

EVENT

HOSPITALITY & ENTERTAINMENT



ABN 51 000 005 103

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EVENT HOSPITALITY & ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED

# Annual Report 2016



# EVENT HOSPITALITY & ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED

ABN 51 000 005 103

## 2016 ANNUAL REPORT

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# DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report together with the financial report of EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited (formerly Amalgamated Holdings Limited), being the Company and its controlled entities ("Group"), for the year ended 30 June 2016 and the auditor's report thereon.

The Company changed its name to EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited on 17 December 2015.

## DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

AG Rydge (Chairman)  
*Director since 1978*

KG Chapman  
*Director since 2010*

PR Coates  
*Director since 2009*

VA Davies  
*Director since 2011*

DC Grant  
*Director since 2013*

PM Mann  
*Director since 2013*

RG Newton  
*Director since 2008*

DC Seargeant (Managing Director)  
*Director since 2001 and Managing Director since 2002.*

### Directors' qualifications, experience and independent status

#### Alan Rydge

Age 64. Non-executive Chairman, Board member since 1978, Chairman of the Board since 1980, Audit and Risk Committee member and Nomination and Remuneration Committee member.

#### Experience

A company director with 40-plus years experience in the film, hospitality, leisure and tourism industries. Joined the Greater Union group in 1971 and was formerly the Group Managing Director.

#### Directorships

Mr Rydge is also a director of the listed company, Carlton Investments Limited (appointed 1980, chairman since 1980). In addition, Mr Rydge is chairman of Alphoeb Pty Limited and Enbear Pty Limited.

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#### Kenneth Chapman MB BS, FAICD, FAIM, AFRACMA

Age 54. Independent non-executive director and Board member since 2010.

#### Experience

A company director with 20-plus years senior executive experience in the tourism and real estate sectors. Currently, chief executive officer of Skyrail-ITM and executive director of the Chapman group of companies.

#### Directorships

Positions held by Mr Chapman during the last three years include:

- director of Aquis Entertainment Limited (appointed 14 August 2015);
  - chairman of Far North Queensland Hospital Foundation;
  - chairman of Skyrail Rainforest Foundation Limited; and
  - director of various entities associated with the privately held Chapman group of companies.
-

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Directors' qualifications, experience and independent status (continued)

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### **Peter Coates AO**

Age 70. Independent non-executive director and Board member since 2009. Mr Coates served as a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and as a member and Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee until 22 October 2015. Mr Coates is the lead independent director.

#### **Experience**

A company director with 40-plus years senior executive experience in the mining and commodities industries. Mr Coates is currently non-executive chairman of Santos Limited, a non-executive director of Glencore plc and non-executive chairman of Glencore majority owned Sphere Minerals Limited. Mr Coates was formerly non-executive chairman of Xstrata Australia Pty Limited and chief executive of Xstrata Coal.

#### **Directorships**

Positions held by Mr Coates during the last three years include:

- director of Santos Limited (Chairman from 30 April 2016, Executive Chairman from August 2015 to January 2016);
  - director of Glencore plc; and
  - director of Sphere Minerals Limited (Chairman).
- 

### **Valerie Davies FAICD**

Age 65. Independent non-executive director and Board member since 2011.

#### **Experience**

A company director with 20-plus years senior executive experience within the corporate communications area. Currently, managing director and principal of One.2.One Communications Pty Limited, a consultancy firm that specialises in strategic communication and issues management.

#### **Directorships**

Positions held by Ms Davies during the last three years include:

- director of HBF Health Limited; and
  - commissioner of Tourism Western Australia.
- 

### **David Grant BComm, CA, GAICD**

Age 52. Independent non-executive director, Board member since 2013, Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee and Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

#### **Experience**

Mr Grant is a Chartered Accountant with 25-plus years accounting and finance experience spanning both the accounting profession and the commercial sector. Mr Grant's executive career included roles with Goodman Fielder Limited and Iluka Resources Limited as well as co-founding a privately held resource exploration venture in New Zealand. Mr Grant was formerly a non-executive director of Consolidated Rutile Limited.

#### **Directorships**

Positions held by Mr Grant during the last three years include:

- director of iiNet Limited (resigned 7 September 2015); and
  - director of Stylematch Pty Limited.
- 

### **Patria Mann BEc, CA, FAICD**

Age 54. Independent non-executive director and Board member since 2013. Mrs Mann was appointed to serve as a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee on 22 October 2015.

#### **Experience**

A company director with over 25 years experience. Mrs Mann is a Chartered Accountant and former partner of KPMG. She has been a professional non-executive director for over 10 years. Mrs Mann has extensive audit, investigation, risk management and corporate governance experience.

#### **Directorships**

Positions held by Mrs Mann during the last three years include:

- director of Bellamy's Australia Limited (appointed 10 March 2016);
  - director of Ridley Corporation Limited;
  - director of First State Superannuation Trustee Corporation (resigned 2015);
  - director of Perpetual Superannuation Limited; and
  - director of Allianz Australia Limited.
-

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Directors' qualifications, experience and independent status (continued)

### Richard Newton *BBus (Marketing), FAICD*

Age 56. Independent non-executive director and Board member since 2008.

#### Experience

A company director with 20-plus years senior executive experience in property investment and development, specifically in hotel operations.

#### Directorships

Positions held by Mr Newton during the last three years include:

- chairman of Capricorn Village Joint Venture, WA;
- director of Carlton Football Club (resigned 2013); and
- chairman and director of Selpam (Australia) Pty Limited and a director of various companies wholly owned by Selpam (Australia) Pty Limited.

### David Seargeant

Age 66. Managing Director, Board member since 2001 and appointed Managing Director in January 2002.

#### Experience

Managing Director with 40-plus years experience in the hospitality and leisure industries. Former managing director of the Rydges Hotels group (1988 – 2002) and the Greater Union group (2000 – 2002).

#### Directorships

Mr Seargeant is also chairman of the National Association of Cinema Operators, deputy chair of Tourism Accommodation Australia and a director of Tourism Training Australia.

**Explanation of abbreviations and degrees:** *AFRACMA* Associate Fellow of The Royal Australasian College of Medical Administrators; *AO* Officer in the Order of Australia; *BBus (Marketing)* Bachelor of Business (Marketing); *BComm* Bachelor of Commerce; *BEC* Bachelor of Economics; *CA* Member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand; *FAICD* Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors; *FAIM* Fellow of the Australian Institute of Management; *GAICD* Graduate Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors; and *MB BS* Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.

## DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of directors) and the number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company during the year are set out below:

	Directors' meetings		Audit and Risk Committee Meetings		Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings	
	Entitled to attend	Attended	Entitled to attend	Attended	Entitled to attend	Attended
AG Rydge	8	8	4	4	3	3
KG Chapman	8	8	–	–	–	–
PR Coates	8	6	1	1	1	1
VA Davies	8	8	–	–	–	–
DC Grant	8	8	4	4	3	3
PM Mann	8	8	3	3	2	2
RG Newton	8	8	–	–	–	–
DC Seargeant <sup>(a)</sup>	8	8	4	4	3	3

(a) DC Seargeant attended Audit and Risk Committee and certain Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings by invitation. Other directors who are not members of a committee may attend meetings by invitation from time to time.

During the year, directors also visited various sites to improve their understanding of the Group's locations and operations.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## COMPANY SECRETARIES

GC Dean CA, ACIS was appointed to the position of Company Secretary for EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited in December 2002. GC Dean was Accounting Manager for the Company (2001 – 2002) and was previously employed by an international mining corporation and a regional accounting practice. GC Dean is a Chartered Accountant and a member of the Governance Institute of Australia.

DI Stone FCA, ACIS was appointed to the position of Company Secretary for EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited in February 2012. Prior to this appointment, DI Stone was an audit senior manager at KPMG. DI Stone is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and a member of the Governance Institute of Australia.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board endorses the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, 3rd Edition. The Group has disclosed its 2016 Corporate Governance Statement in the Corporate Governance section on the EVENT website (<https://www.evt.com/investors/>). As required, the Group has also lodged the 2016 Corporate Governance Statement and Appendix 4G with the ASX.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during the course of the year include the following:

- cinema exhibition operations in Australia, including technology equipment supply and servicing, and the State Theatre;
- cinema exhibition operations in New Zealand and Fiji;
- cinema exhibition operations in Germany;
- ownership, operation and management of hotels and resorts in Australia and overseas;
- operation of the Thredbo resort including property development activities; and
- property development, investment properties, and investment in shares in listed and unlisted companies.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Group during the year.

## SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the year.

## OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

### Overview of the Group

Net profit after tax was \$130,248,000 (2015: \$108,890,000), an increase of \$21,358,000 or 19.6% above the prior year result. The normalised result\* before interest and income tax expense was \$185,945,000 (2015: \$158,974,000), an increase of \$26,971,000 or 17.0% and the normalised result after tax was \$125,980,000 (2015: \$109,300,000), an increase of \$16,680,000 or 15.3% above the prior year result.

The individually significant items for the year included a profit of \$19,615,000 on disposal of the Group's former cinema site in Mosman, reversal of impairment charges booked in previous years of \$1,712,000 (2015: \$11,400,000) and offset by impairments booked against certain hotel properties and redundant plant and equipment totalling \$13,415,000 (2015: \$11,900,000). The individually significant items were a net income item after tax of \$4,268,000 (2015: net expense item after tax of \$410,000).

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Overview of the Group (continued)

A summary of the normalised result is outlined below:

	2016		2015	
	Normalised result * \$'000	Reconciliation to reported net profit \$'000	Normalised result * \$'000	Reconciliation to reported net profit \$'000
<b>Entertainment</b>				
Australia	88,515	88,515	78,576	78,576
New Zealand	10,508	10,508	8,264	8,264
Germany	36,042	36,042	25,126	25,126
<b>Hospitality and Leisure</b>				
Hotels and Resorts	51,849	51,849	41,400	41,400
Thredbo Alpine Resort	15,007	15,007	13,410	13,410
<b>Property and Other Investments</b>	5,332	5,332	7,440	7,440
<b>Unallocated revenues and expenses</b>	(21,308)	(21,308)	(15,242)	(15,242)
	185,945	185,945	158,974	158,974
Finance revenue	915	915	1,290	1,290
Finance costs	(8,946)	(8,946)	(7,897)	(7,897)
	177,914	177,914	152,367	152,367
Income tax expense	(51,934)	(51,934)	(43,067)	(43,067)
	125,980	125,980	109,300	109,300
Individually significant items – net of tax		4,268		(410)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>130,248</b>		<b>108,890</b>

\* Normalised result is profit for the year before individually significant items (as outlined in Note 2.3 to the financial statements and in the table below). As outlined in Note 2.2 to the financial statements, this measure is used by the Group's Managing Director to allocate resources and in assessing the relative performance of the Group's operations. The normalised result is an unaudited non-International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") measure.

An analysis of the last five years is outlined below:

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total revenue and other income <sup>(a)</sup> (\$'000)	1,280,889	1,174,662	1,097,138	1,039,535	790,285
Basic earnings per share (cents)	82.2	68.9	49.7	54.3	50.6
Dividends declared <sup>(b)</sup> (\$'000)	81,886	85,097	67,435	67,435	62,618
Dividends per share (cents)	51	45	42	42	39
Special dividend per share (cents)	–	8	–	–	–

(a) Total revenue and other income for 2013 to 2016 reflects the adoption of AASB 11 *Joint Arrangements* with effect from 1 July 2012.

(b) Includes the interim dividend paid and the final and special dividends declared in relation to the financial year ended 30 June.



# DIRECTORS' REPORT

Individually significant items comprised the following:

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Profit on sale of Mosman cinema site	19,615	–
Impairments of land, buildings and plant and equipment	(13,415)	(11,900)
Reversal of impairment charges booked in previous years	1,712	11,400
<b>Total individually significant items before income tax (expense)/benefit</b>	<b>7,912</b>	<b>(500)</b>
Income tax (expense)/benefit relating to individually significant items	(3,644)	90
<b>Total individually significant items after income tax (expense)/benefit</b>	<b>4,268</b>	<b>(410)</b>

## Investments

The Group acquired property, plant and equipment totalling \$195,338,000 during the year. The significant acquisitions and capital additions include the following:

- the acquisition of the Museum Art Hotel, Wellington, New Zealand;
- the QT Melbourne and QT Queenstown hotel developments;
- cinema developments at North Lakes, Pacific Fair and Springfield (Queensland), Hurstville and Kotara (New South Wales) and Glenelg (South Australia);
- refurbishment requirements for the cinemas, hotels and resorts;
- infrastructure and operational requirements for the Thredbo Alpine Resort; and
- the completion of the development of the Group's corporate office at 478 George Street, Sydney.

## Property

The Group's interest in land and buildings and integral plant and equipment, including long term leasehold land and improvements, is independently valued by registered qualified valuers on a progressive three year cycle. The total value of the Group's interest in land and buildings, excluding investment properties, based on independent valuations is \$1,333,121,000 (refer to Note 3.3 to the financial statements) whilst the total written-down book value of these land and buildings including integral plant and equipment at 30 June 2016 was \$843,646,000. The total value of the investment properties at 30 June 2016 was \$68,500,000.

## Capital structure

Cash and term deposits at 30 June 2016 totalled \$145,040,000 and total bank debt outstanding was \$201,416,000.

## Treasury policy

The Group manages interest rate risk in accordance with a Board approved policy covering the types of instruments, range of protection and duration of instruments. The financial instruments cover interest rate swaps and forward rate agreements. Maturities of these instruments are up to a maximum of five years. Interest rate swaps and forward rate agreements allow the Group to raise long term borrowings at floating rates and swap a portion of those borrowings into fixed rates.

The approved range of interest rate cover is based on the projected debt levels for each currency and reduced for each future year. At 30 June 2016, the Group had no interest rate hedges (2015: no interest rate hedges) due to the low level of Group debt.

## Liquidity and funding

The Group's secured bank debt facilities comprise the following:

- \$350,000,000 revolving multi-currency loan facility;
- \$30,000,000 credit support facility (for the issue of letters of credit and bank guarantees); and
- \$50,000 overdraft limit to support its transactional banking facilities.

The above facilities were extended during the prior year and mature on 12 September 2017 and are supported by interlocking guarantees from most Group entities and are secured by specific property mortgages (refer to Note 3.3 to the financial statements).

## Cash flows from operations

Net operating cash inflows decreased slightly to \$212,470,000 from \$213,310,000 recorded in the prior comparable year. An increase in operating cash flows from all the Group's major operating businesses was offset by an increase in income tax paid.

## Impact of legislation and other external requirements

There were no changes in environmental or other legislative requirements during the year that have significantly impacted the results of operations of the Group.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## REVIEW OF OPERATIONS BY DIVISION

### ENTERTAINMENT

#### Cinema Exhibition – Australia

As at 30 June	2016	2015	Movement
Cinema locations *	72	67	5
Cinema screens *	668	628	40

\* Managed and joint venture cinema sites (excludes Moonlight Cinema sites and screens).

The normalised profit before interest and income tax expense was \$88,515,000, an increase of \$9,939,000 or 12.6% above the prior comparable year. The result was driven by a generally strong film line-up, which predominately occurred in the first half of the year, increased advertising and merchandising revenues and tight cost controls, as well as the impact of new sites opened during the current and previous financial year.

Box office revenues increased 7.0% and the strong film line-up was dominated by the standout December 2015 release of *Star Wars: The Force Awakens* which grossed \$93.7 million, and is second only to the very successful *Avatar*, which was released in 2009 and grossed in excess of \$115 million at the Australian Box Office. A further three titles grossed in excess of \$30 million at the Australian Box Office during the year, including: *Deadpool* (\$43.2 million); *Spectre* (\$35.7 million); and *Captain America: Civil War* (\$33.7 million). A total of 10 films grossed more than \$25 million at the Australian Box Office compared to eight films in the prior comparable year.

The uplift in premium admissions (both Vmax and Gold Class) and increased ratio of 3D content favourably impacted the average ticket price. Merchandising revenue spend per admission achieved positive growth across both the Gold Class and Scoop Alley Candy Bars and the increased merchandising revenue, together with a strong cost focus and implementation of additional tight cost controls over the cost of goods sold, assisted in driving the profit growth.

One of the Group's main areas of focus continues to be the Cinebuzz loyalty program. The program is used to build and maintain cinema visitation loyalty to increase market share.

During the year, the Group opened five new cinema complexes (including one that was reopened after redevelopment) and relaunched another after completing a refurbishment. These complexes include a total of 48 screens, including 16 premium screens (Gold Class and Vmax) that feature the latest Dolby Atmos immersive audio. The cinemas include:

- Event Springfield opened in October 2015 (two Gold Class, two Vmax screens and four traditional screens);
- Event Pacific Fair reopened in November 2015 (three Gold Class, one Vmax and seven traditional screens);
- Event Hurstville relaunched in November 2015 (one Vmax and six traditional screens);
- Event Kotara opened in December 2015 (two Gold Class, one Vmax and five traditional screens);
- Event North Lakes opened in March 2016 (two Gold Class, two Vmax and four traditional screens); and
- GU Film House Glenelg opened in March 2016 (six traditional screens with a focus on crossover and arthouse product).

#### Cinema Exhibition – New Zealand

As at 30 June	2016	2015	Movement
Cinema locations *	19	19	–
Cinema screens *	132	132	–

\* Managed and joint venture cinema sites.

The normalised profit before interest and income tax expense was \$10,508,000, an increase of \$2,244,000 or 27.2% above the prior year. The result was predominately achieved through improved merchandising revenues and cost saving initiatives, particularly relating to payroll and cost of goods sold.

Box office revenues were marginally above the prior year. The key titles included: *Star Wars: The Force Awakens* (NZ\$14.6 million); the very successful New Zealand movie, *Hunt for the Wilderpeople* (NZ\$11.6 million); *Spectre* (NZ\$5.9 million); *The Hunger Games: Mockingjay Part 2* (NZ\$5.1 million); and *The Jungle Book* (NZ\$5.0 million). These five titles achieved a combined total of NZ\$42.2 million compared to the top five titles in the prior year which collectively grossed NZ\$34.8 million.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Cinema Exhibition – New Zealand (continued)

Similar to the Australian circuit, the New Zealand circuit continues to pursue market share, particularly through the Cinebuzz loyalty program.

Subsequent to year end, the Group acquired the Downtown Cinemas business, which comprised three cinemas that in total include 15 cinema screens in Palmerston North, Havelock North and Paraparaumu.

## Entertainment – Germany

As at 30 June	2016	2015	Movement
Cinema locations *	53	53	–
Cinema screens *	411	411	–

\* Managed and joint venture cinema sites.

The normalised profit before interest and income tax expense was \$36,042,000, an increase of \$10,916,000 or 43.4% above the prior comparable year. The result benefited from improved box office, merchandising and advertising revenues, as well as a continued micro-focus on payroll and other costs. The result was also positively impacted by a weakening A\$ to the Euro.

The strong result from the first half of the year was marginally offset by the second half which, on a comparative basis, was impacted by a softer film line-up and the staging of the European Championships in June 2016. The total box office revenue increased by 2.2% and the films which achieved in excess of 2 million admissions at the German Box Office during the year included: *Star Wars: The Force Awakens* (9.0 million admissions); *Minions* (6.8 million admissions); *Spectre* (6.8 million admissions); *Zootopia* (4.1 million admissions); *The Hunger Games: Mockingjay Part 2* (3.9 million admissions); *Inside Out* (3.7 million admissions); *The Revenant* (3.7 million admissions); *Deadpool* (3.2 million admissions); and the German-produced films, *Fack ju Göhte 2* (7.8 million admissions) and *Er Ist Wieder Da* (2.6 million admissions). These 10 films achieved a combined total of 51.6 million admissions compared to the top 10 films of the prior comparable year which collectively achieved 39.4 million admissions.

German-produced films managed to attain a 16.8% share of the total German Box Office compared to 18.8% achieved in the prior comparable year. Alternative content, which included broadcasts of opera and other content, maintained its popularity during the year.

Similar to the Australian and New Zealand cinema businesses, the Group has a loyalty program for the German cinema operations.

The Group acquired two freehold properties, located at Stade and Düsseldorf, during the year. The combined acquisition price totalled €11.2 million (A\$16.7 million) and the sites include cinemas already operated by the Group. The freehold property at Stade also includes a 65 room hotel (leased to an unrelated hotel group) and a number of retail outlets.

## HOSPITALITY AND LEISURE

### Hotels and Resorts

As at 30 June	2016	2015	Movement
Locations *	55	54	1
Rooms *	8,871	8,877	(6)

\* Owned and managed hotels.

The normalised profit before interest and income tax expense was \$51,849,000, an increase of \$10,449,000 or 25.2% above the prior comparable year. Occupancy in the Group's owned hotels increased by two percentage points to 77.0% and average room rate increased by 4.4% to \$168, resulting in an increase in revenue per room (revpar) of 7.2%. The result was predominately driven by: continued positive growth from QT Sydney and QT Canberra, contributing \$2,127,000 and \$1,570,000 respectively to the increase in profit; Museum Art Hotel in Wellington which contributed profit of \$3,187,000; and the Group's Atura Hotels, which all experienced strong profit growth during the year. The Rydges result was consistent with the prior year and generally good trading results were mostly offset by the results from some regional sites, the impact of major refurbishment at Rydges Parramatta and Rydges Cronulla and the loss of some room stock during redevelopment at Rydges Queenstown.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Hotels and Resorts (continued)

Favourable trading conditions were experienced in the majority of locations, with the only material exception being ongoing softness in those markets that are reliant upon the resource and mining sectors. Strong growth from inbound arrivals assisted in boosting the overall result, particularly in key city and resort locations, and this was particularly evident in the results from Cairns, Rotorua and Queenstown. Hotels located in the major cities benefited from good corporate demand, however this demand did soften towards the end of the financial year. Domestic leisure volumes have been pleasing but remain price sensitive and a strong promotional focus has been required to maintain the Group's market share.

The Group's managed hotels performed well with the exception of results in Darwin, Perth and Brisbane, which were negatively impacted by the continued weakness in the resource and mining sectors as well as material additions to supply. In addition, there was some profit disruption from the refurbishment program at Rydges World Square and Rydges Southbank Brisbane. The Group added two managed properties, Rydges Palmerston in the Northern Territory and Rydges Fortitude Valley in Brisbane, whilst the management agreements for Rydges Darwin Airport Hotel, Rydges Darwin Airport Resort and Rydges Perth were terminated during the year.

