Management report to Council

Agenda Item 6.5

Regent Management Company Pty Ltd: Trading Results to 30 June 2019

Council

Presenter: Michael Tenace, Chief Financial Officer 25 February 2020

Purpose and background

- 1. The purpose of the report is to inform the Council of the financial performance for the year ended 30 June 2019 of Regent Management Company Pty Ltd (the Company). Good governance practice dictates that an organisation monitors performance of all entities in which it holds an equity interest.
- 2. The Company's shares are held equally by the Melbourne City Council and the Victorian Government.
- 3. The Company was incorporated to oversee the reconstruction of the Regent Theatre, operate as landlord of the Regent Theatre and to enter into a refurbishment agreement for the restoration and lease of the theatre. The refurbishment has been completed and the Company operates solely as landlord of the Regent Theatre.

Key issues

- 4. The Company reported an operating profit of \$0.36 million for the year ended 30 June 2019. The company's main revenue during the year was rental income of \$0.60 million.
- 5. The Company's cash flow position for the year had slightly decreased by \$0.03 million and was sitting at \$0.47 million.
- 6. Net asset position of the company was \$18.05 million, which was predominantly made up of \$3.71 million term deposits and \$14.30 million of property, plant and equipment.

Recommendation from management

7. That Council notes the trading results of the Regent Management Company Pty Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Attachments:

- 1. Supporting Attachment (Page 2 of 25)
- 2. Regent Management Company Pty Ltd Financial Performance Results to 30 June 2019(Page 3 of 25)
- 3. Financial Statements Regent Management Company Pty Ltd 30 June 2019 and VAGO Audit Opinion (Page 2 of 25)

Supporting Attachment

Legal

1. There are no direct legal issues arising from the recommendation in this report.

Finance

- 2. There are no direct financial implications arising from the report.
- 3. While current maintenance and repairs are being undertaken by the tenant to ensure the building is kept to a high standard, at some point in the longer term additional funds may be required to meet asset management requirements. No immediate term requirements are expected.

Conflict of interest

4. Justin Hanney, Chief Executive Officer, is a member of the Company Board and Brigid Ryan, Legal Counsel is the Secretary of the Company. No other member of Council staff, or other person engaged under a contract, involved in advising on or preparing this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to the matter of the report.

Health and Safety

5. In developing this report, no Health and Safety issues or opportunities have been identified.

Stakeholder consultation

Consultation with Mutual Trust Pty Ltd as accountants for the Company has been undertaken in preparation of this report.

Council Policy

7. As per the governance requirements of the Income and Investments Panel.

Environmental sustainability

8. There is no significant impact on environmental sustainability associated with the recommendation in this report.

Regent Management Company Pty Ltd – Financial Performance Results to 30 June 2019

Financial Statements

- 1. The Company reported an operating profit of \$0.36 million for the year ended 30 June 2019. The company's main revenue during the year was rental income of \$0.60 million.
- 2. The Company's cash flow position for the year had slightly decreased by \$0.03 million and was sitting at \$0.47 million.
- 3. Net assets amounted to \$18.05 million as at 30 June 2019, an increase of \$0.36 million over the last financial year. The increase was mainly due to the increase in term deposit investment by \$0.68 million as compared to last year.
- 4. Total equity of \$18.05 million is made up of \$25.73 million of issued capital and reserves of \$11.52 million offset by accumulated losses of \$19.20 million. The accumulated losses are largely the result of building depreciation over the years.

Dividends

5. Consistent with previous years, due to the retained losses incurred, the Board has neither declared nor paid any dividends from retained earnings for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors

- 6. The Board consists of one City of Melbourne appointed director and one State Government appointed director, an alternate director is also appointed by each organisation. There are no fees paid to directors.
- 7. Justin Hanney, Council's Chief Executive Officer, is the Council's appointed director and Greg Stevens, Manager Parks, Property and Waterways is Council's alternate director.

