ANZAC MEMORIAL BUILDING
ANNUAL REPORT

Report of the Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building for the year ended 30 June 2018

The Anzac Memorial Building in Hyde Park South is the principal NSW Memorial to all Australians who have served their country. The Memorial is administered by a board of Trustees appointed under the Anzac Memorial (Building) Act 1923 No 27, as amended.

This is the 34th report of the Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building since enactment of the Annual Reports (Statutory Bodies) Act 1984 No 87.

The report has been completed to address annual reporting requirements and obligations. It provides an overview of the Anzac Memorial’s activities and financial position from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

The Trustees’ mission for the Memorial is:

“To promote, maintain and enhance the Anzac Memorial as the state’s principal commemorative and interpretive monument to the service and sacrifice of Australians in armed conflicts, to maximise its potential to inform all visitors and to educate future generations.”

LETTER FROM THE TRUSTEES

The Hon. David Elliott MP
Minister for Counter Terrorism
Minister for Corrections
Minister for Veterans Affairs
52 Martin Place
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Minister

Please find enclosed the 2017/18 Annual Report for the Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building for presentation to Parliament.

The report has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Reports (Statutory Bodies) Act 1984 and the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983.

This report includes financial statements for the reporting period. These statements were prepared by the NSW Department of Justice, the Trustees’ financial services provider in 2017/18.

Yours sincerely

Caroline Mackaness
Honorary Secretary
Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building
October 2018
The Anzac Memorial in Sydney’s Hyde Park was built to honour those who served their country in the Great War and be a place of comfort for those whose loved ones did not return. As Australia marks the 100th anniversary of the First World War, the Memorial is being enhanced, realising architect Bruce Dellit’s original vision and delivering significant new community facilities. The Anzac Memorial Centenary Project is the key legacy project in NSW’s Centenary of Anzac Commemorative Program.

When completed in November 2018 the Centenary Extension will feature a new water cascade on its southern side. An accessible walkway will take visitors through the Cascade and into the Hall of Service which flows onto the new education and interpretation facilities. The Memorial has focused on developing strategies to provide greater access to the collection and programs in readiness for the opening of the expanded facility. All levels of the building now have equitable access via inclinators and an elevator.

The Centenary Extension enhances the Memorial’s founding ideals of solemn reflection for the sacrifice of those who served our nation and for their families who have suffered loss and enriches the Memorial’s reputation as a NSW landmark.

Once reopened, the Anzac Memorial will be open to the public from 9am to 5pm, seven days per week except Christmas Day and Good Friday.
THE BUILDING OF THE MEMORIAL

On 25 April 1916, the first anniversary of the landing of the Australian Imperial Force (AIF) at Anzac Cove, a fund was established to raise money to erect a permanent memorial in Sydney. By the end of the war, the fund had reached £60,000. Disagreement about the form and the location of the proposed memorial delayed progress until 1923 when the Anzac Memorial (Building) Act was passed and the decision was made to build the Memorial in Hyde Park. There was then no further action until after the Cenotaph had been completed in Martin Place in 1927.

A design competition opened in July 1929 received one hundred and seventeen entries and first prize was awarded to Sydney architect Bruce Dellit. The task of building the Anzac Memorial was awarded to contractors Kell and Rigby Pty Ltd.

The foundation stones were laid on 19 July 1932 and the building was completed in 1934. The economic impact of the Great Depression meant some elements of the original design, including a cascading water feature to the south, had to be deleted because of the cost. Unemployment relief funds released to the City of Sydney allowed the Pool of Reflection to be built by the northern forecourt.

The Memorial was officially opened by Prince Henry, Duke of Gloucester, on 24 November 1934.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MEMORIAL

The Memorial is located on the central north-south axis of Hyde Park South. The original building has two levels. The entrance to the ground level is from the west. Initially the ground floor housed offices for returned service organisations. The main circular domed Hall of Memory is on the first floor, accessed via wide ceremonial stairs on the north and south or internally via a lift or stairs.