The Group's loyalty platform, Priority Guest Rewards, continues to underpin the Group's efforts to drive higher levels of repeat visitation, more direct business and improving the guest experience.

QT Bondi opened in December 2015, QT Melbourne is scheduled to open in early September 2016 and QT Queenstown is expected to open late in the 2017 financial year. The Museum Art Hotel in Wellington, which was acquired in August 2015, will be rebranded as QT Museum Wellington prior to the end of the 2016 calendar year.

## Thredbo Alpine Resort

The normalised profit before interest and income tax expense was \$15,007,000, an increase of \$1,597,000 or 11.9% above the prior comparable year. The result reflects another outstanding ski season, which despite lower than average snowfall, was one of the most successful on record. Skiers were able to enjoy top-to-bottom skiing from the opening weekend in June 2015 to the close of the season in October 2015 due to excellent snow making conditions and cold night time temperatures, which assisted with cost effective snow production.

Growth in lift pass yields, tourist and bobsled rides, retail sales, mountain biking and food and beverage revenues contributed to the growth in revenue and profit. The acquisition of the on-mountain food outlet, Merritts Mountain House, also assisted to the growth in food and beverage revenue. Revenue derived from mountain biking grew 49.2% on prior year to over \$1,091,000 and contributed to growth in summer operating revenues (excluding property income) of 9.2%.

## PROPERTY AND OTHER INVESTMENTS

The normalised profit before interest and income tax expense was \$5,332,000 or 28.3% below the prior comparable year. The result was impacted by pre-opening and depreciation costs on two recently completed property developments, and a reduction in the fair value increment recognised for investment properties. The two recently completed property developments include:

- the redevelopment of the Group's former cinema site at Double Bay, which was completed in August 2015, and incorporates ground floor retail and four levels of serviced office facilities; and
- the 16 level redevelopment at 478 George Street in Sydney, which was completed in October 2015, and accommodates the Group's corporate office. The development also incorporates four levels of serviced office facilities and three levels of retail occupied by Flight Centre.

During the year, the NSW State Government issued a compulsory acquisition order relating to one of the Group's properties. The property, situated in the Sydney suburb of Mosman, had been previously used as a cinema and was under review for potential redevelopment by the Group. The compulsory acquisition was completed in June 2016, and included a total compensation of \$22.0 million and profit on disposal of \$19.6 million. The profit relating to the compulsory acquisition has been reported as an individually significant item in the 2016 Annual Report.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## BUSINESS STRATEGIES AND PROSPECTS FOR FUTURE FINANCIAL YEARS

The Group's strategic plan, which includes future expansion, will depend on industry, economic and political conditions, the potential impact of global events, the future financial performance and available capital, the competitive environment, evolving customer needs and trends, and the availability of attractive opportunities. It is likely that the Group's strategies will continue to evolve and change in response to these and other factors, and there can be no absolute assurance that these current strategies, as detailed below, will be achieved.

## ENTERTAINMENT

The strategic plans for Entertainment are applicable to the Australian, New Zealand and German cinema businesses.

### Cinema Exhibition

Whilst the Group has no control over the general audience appeal of available films, providing consumers with a demonstrably superior experience in the cinema to that which can be achieved in the home is a central strategic platform. To provide this enhanced cinema experience, the Group will pursue the following strategies:

- continued refurbishment of existing cinemas and expansion of the number of cinemas with the Event Cinemas brand in Australia and New Zealand;
- seeking of opportunities to grow market share in Germany by expanding the footprint at select locations;
- expansion of the Gold Class cinema concept to certain cinema locations within the Australian domestic circuit;
- expansion of the Vmax cinema concept which provides the ultimate big screen cinema experience through larger screens and seats than a traditional auditorium;
- continued improvement of food and beverage outlets within the cinemas to maximise food and beverage revenue opportunities; and
- enhanced customer communication and ticketing through online applications.

### Industry developments

The Group believes that there are certain current issues pertaining to the industry that have the capacity to impact the strategic plans and future direction of the cinema operations. The Group will continue to monitor developments in relation to the following issues:

- alternative film delivery methods and the rise in popularity of other forms of entertainment (including over-the-top ("OTT") internet content, video on demand ("VOD"), DVD ownership and home entertainment systems);
- shortening of the release window of film to other formats such as OTT, VOD and DVD; and
- increase in unauthorised recording (piracy) of audio and visual recordings for commercial sale and distribution via the internet.

### Entertainment Technology

The Group will continue to build knowledge in relation to evolving cinema systems, including immersive audio systems. The Group is focusing on restructuring business processes to reduce the level of operating costs of the existing business and ensuring the appropriate structures are in place for the digital platform. The Group is assessing potential income streams from digital content delivery platforms, including alternate content distribution.

## HOSPITALITY AND LEISURE

### Rydges Hotels & Resorts

The Group will continue to provide hotel guests with quality 4 star accommodation that consistently delivers a product and service that meets or exceeds guest expectations. To provide this, the Group will continue to pursue the following strategies:

- constant focus on effective recruitment and training practices to ensure talented and dynamic people are attracted to work in the Group's hotels and resorts;
- maintenance of all hotels at an appropriate standard and when required, rejuvenation of key areas of hotels to ensure the Group's reputation continues to be enhanced;
- specific focus on creating standout food and beverage experiences that build incremental spend and enhance each hotel's reputation; and
- maintenance of a leadership position in the online distribution and booking capabilities for guests. The Priority Guest Rewards program and the sales and revenue structure are important support functions for the online strategy.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## **QT Hotels and Resorts**

The Group recognised a market opportunity in the 4.5 star design hotel segment, which presents opportunities for an increased level of average room rate, with the level of operating costs not significantly greater than those for the 4 star segment of the Rydges brand. The segment requires an innovative approach to the operation of the hotel restaurant and bar, and again these operate at a higher margin level.

The flagship QT Sydney opened in 2012 and has set new standards of style and vibrancy within the Australian hotel market and has received many local and international awards and accolades. The Group currently has a total of six QT properties comprising QT Sydney, QT Canberra, QT Bondi (opened in December 2015) and the QT resorts at Gold Coast, Port Douglas and Falls Creek. In addition, QT Melbourne will open in September 2016, and the Museum Art Hotel in Wellington (New Zealand) will be rebranded as QT Museum Wellington upon completion of the current refurbishment in the second quarter of the current year. Work has commenced on the new QT Perth and several management agreements for additional hotels are currently under consideration.

## **Atura Hotels**

The Group recognised a market opportunity in the 3.5 star design hotel segment which presents opportunities for a lower level of operating costs, whilst at the same time delivering hotel guests with quality and service. Atura offers an experience and amenities currently unavailable in the mid-level market including state-of-the-art technology and free WiFi. The Group intends to roll out the Atura brand across Australia in fringe city CBD suburbs and business parks.

The Group currently has a total of three Atura Hotels, comprising Atura Blacktown which opened in 2013, Atura Albury (formerly Rydges Albury) which was converted during the prior year, and Atura Dandenong which was acquired during the prior year. The Group is seeking to identify other potential Atura hotel sites whether through redevelopment of existing hotels or freehold acquisitions.

## **Increasing the number of hotel rooms**

The Group will continue to seek opportunities for future growth through gaining of new hotel management agreements and freehold acquisitions.

## **Maximising returns from existing locations**

The Group anticipates achieving continuing improvements in results through growth in market share and initiatives that drive increased spend and capture rates in all hotels.

## **THREDBO ALPINE RESORT**

### **Premier holiday destination**

The key strategy for the Thredbo Alpine Resort is to maintain the facility as one of the premier Australian holiday destinations. This strategy includes:

- continuing to ensure the popularity, high-quality and ambience of the winter-time resort facility;
- continuing to improve snow making capability to mitigate risk in poor snow seasons;
- increasing the number and quality of sporting and cultural events to increase visitation outside of the snow season;
- expanding the mountain bike trail network to appeal to a broader range of riders; and
- ensuring that the environmental integrity of the Resort is maintained and, where possible, improved.

### **Maximising returns from existing facility**

The Group anticipates that the Resort will achieve growth through shoulder periods, summer revenue and cost improvements, increased visitation and increased occupancy rates.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid or declared by the Company since the end of the previous year were:

	Per share Cents	Total amount \$'000	Date of payment	Tax rate for franking credit
<b>Declared and paid during the year</b>				
Final 2015 dividend	29	46,562	17 September 2015	30%
Special dividend	8	12,845	17 September 2015	30%
Interim 2016 dividend	20	32,112	17 March 2016	30%
		<u>91,519</u>		
<b>Declared after the end of the year</b>				
Final 2016 dividend	31	<u>49,774</u>	22 September 2016	30%

All the dividends paid or declared by the Company since the end of the previous year were 100% franked.

## REMUNERATION REPORT

The Remuneration Report, which forms part of the Directors' Report, is set out on pages 17 to 29 and has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

## EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the year and the date of this report, any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future years.

## LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

Likely developments in the operations of the Group are referred to in the Review of Operations by Division, set out within this report.

## DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The relevant interest of each director of the Company in share capital of the Company, as notified by the directors to the ASX in accordance with section 205G(1) of the Corporations Act 2001, at the date of this report is as follows:

Director	Ordinary shares held directly	Ordinary shares held by companies in which a director has a beneficial interest <sup>(a)</sup>	Performance shares held directly	Performance rights held directly
AG Rydge	3,824,163	68,948,033	–	–
KG Chapman	3,000	54,000	–	–
PR Coates	–	46,960	–	–
VA Davies	–	10,000	–	–
DC Grant	3,000	–	–	–
PM Mann	–	6,000	–	–
RG Newton	–	66,000	–	–
DC Seargeant	453,490	16,000	402,500	515,000

(a) Relevant interest under the Corporations Act 2001 differs from the disclosure required under Australian Accounting Standards as presented in the Remuneration Report.

## INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Company's Constitution provides an indemnity to each person, including AG Rydge, KG Chapman, PR Coates, VA Davies, DC Grant, PM Mann, RG Newton and DC Seargeant, who is or who has been a director or alternate director of the Company or of any related body corporate of the Company. The indemnity also extends to such other officers or former officers, including executive officers or former executive officers, of the Company and of any related body corporate of the Company as the directors of the Company determine.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

In terms of the indemnity, the Company will indemnify the directors and other officers of the Company acting as such, to the full extent permitted by law, against any liability to another person (other than the Company or a related body corporate) incurred in acting as a director or officer of the Company, unless the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith. The indemnity includes any liability for costs and expenses incurred by such person in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement is given in that person's favour, or in which the person is acquitted and in making an application in relation to any proceedings in which the court grants relief to the person under the law.

The Company has provided directors' and officers' liability insurance policies that cover all the directors and officers of the Company and its controlled entities. The terms of the policies prohibit disclosure of details of the amount of the insurance cover, its nature and the premium paid.

## OFFICERS WHO WERE PREVIOUSLY PARTNERS OF THE AUDIT FIRM

Mrs PM Mann was previously a partner of the current audit firm, KPMG, at a time when KPMG undertook an audit of the Group.

## AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 30 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2016.

## NON-AUDIT SERVICES PROVIDED BY KPMG

During the year, KPMG, the Group's auditor, performed certain other services in addition to their statutory duties.

The Board has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and in accordance with written advice provided by resolution of the Audit and Risk Committee is satisfied that the provision of those non-audit services during the year by the auditor is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Group and have been reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee to ensure they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the non-audit services provided do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Group, acting as an advocate for the Group or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 has been included in this Directors' Report.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditor of the Group, KPMG, and its related practices for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out below:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
<b>Audit services:</b>		
Auditors of the Group – KPMG Australia		
Audit and review of financial statements	1,157,000	1,091,640
Other assurance services	110,368	123,208
Overseas KPMG firms		
Audit and review of financial statements	404,000	335,920
Other assurance services	20,083	40,254
	<b>1,691,451</b>	<b>1,591,022</b>
<b>Other services:</b>		
Auditors of the Group – KPMG Australia		
Tax compliance and advice	207,815	332,004
Other services	139,276	85,388
	<b>347,091</b>	<b>417,392</b>
Overseas KPMG firms		
Tax compliance and advice	251,800	331,655
	<b>598,891</b>	<b>749,047</b>



# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## ROUNDING OFF

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 as issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission ("ASIC"). In accordance with that Instrument, amounts in the Directors' Report and financial report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:



**AG Rydge**  
Director



**DC Seargeant**  
Director

Dated at Sydney this 25<sup>th</sup> day of August 2016.

For personal use only

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN REGARDING THE REMUNERATION REPORT

Dear Shareholder,

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to introduce the EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited 2016 Remuneration Report.

The Board continues to employ remuneration arrangements that are consistent with the strategic objectives set by the Board, reflect the specific needs and circumstances of the Group, and ensure alignment with the interests of shareholders.

### External review of remuneration arrangements

During the prior year the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, on behalf of the Board, engaged the services of an external consultant to review the remuneration arrangements of the Managing Director, and an adjustment was made to the Managing Director's fixed annual remuneration which is reflected in the Remuneration Report for the year ended 30 June 2016 (see page 23).

It is anticipated that a further external review of the Managing Director's remuneration arrangements will be undertaken prior to making any further adjustment to these arrangements.

### Short term incentive ("STI")

The STI payment for the Managing Director disclosed in this Remuneration Report represented 100% of the total potential STI for the year. This reflects the outstanding performance for the year ended 30 June 2015, and the full achievement by the Managing Director of the other STI targets set by the Board. Whilst the specific STI targets are considered commercially sensitive, the STI payment substantially reflects the achievements discussed in the Review of Operations in the Directors' Report.

Further details regarding the Group STI arrangements are set out on pages 18 and 25.

### Long term incentive ("LTI")

There have been no changes in the Group's LTI arrangements during the year, details of which are set out on page 19.

There was an increase in accounting share-based payment expense disclosed on page 23 in relation to the Managing Director due to a true-up recognised in 2015, which resulted in a reversal of the previous expense recognised in respect of certain performance shares that did not vest. There was no equivalent true-up in the 2016 year.

The Remuneration Report provides further details regarding the above matters as well as important material on remuneration strategy, structure and outcomes. The Board commends the Remuneration Report to you.



**AG Rydge**  
Chairman

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for the Group's key management personnel ("KMP") as defined in AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* including non-executive directors, the Managing Director, and other senior executives who have authority for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. The KMP for the financial year are set out on page 22.

### Remuneration philosophy

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on remuneration policy and packages applicable to the Board members and senior executives. The objective of the remuneration policy is to ensure the remuneration package properly reflects the person's duties and responsibilities, and that remuneration is competitive in attracting, motivating and retaining people of the appropriate quality.

Remuneration levels are competitively set to attract appropriately qualified and experienced directors and executives. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee obtains independent advice on the level of remuneration packages. The remuneration packages of the Managing Director and senior executives include an at-risk component that is linked to the overall financial and operational performance of the Group and based on the achievement of specific goals of the Group. Executives participate in the Group's Executive Performance Rights Plan. The long term benefits of the Executive Performance Rights Plan are conditional upon the Group achieving certain performance criteria, details of which are outlined below.

Further details in relation to the Group's share plans are provided in Note 6.1 to the financial statements.

### Remuneration structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director remuneration is separate and distinct from senior executive remuneration.

### Non-executive director remuneration

#### Objective

The Group's remuneration policy for non-executive directors aims to ensure that the Group can attract, retain and appropriately remunerate suitably skilled, experienced and committed individuals to serve on the Board and its committees.

#### Structure

The Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. The latest determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 22 October 2010 when shareholders approved a maximum aggregate remuneration of \$1,500,000 per year. Non-executive directors do not receive any performance related remuneration nor are they issued shares or performance rights.

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned among directors are reviewed annually. The Board considers advice from external consultants as well as the fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process. Further information regarding the use of remuneration consultants has been detailed on page 21 in this report.

Each director receives a fee for being a director of the Company. A committee fee is also paid for being a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The payment of the committee fee recognises the additional time commitment required by directors who serve on those committees. Other Board committees may be appointed from time to time to deal with issues associated with the conduct of the Group's various activities, and directors serving on such committees may receive an additional fee in recognition of this additional commitment.

The Board has approved non-executive director fees for the year ending 30 June 2017 as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Chairman	313,000	313,000
<i>Other non-executive directors</i>		
Base fee	128,000	128,000
Committee fee	20,000	20,000
Additional fee for the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee	12,000	12,000
Additional fee for the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	6,000	6,000

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## **Structure (continued)**

The remuneration of non-executive directors for the year ended 30 June 2016 is detailed on page 23 in this report.

Directors' fees cover all main Board activities. Non-executive directors are also entitled to be reimbursed for all reasonable business related expenses, including travel, as may be incurred in the discharge of their duties.

## **Managing Director and other executive remuneration**

### **Objective**

The Group's remuneration policy aims to reward the Managing Director and other executives with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Group, and to:

- reward executives for Group, business unit and individual performance against targets set by reference to appropriate benchmarks and key performance indicators ("KPIs");
- align the interests of executives with those of shareholders;
- link reward with the strategic goals and performance of the Group; and
- ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

### **Structure**

In determining the level and composition of executive remuneration, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee obtains independent advice on the appropriateness of remuneration packages for senior executives, based on remuneration trends in the market, from which recommendations are made to the Board.

It is the Group's policy that employment contracts are entered into with the Managing Director and other senior executives. Details of these employment contracts are provided on page 21 in this report.

Remuneration consists of both fixed and variable remuneration components. The variable remuneration component includes a short term incentive ("STI") plan and a long term incentive ("LTI") plan. The proportion of fixed and variable remuneration (potential short term and long term incentives) is set and approved for each senior executive by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

## **Fixed annual remuneration**

### **Objective**

Remuneration levels for executives are reviewed annually to ensure that they are appropriate for the responsibilities, qualifications and experience of each executive and are competitive with the market.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee establishes and issues an appropriate guideline for the purpose of the annual review of fixed remuneration levels. The guideline is based on both current and forecast Consumer Price Index and market conditions. There are no guaranteed fixed remuneration increases in any executives' contracts.

### **Structure**

Executives have the option to receive their fixed annual remuneration in cash and a limited range of prescribed fringe benefits such as motor vehicles and car parking. Fixed annual remuneration includes superannuation and all prescribed fringe benefits, including fringe benefits tax.

## **Variable remuneration – STI**

### **Objective**

The objective of the STI program is to link the achievement of the operational targets with the remuneration received by the executives charged with meeting those targets. The total potential STI available is set at a level to provide sufficient incentive to the executive to achieve the operational targets and such that the cost to the Group is reasonable in the circumstances.

### **Structure**

Actual STI payments to each executive are determined based on the extent to which specific operating targets, set at the beginning of the year, are met. The operational targets consist of a number of KPIs covering both financial and non-financial measures of performance. Typically, KPIs and assessment criteria include:

- meeting of pre-determined growth in Group earnings over the prior year;
- meeting of strategic and operational objectives; and
- assessed personal effort and contribution.

The Group has pre-determined benchmarks which must be met in order to trigger payments under the STI. The measures were chosen to directly align the individual's STI to the KPIs of the Group and to its strategies and performance.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Structure (continued)

On an annual basis, an earnings performance rating for the Group and each division is assessed and approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The individual performance of each executive is also assessed and rated and the ratings are taken into account when determining the amount, if any, of the STI to be allocated to each executive.

The aggregate of annual STI payments available for executives across the Group is subject to the approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. STI payments are delivered as a cash bonus.

For the Managing Director and other executive KMP, the general target bonus opportunity range is from 50% to 100% of fixed annual remuneration. The target bonus range for the Managing Director and other executive KMP is detailed below:

	Maximum STI calculated on fixed annual remuneration <sup>(a)</sup>	Allocated between:			
		Group earnings	Divisional earnings	Special projects	Other KPIs
<b>Managing Director</b>					
DC Seargeant <sup>(b)</sup>	100%	<sup>(c)</sup> 40%	–	15%	45%
<b>Other executive KMP</b>					
NC Arundel	50%	16.7%	16.7%	–	16.6%
GC Dean	50%	25%	–	–	25%
MR Duff	50%	16.7%	–	6.7%	26.6%
HR Eberstaller	50%	16.7%	16.7%	–	16.6%

(a) Fixed annual remuneration is comprised of base salary, superannuation and benefits provided through salary sacrificing arrangements.

(b) The targets set for the Managing Director's STI relate to the Group's performance, the management of current property developments and other business growth targets. The Board considers the specific targets to be commercially sensitive and accordingly further details of these targets have not been disclosed.

(c) The STI payment to the Managing Director related to Group earnings is calculated on a sliding scale according to the annual growth in normalised earnings. The maximum incentive will only be achieved if there is growth of 10% or more in the Group's normalised profit before tax.

Bonuses may be paid above these levels at the discretion of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board, if it is assessed that an exceptional contribution has been made by an executive. There is no separate profit-share plan.

## Variable remuneration – LTI

### Objective

The objectives of the LTI plan are to:

- align executive incentives with shareholder interests;
- balance the short term with the long term Group focus; and
- retain high calibre executives by providing an attractive equity-based incentive that builds an ownership of the Group mindset.

### Structure

Executives are awarded performance rights which will only vest on the achievement of certain performance hurdles and service conditions. An offer is made under the Executive Performance Rights Plan to executives each financial year and is based on individual performance as assessed by the annual appraisal process. If an executive does not sustain a consistent level of high performance, they will not be nominated for Executive Performance Rights Plan participation. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviews details of executives nominated for participation subject to final Board approval. In accordance with the ASX Listing Rules, approval from shareholders is obtained before participation in the Executive Performance Rights Plan commences for the Managing Director.

Only executives who are able to directly influence the long term success of the Group participate in the Executive Performance Rights Plan.

Each award of performance rights is divided into equal portions, with each portion being subject to a different performance hurdle. The performance hurdles are based on earnings per share ("EPS") and total shareholder return ("TSR") growth of EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited as determined by the Board over a three year period ("Performance Period"). The extent to which the performance hurdles have been met will be assessed by the Board at the expiry of the Performance Period.

Performance rights do not carry the right to vote or to receive dividends during the Performance Period.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Structure (continued)

The performance hurdles for the awards of performance rights to executives in the financial year ended 30 June 2016 are based on EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited's EPS and TSR growth over the Performance Period of the three years to 30 June 2018, with performance measured against the year ended 30 June 2015 (being the base year).