Audit Issues

8. The Victorian Auditor General's Office has completed the audit of the accounts for the year ended 30 June 2019. There are no matters arising from the financial audit for the year.

Attachment 3 Agenda item 6.5 Council 25 February 2020

REGENT MANAGEMENT COMPANY PTY LIMITED A.C.N. 062 841 043

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

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REGENT MANAGEMENT COMPANY PTY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors

The names of the directors in office at anytime during or since the end of the year are:

Gregory Bruce Stevens
Ben Rimmer (resigned 7 December 2018)
Justin Hanney (appointed 19 February 2019)
Andrew Abbott
Max Coffman
Claire Ferres Miles (appointed 8 December 2018, resigned 19 February 2019)

Directrs have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Review of Operations

The profit of the company for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$364,455.

A review of the operations of the company during the financial year and the results of those operations are as follows:

To operate solely as landlord of The Regent Theatre

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

No significant changes in the company's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were:

No significant changes in the nature of these activities occurred during the financial year.

Events Subsequent to the End of the Reporting Period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

Likely developments in the operations of the company and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the company.

Environmental Regulation

The company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Dividends

No dividends have been paid or declared since the start of the financial year.

Options

No options over issued shares or interests in the company were granted during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding at the date of this report.

Indemnification of Officers

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

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or part of those proceedings.

The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.

Director

Andrew Abbott

Director

Justin Hanney

28 November 2017 Page 2

28 November 2019

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

In the opinion of the directors of Regent Management Company Pty Ltd:

- a) The accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations; and
- b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Dated at Melbourne this	28	day of _	Nueher	<u>,</u> 2019.
			•	

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Andrew Abbott Director Justin Hanney Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

	NOTE	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue from operations	2	684,614	556,632
Depreciation	6	(292,064)	(450,453)
Other expenses	2	(28,095)	(69,769)
Profit/(loss) for the year		364,455	36,410
Other Comprehensive income for the year			
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of non current assets	6		1,685,601
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	1,685,601
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus/deficit in future Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to members	-	364,455	1 722 011
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to members		304,433	1,722,011

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read with accompanying notes.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30th JUNE 2019

	NOTE	2019 \$	2018 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	474,526	501,461
Trade and other receivables	4	11,288	10,796
Investments	5	3,708,499	3,024,798
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	4,194,312	3,537,055
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6 _	14,298,375	14,590,439
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	<u></u>	14,298,375	14,590,439
TOTAL ASSETS	_	18,492,687	18,127,494
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	7	22,046	21,390
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		22,046	21,390
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	7	423,493	423,411
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		423,493	423,411
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	445,539	444,801
NET ASSETS	 	18,047,148	17,682,693
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	9	25,731,000	25,731,000
Asset Revaluation Reserve		11,519,863	11,519,863
Accumulated losses	8	(19,203,715)	(19,568,170)
TOTAL EQUITY		18,047,148	17,682,693

The above balance sheet should be read with accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

Issued Capital

	NOTE	Ordinary	Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Total
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2017		25,731,000	(19,604,580)	9,834,262	15,960,682
Profit/(loss) for the year	8	-	36,410	-	36,410
Revaluation increment (decrement)	6	-	-	1,685,601	1,685,601
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2018		25,731,000	(19,568,170)	11,519,863	17,682,693
Profit/(loss) for the year	8	-	364,455	-	364,455
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2019		25,731,000	(19,203,715)	11,519,863	18,047,148

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	NOTE	2019 \$ Inflows (Outflows)	2018 \$ Inflows (Outflows)
Receipts from customers and other income Payments to suppliers		744,123 (87,439)	613,797 (107,550)
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from operating activities	11(b)	656,684	506,247
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for investments	11(c)	(683,701)	(422,683)
Net increase in cash held Cash at beginning of financial year		(26,935) 501,461	83,564 417,897
Cash at end of financial year	11(a)	474,526	501,461

The above cash flow statement should be read with accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1989, Australian Accounting Standards, Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001.