The building’s stepped geometric form is typical of the Art Deco style. The concrete structure is clad in pink granite from the Bathurst region. While the stone cladding is unadorned, Rayner Hoff sculptures provide decorative and symbolic elements on all four facades of the exterior. Sixteen monumental Anzacs in modern military dress sit atop the Memorial’s buttresses as if resting after their labours and sadly contemplating the havoc of the war years. A figure stands on each corner representing the Army, Navy, Air Force and the Army Nursing Service. Bas-relief panels on the eastern side illustrate the Eastern Campaigns and on the west, the activities of the AIF on the Western Front.

The main interior space is the circular Hall of Memory, entered from the north and south approaches. On each face is a large cathedral window with a semicircular head glazed in etched amber glass. Within it, the Well of Contemplation allows visitors to look down into the Hall of Silence. The sculpture Sacrifice is the central motif of the Memorial’s design. Symbolising the spirit of courage, endurance and sacrifice, it depicts a body of a young warrior lying over a shield and sword. He is supported by three female figures and an infant, representing “his best beloved” – mother, sister, wife and child. The infant also represents future generations. The Sacrifice group is in a bronze ring, signalling the flames of destruction. The design of the space causes visitors in the Hall of Memory to automatically bow their heads to view the Sacrifice monument.

The walls of the Hall of Silence are clad in white marble inscribed with the names of the areas where the AIF served. A wreath-like carved marble balustrade surrounds the Well of Contemplation. The walls of the Hall of Memory are also clad in white marble and lit by the amber glass of the main windows. These windows are etched with the AIF’s rising sun insignia and the winged torch of liberty.

The dome over the Hall is decorated with 120,000 stars representing the men and women from New South Wales who served overseas in the 1914-1918 War. The Hall of Memory features four niches, each representing a major theatre of war. Principal battle

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Opening Day, 24 November 1934. Courtesy City of Sydney Archives
areas are inscribed on the walls of each niche. Stones from Flanders, Gallipoli, Palestine and New Guinea are set in the rising sun motif on the relevant niche floors.

Higher on the walls of the Hall of Memory are plaster frieze panels depicting the four branches of Australian Service. A proposed archives room now displays the Flame of Remembrance on the eastern side of the space. A carved feature, symbolising the flaming sword of sacrifice and the rising sun borne on the wings of time, sits above the doorway leading to this chamber. On the western side marble stairs lead down to the Vestibule.

An important component of the original design was office space for returned service associations. Originally, these offices were occupied by the Returned Soldiers and Sailors Imperial League (later the Returned and Services League), the T.B. Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen’s Association (TBSSAA) and the Limbless Soldiers’ Association. The TBSSAA continued to use these spaces until June 2014 and the RSL until 2017.

The former RSL offices on the southern side of the Memorial’s ground floor were turned into an exhibition area in 1984. The restored Assembly Hall was used for lectures and special events until both this space and the exhibition space were closed for the Anzac Memorial Centenary Project in August 2016.

**REDEDICATION OF THE MEMORIAL IN 1984**

During the Memorial’s fiftieth anniversary year, the Trustees successfully proposed an amendment to the Anzac Memorial (Building) Act to rededicate the Memorial to all Australians who served their country. The rededication was marked on 30 November 1984, when the Governor of New South Wales, His Excellency Sir James Anthony Rowland, AC, KBE, DFC, AFC, unveiled a commemorative plaque.
ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

GOVERNANCE

The Trustees' Legislative Charter

The Anzac Memorial is controlled and managed by a Board of Trustees chaired by the Minister for Veterans Affairs as Proxy for the Premier of NSW. The Trustees are responsible for the management, maintenance and preservation of the Anzac Memorial as New South Wales’ principal war memorial. The Trustees’ governing legislation is the Anzac Memorial (Building) Act 1923. The Act is allocated to the Minister for Veterans Affairs and falls administratively with the NSW Office for Veterans Affairs (OVA). The Director, OVA is appointed Honorary Secretary to the Trust.