The performance hurdles for the awards of performance rights to executives in the financial year ended 30 June 2016 are as follows:

### EPS hurdle

The EPS hurdle requires that the Group's EPS growth for the Performance Period must be greater than the target set by the Board. The EPS hurdle was chosen as it provides evidence of the Group's growth in earnings. The hurdle is as follows:

- if annual compound EPS growth over the Performance Period is less than 4%, no performance rights will vest with the executive;
- if annual compound EPS growth over the Performance Period is equal to or greater than 4% but less than 6%, the proportion of performance rights vesting will be increased on a pro-rata basis between 50% and 100%; or
- if annual compound EPS growth over the Performance Period is equal to or greater than 6%, all of the performance rights awarded (and attaching to this hurdle) will vest with the executive.

### TSR hurdle

The TSR hurdle requires that the Group's relative TSR performance must be above the median of the Company's comparator group ("comparator group"). The comparator group is the S&P/ASX 200 (excluding trusts, infrastructure groups and mining companies). TSR is defined as share price growth and dividends paid and reinvested on the ex-dividend date (adjusted for rights, bonus issues and any capital reconstructions) measured from the beginning to the end of the Performance Period.

The TSR performance hurdle was chosen as it is widely recognised as one of the best indicators of shareholder value creation. The comparator group for TSR purposes has been chosen as it represents the group with which the Group competes for shareholders' capital. The hurdle is as follows:

- if the Company's TSR ranking relative to the comparator group over the Performance Period is less than the 51<sup>st</sup> percentile, no rights will vest;
- if the Company's TSR ranking relative to the comparator group over the Performance Period is equal to or exceeds the 51<sup>st</sup> percentile but is less than the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile, the proportion of rights vesting will be increased on a pro-rata basis between 50% and 100%; or
- if the Company's TSR ranking relative to the comparator group over the Performance Period is equal to or greater than the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile all of the rights awarded will vest.

After the Board has assessed the extent to which the above performance hurdles and criteria have been achieved, executives will be allocated ordinary shares equal to the number of vested performance rights held.

The Board has retained the discretion to vary the performance hurdles and criteria.

### Group performance

In considering the Group's performance and benefits for shareholders' wealth, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has regard to the following indices in respect of the current year and the previous four years:

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Net profit before individually significant items and income tax (\$) <sup>(a)</sup>	177,914,000	152,367,000	108,304,000	114,745,000	106,564,000
Dividends per share (cents)	51	45	42	42	39
Special dividend per share (cents)	–	8	–	–	–
Share price at year end (\$)	14.53	12.54	9.33	8.27	6.45

(a) Refer to page 6 in the Directors' Report for a reconciliation to reported net profit for the year.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Employment contracts

It is the Group's policy that employment contracts for the Managing Director and other senior executives are unlimited in term.

The employment contracts typically outline the components of remuneration paid to the Managing Director and other senior executives but do not prescribe how remuneration levels are to be modified from year to year. Generally, remuneration levels are reviewed each year to take into account Consumer Price Index changes, remuneration trends in the market, any change in the scope of the role performed by the executive and any changes required to meet the principles of the remuneration policy.

Termination provisions in the employment contracts with the Managing Director and other executive KMP are summarised in the table below:

Executive	Termination by the executive	Termination by the Group	Expiry date of contract
DC Seargeant	The notice period is six months.	<p>The notice period is six months.</p> <p>On termination, the Group may at its discretion make a payment in lieu of all or part of the notice period. Mr Seargeant may also be entitled to a pro-rata STI bonus for the portion of the performance period that Mr Seargeant has worked, and any entitlement under the LTI (or pro-rata thereof) according to the rules in operation at the termination date. Mr Seargeant will also be entitled to a separation payment of one year's fixed annual remuneration, reduced by any payment in lieu of notice. Mr Seargeant will also be entitled to accrued annual leave and long service leave benefits.</p> <p>The Group may terminate the agreement immediately in certain circumstances, in which case there is no payment in lieu of notice, no STI or LTI is payable, and the Board may decide not to pay the separation payment.</p>	Not applicable, rolling contracts.
NC Arundel GC Dean MR Duff HR Eberstaller	The notice period is one month.	<p>The notice period is one month. On termination, the Group may make a payment in lieu of notice, equal to the notice period.</p> <p>The Group retains the right to terminate the contract immediately under certain conditions. On termination, the executive is entitled to accrued annual and long service benefits. There are no other termination payments.</p> <p>Payment of any LTI (or pro-rata thereof) is subject to the rules in operation at the termination date and at the discretion of the Board.</p>	

## Use of remuneration consultants

No remuneration consultants were engaged during the year to provide remuneration recommendations as defined in section 9B of the Corporations Act 2001.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Key management personnel

The KMP for the financial year are set out in the table below:

Name	Position	Period of responsibility	Employing company
<b>Non-executive directors</b>			
Alan Rydge	Chairman and non-executive director	1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016	EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited
Kenneth Chapman	Independent non-executive director	1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016	EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited
Peter Coates	Independent non-executive director and lead independent director	1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016	EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited
Valerie Davies	Independent non-executive director	1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016	EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited
David Grant	Independent non-executive director	1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016	EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited
Patria Mann	Independent non-executive director	1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016	EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited
Richard Newton	Independent non-executive director	1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016	EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited
<b>Executive director</b>			
David Seargeant	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer	1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016	EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited
<b>Other executive KMP</b>			
Norman Arundel	Managing Director Rydges Hotels & Resorts	1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016	Rydges Hotels Limited
Gregory Dean	Director Finance & Accounting, Company Secretary	1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016	EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited
Mathew Duff	Director Commercial	1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016	EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited
Hans Eberstaller	Managing Director of Commercial, UK and Europe	1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016	The Greater Union Organisation Pty Limited



**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

**Directors' and executives' remuneration**

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of each director of the Company and other KMP of the Group are set out below:

		Short term			Post-employment	Share-based		Other long term		Proportion of remuneration performance related		
		Fixed annual remuneration and fees \$	STI bonuses \$	Non-cash benefits \$		Insurance premiums (a) \$	Superannuation contributions \$	Performance shares (b) \$	Performance rights (b) \$		Accrued annual leave \$	Accrued long service leave \$
<b>DIRECTORS</b>												
<b>Non-executive</b>												
AG Rydge	2016	293,692	-	-	-	19,308	-	-	-	-	313,000	-
	2015	285,217	-	-	-	18,783	-	-	-	-	304,000	-
KG Chapman	2016	116,895	-	-	-	11,105	-	-	-	-	128,000	-
	2015	113,242	-	-	-	10,758	-	-	-	-	124,000	-
PR Coates	2016	124,810	-	-	-	11,857	-	-	-	-	136,667	-
	2015	136,073	-	-	-	12,927	-	-	-	-	149,000	-
VA Davies	2016	116,895	-	-	-	11,105	-	-	-	-	128,000	-
	2015	113,242	-	-	-	10,758	-	-	-	-	124,000	-
DC Grant	2016	149,772	-	-	-	14,228	-	-	-	-	164,000	-
	2015	141,553	-	-	-	13,447	-	-	-	-	155,000	-
PM Mann	2016	129,071	-	-	-	12,262	-	-	-	-	141,333	-
	2015	113,242	-	-	-	10,758	-	-	-	-	124,000	-
RG Newton	2016	116,895	-	-	-	11,105	-	-	-	-	128,000	-
	2015	113,242	-	-	-	10,758	-	-	-	-	124,000	-
<b>Executive</b>												
DC Seargeant	2016	1,950,692	1,890,000	-	-	19,308	126,260	1,293,078	28,782	66,183	5,374,303	61.6%
	2015	1,870,071	1,512,000	-	4,522	18,783	(125,343)	643,457	(22,575)	79,609	3,980,524	51.0%

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors' and executives' remuneration (continued)

		Short term			Post-employment	Share-based		Other long term			Proportion of remuneration performance related	
		Fixed annual remuneration and fees \$	STI bonuses \$	Non-cash benefits \$		Insurance premiums (a) \$	Superannuation contributions \$	Performance shares (b) \$	Performance rights (b) \$	Accrued annual leave \$		Accrued long service leave \$
<b>OTHER EXECUTIVE KMP</b>												
NC Arundel	2016	468,692	253,898	–	6,094	19,308	14,130	142,943	(6,137)	9,193	908,121	45.3%
	2015	457,217	108,251	–	5,780	18,783	(14,032)	72,580	(17,998)	10,837	641,418	26.0%
GC Dean	2016	545,692	255,750	–	4,753	19,308	12,546	166,473	14,067	24,398	1,042,987	41.7%
	2015	446,217	86,600	–	4,394	18,783	(11,841)	75,128	(11,191)	37,107	645,197	23.2%
MR Duff	2016	545,692	250,050	–	3,440	19,308	13,521	176,412	2,313	25,043	1,035,779	42.5%
	2015	481,217	109,463	–	3,164	18,783	(12,439)	80,822	1,420	28,769	711,199	25.0%
HR Eberstaller	2016	350,692	198,550	–	2,031	19,308	5,939	108,309	(30,265)	6,530	661,094	47.3%
	2015	342,217	58,477	–	1,927	18,783	(5,402)	54,952	(16,879)	6,036	460,111	23.5%

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Directors' and executives' remuneration (continued)

- (a) Amounts disclosed above for remuneration of directors and other executive KMP exclude insurance premiums paid by the Group in respect of directors' and officers' liability insurance contracts as the contracts do not specify premiums paid in respect of individual directors and officers. Information relating to the insurance contracts is set out within the Remuneration Report. The amounts disclosed in the table above relate to premiums paid by the Group for group salary continuance insurance.
- (b) Amounts disclosed above for remuneration relating to performance shares and performance rights have been determined in accordance with the requirements of AASB 2 *Share-based Payment*. AASB 2 requires the measurement of the fair value of performance shares and performance rights at the grant date and then to have that value apportioned in equal amounts over the period from grant date to vesting date. Details of performance shares and performance rights on issue are set out within the Remuneration Report and further details on the terms and conditions of these performance shares and performance rights are set out in Note 6.1 to the financial statements.

## Analysis of STI bonuses included in remuneration

The bonus table below is calculated on the basis of including awarded bonuses only. It only includes remuneration relating to the portion of the relevant periods that each individual was a KMP. Details of the vesting profile of the STI bonuses awarded as remuneration to the Managing Director and other executive KMP of the Group are shown below:

	Included in remuneration <sup>(a)</sup>	Awarded in year	Not awarded in year <sup>(c)</sup>
	\$		
<b>Managing Director</b>			
DC Seargeant <sup>(b)</sup>	1,890,000	100%	–%
<b>Other executive KMP</b>			
NC Arundel	253,898	96.7%	3.3%
GC Dean	255,750	100%	–%
MR Duff	250,050	90%	10%
HR Eberstaller	198,550	100%	–%

(a) Amounts included in remuneration for the year represent the amounts that were awarded in the year based on achievement of personal goals and satisfaction of specified performance criteria for the 30 June 2015 year. Amounts included in remuneration for Messrs Arundel, Dean, Duff and Eberstaller also include an additional discretionary bonus payment of 5% of fixed annual remuneration in recognition of exceptional contributions for the year ended 30 June 2015. No amounts vest in future years in respect of the STI bonus schemes for the 2015 year.

(b) The amount awarded to the Managing Director reflects the achievements discussed in the Review of Operations in the Directors' Report, the Group's performance, management of current property developments and other business growth targets. The Board considers the specific targets to be commercially sensitive and accordingly further details of these targets have not been disclosed.

(c) The amounts not awarded are due to the performance criteria not being met in relation to the assessment period.

## Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties

AG Rydge is a director of Carlton Investments Limited. Carlton Investments Limited rents office space from a controlled entity. Rent is charged to Carlton Investments Limited at a market rate. Rent and office service charges received during the year were \$21,057 (2015: \$23,432). The Company holds shares in Carlton Investments Limited. Dividends received during the year from Carlton Investments Limited totalled \$704,799 (2015: \$673,291).

AG Rydge paid rent, levies and other costs to Group entities during the year amounting to \$96,764 (2015: \$96,714). Rent is charged to AG Rydge at market rates.

A controlled entity has entered into a lease agreement for a cinema complex in Townsville with an entity related to KG Chapman. Rent paid under the lease is at market rates.

Apart from the details disclosed in the Remuneration Report, no KMP has entered into a material contract with the Group since the end of the previous year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests existing at reporting date.

From time to time, KMP of the Group, or their related parties, may purchase goods or services from the Group. These purchases are usually on the same terms and conditions as those granted to other Group employees. Where the purchases are on terms and conditions more favourable than those granted to other Group employees, the resulting benefits form part of the total remuneration outlined within the Remuneration Report.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Executive Performance Rights Plan – current LTI plan

### Analysis of LTI performance rights granted as remuneration

Details of the vesting profile of performance rights granted as remuneration to the Managing Director and other executive KMP are shown below:

	Number	Grant date	Vested during the year	Forfeited during the year	Year in which the grant vests	Fair value	
						Performance right – EPS \$	Performance right – TSR \$
<b>Managing Director</b>							
DC Seargeant	140,000	18 Feb 2016	–	–	30 Jun 2019	14.01	11.40
	170,000	19 Feb 2015	–	–	30 Jun 2018	10.74	8.40
	205,000	20 Feb 2014	–	–	30 Jun 2017	7.20	3.50
<b>Other executive KMP</b>							
NC Arundel	13,650	18 Feb 2016	–	–	30 Jun 2019	14.01	11.40
	19,548	19 Feb 2015	–	–	30 Jun 2018	10.74	8.40
	22,885	20 Feb 2014	–	–	30 Jun 2017	7.20	3.50
GC Dean	19,755	18 Feb 2016	–	–	30 Jun 2019	14.01	11.40
	23,870	19 Feb 2015	–	–	30 Jun 2018	10.74	8.40
	21,356	20 Feb 2014	–	–	30 Jun 2017	7.20	3.50
MR Duff	19,755	18 Feb 2016	–	–	30 Jun 2019	14.01	11.40
	25,667	19 Feb 2015	–	–	30 Jun 2018	10.74	8.40
	22,983	20 Feb 2014	–	–	30 Jun 2017	7.20	3.50
HR Eberstaller	10,349	18 Feb 2016	–	–	30 Jun 2019	14.01	11.40
	14,825	19 Feb 2015	–	–	30 Jun 2018	10.74	8.40
	17,311	20 Feb 2014	–	–	30 Jun 2017	7.20	3.50

### Analysis of movements in performance rights

The movement during the year, by value, of performance rights in the Company held by the Managing Director and other executive KMP is detailed below:

	Granted during the year <sup>(a)</sup> \$	Exercised during the year \$	Performance rights exercised Number	Amount paid per right exercised \$
<b>Managing Director</b>				
DC Seargeant	1,778,700	–	–	–
<b>Other executive KMP</b>				
NC Arundel	173,423	–	–	–
GC Dean	250,986	–	–	–
MR Duff	250,986	–	–	–
HR Eberstaller	131,483	–	–	–

(a) The value of performance rights granted in the year is the fair value of the performance rights calculated at grant date, estimated using a Binomial tree model for those rights that have EPS hurdles and a Monte Carlo model for those rights that have TSR hurdles. The total value of the performance rights granted is included in the table above. This amount is allocated to remuneration over the vesting period.

No performance rights have been granted since the end of the year.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Executive Performance Rights Plan – current LTI plan (continued)

### Performance rights holdings and transactions

The movement during the year in the number of performance rights in EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited held by the Managing Director and other executive KMP is detailed below:

		Held at the beginning of the year	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited	Held at the end of the year
<b>Managing Director</b>						
DC Seargeant	2016	375,000	140,000	–	–	515,000
	2015	205,000	170,000	–	–	375,000
<b>Other executive KMP</b>						
NC Arundel	2016	42,433	13,650	–	–	56,083
	2015	22,885	19,548	–	–	42,433
GC Dean	2016	45,226	19,755	–	–	64,981
	2015	21,356	23,870	–	–	45,226
MR Duff	2016	48,650	19,755	–	–	68,405
	2015	22,983	25,667	–	–	48,650
HR Eberstaller	2016	32,136	10,349	–	–	42,485
	2015	17,311	14,825	–	–	32,136

No performance rights have been granted since the end of the year. No performance rights are held by any related parties of KMP.

## Executive Performance Share Plan – previous LTI plan

### Analysis of LTI performance shares granted as remuneration

Details of the vesting profile of performance shares granted in previous years as remuneration to the Managing Director and other executive KMP are shown below:

	Number	Grant date	Vested during the year	Forfeited during the year	Year in which the grant vests	Fair value	
						Performance share – EPS \$	Performance share – TSR \$
<b>Managing Director</b>							
DC Seargeant	210,000	21 Feb 2013	100%	–	30 Jun 2016	7.43	5.00
<b>Other executive KMP</b>							
NC Arundel	23,502	21 Feb 2013	100%	–	30 Jun 2016	7.43	5.00
GC Dean	20,868	21 Feb 2013	100%	–	30 Jun 2016	7.43	5.00
MR Duff	22,489	21 Feb 2013	100%	–	30 Jun 2016	7.43	5.00
HR Eberstaller	9,876	21 Feb 2013	100%	–	30 Jun 2016	7.43	5.00

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Executive Performance Share Plan – previous LTI plan (continued)

### Performance shares exercised during the year

Details of performance shares in the Company exercised during the year by the Managing Director and other executive KMP are shown below:

	Exercised during the year <sup>(a)</sup> \$	Performance shares exercised Number	Amount paid per performance share \$
<b>Managing Director</b>			
DC Seargeant	5,120,000	400,000	Nil
<b>Other executive KMP</b>			
NC Arundel	736,090	49,535	Nil
GC Dean	475,065	33,413	Nil
MR Duff	–	–	–
HR Eberstaller	–	–	–

(a) The value of performance shares exercised during the year is calculated as the market price of shares of the Company on the ASX as at close of trading on the date that the performance shares were exercised.

### Performance share holdings and transactions

The movement during the year in the number of performance shares in EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited held by the Managing Director and other executive KMP is detailed below:

		Held at the beginning of the year	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited	Held at the end of the year
<b>Managing Director</b>						
DC Seargeant	2016	802,500	–	(400,000)	–	402,500
	2015	930,000	–	–	(127,500)	802,500
<b>Other executive KMP</b>						
NC Arundel	2016	73,037	–	(49,535)	–	23,502
	2015	87,306	–	–	(14,269)	73,037
GC Dean	2016	33,413	–	(33,413)	–	–
	2015	59,261	–	(13,304)	(12,544)	33,413
MR Duff	2016	85,665	–	–	–	85,665
	2015	99,119	–	–	(13,454)	85,665
HR Eberstaller	2016	35,529	–	–	–	35,529
	2015	41,425	–	–	(5,896)	35,529

No performance shares have been granted since the end of the year. There were no performance shares held by the related parties of KMP.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Equity holdings and transactions

The movement during the year in the number of ordinary shares of EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each KMP, including their related parties, is as follows:

		Held at the beginning of the year	Purchases	Received on release of performance shares	Sales	Held at the end of the year
<b>Directors</b>						
AG Rydge (Chairman)	2016	72,234,355	554,248	–	–	72,788,603
	2015	72,234,355	–	–	–	72,234,355
KG Chapman	2016	57,500	–	–	–	57,500
	2015	57,500	–	–	–	57,500
PR Coates	2016	46,960	–	–	–	46,960
	2015	36,500	10,460	–	–	46,960
VA Davies	2016	10,000	–	–	–	10,000
	2015	10,000	–	–	–	10,000
DC Grant	2016	2,000	1,000	–	–	3,000
	2015	1,000	1,000	–	–	2,000
PM Mann	2016	2,000	4,000	–	–	6,000
	2015	2,000	–	–	–	2,000
RG Newton	2016	66,840	–	–	–	66,840
	2015	66,840	–	–	–	66,840
DC Seargeant (Managing Director)	2016	469,490	–	400,000	(400,000)	469,490
	2015	469,490	–	–	–	469,490
<b>Other KMP</b>						
NC Arundel	2016	10,246	–	49,535	–	59,781
	2015	10,246	–	–	–	10,246
GC Dean	2016	68,095	–	33,413	–	101,508
	2015	54,791	–	13,304	–	68,095
MR Duff	2016	–	–	–	–	–
	2015	–	–	–	–	–
HR Eberstaller	2016	–	–	–	–	–
	2015	–	–	–	–	–

No shares were granted to KMP as compensation in the year ended 30 June 2016. Performance rights were granted to certain KMP as disclosed on page 26.

## End of Directors' Report: Remuneration Report



# LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

To the directors of EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited:

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

Kenneth Reid  
*Partner*

Sydney  
25 August 2016

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# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.4	145,040	133,680
Trade and other receivables	3.1	38,855	47,192
Inventories	3.2	32,731	19,909
Prepayments and other current assets		8,730	17,535
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>225,356</b>	<b>218,316</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	3.1	1,123	1,098
Other financial assets		1,396	1,398
Available-for-sale financial assets	4.5	20,067	19,972
Investments accounted for using the equity method	5.3	11,969	11,054
Property, plant and equipment	3.3	1,042,683	911,942
Investment properties	3.4	68,500	71,050
Goodwill and other intangible assets	3.5	106,595	89,555
Deferred tax assets	2.4	7,871	7,869
Other non-current assets		4,207	4,848
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>1,264,411</b>	<b>1,118,786</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,489,767</b>	<b>1,337,102</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	3.6	100,607	97,332
Loans and borrowings	4.4	2,025	990
Current tax liabilities	2.4	20,198	16,009
Provisions	3.7	19,961	18,841
Deferred revenue	2.1	88,575	82,874
Other current liabilities	3.8	3,808	4,264
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>235,174</b>	<b>220,310</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Loans and borrowings	4.4	202,610	118,085
Deferred tax liabilities	2.4	15,558	11,952
Provisions	3.7	13,470	10,531
Deferred revenue	2.1	6,453	9,413
Other non-current liabilities	3.8	3,758	3,907
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>241,849</b>	<b>153,888</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>477,023</b>	<b>374,198</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>1,012,744</b>	<b>962,904</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Share capital	4.1	219,126	219,126
Reserves	4.3	46,321	35,210
Retained earnings		747,297	708,568
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>1,012,744</b>	<b>962,904</b>

The Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements on pages 36 to 87.

# INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<b>Revenue and other income</b>			
Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	2.1	1,211,447	1,113,728
Other revenue and income	2.1	69,442	60,934
		<b>1,280,889</b>	<b>1,174,662</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee expenses		(284,532)	(261,156)
Occupancy expenses		(251,405)	(241,841)
Film hire and other film expenses		(256,764)	(238,850)
Purchases and other direct expenses		(103,963)	(97,006)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		(82,916)	(75,099)
Other operating expenses		(73,944)	(68,463)
Advertising, commissions and marketing expenses		(34,866)	(35,395)
Finance costs		(8,946)	(7,897)
		<b>(1,097,336)</b>	<b>(1,025,707)</b>
<b>Equity profit</b>			
Share of net profit of equity accounted associates and joint ventures	5.3	2,273	2,912
<b>Profit before tax</b>			
Income tax expense	2.4	(55,578)	(42,977)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>130,248</b>	<b>108,890</b>
		<b>2016 Cents</b>	<b>2015 Cents</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
Basic earnings per share	2.5	82.2	68.9
Diluted earnings per share	2.5	81.0	67.9

The Income Statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements on pages 36 to 87.

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016**

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<b>Profit for the year</b>	130,248	108,890
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>		
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations – net of tax	6,054	(1,139)
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets – net of tax	66	1,884
Net change in fair value of cash flow hedges – net of tax	–	14
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year – net of tax</b>	6,120	759
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	136,368	109,649

The Statement of Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements on pages 36 to 87.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016**

	Share capital \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
<b>Balance at 1 July 2015</b>	219,126	35,210	708,568	962,904
<b>Profit for the year</b>	-	-	130,248	130,248
<i>Other comprehensive income</i>				
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations – net of tax	-	6,054	-	6,054
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets – net of tax	-	66	-	66
<b>Total other comprehensive income recognised directly in equity</b>	-	6,120	-	6,120
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	6,120	130,248	136,368
Employee share-based payments expense – net of tax	-	4,991	-	4,991
Dividends paid	-	-	(91,519)	(91,519)
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	4,991	(91,519)	(86,528)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2016</b>	219,126	46,321	747,297	1,012,744
<b>Balance at 1 July 2014</b>	219,126	32,510	668,719	920,355
<b>Profit for the year</b>	-	-	108,890	108,890
<i>Other comprehensive income</i>				
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations – net of tax	-	(1,139)	-	(1,139)
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets – net of tax	-	1,884	-	1,884
Net change in fair value of cash flow hedges – net of tax	-	14	-	14
<b>Total other comprehensive income recognised directly in equity</b>	-	759	-	759
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	759	108,890	109,649
Employee share-based payments expense – net of tax	-	1,941	-	1,941
Dividends paid	-	-	(69,041)	(69,041)
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	1,941	(69,041)	(67,100)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2015</b>	219,126	35,210	708,568	962,904

The Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements on pages 36 to 87.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
	1,372,026	1,259,854
	(1,148,113)	(1,062,005)
	223,913	197,849
	2,415	3,256
	45,667	45,983
	715	684
	915	1,290
	(8,902)	(7,958)
	863	7,755
	(53,116)	(35,549)
7.3	212,470	213,310
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
	22,000	280
	(173,841)	(104,320)
	(26,549)	(8,007)
	(6,429)	(1,442)
	(6,813)	(596)
	288	1,435
	(191,344)	(112,650)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
	193,858	86,000
	(113,698)	(76,000)
4.2	(91,519)	(69,041)
	(11,359)	(59,041)
	9,767	41,619
	133,680	91,069
	1,593	992
	145,040	133,680

The Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements on pages 36 to 87.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 1 – BASIS OF PREPARATION

*This section explains the basis of preparation for the Group's financial statements, including information regarding the impact of the adoption of new accounting standards.*

### 1.1 – REPORTING ENTITY

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EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited ("Company") (formerly Amalgamated Holdings Limited) is a company domiciled in Australia. The name of the Company was changed to EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited on 17 December 2015. The consolidated financial report of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2016 comprises the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interest in associates, joint ventures and joint operations.

EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited is a for-profit company incorporated in Australia and limited by shares. The shares are publicly traded on the ASX. The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group are described in Note 2.2.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited on 25 August 2016.

### 1.2 – BASIS OF PREPARATION

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#### *Statement of compliance*

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards ("AASBs") (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

#### *Basis of measurement*

The financial report is prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the Statement of Financial Position which are measured at fair value: derivative financial instruments, financial assets classified as available-for-sale, liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments and investment properties. Assets held for sale are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 and in accordance with the Instrument, amounts in the financial report and Directors' Report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

#### *Use of estimates and judgements*

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with AASBs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The 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 if affected. Judgements made by management in the application of AASBs that have a significant effect on the financial report and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in Notes 2.4 (Taxation), 3.3 (Property, plant and equipment), 3.4 (Investment properties) and 3.5 (Goodwill and other intangible assets).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 1 – BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 1.2 – BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

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#### *Measurement of fair values*

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in Notes 3.3 (Property, plant and equipment), 3.4 (Investment properties) and 4.5 (Financial risk management).

### 1.3 – FOREIGN CURRENCY

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#### *Functional and presentation currency*

All amounts are expressed in Australian dollars, which is the Group's presentation currency. Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The functional currency of the Company is Australian dollars.

#### *Foreign currency transactions*

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end date are translated to Australian dollars at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss, except for differences arising on retranslation of a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation that is effective, which are recognised in other comprehensive income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the dates of the transactions. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated to Australian dollars at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.

#### *Financial statements of foreign operations*

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to Australian dollars at foreign exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Australian dollars at rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange differences arising on retranslation are recognised in other comprehensive income, and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the foreign currency translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. If the Group disposes of part of its interest in a subsidiary but retains control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests. When the Group disposes of only part of an associate or joint venture whilst retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

#### *Net investment in foreign operations*

Exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations, and the effective portion of related hedges, are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve. They are released to profit or loss as an adjustment to profit or loss on disposal. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation, the settlement of which is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, are considered to form part of a net investment in a foreign operation and are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 1 – BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 1.4 – CHANGE IN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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The accounting policies described in this note have been applied consistently to all periods presented in this financial report and have been applied consistently by all entities in the Group, except as explained in this note which addresses changes in accounting policies. The Group has adopted the following amendment to standards, including consequential amendments to other standards, with a date of initial application of 1 July 2015:

- AASB 2015-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality*.

The above has not had any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

### 1.5 – NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET ADOPTED

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A number of other new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2016, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group, except for:

- AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*;
- AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*; and
- AASB 16 *Leases*.

The Group does not plan to adopt these standards early and the extent of their impact has yet to be determined.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 2 – PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR

*This section focuses on the results and performance of the Group. On the following pages are disclosures explaining the Group's revenue, segment information, individually significant items, taxation and earnings per share.*

### 2.1 – REVENUE

#### Accounting policy

Revenue represents the total amount received or receivable, usually in cash, for goods sold or services provided to customers and excludes sales related taxes, discounts and intra-Group transactions.

Revenue recognition criteria for the Group's key classes of revenue are as follows:

#### Rendering of services

- Box office ticket revenue is recognised on the date the customer views the relevant film. When tickets are sold in advance or gift cards are sold to customers, this revenue is recorded as deferred revenue in the Statement of Financial Position until this date or expiry, whichever is earlier;
- Hotel room revenue is recognised when the room is occupied; and
- Ski pass revenue is recognised as the customer uses the service. For season and other passes, revenue is recorded as deferred revenue in the Statement of Financial Position initially and is then recognised over the period that the pass is valid.

The Group also operates loyalty programs in its cinema exhibition and hotel businesses where customers earn points when they purchase cinema tickets or stay at a qualifying hotel. These points can be redeemed by the customer at a later date for discounts on future purchases.

The consideration received from the customer who is a member of the loyalty program is allocated at the point of sale between the award points earned and the respective box office or hotel room revenue. This is the fair value of the points, which is adjusted to take into account the expected rates of forfeiture, and is recognised in deferred revenue in the Statement of Financial Position. The awards revenue is then recognised when the points are redeemed or expire, whichever is earlier.

#### Sale of goods

- Merchandise (including food and beverages) is recognised at the point of sale.

#### Other revenue and income

- Rental revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease;
- Management and consulting fees are earned from hotels managed by the Group, usually under long term contracts with the hotel owner; and
- Other revenue, including interest, dividends and profit on disposal of non-current assets, is recognised in the period to which it relates.

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<b>Revenue</b>		
Rendering of services	850,284	775,584
Sale of goods	361,163	338,144
	<b>1,211,447</b>	<b>1,113,728</b>
<b>Other revenue</b>		
Rental revenue	24,182	22,992
Management and consulting fees	21,074	22,352
Finance revenue	915	1,290
Dividends	715	684
Sundry	411	640
	<b>47,297</b>	<b>47,958</b>
<b>Other income</b>		
Reversal of impairment charges booked in previous years	1,712	11,400
Insurance proceeds	155	129
Increase in fair value of investment properties	580	1,319
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	19,698	128
	<b>22,145</b>	<b>12,976</b>
	<b>1,280,889</b>	<b>1,174,662</b>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 2 – PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR

### 2.2 – SEGMENT REPORTING

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#### **Accounting policy**

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses, including revenues and expenses from transactions with other Group segments. All segments' operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's Managing Director to make decisions about resources to be allocated to a segment and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the Managing Director include items directly attributable to a segment, before individually significant items, as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate head office assets, head office expenses, and income tax assets and liabilities.

Additions to non-current segment assets are the total cost incurred during the period to acquire assets that include amounts expected to be recovered over more than 12 months after the year end date. Amounts include property, plant and equipment, but exclude financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's reporting segments. These are the Group's main strategic business segments and have differing risks and rewards associated with the business due to their different product or service and geographic markets. For each of these operating segments, the Group's Managing Director regularly reviews internal management reports.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before income tax as included in the internal management reports. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of segments relative to those of other businesses. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items mainly comprise interest bearing loans and borrowings and borrowing costs, interest income and corporate head office assets and expenses.

#### **Operating segments**

The Group comprises the following main operating segments:

##### **Entertainment Australia**

Includes the cinema exhibition operations in Australia, technology equipment supply and servicing, and the State Theatre.

##### **Entertainment New Zealand**

Includes cinema exhibition operations in New Zealand and Fiji.

##### **Entertainment Germany**

Includes the cinema exhibition operations in Germany.

##### **Hotels and Resorts**

Includes the ownership, operation and management of hotels in Australia and overseas.

##### **Thredbo Alpine Resort**

Includes all the operations of the resort including property development activities.

##### **Property and Other Investments**

Includes property rental, investment properties and available-for-sale financial assets.

#### **Geographical information**

Also presented is information on the Group's split of revenue and non-current assets by geographic location. Geographic revenue is based on the geographical location of customers. Segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets. The Group operates in Australia, New Zealand, Fiji and Germany.

SECTION 2 – PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR

	Entertainment					Property and Other Investments \$'000	Consolidated \$'000
	Australia \$'000	New Zealand \$'000	Germany \$'000	Hotels and Resorts \$'000	Thredbo Alpine Resort \$'000		
<b>2.2 – SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)</b>							
<b>Operating segments</b>							
<b>2016</b>							
<b>Revenue and other income</b>							
External segment revenue	477,947	89,341	340,166	274,419	60,431	14,747	1,257,051
Other income – external	–	–	–	169	79	1,285	1,533
Finance revenue							915
Other unallocated revenue							63
<b>Revenue and other income before individually significant items</b>							1,259,562
Individually significant items							21,327
<b>Revenue and other income</b>							1,280,889
<b>Result</b>							
Segment result before individually significant items	88,262	10,508	34,022	51,849	15,007	5,332	204,980
Share of net profit of equity accounted investees	253	–	2,020	–	–	–	2,273
Total segment result before individually significant items	88,515	10,508	36,042	51,849	15,007	5,332	207,253
Unallocated revenue and expenses							(21,308)
Net finance costs							(8,031)
Individually significant items							7,912
<b>Profit before related income tax expense</b>							185,826
Income tax expense							(55,578)
<b>Profit after income tax expense</b>							130,248
<b>Amortisation and depreciation (net of impairment write-downs)</b>							(69,501)
Impairment write-downs of property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	(13,415)	–	–	(13,415)
Amortisation and depreciation	(23,587)	(6,525)	(10,754)	(35,736)	(3,795)	(2,519)	(82,916)
Reversal of impairment write-downs made in prior years	–	–	–	1,712	–	–	1,712

**SECTION 2 – PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR**

2.2 – SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)	Entertainment						Consolidated \$'000
	Australia \$'000	New Zealand \$'000	Germany \$'000	Hotels and resorts \$'000	Thredbo Alpine Resort \$'000	Property and Other Investments \$'000	
<b>Operating segments</b>							
<b>2016</b>							
<b>Assets</b>							
Reportable segment assets	283,878	70,770	207,128	615,737	45,277	226,312	1,449,102
Equity accounted investments	9,236	–	2,733	–	–	–	11,969
	293,114	70,770	209,861	615,737	45,277	226,312	1,461,071
Deferred tax assets							7,871
Unallocated corporate assets							20,825
<b>Total assets</b>							1,489,767
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Reportable segment liabilities	113,588	16,235	58,910	32,685	16,409	111	237,938
Deferred tax liabilities							15,558
Unallocated corporate liabilities							223,527
<b>Total liabilities</b>							477,023
<b>Acquisitions of non-current assets</b>							
	59,789	1,817	21,586	115,765	4,040	13,676	216,673
<b>2016</b>							
<b>Geographical information</b>							
External segment revenue	789,252	127,633	340,166	1,257,051			
Reportable segment assets	1,079,496	162,478	207,128	1,449,102			
Equity accounted investments	9,236	–	2,733	11,969			
Acquisitions of non-current assets	146,014	49,073	21,586	216,673			

**SECTION 2 – PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR**

	Entertainment					Thredbo Alpine Resort \$'000	Property and Other Investments \$'000	Consolidated \$'000
	Australia \$'000	New Zealand \$'000	Germany \$'000	Hotels and Resorts \$'000				
<b>2.2 – SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)</b>								
<b>Operating segments</b>								
<b>2015</b>								
<b>Revenue and other income</b>								
External segment revenue	437,279	86,844	310,423	251,441	58,738	15,046	1,159,771	
Other income – external	–	5	–	140	23	1,992	2,160	
Finance revenue							1,290	
Other unallocated revenue							41	
<b>Revenue and other income before individually significant items</b>							1,163,262	
Individually significant items							11,400	
<b>Revenue and other income</b>							1,174,662	
<b>Result</b>								
Segment result before individually significant items	78,206	8,264	22,584	41,400	13,410	7,440	171,304	
Share of net profit of equity accounted investees	370	–	2,542	–	–	–	2,912	
Total segment result before individually significant items	78,576	8,264	25,126	41,400	13,410	7,440	174,216	
Unallocated revenue and expenses							(15,242)	
Net finance costs							(6,607)	
Individually significant items							(500)	
<b>Profit before related income tax expense</b>							151,867	
Income tax expense							(42,977)	
<b>Profit after income tax expense</b>							108,890	
<b>Amortisation and depreciation (net of impairment write-downs)</b>							(63,199)	
Impairment write-downs of property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	(10,800)	–	(1,100)	(11,900)	
Amortisation and depreciation	(20,996)	(6,165)	(10,429)	(30,483)	(3,665)	(3,361)	(75,099)	
Reversal of impairment write-downs made in prior years	–	–	–	11,400	–	–	11,400	

**SECTION 2 – PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR**

2.2 – SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)	Entertainment						Consolidated \$'000
	Australia \$'000	New Zealand \$'000	Germany \$'000	Hotels and Resorts \$'000	Thredbo Alpine Resort \$'000	Property and Other Investments \$'000	
<b>Operating segments</b>							
<b>2015</b>							
<b>Assets</b>							
Reportable segment assets	264,570	69,997	172,256	514,968	44,434	217,580	1,283,805
Equity accounted investments	8,028	–	3,026	–	–	–	11,054
	272,598	69,997	175,282	514,968	44,434	217,580	1,294,859
Deferred tax assets							7,869
Unallocated corporate assets							34,374
<b>Total assets</b>							1,337,102
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Reportable segment liabilities	106,901	17,010	54,957	30,275	17,410	2,052	228,605
Deferred tax liabilities							11,952
Unallocated corporate liabilities							133,641
<b>Total liabilities</b>							374,198
<b>Acquisitions of non-current assets</b>							
	26,459	8,699	4,218	35,586	4,207	34,260	113,429

**2015**

<b>Geographical information</b>	Australia \$'000	New Zealand and Fiji \$'000	Germany \$'000	Consolidated \$'000
External segment revenue	738,795	110,553	310,423	1,159,771
Reportable segment assets	991,008	116,173	176,624	1,283,805
Equity accounted investments	8,028	–	3,026	11,054
Acquisitions of non-current assets	98,311	10,900	4,218	113,429

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 2 – PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR

### 2.3 – INDIVIDUALLY SIGNIFICANT ITEMS

Profit before income tax expense includes the following revenues/(expenses) whose disclosure is relevant in explaining the financial performance of the Group:

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Profit on sale of Mosman cinema site	19,615	–
Impairments of land, buildings and plant and equipment	(13,415)	(11,900)
Reversal of impairment charges booked in previous years	1,712	11,400
	7,912	(500)

### 2.4 – TAXATION

#### Accounting policy

Income tax expense in the Income Statement for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

#### Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

The Company and its Australian wholly owned subsidiaries are part of a tax consolidated group. As a consequence, all members of the tax consolidated group are taxed as a single entity. EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited is the head entity within the tax consolidated group.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises due to certain temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and those for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for:

- taxable temporary differences on the initial recognition of goodwill;
- the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination; and
- differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are disclosed net to the extent that they relate to taxes levied by the same authority and the Group has the right of set off.

The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to utilise the temporary difference.

The Group has unrecognised deferred tax assets in respect of certain foreign tax revenue losses as disclosed on page 47. The utilisation of the tax revenue losses is dependent upon the generation of sufficient future taxable profits within the applicable foreign tax entities and a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is supported by sufficient forecast taxable profits. Assumptions regarding the generation of future taxable profits relevant to those foreign tax entities has been based upon management's budget estimates and forecasts. Management considers that the forecast of taxable profits for the applicable foreign tax entities is subject to risk and uncertainty; hence, the Group has not recognised all of the losses as a deferred tax asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

SECTION 2 – PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR

2.4 – TAXATION (continued)	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<b>Income tax expense</b>		
The major components of income tax expense are:		
<b>Income tax recognised in profit or loss</b>	55,578	42,977
<i>Current income tax</i>		
Current income tax expense	56,109	45,098
Income tax over provided in prior year	(190)	(1,410)
<i>Deferred income tax</i>		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(341)	(711)
Income tax expense reported in the Income Statement	55,578	42,977
<b>Income tax charged/(credited) directly in equity</b>		
<i>Deferred income tax related to items charged/(credited) directly in equity:</i>		
<i>Relating to other comprehensive income</i>		
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	–	6
Unrealised gain on available-for-sale financial assets	29	807
Currency translation movements of deferred tax balances of foreign operations	395	217
Net (gain)/loss on hedge of net investment in overseas subsidiaries	(879)	358
	(455)	1,388
<i>Relating to other equity balances</i>		
Adjustment to shared-based payments reserve	19	27
Income tax (benefit)/expense reported in equity	(436)	1,415
<b>Reconciliation between income tax expense and pre-tax profit</b>		
A reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit before income tax multiplied by the Group's applicable income tax rate is as follows:		
Accounting profit before income tax expense	185,826	151,867
Prima facie income tax expense calculated at the Group's statutory income tax rate of 30% (2015: 30%) on accounting profit	55,748	45,560
Increase in income tax expense due to:		
Impairment write down/(write back) of land and buildings	1,199	(360)
Non-deductible items and losses in non-resident controlled entities	2,628	1,284
Amortisation of management rights and other intangible assets	1,324	807
Depreciation and amortisation of buildings	400	354
Adjustment of deferred tax balance relating to leasehold improvements	–	600
Other	815	791
	6,366	3,476
Decrease in income tax expense due to:		
Tax losses from prior years now recognised or utilised	4,102	2,429
Share of incorporated joint venture net profit	846	871
Other	1,398	1,349
	6,346	4,649
Income tax over provided in prior year	(190)	(1,410)
	55,578	42,977



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

SECTION 2 – PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR

2.4 – TAXATION (continued)	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000		
<b>Unrecognised deferred tax assets</b>				
Revenue losses – foreign	2,277	5,663		
	<u>2,277</u>	<u>5,663</u>		
<p>included in the deferred tax assets not recognised is the gross value of tax revenue losses arising in Germany of \$7,591,000 (2015: \$18,878,000). The availability of these tax losses is subject to certain utilisation limits and ongoing availability tests under German tax law. At 30 June 2016, there was no recognised deferred income tax liability (2015: \$nil) for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain of the Group's subsidiaries, associates or incorporated joint ventures.</p>				
<b>Deferred tax assets and liabilities</b>	<b>Statement of Financial Position</b>	<b>Income Statement</b>		
	<b>2016 \$'000</b>	<b>2015 \$'000</b>	<b>2016 \$'000</b>	<b>2015 \$'000</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>				
Deferred tax liabilities comprise:				
Difference in depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment for accounting and income tax purposes	27,163	23,020	(1,076)	1,518
Investment properties	8,120	7,880	240	555
Available-for-sale financial assets	4,503	4,474	–	–
Share of joint arrangement timing differences	75	157	(82)	422
Expenditure deductible for tax but amortised for accounting purposes	4,606	3,235	1,373	(622)
Accrued revenue	653	1,079	(462)	630
Prepayments	96	160	(67)	(92)
Interest and deferred financing costs	886	964	(78)	(55)
Share-based payments deductible for tax but deferred and amortised for accounting purposes	1,432	1,526	(113)	84
Unrealised foreign exchange gains not currently assessable	1,631	1,431	(426)	(270)
Sundry items	871	787	64	140
	<u>50,036</u>	<u>44,713</u>		
Less: Deferred tax assets of the tax consolidated group offset against deferred tax liabilities	(34,478)	(32,761)		
	<u>15,558</u>	<u>11,952</u>		
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>				
Deferred tax assets comprise:				
Difference in depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets for accounting and income tax purposes	4,440	4,858	497	580
Share of joint arrangement timing differences	9,207	8,230	(977)	(656)
Provisions and accrued employee benefits not currently deductible	9,037	9,221	382	(421)
Deferred revenue	4,664	6,276	1,637	(2,149)
Accrued expenses	987	652	(331)	(442)
Discounted long term lease and non-interest bearing loan liabilities	34	34	–	933
Difference between book and tax values of residential apartment development	496	496	–	(496)
Share-based payments not currently deductible for tax	2,184	799	(1,385)	(659)
Tax losses carried forward	7,578	7,504	116	116
Capital losses offsetting unrealised capital gains	–	–	–	424
Unrealised foreign exchange losses not currently deductible	2,952	1,911	462	–
Sundry items	770	649	(115)	(251)
	<u>42,349</u>	<u>40,630</u>		
Less: Deferred tax liabilities of the tax consolidated group offset against deferred tax assets	(34,478)	(32,761)		
	<u>7,871</u>	<u>7,869</u>		
<b>Deferred tax benefit</b>			<u>(341)</u>	<u>(711)</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 2 – PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR

### 2.5 – EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share (“EPS”) is calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to members of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company.