The financial report is for the entity Regent Management Company Pty Ltd as an individual entity. Regent Management Company Pty Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the company in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of Compliance

Compliance with AIFRS

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRSs). The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report is prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

These annual financial statements were authorised for issue as at the date of directors report.

a) Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment
Property is carried at fair value adjusted for any impairment losses. The company currently measures
land and buildings at independent valuation performed by Mr Richard Bowman, FAPI, Certified Practising
Valuer, Ernst & Young. Plant and equipment are held at cost.

Valuations are performed frequently to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Any revaluation surplus is recorded in other comprehensive income and hence, credited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in the income statement, in which case, the increase is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. A revaluation deficit is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognised in the asset revaluation reserve.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all plant and equipment is depreciated on a diminishing value method, over their useful lives to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. The depreciable amount of all buildings is depreciated on a prime cost basis, over their useful lives to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for plant and equipment range from 10% to 40%. The depreciation rate used for property ranges from 2.5% to 40%. No change in depreciation rates has occurred during the financial year.

Impairment of Assets

All assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b) Income Tax

The company is exempt from income tax by virtue of Section 50-25 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the report of cash flows, cash includes deposits at call with banks or financial institutions, investments in money market instruments maturing within three months, net of bank overdrafts.

Investments that mature more than three months after reporting date are classified separatelly.

d) Trade and Other Receivables

Interest receivable is recorded up to 30 June 2019 on the term deposits which mature on 8 July 2019, 5 August 2019 and 9 September 2019.

e) Trade and Other Payables

Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to Regent Management Company Pty Ltd prior to the end of the financial period that are unpaid.

f) Contributed Equity

Contributed equity is made up of Class A and Class B shares. Class A shares are owned by the Melbourne City Council and Class B shares are owned by the Victorian State Government.

g) Revenue Recognition

The company has applied AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* using the cumulative effective method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be presented under AASB 118: *Revenue* and AASB 111: *Construction Contracts*. The details of accounting policies under AASB 118 and AASB 111 are disclosed separately.

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Rent revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the income can be reliably measured.

h) Events occurring after reporting date

To our knowledge there is no matter occurring after balance date which affects the information provided in the financial statements.

i) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j) Financial Risk Management

The company's activities expose it to a variety of risks including interest rate and other price risks. The company does not deal in any foreign currency and therefore has no exposure to foreign currency risk.

The company's overall risk management programme focuses on creating a natural hedge within the company. The company's experience in the past has been to mirror its exposure to risk to economic cycles and has always felt that this approach is appropriate for the company.

Risk management is the responsibility of the finance team under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board meet half yearly to discuss issues within the company and determine the best policies to assist with financial risk mitigation.

The company considers that the above approach is appropriate given the business model that it operates under. The Board feels that it is able to respond to risk mitigation issues in a timely and adequate manner.

k) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in paragraph 63 of AASB

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I) Change in accounting standards

The following new AAS's have been issued that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2019 reporting period. The company has assessed these pending standards and has identified the following potential impacts will flow from the application of these standards in future reporting periods.

Revenue from contracts with customers (AASB 15) (applies 2019/20 for LG sector)

The standard shifts the focus from the transaction-level to a contract-based approach. Recognition is determined based on what the customer expects to be entitled to (rights and obligations), while measurement encompasses estimation by the entity of the amount expected to be entitled for performing under the contract. The full impact of this standard is not known however it is most likely to impact where contracts extend over time, where there are rights and obligations that may vary the timing or amount of the consideration, or where there are multiple performance elements. This has the potential to impact on the recognition of certain grant income.

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-for-Profit Entities (AASB 2016-7) (applies 2019/20)

This Standard defers the mandatory effective date of AASB 15 for not-for-profit entities from 1 January 2018 to 1 January 2019.