The Trustees’ powers

Under section 5 of the Anzac Memorial (Building) Act, the Trustees are required to control and manage all property vested in them and, under section 7 of that Act, to hold and apply such property in or towards the equipment, upkeep, maintenance and management of the memorial building.

Under section 8A(1) of the Act, the Trustees:

(a) shall be responsible for the completion, care, management, maintenance and preservation of the memorial building, and for the care, management, maintenance and improvement of the land dedicated as a site for such building,

(b) may to the exclusion of all other persons:

(i) provide and sell,

(ii) authorise the manufacture, printing, publishing, and sale of, replicas, photographs, booklets, pamphlets and other like matter relating to the memorial building,

(c) may receive monies by way of:

(i) collections or donations for the completion of the memorial building and for the care, management, maintenance, preservation or improvement of the memorial building or of the site thereof,

(ii) proceeds of sales by the Trustees of replicas, photographs, booklets, pamphlets and other like matter relating to the memorial building; and

(iii) fees for authorities granted by the Trustees for the manufacture, printing, publishing and sale of such replicas, photographs, booklets, pamphlets, and other like matter, for the funds of the trustees,

(d) may establish and maintain a war museum as part of the memorial building,

(e) may promote the understanding of, and conduct community education about, Australia’s military history and heritage, and

(f) have functions conferred on them by the Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch) Incorporation Act 1935 and any other Act.

Who are the Trustees?

The Anzac Memorial (Building) Act No. 27, 1923, appoints the holders of the following offices as Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building:

1. Premier of New South Wales (Chair)
2. President of the NSW Branch of the Returned and Services League of Australia (Deputy Chair)
3. Leader of the Opposition
4. Lord Mayor of Sydney
5. Secretary of the Department of Education
6. NSW Government Architect
7. NSW State Librarian
8. Veterans’ representative

Section 3 of the Act provides for Trustees to appoint proxies to attend and vote at meetings of the Trustees. The Premier’s proxy can also function as Chair.

The Anzac Memorial (Building) Act 1923 is allocated to the Minister for Veterans Affairs. Administration is provided by the Office for Veterans Affairs.

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The Anzac Memorial (Building) Act 1923 is allocated to the Minister for Veterans Affairs. Administration is provided by the Office for Veterans Affairs.
The Trustees and their proxies were:

- Chair, Premier, The Honourable Gladys Berejiklian
  Proxy: The Honourable David Elliott MP, Minister for Veterans Affairs
- Deputy Chair, State President, RSL (NSW Branch), Mr James Brown
  Proxy: Mr Phillip Chin for the 4 December 2017 meeting
- Leader of the Opposition, The Honourable Luke Foley MP
  Proxy: The Honourable Lynda Voltz MLC
- Lord Mayor, Clover Moore
  Proxy: Councillor Phillip Thalis
- Secretary, Department of Education, Mr Mark Scott AO
  Proxy: Ms Louise Ferguson
- NSW Government Architect, Mr Peter Poulet
  Proxy: Ms Olivia Hyde for the 6 September 2017 meeting
- NSW State Librarian, Dr John Vallance
  Proxy: Mr Cameron Morley for the 5 March 2018 meeting
- Veterans’ Representative, Brigadier Paul O’Sullivan AM MBE (Ret’d)
- Community Representative and Honorary Treasurer, Mr Doug Dean AM

The Trustees are supported by an Honorary Secretary, Director, Office for Veterans Affairs, Ms Caroline Mackaness.

GUARDIANS OF THE ANZAC MEMORIAL

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch) (RSL NSW) pursuant to section 5 (1) of the Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales) Incorporation Act 1935 was appointed as the Guardian of the Memorial, working to ensure that future generations continue to remember the military sacrifices of Australia’s past. RSL NSW State Council agreed the League’s State Secretary be appointed Anzac Memorial Custodian to administer and support ceremonial services held at the Memorial.