Diluted EPS adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic EPS to take into account the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (basic and diluted)</b>	130,248	108,890
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)	158,516,676	158,024,304
Effect of performance shares and performance rights	2,212,859	2,307,696
<b>Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)</b>	<b>160,729,535</b>	<b>160,332,000</b>

Further details in relation to the Executive Performance Share Plan and Executive Performance Rights Plan are provided in Note 6.1.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 3 – OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

*This section shows the assets used to generate the Group's trading performance and the liabilities incurred as a result. Liabilities relating to the Group's financing activities are addressed in section 4. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are shown in Note 2.4.*

*On the following pages, there are sections covering working capital balances, property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets and provisions.*

### 3.1 – TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value, and subsequently at the amounts considered recoverable (amortised cost). Where the payment terms for the sale of an asset are deferred, the receivable is discounted using the prevailing rate for a similar instrument of an issuer with similar credit terms. The unwinding of the discount is treated as finance revenue.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 90 day terms. The Group's exposure to credit and foreign exchange risks related to trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 4.5.

Estimates are used in determining the level of receivables that will not be collected, and these estimates take into account factors such as historical experience. Allowances are made for impairment losses when there is sufficient evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due. These allowances are made until such time that the Group is satisfied that no recovery of the amount owing is possible; at that point, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against the asset directly.

The carrying value of trade and other receivables is considered to approximate fair value.

Receivables are stated with the amount of goods and services tax ("GST") or equivalent tax included.

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Trade receivables	18,705	27,028
Less: Allowance for trade receivables	(743)	(356)
	17,962	26,672
Other receivables	20,893	20,520
	38,855	47,192
<b>Non-current</b>		
Other receivables	1,070	1,000
Receivable from associates	43	43
Present value of loans provided under the Employee Share Plan	10	55
	1,123	1,098

As at 30 June 2016, trade receivables with a value of \$743,000 (2015: \$356,000) were impaired and fully provided for. The movement in the allowance is not considered material.

As at 30 June 2016, trade receivables for the Group that were past due but not impaired were \$3,837,000 (2015: \$5,075,000), of which \$1,986,000 (2015: \$2,847,000) was less than 30 days overdue. The remainder is not considered material and consequently an ageing analysis has not been provided.

Other current receivables of \$20,893,000 (2015: \$20,520,000) do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. Based on the credit history of these other receivables, it is expected that these amounts will be recovered when due.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 3 – OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### 3.2 – INVENTORIES

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Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Work in progress is valued at cost. Cost is based on the first-in-first-out principle and includes expenditure incurred in bringing inventories to their existing condition and location.

### 3.3 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are the physical assets used by the Group to generate revenue and profit. These assets include land and buildings, and plant and equipment. Property, plant and equipment are recognised at cost (which is the amount initially paid for them) less accumulated depreciation (the estimate of annual wear and tear) and impairment losses.

The Group leases properties in the normal course of business, principally to conduct its cinema exhibition businesses. On inception of a lease, the estimated cost of decommissioning any additions to these properties (known as leasehold improvements) is included within property, plant and equipment and depreciated over the lease term. A corresponding provision is set up as disclosed in Note 3.7.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for separately.

Depreciation is charged to the Income Statement on a straight-line basis over the asset's estimated useful life. The major categories of property, plant and equipment are depreciated as follows:

- Plant and equipment 3 – 20 years
- Buildings and improvements subject to long term leases Shorter of estimated useful life and term of lease
- Freehold buildings 40 – 80 years
- Resort apartments and share of common property 40 – 80 years

Freehold land and land subject to long term leases are not depreciated. Similarly, assets under construction (classified as capital work in progress) are not depreciated until they come into use, when they are transferred to buildings or plant and equipment as appropriate.

#### Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Indicators of impairment may include changes in technology and business performance.

The process of impairment testing is to estimate the recoverable amount of the assets concerned, and recognise an impairment loss in the Income Statement whenever the carrying amount of those assets exceeds the recoverable amount.

Impairment testing of property, plant and equipment is performed at an individual hotel or cinema site level, with the exception of cinema sites within a single geographic location, which are tested as one cash-generating unit. Details regarding impairment testing performed at 30 June 2016 is set out below.

**SECTION 3 – OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

**3.3 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)**

	Freehold land and buildings \$'000	Land subject to long term leases \$'000	Buildings and improvements subject to long term leases \$'000	Resort apartments and share of common property \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Leased plant and equipment \$'000	Capital work in progress \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>2016</b>								
Gross balance at the beginning of the year	579,253	56	300,186	31,860	670,480	–	76,980	1,658,815
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairments at the beginning of the year	(95,195)	–	(183,700)	(18,414)	(449,564)	–	–	(746,873)
Net balance at the beginning of the year	484,058	56	116,486	13,446	220,916	–	76,980	911,942
Additions	16,752	50	4,397	–	10,857	–	141,785	173,841
Additions from acquisitions	–	1,002	17,644	–	2,851	–	–	21,497
Transfers	59,668	190	16,612	–	49,082	–	(122,842)	2,710
Disposals	(2,829)	–	(47)	–	(684)	–	–	(3,560)
Depreciation	(7,968)	–	(11,794)	(411)	(41,573)	–	–	(61,746)
Impairment	(4,324)	–	912	(4,827)	(2,868)	–	–	(11,107)
Effect of movement in foreign exchange	2,401	47	2,569	–	3,521	–	568	9,106
At 30 June 2016	547,758	1,345	146,779	8,208	242,102	–	96,491	1,042,683
<b>2015</b>								
Gross balance at the beginning of the year	562,630	56	287,428	31,860	651,901	–	39,745	1,573,620
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairments at the beginning of the year	(95,360)	–	(178,486)	(11,780)	(426,335)	–	–	(711,961)
Net balance at the beginning of the year	467,270	56	108,942	20,080	225,566	–	39,745	861,659
Additions	4,345	–	16,680	–	21,723	–	61,541	104,289
Additions from acquisitions	2,323	–	867	–	1,958	–	–	5,148
Transfers	10,629	–	2,424	7	13,735	–	(24,401)	2,394
Disposals	(8)	–	(18)	–	(1,796)	–	–	(1,822)
Depreciation	(6,547)	–	(11,502)	(411)	(37,841)	–	–	(56,301)
Impairment	6,830	–	–	(6,230)	(1,100)	–	–	(500)
Effect of movement in foreign exchange	(784)	–	(907)	–	(1,329)	–	95	(2,925)
At 30 June 2015	484,058	56	116,486	13,446	220,916	–	76,980	911,942

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 3 – OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### 3.3 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

#### Independent valuations of interest in land and buildings

In assessing current values for the Group's interest in land and buildings and integral plant and equipment, including long term leasehold land and improvements, the directors have relied in most cases upon independent valuations from registered qualified valuers or management value in use calculations. Except for investment properties, which are revalued every half year (refer to Note 3.4), valuations are generally carried out on a progressive three year cycle. The last valuations were completed as at June 2016 and June 2015.

#### Measurement of fair values

Amounts disclosed below represent the fair value of the Group's interest in land and buildings, excluding investment properties, as determined at the time of the most recent independent valuation report. Independent registered qualified valuers are engaged to perform the valuations. The values are determined based on the highest and best use of each property. In most cases, the existing use is the highest and best use and values are determined on a going concern basis. For certain properties, the highest and best use may differ from the current use, and consideration may be given to the development of such properties at an appropriate time in the future in order to realise the full value of the property.

This fair value disclosure has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation techniques used. Going concern value is based on capitalisation and discounted cash flow methodologies, and significant unobservable inputs include the forecast net income for each property, and the capitalisation and discount rates used in determining fair value. In the most recent valuations, capitalisation rates utilised ranged from 5.25% to 14.00% and pre-tax discount rates utilised ranged from 6.00% to 13.75% per annum. For certain sites where the going concern value was not the highest and best use, fair value was determined using a direct comparison methodology with reference to recent sales of similar properties.

The fair values determined by the independent registered qualified valuers are sensitive to changes in these significant unobservable inputs. Overall, however, the fair value of the Group's interest in land and buildings, excluding investment properties, is significantly higher than the book value of these interests as noted below.

#### Most recent valuations of interest in land and buildings, excluding investment properties

A summary of recent independent valuations, by year of the last valuation, is set out as follows:

##### Existing use is highest and best use

Independent valuation	– 2016	474,460	–
	– 2015	602,665	625,183
	– 2013	–	310,400
		<b>1,077,125</b>	<b>935,583</b>

##### Alternate use is highest and best use

Independent valuation	– 2015	85,200	110,700
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#### Land and buildings not independently valued

Book value of land and buildings not independently valued

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Existing use is highest and best use		
Independent valuation – 2016	474,460	–
Independent valuation – 2015	602,665	625,183
Independent valuation – 2013	–	310,400
	<b>1,077,125</b>	<b>935,583</b>
Alternate use is highest and best use		
Independent valuation – 2015	85,200	110,700
Land and buildings not independently valued	170,796	74,596
	<b>1,333,121</b>	<b>1,120,879</b>

The book value of the above interests at 30 June 2016 was \$843,646,000 (2015: \$715,014,000). The written-down book value of plant and equipment which is deemed integral to land and buildings, has been determined to total approximately \$127,622,000 as at 30 June 2016 (2015: \$113,475,000).

The above valuations do not take into account the potential impact of capital gains tax.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 3 – OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### 3.3 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

#### Impairment considerations at 30 June 2016

The trading performance of certain hotel properties caused the Group to assess their recoverable amount. Hotel properties are treated as separate cash-generating units and their recoverable values were estimated based on their value in use. In determining the estimated value in use, discount rates in the range of pre-tax 9.06% to 13.00% (2015: 10.36% to 11.46%) per annum were used. Cash flows were projected based on operating forecasts, with longer term cash flows, after the initial forecast periods, extrapolated using an average expected growth rate of 1.5% (2015: 1.5% to 2.5%) per annum. As a result of these assessments, impairment losses totalling \$13,415,000 (2015: \$10,800,000) were recognised in respect of hotel properties.

For hotels that had been subject to impairments in previous years, the trading performance and recoverable amount were also reviewed during the year. For certain hotels, the trading performance, since an initial impairment was booked, has improved to the extent that the recoverable amount was above the book value of the impaired hotel assets. As a result, the impairment charges booked in previous years were reversed to the extent available. Impairment reversals totalling \$1,712,000 (2015: \$11,400,000) were recognised in respect of hotel properties. The recoverable amount was based on the most recent independent valuation as outlined above.

Given the long-life nature of these assets, the estimates of their recoverable value in use are particularly sensitive to changes in certain key assumptions. Although all assumptions used are considered to be appropriate at this time, an increase of one percentage point in the discount rate, for the hotel properties assessed would increase the impairment loss by \$1,803,000. A 10% decrease in the forecast earnings would increase the impairment loss by \$951,000.

The trading performance of certain cinema sites caused the Group to assess their recoverable amount. No impairment losses were recorded as a result of this assessment (2015: \$nil).

In the prior year, an impairment review was also undertaken for corporate assets and impairment losses totalling \$1,100,000 were recognised in the prior year Income Statement in relation to plant and equipment at the Company's former registered office.

#### Security

The following assets, whose carrying values are listed below, are subject to mortgage security to secure the Group's bank loan facilities (refer to Note 4.4):

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Freehold land and buildings	239,603	234,397
Freehold land and buildings classified as investment properties	17,250	18,650
	<b>256,853</b>	<b>253,047</b>

#### Capital commitments

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Capital expenditure commitments contracted but not provided for and payable	26,537	40,374

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 3 – OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### 3.4 – INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

#### Accounting policy

Investment properties comprise land and buildings which are held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation, or both, and are not occupied by the Group in the ordinary course of business or for administration purposes. Initially, investment properties are measured at cost including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value with any change therein recognised in profit or loss. Property that is being constructed or redeveloped for future use as an investment property is also measured at fair value (unless a fair value cannot be reliably determined).

When the use of a property changes from owner occupied to investment property, the property is reclassified as an investment property. Any difference at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the property immediately prior to transfer and its fair value is recognised directly to the investment property revaluation reserve if it is an increase and to profit or loss if it is a decrease. A gain may be recognised to profit on remeasurement only to the extent it reverses a previous impairment loss on the property. Subsequent transfers from investment property to property, plant and equipment or inventories occur when there is a change in use of the property, usually evidenced by commencement of redevelopment for own use.

Investment properties are derecognised when they have either been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on derecognition of an investment property are recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

#### Fair value of investment properties

Investment properties are independently revalued to fair value each reporting period, with any gain or loss arising on remeasurement being recognised in profit or loss. The fair value of investment property has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used. In assessing the fair value of investment properties, a number of assumptions are made at the end of each reporting period regarding future cash flows, future property market economic conditions and other factors including cash flow discount rates, rental capitalisation rates, and recent market transactions for similar properties.

The carrying amount of investment properties is the fair value of the properties as determined by an independent registered qualified valuer. The significant unobservable inputs used by the valuer in determining the fair value of the investment properties held by the Group at 30 June 2016 included capitalisation rates on reversionary rental yields in the range of 6.875% to 8.500% (2015: 7.00% to 9.00%).

Investment properties comprise a number of commercial properties that are leased to third parties and which are held to derive rental income or capital appreciation or both. Each of the leases for investment properties contains an initial non-cancellable period of between five and 15 years. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee. No contingent rents are charged for these investment properties.

During the year ended 30 June 2016, \$6,331,000 (2015: \$6,343,000) was recognised as rental income for investment properties in the Income Statement with \$1,353,000 (2015: \$1,669,000) incurred in respect of direct costs, including \$156,000 (2015: \$247,000) for repairs and maintenance.

#### Freehold land and buildings

At fair value (Level 3 fair values)

Summary of movements:

Balance at the beginning of the year

Additions

Net transfer to property, plant and equipment

Fair value increment recognised in other income

Balance at the end of the year

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
	68,500	71,050
Balance at the beginning of the year	71,050	72,300
Additions	20	31
Net transfer to property, plant and equipment	(3,150)	(2,600)
Fair value increment recognised in other income	580	1,319
Balance at the end of the year	68,500	71,050



SECTION 3 – OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

3.5 – GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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**Accounting policy**

*Goodwill*

Goodwill arises from business combinations as described in Note 5.1 and represents the future economic benefits that arise from assets that are not capable of being individually identified and separately recognised.

Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised, but instead is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units, and impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised in respect of goodwill cannot be reversed.

The carrying amount of goodwill in respect of associates and joint ventures is included in the carrying amount of the investment in the associate or joint venture.

*Construction rights*

Construction rights relate to the Group's ability to develop accommodation in the Thredbo Alpine Resort. Construction rights are recognised at cost and are derecognised as the rights are either sold or developed. The carrying value of construction rights is reviewed annually. Any amounts no longer considered recoverable are written off, with the impairment loss recorded in profit or loss.

*Other intangible assets*

Other intangible assets, which largely comprise management and leasehold rights and software, are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Management and leasehold rights are amortised over the life of the agreements, which range from 10 to 20 years, on a straight-line basis. Software for major operating systems is amortised over a four to five year period on a straight-line basis.

**Impairment**

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than investment properties (see Note 3.4), are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Group makes a formal estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. For goodwill, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

The recoverable amount of assets or cash-generating units is the greater of their fair value less costs to sell, and their value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash-generating unit. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying value of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the cash-generating unit on a pro-rata basis.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss unless the asset or its cash-generating unit has previously been revalued, in which case the impairment loss is recognised as a reversal to the extent of the previous revaluation, with any excess recognised in profit or loss.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill cannot be reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 3 – OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### 3.5 – GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

#### Reconciliations

Summaries of the carrying amount movements of each class of intangible assets between the beginning and end of the year are set out below:

	Goodwill \$'000	Construction rights \$'000	Liquor licences \$'000	Management and leasehold rights \$'000	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>2016</b>						
Gross balance at the beginning of the year	50,935	1,388	196	43,146	14,915	110,580
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses at the beginning of the year	–	–	–	(12,950)	(8,075)	(21,025)
Net balance at the beginning of the year	50,935	1,388	196	30,196	6,840	89,555
Acquisitions and initial contributions	9,857	–	–	10,291	1,177	21,325
Transfers	–	–	–	600	169	769
Amortisation	–	–	–	(4,027)	(2,709)	(6,736)
Disposals	–	–	–	–	(12)	(12)
Net foreign currency differences on translation of foreign operations	1,287	–	–	241	166	1,694
Net balance at the end of the year	62,079	1,388	196	37,301	5,631	106,595
<b>2015</b>						
Gross balance at the beginning of the year	50,807	1,388	189	41,466	29,663	123,513
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses at the beginning of the year	–	–	–	(9,951)	(21,777)	(31,728)
Net balance at the beginning of the year	50,807	1,388	189	31,515	7,886	91,785
Acquisitions and initial contributions	651	–	7	1,868	1,435	3,961
Transfer	–	–	–	–	206	206
Amortisation	–	–	–	(3,047)	(2,706)	(5,753)
Disposals	–	–	–	(60)	–	(60)
Net foreign currency differences on translation of foreign operations	(523)	–	–	(80)	19	(584)
Net balance at the end of the year	50,935	1,388	196	30,196	6,840	89,555

#### Impairment losses recognised

No impairment losses in relation to goodwill have been recognised in the year ended 30 June 2016 (2015: \$nil).

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<b>Impairment tests for cash-generating units containing goodwill</b>		
The following units have carrying amounts of goodwill:		
Entertainment – Australia	33,260	33,260
Entertainment – New Zealand and Fiji	11,778	10,938
Entertainment – Germany	3,836	3,743
Hotels – New Zealand	10,211	–
Multiple units without significant goodwill	2,994	2,994
	62,079	50,935

The recoverable value of goodwill relating to the exhibition business in Australia and New Zealand, and goodwill relating to the Group's share of a cinema joint venture in Germany, has been determined by value in use calculations. This calculation uses cash flow projections based on operating forecasts and projected five year results, with cash flows beyond the five year period being projected using a per annum growth rate of 2.5%, which is considered appropriate given economic indicators and the expected long term increase in revenue and operating costs in these markets. Pre-tax discount rates of 7.7% to 12.0% (2015: 10.0% to 12.0%) per annum have been used in discounting the projected cash flows. In management's assessment, there are no reasonable possible changes in assumptions that would give rise to an impairment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 3 – OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### 3.6 – TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost. Trade accounts payable are normally non-interest bearing and settled within 30 days. Payables are stated with the amount of GST or equivalent tax included.

The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered to approximate fair value.

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Trade payables	21,582	23,492
Other payables and accruals	79,025	73,840
	100,607	97,332

### 3.7 – PROVISIONS

#### Accounting policy

##### *Employee benefits*

Provision is made for employee benefits including annual leave and long service leave for employees. The provision is calculated as the present value of the Group's net obligation to pay such benefits resulting from the employees' services provided up to the reporting date. The provisions due or available to be settled within 12 months have been calculated at undiscounted amounts based on the remuneration rates the employer expects to pay after the reporting date and includes related on-costs.

The liability for employees' benefits to long service leave represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the employer resulting from employees' services provided up to the reporting date.

Liabilities for employee benefits which are not due to be settled within 12 months are discounted using the rates attaching to national government securities at reporting date, which most closely match the terms of maturity of the related liabilities.

In determining the liability for employee benefits, consideration has been given to future increases in wage and salary rates, and the Group's experience with staff departures. Related on-costs have also been included in the liability.

##### *Insurance loss contingencies and other claims*

The insurance loss contingencies and other claims provision relates to estimated costs to be incurred in respect of various claims that are expected to be settled within 12 months of the balance date.

##### *Decommissioning of leasehold improvements*

A provision for the estimated cost of decommissioning leasehold improvements is made where a legal or constructive obligation exists.

In determining the provision for decommissioning costs, an assessment is made for each location of the likelihood and amount of the decommissioning costs to be incurred in the future. The estimated future liability is discounted to a present value, with the discount amount unwinding over the life of the leasehold asset as a finance cost in profit or loss. The estimated decommissioning cost recognised as a provision is included as part of the cost of the leasehold improvements at the time of installation or during the term of the lease, as the liability for decommissioning is reassessed. This amount capitalised is then depreciated over the life of the asset.

The decommissioning of leasehold improvements provision has been raised in respect of "make-good" obligations under long term lease contracts for various cinema sites. In determining the provision, an assessment has been made, for each location, of the likelihood that a decommissioning cost will be incurred in the future and, where applicable, the level of costs to be incurred. Uncertainty exists in estimating the level of costs to be incurred in the future because of the long term nature of cinema leases. The basis of accounting is set out in Note 3.3.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 3 – OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### 3.7 – PROVISIONS (continued)

#### Other

Other provisions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Employee benefits	19,886	18,423
Insurance loss contingencies and other claims	75	218
Decommissioning of leasehold improvements	–	200
	<b>19,961</b>	<b>18,841</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Employee benefits	2,093	2,013
Decommissioning of leasehold improvements	11,377	8,518
	<b>13,470</b>	<b>10,531</b>
<b>Movements in provisions</b>		
Movements in the carrying amounts of each class of provisions, except for employee benefits, are set out below:		
<b>Insurance loss contingencies and other claims</b>		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	218	269
Payments	(59)	(12)
Provided	59	14
Reversed	(145)	(50)
Net foreign currency differences on translation of foreign operations	2	(3)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<b>75</b>	<b>218</b>
<b>Decommissioning of leasehold improvements</b>		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	8,718	8,582
Provided	2,490	200
Payments	(148)	–
Reversed	(52)	(103)
Notional interest	210	60
Net foreign currency differences on translation of foreign operations	159	(21)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<b>11,377</b>	<b>8,718</b>

### 3.8 – OTHER LIABILITIES

Other liabilities include contract deposits received in advance and deferred lease incentive balances arising from operating leases. Refer to Note 7.1 for further details regarding operating lease arrangements.