Leases (AASB 16) (applies 2019/20)

The classification of leases as either finance leases or operating leases is eliminated for lessees. Leases will be recognised in the Balance Sheet by capitalising the present value of the minimum lease payments and showing a 'right-of-use' asset, while future lease payments will be recognised as a financial liability. The nature of the expense recognised in the profit or loss will change. Rather than being shown as rent, or as leasing costs, it will be recognised as depreciation on the 'right-of-use' asset, and an interest charge on the lease liability. The interest charge will be calculated using the effective interest method, which will result in a gradual reduction of interest expense over the lease term.

The entity has elected to adopt the modified retrospective approach to the transition to the new lease standard. This will mean that only existing operating leases for non low value assets, with remaining terms greater than 12 months, will be recognised on transition (1 July 2019).

Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (AASB 1058) (applies 2019/20)

This standard is expected to apply to certain transactions currently accounted for under AASB 1004 Contributions and establishes revenue recognition principles for transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than fair value to enable a not-for-profit entity to further its objectives.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
NOTE 2 - REVENUE AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS		
The specific operating revenues for the year are made up as fo	ollows:	
Interest revenue Rent received	84,614 600,000	70,300 486,332
	684,614	556,632
Profit for the year includes the following specific expenses:		
Accountancy Expenses Auditing Expenses (Victorian Auditor-General's Office) Bank Fees and Taxes Filing Fees Legal Fees Property Valuation Fees	21,162 6,600 70 263 - -	22,663 6,600 210 332 2,464 37,500
	28,095	69,769
NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at Bank	474,526	501,461
	474,526	501,461
NOTE 4 - TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Interest receivable	11,288	10,796
NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS		
Term Deposits	3,708,499	3,024,798

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

	2019	2018 \$
NOTE 6 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land - at independent valuation	11,385,000	11,385,000
Buildings - at independent valuation	3,615,000	3,615,000
Accumulated depreciation - Buildings	(732,180)	(444,890)
	2,882,820	3,170,110
Plant & Equipment - at cost	4,396,050	4,396,050
Accumulated depreciation - Plant & Equipment	(4,365,494)	(4,360,721)
	30,556	35,329
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	14,298,375	14,590,439

A revaluation of land and buildings was performed as at 31 December, 2017 on the basis of capitalistaion of net income approach. In accordance with this review an adjustment to the valuation was required. The valuation was performed by Mr Richard Bowman, FAPI, Certfied Practising Vauler, Ernst & Young.

	20:	19	2019)
Reconciliation of Carrying Amount	Land \$	Buildings \$	Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at beginning of period Additions	11,385,000	3,170,110	[*] 35,329	14,590,438
Disposals	-	-	-	_
Depreciation	-	(287,290)	(4,773)	(292,064)
Revaluation Increments/(Decrements)	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of period	11,385,000	2,882,820	30,556	14,298,375
	20:	18	2018	3
Reconciliation of Carrying Amount	20 : Land \$	18 Buildings \$	2018 Equipment \$	Total
Reconciliation of Carrying Amount Balance at beginning of period				
Balance at beginning of period Additions	Land \$	Buildings \$	Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at beginning of period Additions Disposals	Land \$	Buildings \$ 2,694,398 - -	Equipment \$ 40,892 - -	Total \$ 13,355,290 - -
Balance at beginning of period Additions	Land \$	Buildings \$	Equipment \$	Total \$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
NOTE 7 - TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current Accounts Payable GST Payable	8,144 13,902 22,046	7,260 14,130 21,390
Non Current Amount due to tenant - Sinking Fund	145,682	145,611
Amount held in trust Repairs and Maintenance Account	27,811	27,800
Income in Advance	250,000	250,000
	423,493	423,411

In accordance with clause 11.9 to 11.22 of the Regent Management Theatre Lease Agreement and clause 4 of the Variation Agreement, the Repairs and Maintenance and Sinking Fund accounts were set up with the intention of paying any repairs and maintenance for which the tenant is responsible for under lease or for which the tenant fails to undertake in breach of their obligations.

In accordance with the original Lease Agreement, rent was payable at \$250,000 per annum. The first year's rent was paid in advance and remains on the balance sheet thereon.