The RSL Corps of Guards

The RSL State Council formed a Corps of Guards from RSL members. The Guards are responsible for assisting with the preservation and presentation of the history and traditions of the Anzac Memorial. Their work is instrumental in the ceremonial life of the Anzac Memorial. They undertake marshalling duties and welcome VIPs, parade at commemorative services and manage the wreath laying.

The Corps of Guards attended a number of key events and services in 2017/18 including:

- Reserve Forces Day Parade, 2 July 2017
- Fromelles Commemoration Ceremony, 19 July 2017
- Korea War Veterans Association, Commemoration Service for the Battle of Samichon River – The Hook 64th Anniversary, 21 July 2017
- Commemoration of the Centenary for the Third Battle of Ypres, 26 September 2017
- Oxi Day 77th Anniversary, 27 October 2017
- Centenary of the Light Horse Charge at Beersheba Commemoration, 31 October 2017

STAFFING

Anzac Memorial staff

The staff of the Memorial are employed under the Government Sector Employment Act 2013 (NSW). Human resource requirements were administered through the Department of Justice for the reporting period. Full staffing details are provided at Appendix 3. All relevant staff have applied for a Working With Children check. Anzac Memorial staff are required to comply with the NSW government sector employees Code of Ethics and Conduct and adhere to the Memorial’s Code of Conduct.

Strategic workforce planning continued throughout the year to ensure the Memorial will meet business objectives when operations expand following the completion of the Anzac Memorial Centenary Project.
Two new positions were recruited in the reporting period to support the delivery of services in late 2018 – the Head of Learning position to develop the Memorial’s lifelong learning program, recruit and manage the education presenters, coordinate bookings, training and delivery of learning programs and services by the Learning Team; and an Administration Officer to support the service delivery for the expanded operations for financial services, retail development and administrative support.

Staff development

Priority is placed on providing in-house training and external learning opportunities to the guiding staff and the RSL NSW Corps of Guards so that visitors have a memorable and engaging experience.

In 2017-18 staff participated in first aid and emergency evacuation training and also attended several development days focussed on operations, including crisis management. Other training sessions have focused on historical content and guiding skills and included visits to cultural institutions such as the Australian Army Infantry Museum, the Australian National Maritime Museum, Fire & Rescue NSW, Parliament House Sydney, Rookwood Cemetery and the Justice and Police Museum. The Anzac Memorial collaborated with the Taronga Training Institute to identify training and development needs under the Smart and Skilled Funded Program.

Curatorial staff, together with the Property Manager, attended training in the safe handling of weapons and received the appropriate certificates in preparation for the installation of objects in the Centenary Exhibition.

The Research Officer attended a one-day Museum Pests Workshop run by pest control company, Modified Atmospheres. This one-day workshop focussed on the common kinds of pests that can harm museum collections, how to identify signs of a particular pest and what methods should be used to prevent and/or eradicate them from the collection.

Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements exemption

The Trustees are exempt from mandatory disclosure of equal employment opportunity information as Memorial staffing levels fall well below the minimum requirements. At the conclusion of the reporting period the Memorial had a team of 15 staff: seven females and eight males (Appendix 3). Four women serve in the volunteer RSL Corps of Guards.

The Memorial also works in consultation with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community to ensure the annual Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Veterans’ Commemorative Service, held during Reconciliation Week, appropriately acknowledges and honours the service of our indigenous defence personnel.

Members of the Corps of Guards at the Schools Remember Anzac Service. Photograph by Darryl Charles
ANZAC MEMORIAL CENTENARY PROJECT

The Centenary Project, commemorating the 100th anniversary of the First World War, is a joint project of the NSW Government and the Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building, supported with Commonwealth funding and City of Sydney support for civic precinct works.

The Project has been designed by distinguished architecture practice Johnson Pilton Walker, in collaboration with the NSW Office of the Government Architect.

Project progress during the reporting period remains on track for its public opening by the Centenary of Armistice 2018.