SECTION 4 – CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND FINANCING

*This section outlines the Group's capital structure, including how much is raised from shareholders (equity) and how much is borrowed from financial institutions (debt).*

*On the following pages, there are sections on the Group's share capital, dividends, reserves, loans and borrowings, and financial risk management.*

**4.1 – SHARE CAPITAL**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects. The Company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its issued shares.

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands, every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

	2016 Shares	2015 Shares	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<b>Share capital</b>				
Fully paid ordinary shares	158,732,489	158,106,883	219,126	219,126
<b>Movements in share capital</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	158,106,883	157,985,750	219,126	219,126
Performance shares exercised and withdrawn from the trust	625,606	121,133	–	–
Balance at the end of the year	158,732,489	158,106,883	219,126	219,126
<b>Share capital consists of:</b>				
Ordinary shares	158,584,722	157,941,764		
Tax Exempt Share Plan shares	34,647	49,499		
Employee Share Plan shares	113,120	115,620		
	158,732,489	158,106,883		
<b>Treasury shares</b>				
Performance shares	1,827,434	2,453,040		
	160,559,923	160,559,923		

**Share buy-back**

There is no current on-market buy-back.

**Dividend Reinvestment Plan**

The Dividend Reinvestment Plan was suspended in August 2010.

**Treasury shares**

Treasury shares consist of shares held in trust in relation to the Group's Executive Performance Share Plan. As at 30 June 2016, a total of 1,827,434 (2015: 2,453,040) shares were held in trust and classified as treasury shares. Information relating to the Group's share-based payment arrangements is set out in Note 6.1.

**Options**

Other than the performance rights disclosed in Note 6.1, there were no share options on issue as at 30 June 2016 (2015: nil).

**Capital management**

The Group manages its capital with the objective of maintaining a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to have the capacity to take advantage of opportunities that will enhance the existing businesses and enable future growth and expansion. The Board monitors the return on capital, which the Group defines as operating profit after income tax divided by shareholders' equity and long term debt. The Board also monitors the Group's gearing ratio, being net debt divided by shareholders' equity.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 4 – CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND FINANCING

### 4.1 – SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

It is recognised that the Group operates in business segments in which operating results may be subject to volatility and the Board continuously reviews the capital structure to ensure sufficient:

- surplus funding capacity is available;
- funds are available for capital expenditure and to implement longer term business development strategies; and
- funds are available to maintain appropriate dividend levels.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year. No Group entity is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

### 4.2 – DIVIDENDS

	Per share Cents	Total amount \$'000	Date of payment	Tax rate for franking credit	Percentage franked
Dividends on ordinary shares paid during the year were:					
<b>2016</b>					
Final 2015 dividend	29	46,562	17 September 2015	30%	100%
Special dividend	8	12,845	17 September 2015	30%	100%
Interim 2016 dividend	20	32,112	17 March 2016	30%	100%
		<u>91,519</u>			
<b>2015</b>					
Final 2014 dividend	27	43,351	18 September 2014	30%	100%
Interim 2015 dividend	16	25,690	19 March 2015	30%	100%
		<u>69,041</u>			
<b>Subsequent events</b>					
Since the end of the year, the directors declared the following dividends:					
Final 2016 dividend	31	49,774	22 September 2016	30%	100%

The financial effect of the final dividend in respect of the year has not been brought to account in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 and will be recognised in subsequent financial statements.

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<b>Franking credit balance</b>		
The amount of franking credits available for future reporting periods	138,821	134,365

The impact on the franking account of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for issue but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period is to reduce the balance by \$21,332,000 (2015: \$25,460,000). The ability to utilise franking credits is dependent upon the Company being in a sufficient positive net asset position and also having adequate available cash flow liquidity.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 4 – CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND FINANCING

### 4.3 – RESERVES

#### Available-for-sale financial assets revaluation reserve

This reserve includes the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets. Amounts are recognised in the Income Statement when the associated assets are sold or impaired.

#### Investment property revaluation reserve

This reserve relates to property that has been reclassified as an investment property and represents the cumulative increase in the fair value of the property at the date of reclassification.

#### Hedging reserve

This reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedging instruments related to hedged transactions that have not yet occurred.

#### Share-based payments reserve

This reserve includes the cumulative fair value of the executive performance shares and performance rights which have been recognised as an employee expense in the Income Statement. See Note 6.1 for further details regarding share-based payment arrangements.

#### Foreign currency translation reserve

This reserve records the foreign currency differences arising from the translation of foreign operations, the translation of transactions that hedge the Group's net investment in a foreign operation or the translation of foreign currency monetary items forming part of the net investment in a foreign operation and the Group's share of associates' increment or decrement in their foreign currency translation reserve.

Movements in reserves during the year	Available-for-sale financial assets revaluation \$'000	Investment property revaluation \$'000	Hedging \$'000	Share-based payments \$'000	Foreign currency translation \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2015	14,025	5,121	10	16,788	(734)	35,210
Movement in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets – net of tax	66	–	–	–	–	66
Movement in fair value of cash flow hedging instruments – net of tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amount recognised in the Income Statement as an employee expense	–	–	–	4,893	–	4,893
Currency translation adjustment on controlled entities' financial statements	–	–	–	–	6,054	6,054
Other adjustments	–	–	–	98	–	98
At 30 June 2016	14,091	5,121	10	21,779	5,320	46,321

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 4 – CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND FINANCING

### 4.4 – LOANS, BORROWINGS AND FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

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#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

#### Loans and borrowings

Interest bearing and non-interest bearing loans and borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. The carrying value of loans and borrowings is considered to approximate fair value.

#### Finance costs

Finance costs include interest, unwinding of discounts or premiums relating to borrowings, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with arrangement of borrowings and lease finance charges. Ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of loans and borrowings are capitalised and amortised over the life of the borrowings. Finance costs are expensed as incurred unless they relate to qualifying assets. Qualifying assets are assets which take more than 12 months to get ready for their intended use or sale. Where funds are borrowed specifically for the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs capitalised is that incurred in relation to that borrowing, net of any interest earned on those borrowings. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### Bank debt – secured

The Group's secured bank debt facilities comprise the following:

- \$350,000,000 revolving multi-currency loan facility;
- \$30,000,000 credit support facility (for the issue of letters of credit and bank guarantees); and
- \$50,000 overdraft limit to support its transactional banking facilities.

The above facilities mature on 12 September 2017 and are supported by interlocking guarantees from most Group entities and are secured by specific property mortgages. Debt drawn under these facilities bears interest at the relevant inter-bank benchmark reference rate plus a margin of between 1.1% and 2% per annum. At 30 June 2016, the Group had drawn \$198,364,000 (2015: \$113,126,000) under the debt facilities, of which \$nil (2015: \$nil) was subject to interest rate swaps used for hedging, and had drawn \$2,748,000 under the credit support facility (2015: \$7,305,000).

#### Other loans – secured

Certain wholly owned German subsidiaries have arranged secured debt facilities comprising the following:

- €5,000,000 (A\$7,464,000) revolving three year loan facility;
- €17,000,000 (A\$25,377,000) five year guarantee facility (for the issue of letters of credit and bank guarantees); and
- €1,000,000 (A\$1,493,000) US dollar loan facility.

The three year loan and five year guarantee facilities are supported by interlocking guarantees from certain (non-Australian based) Group entities and are secured against a specific property in Germany. Debt drawn under these facilities bears interest at the relevant inter-bank benchmark rate plus a margin of between 0.75% and 2.75% per annum. The US dollar loan facility is secured against a specific cash balance of €500,000 (A\$746,000). At 30 June 2016, the Group had drawn €nil (A\$nil) (2015: €nil (A\$nil)) under the revolving three year loan facility, €13,740,000 (A\$20,510,000) (2015: €12,684,000 (A\$18,473,000)) under the five year guarantee facility and €520,000 (A\$776,000) (2015: €nil (A\$nil)) under the US dollar loan facility.

In addition, a Group entity based in Fiji and its joint operation partner have secured bank debt facilities, including a FJ\$6,000,000 (A\$3,897,000) five year advance facility. At 30 June 2016, the Group's share of debt drawn under this facility was FJ\$3,502,000 (A\$2,276,000) (2015: FJ\$3,745,000 (A\$2,322,000)). These facilities are secured against a specific property in Fiji.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 4 – CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND FINANCING

### 4.4 – LOANS, BORROWINGS AND FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<i>Loans and borrowings</i>		
<b>Current</b>		
<b>Interest bearing loans and borrowings</b>		
Bank loans – secured	776	–
<b>Non-interest bearing loans and borrowings</b>		
Loans from other companies – unsecured	1,249	990
	<b>2,025</b>	<b>990</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
<b>Interest bearing loans and borrowings</b>		
Bank loans – secured	200,640	115,448
Deferred financing costs	(570)	(943)
	<b>200,070</b>	<b>114,505</b>
<b>Non-interest bearing loans and borrowings</b>		
Loans from other companies – unsecured	2,540	3,580
	<b>202,610</b>	<b>118,085</b>

### 4.5 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Derivative financial instruments

From time to time, the Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange risks arising from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, the Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value within prepayments and other current assets. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

However, where derivatives qualify for hedge accounting, recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged.

The fair value of interest rate swaps is the estimated amount that the Group would receive or pay to terminate the swap at the reporting date, taking into account current interest rates and the creditworthiness of the swap counterparties. The fair value of forward exchange contracts is their quoted market price at the reporting date, being the present value of the quoted forward price.

#### Available-for-sale financial assets

All investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition charges associated with the investment.

After initial recognition, investments, which are classified as available-for-sale, are measured at fair value. Available-for-sale financial assets comprise marketable equity securities.

For investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to securities exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of business at reporting date.

Gains or losses on available-for-sale financial assets are recognised as a separate component of equity in the available-for-sale financial assets revaluation reserve until the investment is sold, collected or otherwise disposed of, or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 4 – CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND FINANCING

### 4.5 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

An impairment loss recognised in profit or loss in respect of an available-for-sale investment is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the investment's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognised.

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<i>Available-for-sale financial assets</i>		
Investment in a listed company	20,067	19,972

The Group's investment is in a company listed on the ASX. No reasonably possible change in the share price of this company would have a material effect on the available-for-sale financial assets balance or the related revaluation reserve at the reporting date.

#### Financial risks

The Group's exposure to financial risks, objectives, policies and processes for managing the risks including methods used to measure the risks, and the management of capital are presented below.

The Group's activities expose it to the following financial risks:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk, including interest rate and foreign exchange risks.

The Board has overall responsibility for the oversight of the risk management framework. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly and modified as appropriate to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Audit and Risk Committee oversees how management has established and monitors internal compliance and control systems and to ensure the appropriate and effective management of the above risks. The Audit and Risk Committee is assisted in its oversight role by the Internal Audit function. The Internal Audit function undertakes reviews of risk management controls and procedures in accordance with an annual plan approved by the Audit and Risk Committee. The results of these Internal Audit reviews are reported to the Audit and Risk Committee.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises from trade and other receivables outstanding, cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions. It is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to the financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's trade receivables. Information regarding the Group's trade receivable balances is disclosed in Note 3.1. The Group's exposure to credit risk is not considered material.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was considered to approximate the carrying value of receivables at the reporting date.

#### Investments and derivatives

Investments of surplus cash and deposits and derivative financial instruments are with banks with high credit ratings. Given their high credit ratings, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

At 30 June 2016, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset, including derivative financial instruments, in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### Guarantees

All guarantees are in respect of obligations of subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures or joint operations in which the Group has an interest, and principally relate to operating lease arrangements. The Group's operating lease commitments are disclosed in Note 7.1, and details of guarantees given by the parent entity are provided in Note 7.5.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 4 – CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND FINANCING

### 4.5 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### Security deposits

Security deposits relate to the Group's operating lease arrangements. Certain lease agreements require an amount to be placed on deposit, which should then be returned to the Group at the conclusion of the lease term.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows. The Group's treasury function aims to maintain flexibility in funding by maintaining committed credit lines with a number of counterparties.

#### The Group's financial liabilities

The contractual maturities of the Group's financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements, are as follows:

	Carrying amount \$'000	Contractual cash flows \$'000	6 months or less \$'000	6 to 12 months \$'000	1 to 2 year(s) \$'000	2 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000
<b>2016</b>							
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>							
Secured loans	201,416	(209,234)	(4,046)	(3,194)	(199,832)	(2,162)	–
Unsecured non-interest bearing loans from other companies	3,789	(3,789)	(625)	(624)	(1,173)	(1,202)	(165)
Trade payables	21,582	(21,582)	(21,582)	–	–	–	–
Other payables and accruals	79,025	(79,025)	(79,025)	–	–	–	–
<b>Derivative financial liabilities</b>							
Forward exchange contracts	(14)	14	14	–	–	–	–
	<b>305,798</b>	<b>(313,616)</b>	<b>(105,264)</b>	<b>(3,818)</b>	<b>(201,005)</b>	<b>(3,364)</b>	<b>(165)</b>
<b>2015</b>							
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>							
Secured loans	115,448	(125,496)	(2,242)	(2,264)	(4,602)	(116,388)	–
Unsecured non-interest bearing loans from other companies	4,570	(4,570)	(494)	(494)	(973)	(1,893)	(716)
Trade payables	23,492	(23,492)	(23,492)	–	–	–	–
Other payables and accruals	73,840	(73,840)	(73,840)	–	–	–	–
<b>Derivative financial liabilities</b>							
Forward exchange contracts	(14)	14	14	–	–	–	–
	<b>217,336</b>	<b>(227,384)</b>	<b>(100,054)</b>	<b>(2,758)</b>	<b>(5,575)</b>	<b>(118,281)</b>	<b>(716)</b>

For derivative financial assets and liabilities, maturities detailed in the table above approximate periods that cash flows and the impact on profit are expected to occur.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 4 – CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND FINANCING

### 4.5 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates, will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, whilst optimising the return.

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps and forward exchange contracts to hedge exposures to fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and are not traded or used as speculative instruments. This is carried out under Board approved treasury policies.

#### Hedge of net investment in foreign operations

The portion of the gain or loss on an instrument used to hedge a net investment in a foreign operation, that is determined to be an effective hedge, is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in equity in the foreign currency translation reserve. The ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Interest rate risk

The Group manages interest rate exposures on borrowings in accordance with a Board approved treasury policy that specifies parameters for hedging including hedging percentages and approved hedging instruments. The policy specifies upper and lower hedging limits set for specific timeframes out to five years. These limits may be varied with the approval of the Board.

At reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Group's interest bearing financial instruments was:

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<b>Fixed rate instruments</b>		
Financial assets	–	–
Financial liabilities	–	–
	–	–
<b>Variable rate instruments</b>		
Financial assets	138,913	127,310
Financial liabilities	(200,640)	(115,448)
	(61,727)	11,862

The Group manages interest rate risk in accordance with a Board approved treasury policy covering the types of instruments, range of protection and duration of instruments. The financial instruments cover interest rate swaps and forward rate agreements. Maturities of these instruments are up to a maximum of five years. Interest rate swaps and forward rate agreements allow the Group to raise long term borrowings at floating rates and swap a portion of those borrowings into fixed rates.

The approved range of interest rate cover is based on the projected debt levels for each currency and reduced for each future year. Due to the current low level of Group debt, there were no interest rate hedges at 30 June 2016 (2015: no interest rate hedges).

The Group classifies interest rate swaps as cash flow hedges and recognises them at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Group accounts for fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The Group had no fixed rate instruments for the year ended 30 June 2016 (2015: no fixed rate instruments) and accordingly no sensitivity analysis has been prepared in the current or prior year.

#### Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on purchases, borrowings and surplus funds that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities, primarily the Australian dollar ("AUD"), but also the New Zealand dollar ("NZD"), Euro ("EUR") and Great British pound ("GBP"). Transactions undertaken by Group entities are primarily denominated in AUD, NZD, EUR and the US dollar ("USD").

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 4 – CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND FINANCING

### 4.5 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Group manages foreign currency exposures in accordance with a Board approved treasury policy that specifies parameters for hedging, including hedging percentages and approved hedging instruments. At any point in time, the Group hedges up to 60% of “highly probable” foreign currency exposures and 100% of confirmed foreign currency exposures. Typically, foreign currency exposures are hedged with the utilisation of forward exchange contracts.

The Group’s exposure to foreign currency risk in AUD equivalents at the reporting date was as follows, based on notional amounts:

	2016				2015			
	NZD \$’000	EUR \$’000	GBP \$’000	USD \$’000	NZD \$’000	EUR \$’000	GBP \$’000	USD \$’000
Cash and cash equivalents	399	1,848	223	1,701	20	3,673	60	705
Trade receivables	225	–	–	–	314	–	–	–
Secured bank loans	(74,364)	–	–	–	(53,126)	–	–	–
Trade payables	(451)	–	–	–	(862)	–	–	–
Gross balance sheet exposure	(74,191)	1,848	223	1,701	(53,654)	3,673	60	705
Forward exchange contracts	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	14
	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	14
Net exposure	(74,191)	1,848	223	1,715	(53,654)	3,673	60	719

#### Sensitivity analysis

No reasonably possible change in prevailing foreign exchange rates would have a significant impact on the Income Statement or hedging reserve in the current or prior year.

#### Hedging of net investment in foreign subsidiaries

The Group’s NZD denominated bank loan is designated as a hedge of the foreign currency exposure to the Group’s net investment in its subsidiaries in New Zealand. The carrying amount of the loan at 30 June 2016 was \$74,364,000 (2015: \$53,126,000). A foreign exchange loss of \$5,007,000 (2015: gain of \$2,631,000) was recognised in equity on translation of the loan to AUD.

#### Financial instruments fair value determination method grading

Valuation methods for financial instruments carried at fair value are defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as Level 1 financial instruments. Derivative financial instruments are classified as Level 2 financial instruments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 5 – GROUP COMPOSITION

*This section explains the composition of the Group.*

*On the following pages, there are sections on businesses acquired during the year, a list of subsidiaries, investments in associates and joint ventures, and disclosures regarding interests in other entities including cinema partnership interests.*

### 5.1 – BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

#### Accounting policy

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as at the date when control is transferred to the Group. Under the acquisition method, consideration transferred in a business combination is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Consideration transferred includes the fair value of any contingent consideration, and share-based payment awards of the acquiree that are required to be replaced in the business combination.

The Group measures goodwill arising from the business combination at the acquisition date as the fair value of the consideration transferred, including the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment; see Note 3.5. If the consideration transferred is lower than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised in profit or loss.

A contingent liability of the acquiree is assumed in a business combination only if the liability represents a present obligation and arises from past events, and its fair value can be measured.

The Group measures any non-controlling interest at its proportionate interest of the fair value of identifiable net assets of the acquiree.

Transaction costs incurred by the Group in connection with a business combination, such as due diligence fees, legal fees and other professional costs, are expensed as incurred.

#### Business combination in the year ended 30 June 2016

The Group acquired the following business during the year:

##### *Museum Art Hotel, Wellington, New Zealand*

On 3 August 2015, the Group acquired the Museum Art Hotel, Wellington, New Zealand. The total consideration paid for the acquisition was \$26,549,000 (NZ\$28,846,000).

The Group provisionally recognised the fair value of the following identifiable assets and liabilities relating to the acquisition:

	<b>Fair value at acquisition date</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>
Property, plant and equipment	20,755
Other assets and liabilities	318
Deferred tax liabilities	(4,381)
Total net value of identifiable assets	<u>16,692</u>

#### Goodwill

Goodwill was recognised as a result of the acquisition as follows:

	<b>\$'000</b>
Total cash consideration paid, net of cash acquired	26,549
Less: net value of identifiable assets and liabilities	<u>(16,692)</u>
Goodwill	<u>9,857</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 5 – GROUP COMPOSITION

### 5.1 – BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (continued)

The goodwill is attributable mainly to the trading reputation and other intangible assets which are not separately identifiable. Goodwill recognised is not expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

The Group incurred direct costs relating to this acquisition of \$96,000 which have been expensed in the Income Statement for the year.

The Income Statement includes revenue and net profit for the year ended 30 June 2016 of \$13,568,000 and \$3,187,000 respectively as a result of this acquisition. Had the acquisition occurred at the beginning of the year, it is estimated that the Income Statement would have included additional revenue and net profit of approximately \$1,363,000 and \$276,000 respectively.

#### Business combination in the year ended 30 June 2015

The Group acquired the following business during the prior year:

##### Bay City Cinemas

Effective 4 December 2014, Event Cinemas Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary in New Zealand, acquired two cinemas in the Bay of Plenty region. The consideration paid was \$8,007,000 (NZ\$8,400,000).

The Group recognised the fair value of the following identifiable assets and liabilities relating to this acquisition:

	<b>Fair value at acquisition date</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>
Plant and equipment	5,296
Other assets	118
Employee benefits	(29)
Deferred revenue	(64)
Sub-total	5,321
Goodwill, leasehold and management rights	2,686
Total net value of identifiable assets	8,007

##### Goodwill, leasehold and management rights

Goodwill, leasehold and management rights were recognised as a result of the acquisition as follows:

	<b>\$'000</b>
Total cash consideration paid	8,007
Less: net value of other identifiable assets and liabilities	(5,321)
Goodwill, leasehold and management rights	2,686

Leasehold and management rights will be amortised over the remaining term of the lease for the site. Amortisation of the leasehold and management rights is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

The Group incurred direct costs relating to this acquisition of \$87,000 which were expensed in the Income Statement for the prior year.