NOTE 8 - ACCUMULATED LOSSES

Accumulated Losses at the beginning of the Financial Year		(19,568,170)	(19,604,580)
Net profit/(loss) from operations		364,455	36,410
Accumulated Losses at the end of the Financial Year		(19,203,715)	(19,568,170)
NOTE 9 - CONTRIBUTED EQUITY			
Paid up capital 12,865,500 "A" class ordinary shares	1 f)	12,865,500	12,865,500
12,865,500 "B" class ordinary shares	1 f)	12,865,500	12,865,500
		25,731,000	25,731,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

2019 2018 \$

NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) The names of the directors who held office during the period are:-
 - G. Stevens
 - J. Hanney
 - A. Abbott
 - M. Coffman
- (b) The directors do not receive any form of remuneration from the company.

NOTE 11 - CASH FLOW INFORMATION

a) Reconciliation of Cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in

	Cash at Bank	474,526	501,461
b)	Reconciliation of Cash flow from operations with		
	Profit / (Loss) Depreciation non-cash flows in profit/(loss) (Increase)/Decrease in receivables Increase (Decrease) in trade creditors and accruals	364,455 292,064 (492) 656	36,410 450,453 8,450 10,935 506,247
c)	Investments at the end of the financial year as shown in		
	Term Deposits	3,708,499	3,024,798

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company has not contracted for any capital expenditure on building and related equipment for delivery after balance date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

NOTE 13 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Market Risk

The following methods and assumptions are used to determine the net fair values of the financial assets and liability.

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>
The carrying amount approximates fair value because of their short term to maturity.

Short term deposits and other financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are recorded at cost and are readily traded on organised markets in a standardised form.

Interest Rate Risk

The entity's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instruments value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on those financial assets and financial liabilities, is as follows:

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %**	Floating Interest Rate *	Fixed Interest Rate Maturities 1 year or less	Non Interest Bearing	2019 Total	2018 Total
Assets		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Addeta						
Cash	0.10%	301,033	-	173,493	474,526	501,461
Short Term deposits	3.74%	-	3,708,499	-	3,708,499	3,024,798
Accounts Receivable - Current		-	-	11,288	11,288	10,796
Total Financial Assets		301,033	3,708,499	184,781	4,194,312	3,537,055
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable - Current		-	-	22,046	22,046	21,390
Accounts Payable - Non Current		-	-	423,493	423,493	423,411
Total Financial Liabilities				445,539	445,538	444,802
Net Financial Assets		301,033	3,708,499	(260,758)	3,748,774	3,092,254

Interest Rate Risk Sensitivity Analysis

This table illustrates the effect on profit and equity at 30 June 2019 if interest rates increase by 1% on cash held on deposit with all other variables remaining constant.

Cash held on deposit

	2019	2018
Change in Profit - Increase in interest rate* - Decrease in interest rate*	36,664 (32,721)	41,028 (38,671)
Change in equity - Increase in interest rate* - Decrease in interest rate*	36,664 (32,721)	41,028 (38,671)

^{*} Rates are adjusted by 1% on Cash held on deposits

An increase in interest rates will have a positive impact on profits given there are no borrowings within the business.

The board believe that the sensitivity applied to the bank rate on cash held in deposit is appropriate given its level of investment in cash and the current weighted average weight of interest charged.

^{**}Annualised interest rates on term deposits held for part of the year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

NOTE 14 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Foreign Exchange Risk

The entity does not deal in foreign exchange therefore is not exposed to any foreign exchange risk.

b) Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the fair value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and note to the financial report.

The company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor under financial instruments entered into by the company.

c) Liquidity Risk

The amount included for creditors approximate their fair value. There is no exposure to interest rate fluctuations or other price adjustments given the amounts are fixed payments. This excludes the Sinking Fund and Repairs and Maintenance account, however the movements in these accounts are not taken to profit and loss due to their nature and are therefore also not exposed to interest rate fluctuations or other price adjustments.