PROJECT AND CONSTRUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

In August 2017 The Anzac Memorial Centenary Project (AMCP) reached the one year milestone since work began on the project. The basement slab was in place for the new underground Hall of Service, interpretation and education facilities and pre-cast concrete beam installation for the main structure of the new building began. The beams were poured offsite to allow the project to be delivered faster and with less impact.

By November the pre-cast concrete beam installation was complete and the formation for the Oculus opening had begun. The Oculus is an architectural reference to the Well of Contemplation in the existing Hall of Memory. It is centred above the Hall of Service and provides a view out to the Memorial’s exterior.

On 13 November the walkway through the cascading water feature was poured, providing the Memorial with a new accessible entrance from Liverpool Street. The Cascade pool structure was completed in April and stone began being laid.

Work on the AMCP provided a rare opportunity to perform some important heritage conservation in the Memorial’s Hall of Memory. Works began shortly after Remembrance Day in November 2017 and progressed well to conserve the Memorial for many generations to come. The works included the cleaning of the internal stone clad walls, stairwell, vestibule, balustrade, stone and terrazzo flooring and etched windows, new pointing to internal heritage areas and repairs to internal walls, repointing and rectification of water damaged areas. A significant part of the conservation included repairing the Memorial’s iconic Dome of Stars within the Hall of Memory. This involved repairs to the 26 metre high plaster ceiling and reproducing and replacing missing stars. Removal of the external layer of glass that had badly deteriorated was also carried out, enabling frame repairs, cleaning and a new layer of protective external glass to be installed.

AMCP head contractor, Built also contributed funding and services to repair and restore the Memorial’s existing northern stairs and installed new rising star forecourt paving to match the southern forecourt. The restoration works involved specialised cleaning and repointing.

Structural works were completed in June and fitout of the new underground spaces went into full swing with the project remaining on target to be completed in time for Remembrance Day 2018.
THE ANZAC MEMORIAL CENTENARY PROJECT ART COMMISSION

The new Hall of Service is a contemporary interpretation of the Memorial’s original halls, extending this important architectural experience for visitors into the new facility. The Hall of Memory can be seen via sightlines through the grand stairwell and the Oculus. Fiona Hall’s artwork pays tribute to the people from across NSW who offered to serve in the Great War and acknowledges the ongoing service and sacrifice of NSW servicemen and servicewomen over more than a century while contributing a significant new civic space to Sydney’s cultural landscape.

As part of the artwork, 1,701 soil samples have been collected from each NSW town, suburb and district each First World War enlistees gave as their home address. These have been collected over the last 15 months with the final soil sample collection on Monday 25 June, from the Anzac Memorial precinct in Hyde Park, a poignant conclusion to the Centenary Project’s Soil Collection Program. The Hyde Park collection was hosted by the Minister for Veterans Affairs and attended by His Excellency Governor Hurley and NSW Centenary of Anzac Ambassadors, veterans, local school students, Spatial Services representatives and Anzac Memorial Trustees and staff. The Program has rallied the interest and participation of hundreds of public volunteers to collect and deliver soil samples from each corner of the state (and everywhere in between) including offshore territories Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. The inclusion of soil from around the State was a concept put to the Trustees by acclaimed Australian artist Fiona Hall in 2016 to represent the geographical reach of the First World War call-to-serve and the impact felt on the home-front.

The installation of each soil sample into the artwork, after undergoing a rigorous round of heat and radiation treatment in preparation for permanent display, began onsite in late July. Development of digital content to support the artwork and highlight the unique community engagement that defined the Program was also undertaken.

The success of the Soil Collection Program would not have been possible without the dedication of a number of stakeholders, with special acknowledgement to the NSW Geographical Names Board, Spatial Services and NSW Surveying Taskforce for their invaluable partnership with the NSW Office for Veterans Affairs, and participants from local, state and federal governments, RSL sub branches, schools, historical societies, rural fire services and Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander veterans.