The prior year Income Statement included revenue and net profit for the year ended 30 June 2015 of \$3,399,000 and \$891,000 respectively as a result of this acquisition. Had the acquisition occurred at the beginning of the prior year, it is estimated that the prior year Income Statement would have included additional revenue and net profit of approximately \$1,813,000 and \$325,000 respectively.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 5 – GROUP COMPOSITION

### 5.2 – SUBSIDIARIES

#### Accounting policy

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Intra-Group balances and transactions, and any unrealised gains and losses or income and expenses arising from intra-Group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial report.

Subsidiaries	Note	Ownership interest	
		2016 %	2015 %
AHL Hotels (NZ) Limited	(a)(c)	100	100
Albury Hotel Property Unit Trust		100	100
Amalgamated Cinema Holdings Limited	(c)	100	100
Amalgamated Holdings Superannuation Fund Pty Limited		100	100
Ancona Investments Pty Limited		100	100
Atura Hotels and Resorts Pty Limited		100	100
Bay City Cinemas Limited	(c)	100	100
Birch, Carroll & Coyle Limited		100	100
BLN Hotels Property Unit Trust		100	100
Bryson Centre Unit Trust		100	100
Bryson Hotel Property Unit Trust		100	100
Bryson Hotel Pty Limited		100	100
Canberra Theatres Limited		100	100
CMS Cinema Management Services GmbH & Co. KG	(a)(e)	100	100
CMS Cinema Verwaltungs GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Edge Digital Cinema Pty Limited		100	100
Edge Digital Technology Pty Limited		100	100
Edge Investments BV	(a)(d)	100	100
Elsternwick Properties Pty Limited		100	100
Event Cinemas (Australia) Pty Limited		100	100
Event Cinema Entertainment Pty Limited		100	100
Event Cinemas (Fiji) Limited	(f)	100	100
Event Cinemas Limited	(c)	100	100
Event Cinemas Nominees Limited	(c)	100	100
Event Cinemas (NZ) Limited	(c)	100	100
Event Cinemas Queen Street Nominees Limited	(c)	100	100
Event Hotels and Resorts Pty Limited		100	100
EVT Administration Pty Limited		100	100
Filmpalast am ZKM Karlsruhe Beteiligungs GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Filmpalast Konstanz Beteiligungs GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
First Cinema Management BV	(a)(d)	100	100
2015 First Holding GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Flaggspelt Vermögensverwaltungsgesellschaft mbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Glenelg Theatres Pty Limited		100	100
Greater Entertainment Pty Limited		100	100
Greater Occasions Australia Pty Limited		100	100
Greater Union Betriebsmittel GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Greater Union Filmpalast Cubix in Berlin GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

SECTION 5 – GROUP COMPOSITION

5.2 – SUBSIDIARIES (continued)	Note	Ownership interest	
		2016 %	2015 %
Greater Union Filmpalast Dortmund GmbH & Co. KG	(a)(e)	100	100
Greater Union Filmpalast GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Greater Union Filmpalast in der Kulturbrauerei Berlin GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Greater Union Filmpalast in Hamburg GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Greater Union Filmpalast Rhein-Main GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Greater Union First Cinema BV and Co. KG	(a)(e)	100	100
Greater Union International BV	(a)(d)	100	100
Greater Union International GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Greater Union International Holdings Pty Limited		100	100
Greater Union Limited	(b)	100	100
Greater Union Media & Event GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Greater Union Nominees Pty Limited		100	100
Greater Union Real Estate 40 GmbH	(a)(e)	100	–
Greater Union Real Estate Mainz GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Greater Union Screen Entertainment Pty Limited		100	100
Greater Union Theaters Beteiligungs GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Greater Union Theaters Dritte GmbH & Co. KG	(a)(e)	100	100
Greater Union Theaters Dritte Verwaltungs GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Greater Union Theaters GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Greater Union Theaters Management Mainz GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Greater Union Theaters Verwaltungs GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Greater Union Theaters Zweite GmbH & Co. KG	(a)(e)	100	100
Greater Union Theaters Zweite Verwaltungs GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Greattheatre Pty Limited		100	100
GU Real Estate Mainz Management GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
GUO Investments (WA) Pty Limited		100	100
Gutace Holdings Pty Limited		100	100
Haparanda Pty Limited		100	100
Haymarket's Tivoli Theatres Pty Limited		100	100
Kidsports Australia Pty Limited		100	100
Kosciuszko Thredbo Pty Limited		100	100
KTPL Unit Trust		100	100
Kvarken Pty Limited		100	100
Lakeside Hotel Property Unit Trust		100	100
Lakeside Hotel Pty Limited		100	100
Lakeside International Hotel Unit Trust		100	100
Mamasa Pty Limited		100	100
Multiplex Cinemas Magdeburg GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Multiplex Cinemas Oberhausen GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Neue Filmpalast GmbH & Co. KG	(a)(e)	100	100
Neue Filmpalast Management GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
NFP Erste GmbH & Co. KG	(a)(e)	100	100
NFP Erste Verwaltungs GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Noahs Hotels (NZ) Limited	(a)(c)	100	100
Noahs Limited		100	100
Northside Gardens Hotel Property Unit Trust		100	100
Northside Gardens Hotel Pty Limited		100	100
Pantami Pty Limited		100	100
203 Port Hacking Road Pty Limited		100	100
QT Gold Coast Pty Limited		100	100
QT Hotels and Resorts Pty Limited		100	100
QT Resort Port Douglas Pty Limited		100	100
RH Hotels Pty Limited		100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

SECTION 5 – GROUP COMPOSITION

5.2 – SUBSIDIARIES (continued)	Note	Ownership interest	
		2016 %	2015 %
RQ Motels Pty Limited		100	100
Rydges Bankstown Pty Limited		100	100
Rydges Cronulla Pty Limited		100	100
Rydges Gladstone Hotel Property Unit Trust		100	100
Rydges Hobart Hotel Property Unit Trust		100	100
Rydges Hobart Hotel Pty Limited		100	100
Rydges Hotels Limited		100	100
Rydges Hotels Property Unit Trust		100	100
Rydges HPT Pty Limited		100	100
Rydges Property Holdings Pty Limited		100	100
Rydges Rotorua Hotel Limited	(a)(c)	100	100
Rydges Townsville Hotel Property Unit Trust		100	100
Sonata Hotels Pty Limited		100	100
Southport Cinemas Pty Limited		100	100
Sunshine Cinemas Pty Limited		100	100
Tannahill Pty Limited		100	100
The Geelong Theatre Company Limited		100	100
The Greater Union Organisation Pty Limited		100	100
Thredbo Resort Centre Pty Limited		100	100
Tourism & Leisure Pty Limited		100	100
Vierte Kinoabspielstätten GmbH & Co. KG	(a)(e)	100	100
Vierte Kinoabspielstätten Verwaltungs GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100
Western Australia Cinemas Pty Limited		100	100
Zollverein Pty Limited		100	100
Zweite Kinoabspielstätten GmbH & Co. KG	(a)(e)	100	100
Zweite Kinoabspielstätten Verwaltungs GmbH	(a)(e)	100	100

- (a) These companies are audited by other member firms of KPMG International.  
 (b) This company was incorporated in and carries on business in the United Kingdom.  
 (c) These companies were incorporated in and carry on business in New Zealand.  
 (d) These companies were incorporated in and carry on business in The Netherlands.  
 (e) These companies were incorporated in and carry on business in Germany.  
 (f) This company was incorporated and is domiciled in Fiji.

All companies, except those stated above, were incorporated in Australia. All trusts were established in Australia.

SECTION 5 – GROUP COMPOSITION

5.3 – INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

**Accounting policy**

*Interests in equity accounted investees*

The Group's interests in equity accounted investees comprise interests in associates and interests in joint ventures. Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting power of another entity.

Interests in associates and joint ventures (see below) are accounted for using the equity method. They are recognised initially at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the entity. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

*Joint arrangements*

A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control, in which the parties are bound by a contractual arrangement, and the contractual arrangement gives two or more of those parties joint control of the arrangement.

The Group classifies its interests in joint arrangements as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the Group's rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of the arrangements. When making this assessment, the Group considers the structure of the arrangements, the legal form of any separate vehicles, the contractual terms of the arrangements and other facts and circumstances.

The Group's interests in joint operations, which are arrangements in which the parties have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities, are accounted for on the basis of the Group's interest in those assets and liabilities. The Group's interests in joint ventures, which are arrangements in which the parties have rights to the net assets, are equity accounted.

<b>Investments in associates and joint ventures</b>	<b>2016 \$'000</b>	<b>2015 \$'000</b>
Associates	150	149
Joint ventures	11,819	10,905
	<b>11,969</b>	<b>11,054</b>

### SECTION 5 – GROUP COMPOSITION

#### 5.3 – INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

##### Joint ventures

Details of the Group's investments in joint ventures, which are accounted for using the equity method, are as follows:

Name	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest		Investment carrying amount		Contribution to operating profit/(loss)	
			2016 %	2015 %	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Browns Plains Cinemas Pty Limited	Operator of a multiscreen cinema complex	Australia	(a) 50	–	881	–	(73)	–
Filmpalast am ZKM Karlsruhe GmbH & Co. KG	Operator of a multiscreen cinema complex	Germany	50	50	1,571	1,647	1,193	1,703
Filmpalast Konstanz GmbH & Co. KG	Operator of a multiscreen cinema complex	Germany	50	50	873	935	1,015	995
Loganholme Cinemas Pty Limited	Operator of a multiscreen cinema complex	Australia	50	50	8,205	7,879	325	360
Red Carpet Cinema Communication GmbH & Co. KG	Event management	Germany	50	50	289	444	(188)	(156)
					11,819	10,905	2,272	2,902

(a) The Group acquired a 50% interest in Browns Plains Cinemas Pty Limited on 29 September 2015 (see Note 5.4). Browns Plains Cinemas Pty Limited owns 33% of the Browns Plains Multiplex Joint Venture. The Group also has a direct 33% share in the Browns Plains Multiplex Joint Venture which is accounted for as a joint operation (see page 75). The Group's total effective interest in the Browns Plains Multiplex Joint Venture is 50%.

Dividends received from joint ventures for the year ended 30 June 2016 amount to \$2,415,000 (2015: \$3,256,000). The balance date of each of the Group's joint ventures is 30 June.

##### Associates

Details of the Group's investments in associates, which are accounted for using the equity method, are as follows:

Name	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest		Investment carrying amount		Contribution to operating profit	
			2016 %	2015 %	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Cinesound Movietone Productions Pty Limited	Film owner and distributor	Australia	50	50	150	149	1	10
Digital Cinema Integration Partners Pty Limited	Administration	Australia	48	48	–	–	–	–
Digital Cinema Integration Partners NZ Pty Limited	Administration	New Zealand	(a) 60	(a) 60	–	–	–	–
DeinKinoticket GmbH	Operator of DeinKinoticket website	Germany	24	–	–	–	–	–
Movietimes Australia and New Zealand Pty Limited	Operator of Movietimes website	Australia	(a) 53	(a) 53	–	–	–	–
					150	149	1	10

(a) Digital Cinema Integration Partners NZ Pty Limited and Movietimes Australia and New Zealand Pty Limited are not consolidated as the Group does not have control.

Dividends received from associates for the year ended 30 June 2016 amount to \$nil (2015: \$nil). The balance date of each of the Group's associates is 30 June.

### SECTION 5 – GROUP COMPOSITION

#### 5.3 – INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

##### Joint operations

Details of the Group's investments in joint operations, which are accounted for on a line-by-line basis, are as follows:

Name	Principal activities	Country of operation	Ownership interest	
			2016 %	2015 %
Australian Theatres Joint Venture	Operator of multiscreen cinema complexes	Australia	50	50
Browns Plains Multiplex Joint Venture	Operator of a multiscreen cinema complex	Australia	(a) 33	33
Castle Hill Multiplex Cinema Joint Venture	Operator of a multiscreen cinema complex	Australia	(b) 50	33
Casuarina Cinema Centre Joint Venture	Operator of a multiscreen cinema complex	Australia	50	50
Fiji Cinema Joint Venture	Operator of multiscreen cinema complexes	Fiji	(c) 66.7	(c) 66.7
Garden City Cinema Joint Venture	Operator of a multiscreen cinema complex	Australia	33	33
Geelong Cinema Joint Venture	Operator of a multiscreen cinema complex	Australia	50	50
Jam Factory Cinema Operations Joint Venture	Operator of a multiscreen cinema complex	Australia	50	50
Rialto Joint Venture	Operator of multiscreen cinema complexes	New Zealand	50	50
Toowoomba Cinema Centre Joint Venture	Operator of a multiscreen cinema complex	Australia	50	50

- (a) In addition to the 33% interest in the Browns Plains Multiplex Joint Venture held directly, the Group acquired a 50% interest in Browns Plains Cinemas Pty Limited on 29 September 2015 (see note 5.4), which is classified as a joint venture and equity accounted. Browns Plains Cinemas Pty Limited owns 33% of the Browns Plains Multiplex Joint Venture. The Group's total effective interest in the Browns Plains Multiplex Joint Venture is 50%.
- (b) The Group acquired an additional 17% interest in the Castle Hill Multiplex Cinema Joint Venture on 29 September 2015 (see Note 5.4).
- (c) The Fiji Cinema Joint Venture is not consolidated as the Group does not have control.

##### Operating lease commitments of joint operations

The Group's share of future minimum operating lease rentals in respect of the above joint operations are not provided for and payable:

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Within one year	31,019	29,837
Later than one year but not later than five years	92,464	99,169
Later than five years	87,582	90,082
	211,065	219,088

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 5 – GROUP COMPOSITION

### 5.4 – ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL INTERESTS IN JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

#### **Castle Hill cinema complex**

Effective 29 September 2015, The Greater Union Organisation Pty Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary, acquired an additional 17% interest in the Castle Hill Multiplex Cinema Joint Venture, taking the ownership interest in this leasehold site to 50%. The consideration paid was \$5,971,000.

The Group provisionally recognised the fair value of the following identifiable assets and liabilities relating to this acquisition:

	<b>Fair value at acquisition date</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>
Plant and equipment	742
Cash and cash equivalents	113
Other assets	204
Payables	(85)
Employee entitlements	(15)
Deferred revenue	(27)
Sub-total	932
Leasehold and management rights	5,039
Total net value of identifiable assets	5,971

#### **Leasehold and management rights**

Leasehold and management rights were recognised as a result of the acquisition as follows:

	<b>\$'000</b>
Total cash consideration paid	5,971
Less: net value of other identifiable assets and liabilities	(932)
Leasehold and management rights	5,039

Leasehold and management rights will be amortised over the remaining term of the respective leases for each site. Amortisation of leasehold and management rights is not expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

The Group incurred direct costs relating to this acquisition of \$311,000 which have been expensed in the Income Statement for the year.

#### **Browns Plains cinema complex**

Birch, Carroll & Coyle Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary, acquired a 50% interest in Browns Plains Cinemas Pty Limited on 29 September 2015 for total consideration of \$955,000. As disclosed in note 5.3, the investment in Browns Plains Cinemas Pty Limited has been classified as a joint venture and equity accounted.

Browns Plains Cinemas Pty Limited owns 33% of the Browns Plains Multiplex Joint Venture. The Group also has a direct 33% share in the Browns Plains Multiplex Joint Venture which is accounted for as a joint operation (see page 75). The Group's total effective interest in the Browns Plains Multiplex Joint Venture is 50%.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 6 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

*This section explains the remuneration of executives and other employees, and transactions with related parties including directors.*

*On the following pages, there are sections on share-based payments, director and executive disclosures and related party transactions.*

### 6.1 – SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

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The Group's share-based payment arrangements include the Executive Performance Share Plan and the Executive Performance Rights Plan. Grants were made under the Executive Performance Share Plan from 2007 to 2013 inclusive. The Group conducted a review of its long term incentive ("LTI") arrangements in 2013 and resolved that the existing performance share-based LTI should be replaced with a performance rights-based LTI. Shareholders approved the Executive Performance Rights Plan at the 2013 Annual General Meeting. Grants have subsequently been made under the Executive Performance Rights Plan in February 2014, February 2015 and February 2016.

#### **Accounting policy**

The fair value of performance shares and rights granted under the Executive Performance Share Plan and the Executive Performance Rights Plan is recognised as an employee expense over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to shares in the Company. There is a corresponding increase in equity, being recognition of a share-based payments reserve. The fair value of performance shares and rights granted is measured at grant date.

To facilitate the operation of the Executive Performance Share Plan and Executive Performance Rights Plan, a third party trustee is used to administer the trust which holds shares in the Company allocated under the Executive Performance Share Plan or otherwise held or acquired on market in order to satisfy the Group's future obligations under the Executive Performance Rights Plan. The trust is controlled by the Group and therefore its financial statements are included in the consolidated financial statements. The shares in the Group held by the trust are therefore shown as treasury shares (see Note 4.1). The Group incurs expenses on behalf of the trust. These expenses are in relation to administration costs of the trust and are recorded in the Income Statement as incurred.

Performance shares and performance rights are subject to performance hurdles. The performance shares are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as restricted ordinary shares. Performance shares are included within the weighted average number of shares used as the denominator for determining basic earnings per share and net tangible asset backing per share. Performance rights are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are included within the weighted average number of shares issued as the denominator for determining diluted earnings per share.

The Group measures the cost of the Executive Performance Share Plan and Executive Performance Rights Plan by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which the instruments are granted. The fair value of performance rights granted is determined by an external valuer using a Monte Carlo simulation model and Binomial tree model using the assumptions detailed below.

#### **Executive Performance Rights Plan**

The establishment of the Executive Performance Rights Plan was approved by shareholders at the 2013 Annual General Meeting. Employees receiving awards under the Executive Performance Rights Plan are those of a senior level and above (including the Managing Director).

An employee awarded performance rights is not legally entitled to shares in the Company before the performance rights under the plan vest, and during the vesting period the performance rights do not carry the right to vote or to receive dividends. Once the rights have vested, which is dependent on the Group achieving its earnings per share ("EPS") and total shareholder return ("TSR") targets, participants are issued one ordinary share in the Company for each vested performance right held. Award, vesting and the issue of ordinary shares under the plan are made for no consideration. The performance period is three years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 6 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### 6.1 – SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Set out below are summaries of performance rights awarded under the plan:

Type of right	Grant date	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited	Balance at the end of the year
<b>2016</b>						
Performance rights	20 February 2014	632,834	–	–	(21,565)	611,269
Performance rights	19 February 2015	707,404	–	–	(43,961)	663,443
Performance rights	18 February 2016	–	563,893	–	(12,935)	550,958
		1,340,238	563,893	–	(78,461)	1,825,670

Type of right	Grant date	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited	Balance at the end of the year
<b>2015</b>						
Performance rights	20 February 2014	664,422	–	–	(31,588)	632,834
Performance rights	19 February 2015	–	721,878	–	(14,474)	707,404
		664,422	721,878	–	(46,062)	1,340,238

#### *Fair value of performance rights granted*

The assessed fair value at grant date of performance rights granted under the Executive Performance Rights Plan during the year ended 30 June 2016 was \$14.01 (2015: \$10.74) for those rights that have EPS hurdles and \$11.40 (2015: \$8.40) for those rights that have TSR hurdles. The fair value of each performance right is estimated on the date of grant using a Binomial tree model for those rights that have EPS hurdles, and a Monte Carlo simulation model for those rights that have TSR hurdles with the following weighted average assumptions used for each grant:

	Granted 18 February 2016	Granted 19 February 2015	Granted 20 February 2014
Dividend yield (per annum)	3.4%	4%	5%
Expected volatility	19%	17%	15%
Risk-free rate (per annum)	1.85%	1.83%	2.87%
Share price	\$15.31	\$11.93	\$8.20
Expected life	3 years	3 years	3 years

The expected life of the performance rights is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

#### **Executive Performance Share Plan**

Employees who received awards under the Executive Performance Share Plan were those of a senior level and above (including the Managing Director). An employee awarded performance shares is not legally entitled to shares in the Company before the performance shares allocated under the plan vest. However, the employee can vote and receive dividends in respect of shares allocated to them. Once the shares have vested, which is dependent on the Group achieving its EPS and TSR targets, they remain in the trust until the earliest of the employee leaving the Group, the seventh anniversary (for grants made from 2010) or the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary (for grants made from 2007 to 2009) of the date the performance shares were awarded, or the date Board approves an application for their release. Award, vesting and exercise under the plan are made for no consideration. The performance period is three years.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 6 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### 6.1 – SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Set out below are summaries of performance shares awarded under the plan:

Type of right	Grant date	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited shares reallocated	Balance at the end of the year <sup>(a)</sup>
<b>2016</b>						
Performance shares	21 February 2013	656,614	–	(113,484)	–	543,130
Performance shares	29 February 2012	10,000	–	–	–	10,000
Performance shares	23 February 2012	718,892	–	(41,037)	–	677,855
Performance shares	16 May 2011	50,000	–	–	–	50,000
Performance shares	23 February 2011	433,693	–	(61,845)	–	371,848
Performance shares	28 June 2010	179,906	–	(128,172)	–	51,734
Performance shares	23 February 2009	240,455	–	(170,871)	–	69,584
Performance shares	18 February 2008	141,117	–	(107,319)	–	33,798
Performance shares	19 February 2007	22,363	–	(2,878)	–	19,485
		2,453,040	–	(625,606)	–	1,827,434

Type of right	Grant date	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited shares reallocated	Balance at the end of the year <sup>(a)</sup>
<b>2015</b>						
Performance shares	21 February 2013	658,473	–	(1,859)	–	656,614
Performance shares	29 February 2012	10,000	–	–	–	10,000
Performance shares	23 February 2012	757,312	–	(38,420)	–	718,892
Performance shares	16 May 2011	50,000	–	–	–	50,000
Performance shares	23 February 2011	458,523	–	(24,830)	–	433,693
Performance shares	28 June 2010	200,561	–	(20,655)	–	179,906
Performance shares	23 February 2009	257,590	–	(17,135)	–	240,455
Performance shares	18 February 2008	147,513	–	(6,396)	–	141,117
Performance shares	19 February 2007	34,201	–	(11,838)	–	22,363
		2,574,173	–	(121,133)	–	2,453,040

(a) The balance at the end of the year includes a total of 794,530 shares (2015: 794,530 shares) that have been forfeited by employees due to cessation of employment. The forfeited shares are held within the trust and can be utilised in settlement of future obligations under the Group's LTI plans, including the Executive Performance Rights Plan.

No performance shares were granted during the year ended 30 June 2016 (2015: nil).