The table below lists the contractual maturities for financial liabilities.

These amounts represent undiscounted gross payments including both principal and interest amounts.

	6 mths or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	>5 years	Contracted cash flows	Carrying Amount
Trade and other payables	22,046	-	-	-	423,493	-	445,539
	22,046				423,493		445,539

d) Net Fair Values

The aggregate net fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, both recognised and unrecognised at balance date are as follows:

	2019		2018		
Assets	Carrying Amount \$	Net Fair Value \$	Carrying Amount \$	Net Fair Value \$	
ASSCIS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Short term deposits Accounts Receivable - Current	474,526 3,708,499 11,288	474,526 3,708,499 11,288	501,461 3,024,798 10,796	501,461 3,024,798 10,796	
Total Financial Assets	4,194,313	4,194,313	3,537,055	3,537,055	
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable - Current Accounts Payable - Non Current	22,046 423,493	22,046 423,493	21,390 423,411	21,390 423,411	
Total Financial Liabilities	445,539	445,539	444,801	444,801	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

NOTE 15 - OPERATING LEASE RECEIVABLE

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the accounts.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Receivable - not later than 12 months - between 12 months and 5 years - greater than 5 years	600,000 2,400,000 13,200,000	600,000 2,400,000 13,800,000
	16,200,000	16,800,000

The current lease was entered into on 17 In FY 2018 there was a substantial increase in

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The company has an obligation to pay the holding costs of the theatre land and buildings owned by the company. These holding costs are payable in the first instance by a tenant under a commercial lease entered into by the company. The company's obligation only arises if the tenant fails to comply with the terms of the lease.

NOTE 17 - COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the Company is:

Regent Management Company Pty Ltd Level 3, 90 Swanston Street Melbourne VIC 3000

The principal place of business is:

Regent Management Company Pty Ltd Level 3, 90 Swanston Street Melbourne VIC 3000

NOTE 18 - NON-ADJUSTING POST BALANCE DATE EVENT

On 29th July 2019 it was announced the Regent Theatre would undertake a major capital works upgrade to renew the theatre both inside and out. The estimated budgeted costs for this upgrade are \$19.4m, with a significant portion of this being funded by the State Government (circa \$12.8m) as a grant and the balance being funded by the Regent Management Company Pty Ltd and the tenant (The Marriner Group). As at the date of signing these financial reports, the actual funding and process for reporting was yet to be confirmed by the Company's Board.



Auditor-General's Independence Declaration

To the Directors, Regent Management Company Pty Ltd

The Auditor-General's independence is established by the *Constitution Act 1975*. The Auditor-General, an independent officer of parliament, is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which his powers and responsibilities are to be exercised.

Under the *Audit Act 1994*, the Auditor-General is the auditor of each public body and for the purposes of conducting an audit has access to all documents and property and may report to parliament matters which the Auditor-General considers appropriate.

Independence Declaration

As auditor for Regent Management Company Pty Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2019, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

MELBOURNE
4 December 2019

On Ithan Kyvelidis as delegate for the Auditor-General of Victoria

Independent Auditor's Report



To the Directors of Regent Management Company Pty Ltd

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Regent Management Company Pty Ltd (the company) which comprises the:

- balance sheet as at 30 June 2019
- statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- cash flow statement for the year then ended
- notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies
- directors' declaration.

In my opinion the financial statements are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

- giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 30 June 2019 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

I have conducted my audit in accordance with the *Audit Act 1994* which incorporates the Australian Auditing Standards. I further describe my responsibilities under that Act and those standards in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report.

My independence is established by the *Constitution Act 1975*. My staff and I are independent of the company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Victoria. My staff and I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the Directors of the company, would be in the same terms if given to the Directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Directors' responsibilities for the financial report

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

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is inappropriate to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report As required by the *Audit Act 1994*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. My objectives for the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

I also provide the Directors with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

MELBOURNE 4 December 2019

as delegate for the Auditor General of Victoria