective system of internal controls over voluntary donations prior to their initial entry in the accounting records.

R. Giles
Chair

Dated this day of 6th day of November 2014