#### Share-based payment expense

Total share-based payment expense included within employee expenses for the year ended 30 June 2016 was \$4,991,000 (2015: \$1,890,000).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 6 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### 6.1 – SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

#### Tax Exempt Share Plan

The Tax Exempt Share Plan enabled participating employees to make salary sacrifice contributions to purchase shares on market on a monthly basis. The shares in the Tax Exempt Share Plan are restricted from being traded and must be held for a minimum of three years whilst the participant remains an employee of the Group. Trading restrictions are lifted on the cessation of employment.

Offers under the Tax Exempt Share Plan are at the discretion of the Company. All shares acquired under the Tax Exempt Share Plan rank equally with all other ordinary shares. The Tax Exempt Share Plan did not operate during the year ended 30 June 2016 and consequently no shares were purchased during the year by employees under this plan (2015: nil).

#### Employee Share Plan

The Group has in prior years issued shares to certain employees under the Employee Share Plan. No shares have been issued under this plan since February 1998. Other than costs incurred in administering the scheme which are expensed as incurred, the plan does not result in any expense to the Group.

At 30 June 2016, the total shares issued under the plan were 113,120 (2015: 115,620). There were no shares issued during the year. The plan is closed to new members and no offers have been made under the plan since 1998.

The market value of ordinary shares at 30 June 2016 was \$14.53 (2015: \$12.54). Note 4.1 provides details of the movement in the ordinary share capital during the year.

#### Superannuation

Group entities contribute to several defined contribution superannuation plans. The superannuation contributions recognised as an employee expense in the Income Statement are detailed below:

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Superannuation contributions recognised as an employee expense	14,678	13,817

### 6.2 – DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVE DISCLOSURES

Information regarding individual directors' and executives' compensation and some equity instruments disclosures, as permitted by the Corporations Regulations 2001, are provided in the Remuneration Report contained within the Directors' Report. The relevant sections of the Remuneration Report are outlined below:

Section of Remuneration Report	Directors' Report page reference
Non-executive director remuneration	17
Managing Director and other executive remuneration	18
Fixed annual remuneration	18
Variable remuneration – short term incentive	18
Variable remuneration – long term incentive	19
Employment contracts	21
Directors' and executives' position and period of responsibility	22
Directors' and executives' remuneration	23
Performance rights holdings and transactions	26
Performance share holdings and transactions	27
Equity holdings and transactions	29

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 6 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### 6.2 – DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVE DISCLOSURES (continued)

#### Key management personnel remuneration

The key management personnel remuneration included in employee expenses is as follows:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
<b>Employee benefits</b>		
Short term	7,782,816	6,440,105
Post-employment	187,510	182,104
Equity compensation	2,059,611	757,882
Other long term	131,347	162,358
	<b>10,161,284</b>	<b>7,542,449</b>

#### Other transactions with the Company or its controlled entities

AG Rydge is a director of Carlton Investments Limited. Carlton Investments Limited rents office space from a controlled entity. Rent is charged to Carlton Investments Limited at a market rate. Rent and office service charges received during the year were \$21,057 (2015: \$23,432). The Company holds shares in Carlton Investments Limited. Dividends received during the year from Carlton Investments Limited totalled \$704,799 (2015: \$673,291).

AG Rydge paid rent, levies and other costs to Group entities during the year amounting to \$96,764 (2015: \$96,714). Rent is charged to AG Rydge at market rates.

A controlled entity has entered into a lease agreement for a cinema complex in Townsville with an entity related to KG Chapman. Rent paid under the lease is at market rates.

Apart from the details disclosed in the Remuneration Report, no key management person has entered into a material contract with the Group since the end of the previous year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests existing at reporting date.

From time to time, key management personnel of the Group, or their related parties, may purchase goods or services from the Group. These purchases are usually on the same terms and conditions as those granted to other Group employees. Where the purchases are on terms and conditions more favourable than those granted to other Group employees, the resulting benefits form part of the total remuneration outlined within the Remuneration Report.

### 6.3 – RELATED PARTIES

#### Relationships with associates

Transactions with associates were receipt of property rentals from associates of \$55,000 (2015: \$52,000) and costs of \$102,000 (2015: \$97,000) paid on behalf of an associate, \$nil (2015: \$28,000) of which is refundable by that associate.

Refer also to Notes 3.1 and 5.3.

#### Relationships with joint ventures and joint operation partners

Refer to Notes 3.1 and 5.3.

#### Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to directors of the Company and named executives are set out in the Remuneration Report contained within the Directors' Report, and in Note 6.2.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 7 – OTHER INFORMATION

*This section contains other information required to be disclosed by accounting standards.*

### 7.1 – COMMITMENTS AND LEASES

The Group leases various properties, including cinema sites, under operating leases. The leases typically run for periods up to 20 years, with varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal or extension options. The head lease in respect of the Thredbo Village and ski area is for a longer period, being 50 years from 29 June 2007.

A small number of leases have commitments in respect of contingent rental payments which arise when the operating performance of a site exceeds a pre-determined amount. Also, there are rentals which are determined as the higher of a base rental and a fixed percentage of a defined amount reflecting the operating performance of a site or a base rental plus a fixed percentage of the net profit from the site. Contingent rental payments recognised as an expense in the period for the Group amounted to \$7,924,000 (2015: \$7,930,000).

Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property. Lease incentives, for example a rent-free period on commencement of a lease, are deferred and recognised over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Deferred lease incentives are recognised within other liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. Operating lease rental expense (including contingent rent) for the year ended 30 June 2016 was \$137,395,000 (2015: \$131,067,000).

The Group does not have finance lease or hire purchase arrangements either as a lessor or a lessee.

Lease commitments for future years are set out below:

#### Operating lease commitments – as lessee

Future minimum operating lease rentals not provided for and payable:

Within one year

Later than one year but not later than five years

Later than five years

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Within one year	97,474	94,829
Later than one year but not later than five years	284,673	282,308
Later than five years	245,449	261,981
	<b>627,596</b>	<b>639,118</b>

The Group receives rental income from a number of properties, both leased and owned. With the exception of sub-leases under the Thredbo head lease, leases are for periods ranging between one to 15 years and have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal or extension options. There are approximately 700 sub-leases under the Thredbo head lease. Thredbo sub-leases consist of long term accommodation sub-leases for holiday apartments, chalets and lodges and also retail premises. Long term accommodation sub-leases are typically for periods mirroring the head lease, which was renewed for a further 50 year period from 29 June 2007.

Operating lease rental income for future years is set out below:

#### Sub-lease receivables – as lessor

Future lease receivables in relation to sub-leases of property space under operating leases not recognised and receivable:

Within one year

Later than one year but not later than five years

Later than five years

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Within one year	10,755	9,803
Later than one year but not later than five years	35,740	34,163
Later than five years	246,251	244,511
	<b>292,746</b>	<b>288,477</b>

#### Operating leases – as lessor

Future operating lease rentals for owned properties not recognised and receivable:

Within one year

Later than one year but not later than five years

Later than five years

Within one year	12,358	10,962
Later than one year but not later than five years	46,657	37,713
Later than five years	33,036	31,865
	<b>92,051</b>	<b>80,540</b>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 7 – OTHER INFORMATION

### 7.2 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### *Claims for personal injury*

The nature of the Group's operations results in claims for personal injury being received from time to time. The directors believe that the outcome of any current claims outstanding, which are not provided against in the financial statements, will not have a significant impact on the operating result of the Group in future reporting periods.

The directors are of the opinion that provisions are not required in respect of these matters, as it is not probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required or the amount is not capable of reliable measurement at balance date.

### 7.3 – RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT FOR THE YEAR TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<b>Reconciliation of profit for the year to net cash provided by operating activities</b>		
Profit for the year	130,248	108,890
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	61,745	56,301
Amortisation	7,756	6,898
Net (profit)/loss on sale of non-current assets	(18,860)	1,683
Net impairment adjustment	11,703	500
Fair value increment of investment properties	(580)	(1,319)
Equity accounted investment dividends	2,415	3,256
Share of equity accounted investees' net profit	(2,273)	(2,912)
Share-based payments expense	4,991	1,890
Receivables impairment adjustment	387	(91)
Unrealised foreign exchange gains	(123)	(869)
Increase in income taxes payable	3,988	13,477
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities before change in assets and liabilities</b>	<b>201,397</b>	<b>187,704</b>
Change in assets and liabilities adjusted for effects of consolidation of controlled entities acquired/disposed during the year:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	8,538	(853)
Increase in inventories	(12,335)	(4,611)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments and other current assets	7,659	(3,074)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax items	(1,303)	109
Increase in trade and other payables	3,892	16,277
Increase in provisions	3,669	1,788
(Decrease)/increase in deferred revenue	(963)	1,938
Increase in other liabilities	1,872	14,092
Increase/(decrease) in financing costs payable	44	(60)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>212,470</b>	<b>213,310</b>

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST or equivalent tax components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, taxation authorities are classified as operating cash flows.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 7 – OTHER INFORMATION

### 7.4 – AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2016 \$	2015 \$
<b>Audit services:</b>		
<b>Auditors of the Group – KPMG Australia</b>		
Audit and review of financial statements	1,157,000	1,091,640
Other assurance services	110,368	123,208
<b>Overseas KPMG firms</b>		
Audit and review of financial statements	404,000	335,920
Other assurance services	20,083	40,254
	<b>1,691,451</b>	<b>1,591,022</b>
<b>Other services:</b>		
<b>Auditors of the Group – KPMG Australia</b>		
Tax compliance and advice	207,815	332,004
Other services	139,276	85,388
	<b>347,091</b>	<b>417,392</b>
<b>Overseas KPMG firms</b>		
Tax compliance and advice	251,800	331,655
	<b>598,891</b>	<b>749,047</b>

### 7.5 – PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

As at, and throughout the financial year ended, 30 June 2016, the parent entity of the Group was EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited.

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<b>Results of parent entity</b>		
Profit for the year	62,719	62,815
Other comprehensive income for the year	2,640	2,836
Total comprehensive income for the year	<b>65,359</b>	<b>65,651</b>
<b>Financial position of parent entity at year end</b>		
Current assets	1,087	486
Total assets	<b>420,760</b>	<b>441,255</b>
Current liabilities	21,374	18,198
Total liabilities	<b>27,562</b>	<b>24,314</b>
Net assets	<b>393,198</b>	<b>416,941</b>
<b>Total equity of parent entity comprises:</b>		
Share capital	219,126	219,126
Available-for-sale financial assets revaluation reserve	14,091	14,025
Share-based payments reserve	21,778	16,788
Retained earnings	138,203	167,002
Total equity	<b>393,198</b>	<b>416,941</b>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## SECTION 7 – OTHER INFORMATION

### 7.5 – PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES (continued)

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<b>Parent entity commitments</b>		
<i>Operating lease commitments – as lessee</i>		
Future minimum operating lease rentals not provided for and payable are due:		
Not later than one year	–	1,422
Later than one year but not later than five years	–	–
	–	1,422
<b>Parent entity contingencies</b>		
Details of contingent liabilities for the parent entity, which although considered remote, are as follows:		
<i>Controlled entities</i>		
The Company has guaranteed the obligations of some subsidiary entities in respect of a number of operating lease commitments. Operating lease commitments of subsidiary entities that have been guaranteed are due:		
Not later than one year	49,347	59,159
Later than one year but not later than five years	87,904	126,633
Later than five years	60,286	149,875
	197,537	335,667
The Company has guaranteed commitments in respect of financing and other arrangements of certain subsidiary entities:		
	–	157
<i>Joint ventures and joint operations</i>		
The Company has guaranteed the obligations of some joint ventures and joint operations in respect of a number of operating lease commitments. Operating lease commitments of joint ventures and joint operations are due:		
Not later than one year	33,875	33,304
Later than one year but not later than five years	101,026	108,829
Later than five years	111,764	116,978
	246,665	259,111
	444,202	594,935
<b>Parent entity guarantees</b>		
<i>Subsidiaries</i>		
The Company has entered into a Deed of Cross Guarantee with the effect that the Company guarantees debts in respect of most of its Australian incorporated subsidiaries. Further details of the Deed of Cross Guarantee and the subsidiaries subject to the deed, are disclosed in Note 7.7.		
<i>Bank debt facilities</i>		
The Company is a guarantor under the Group's secured bank debt facilities, as disclosed in Note 4.4.		

### 7.6 – EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

#### Dividends

For final dividends declared after 30 June 2016, refer to Note 4.2.

SECTION 7 – OTHER INFORMATION

7.7 – DEED OF CROSS GUARANTEE

Pursuant to ASIC Class Order 98/1418 (as amended) dated 13 August 1998, the wholly owned subsidiaries listed below are relieved from the Corporations Act 2001 requirements for preparation, audit and lodgement of financial reports, and directors' reports.

It is a condition of the Class Order that the Company and each of the subsidiaries enter into a Deed of Cross Guarantee. The effect of the deed is that the Company guarantees to each creditor, payment in full of any debt in the event of winding up of any of the subsidiaries under certain provisions of the Corporations Act 2001. If a winding up occurs under other provisions of the Act, the Company will only be liable in the event that after six months any creditor has not been paid in full. The subsidiaries have also given similar guarantees in the event that the Company is wound up.

The subsidiaries subject to the deed are:

Atura Hotels and Resorts Pty Limited	Kvarken Pty Limited
Birch, Carroll & Coyle Limited	Lakeside Hotel Pty Limited
Bryson Hotel Pty Limited	Mamasa Pty Limited
Canberra Theatres Limited	Noahs Limited
Edge Digital Technology Pty Limited	Northside Gardens Hotel Pty Limited
Elsternwick Properties Pty Limited	Pantami Pty Limited
Event Cinema Entertainment Pty Limited	203 Port Hacking Road Pty Limited
Event Cinemas (Australia) Pty Limited	QT Hotels and Resorts Pty Limited
Event Hotels and Resorts Pty Limited	QT Resort Port Douglas Pty Limited
Glenelg Theatres Pty Limited	RQ Motels Pty Limited
Greater Entertainment Pty Limited	Rydges Bankstown Pty Limited
Greater Occasions Australia Pty Limited	Rydges Cronulla Pty Limited
Greater Union International Holdings Pty Limited	Rydges Hotels Limited
Greater Union Nominees Pty Limited	Sonata Hotels Pty Limited
Greater Union Screen Entertainment Pty Limited	Tannahill Pty Limited
Greattheatre Pty Limited	The Geelong Theatre Company Limited
GUO Investments (WA) Pty Limited	The Greater Union Organisation Pty Limited
Gutace Holdings Pty Limited	Thredbo Resort Centre Pty Limited
Haparanda Pty Limited	Tourism & Leisure Pty Limited
Haymarket's Tivoli Theatres Pty Limited	Western Australia Cinemas Pty Limited
Kidsports Australia Pty Limited	Zollverein Pty Limited.
Kosciuszko Thredbo Pty Limited	

A consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and a consolidated Statement of Financial Position, comprising the Company and controlled entities which are a party to the deed, after eliminating all transactions between parties to the deed, for the year ended, and as at 30 June 2016 respectively is set out on the following page:



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

SECTION 7 – OTHER INFORMATION

7.7 – DEED OF CROSS GUARANTEE (continued)

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<b>Statement of Comprehensive Income</b>		
Profit before tax	144,386	118,094
Income tax expense	(42,135)	(36,156)
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>102,251</b>	<b>81,938</b>
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	586,045	573,148
Dividends paid	(91,519)	(69,041)
<b>Retained earnings at the end of the year</b>	<b>596,777</b>	<b>586,045</b>
<b>Statement of Financial Position</b>		
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	27,412	42,879
Trade and other receivables	18,921	28,445
Inventories	28,917	15,928
Prepayments and other current assets	5,905	15,284
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>81,155</b>	<b>102,536</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Receivables	1,052	1,098
Loans to controlled entities	176,079	157,983
Other financial assets	1,392	1,392
Available-for-sale financial assets	20,067	19,972
Investments in controlled entities	71,227	75,708
Investments accounted for using the equity method	9,236	8,028
Property, plant and equipment	747,219	643,769
Investment properties	68,500	71,050
Goodwill and other intangible assets	73,329	66,117
Deferred tax assets	1,341	–
Other non-current assets	2,496	3,752
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,171,938</b>	<b>1,048,869</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,253,093</b>	<b>1,151,405</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables	67,022	64,420
Current tax liabilities	18,153	14,803
Provisions	16,636	16,181
Deferred revenue	54,948	51,431
Other current liabilities	2,643	3,616
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>159,402</b>	<b>150,451</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Loans from controlled entities	25,982	26,518
Other loans and borrowings	198,652	115,364
Provisions	6,349	5,009
Deferred tax liabilities	–	1,848
Deferred revenue	4,332	8,223
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>235,315</b>	<b>156,962</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>394,717</b>	<b>307,413</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>858,376</b>	<b>843,992</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Share capital	219,126	219,126
Reserves	42,473	38,821
Retained earnings	596,777	586,045
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>858,376</b>	<b>843,992</b>

## DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

1. In the opinion of the directors of EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited:
  - (a) the consolidated financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 31 to 87 and the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report set out on pages 17 to 29, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
    - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
    - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
  - (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company and the Group entities identified in Note 7.7 will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are or may become subject to by virtue of the Deed of Cross Guarantee between the Company and those subsidiaries pursuant to ASIC Class Order 98/1418.
3. The directors have received the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Managing Director and the Director Finance & Accounting for the year ended 30 June 2016.
4. The directors draw attention to Note 1.2 to the financial report, which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:



**AG Rydge**  
Director



**DC Seargeant**  
Director

Dated at Sydney this 25<sup>th</sup> day of August 2016.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EVENT HOSPITALITY & ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED

## Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, and income statement and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, notes 1.1 to 7.7 comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the Group comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

### *Directors' responsibility for the financial report*

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the 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 the financial report that is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error. In note 1.2, the directors also state, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements of the Group comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

### *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. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit 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 the risks of material misstatement of 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 of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We performed the procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards, a true and fair view which is consistent with our understanding of the Group's financial position and of its performance.

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 Corporations Act 2001.

KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EVENT HOSPITALITY & ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED

## *Auditor's opinion*

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of the Group is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 1.2.

## **Report on the remuneration report**

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 17 to 29 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2016. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with Section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards.

## *Auditor's opinion*

In our opinion, the remuneration report of EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016, complies with Section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

KPMG

Kenneth Reid  
*Partner*

Sydney  
25 August 2016

KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

# SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Additional information required by the ASX Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in the Annual Report is set out below:

## SHAREHOLDINGS (AS AT 26 AUGUST 2016)

### SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The names of substantial shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with section 671B of the Corporations Act 2001 are:

Shareholder	Number of ordinary shares held
Enbear Pty Limited	56,598,377*
Carlton Investments Limited	56,588,377
Perpetual Limited	19,288,781

\* Includes Carlton Investments Limited holding.

### VOTING RIGHTS

#### Ordinary shares

There were 6,530 holders of ordinary shares of the Company. The voting rights attaching to the ordinary shares, set out in clause 7.8(a) of the Company's Constitution, are:

"Subject to this constitution and to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares or class of shares, at a general meeting:

- (1) on a show of hands, every member present has one vote; and
- (2) on a poll, every member present has one vote for each share held as at the Record Time by the member entitling the member to vote, except for partly paid shares, each of which confers on a poll only the fraction of one vote which the amount paid (not credited) on the shares bears to the total amounts paid and payable (excluding amounts credited) on the share. An amount paid in advance of a call is disregarded for this purpose."

#### Options

There were no outstanding options of the Company as at 26 August 2016.

### DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS

	Number of shareholders	Number of shares held
1 – 1,000	3,339	1,433,134
1,001 – 5,000	2,137	5,206,356
5,001 – 10,000	494	3,502,330
10,001 – 100,000	513	13,419,808
100,001 and over	47	136,998,295
	6,530	160,559,923

The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel is 264.

### UNQUOTED ORDINARY SHARES

There were 1,902,548 unquoted ordinary shares issued pursuant to the employee share plans. The shares were held by 306 holders. The unquoted ordinary shares have been included within the distribution of shareholders table above.

## SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

### TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

The names of the 20 largest shareholders of the quoted shares are:

	Number of shares held	Percentage of capital held
Enbear Pty Limited	32,134,031	20.01
Eneber Investment Company Limited	19,777,772	12.32
JP Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	11,293,551	7.03
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	8,503,850	5.30
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	7,358,705	4.58
RBC Investor Services Australia Nominees Pty Limited (Pipooled Account)	6,437,784	4.01
Alphoeb Pty Limited	6,027,315	3.75
The Manly Hotels Pty Limited	5,732,812	3.57
National Nominees Limited	5,670,824	3.53
Carlton Hotel Limited	5,276,103	3.29
RBC Investor Services Australia Nominees Pty Limited (Bkcust Account)	4,141,644	2.58
Mr Alan Graham Rydge	3,824,163	2.38
BNP Paribas Noms Pty Ltd (DRP)	3,385,831	2.11
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited (Colonial First State Inv Account)	2,049,832	1.28
Argo Investments Limited	1,634,721	1.02
Australian United Investment Company Limited	1,500,000	0.93
TN Phillips Investments Pty Ltd	1,346,000	0.84
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd (Agency Lending DRP Account)	1,334,273	0.83
Australian Foundation Investment Company Limited	1,030,258	0.64
Milton Corporation Limited	950,921	0.59
	129,410,390	80.60

### ON-MARKET BUY-BACK

There is no current on-market buy-back.

### SECURITIES EXCHANGE

EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited, incorporated and domiciled in Australia, is a publicly listed company limited by shares. Shares are listed on the ASX under the code EVT.

## OTHER INFORMATION

### **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

The Annual General Meeting will be held at 10:00am on Friday 21 October 2016 at:

Event Cinemas  
505 – 525 George Street  
Sydney NSW 2000.

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

478 George Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

Telephone +61 2 9373 6600  
Facsimile +61 2 9373 6534

[www.evt.com](http://www.evt.com)

### **SHARE REGISTRY**

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited  
Level 4  
60 Carrington Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

GPO Box 2975  
Melbourne VIC 3001

Telephone 1300 850 505  
Facsimile +61 3 9473 2500

[www.computershare.com](http://www.computershare.com)

For more information on EVENT Hospitality & Entertainment Limited, please refer to our website at [www.evt.com](http://www.evt.com).