The other significant component in the Hall of Service, the 100 sites of significance to NSW military history, was announced on 8 March 2018, at Parliament House by the NSW Premier and Minister for Veterans Affairs. The chronological list of sites of military significance to New South Wales service personnel is symbolic in its representation of the centenary of the Great War and service and sacrifice since. The choice of sites was developed by the Anzac Memorial Senior Historian and Curator, in consultation with the ADF, military historians and other significant stakeholders. The soil samples will be set into a ring in the floor beneath the Oculus.

The project team worked closely with the ADF and military history experts to finalise the exact sites from which the soil was to be collected, along with representatives from within each region of the 31 countries represented.
Centenary Project and heritage conservation works necessitated the relocation of operations staff and the Memorial’s collection to temporary offsite premises and the closure of the Anzac Memorial to the public from 23 November 2017.

While public access to the Memorial was restricted, the Memorial staff continued to deliver a range of alternative tours and programs. Tours and learning programs were adjusted to interpret the Memorial from the exterior along with utilising key images placed on the hoarding. To ensure the community could continue to gather and commemorate, ceremonies continued to be conducted on the northern forecourt.

Strategic workforce planning continued throughout the year to ensure the expanded Memorial meets business objectives following completion of the Anzac Memorial Centenary Project. An external operational readiness review was undertaken during the reporting period to assess all Memorial plans and provide feedback on these within the context of internal and external operating environments.

A key focus for Collections staff has been exhibition content development in preparation for the new exhibition spaces in 2018 while also managing an increase in public enquiries.

The provision of visitor services has at its core a strong emphasis on providing an engaging experience and delivering a high standard of customer service. The aim is to ensure that Memorial services meet or exceed visitors’ expectations.

**VISITOR ENGAGEMENT AND PARTICIPATION**

- Approximately 186,258 people visited the Anzac Memorial during 2017–18
- More than 3,000 students visited the Anzac Memorial
- The guides showed 215 school, community education and university groups through the site
- The Memorial also had more than 80 tour groups engage with staff
- More than 6,100 people attended and participated in a commemorative service
- Over 800 wreaths were laid in remembrance

‘Thank you so much! Please forgive me for the informality of my email and for the delay in writing a sincere thank you for your wonderful support for our wreath laying ceremony on Monday the 11th. Please also tell the Memorial staff how very thankful am I, a retired US Air Force Nurse, Vietnam Vet, for the words about Nurses in WWI and how they were so important to the soldiers and he explained why the nurse statue has such prominence on the Memorial. I was deeply touched.’

**LEARNING & ENGAGEMENT**

**THE ANZAC MEMORIAL LEARNING PROGRAM**

In July 2017 a rigorous consultation period commenced with teachers, students, NSW Department of Education and other sector specialists, in an effort to determine a new vision for education at the Memorial. By the end of September, a new program for Learning at the Anzac Memorial began to emerge. At the heart of the Memorial is a commitment to remember the courage, endurance and sacrifice of Australian Anzacs – both past and present. Through the new learning program, the Memorial’s aim is to open up the skills and resources within the Memorial and provide opportunities for people to explore its unique history, artwork, artefacts and architecture in a creative, meaningful and engaging way. When communicated well, the Memorial’s Anzac stories will provide insights into the human condition that will inspire people and help them navigate the challenges and complexities of their own lives in the 21st century.

The program, as devised is made up of three core focus areas: Onsite, Online and Outreach. With
PUBLIC PROGRAMS, EVENTS AND CEREMONIES

The Anzac Memorial supports an active commemoration program working with the community, the RSL and other veteran organisations. The focus is on supporting these organisations to deliver appropriate and dignified acts of remembrance and involve the community. The attendance and participation in the Memorial’s commemoration program has remained constant during the construction works. When open to the public, Memorial visitors had an opportunity to reflect and honour those who serve or have served through:

A daily act of remembrance

At 11 am each day, the Memorial pauses for a Service of Remembrance. Visitors are invited to participate in this moving service with the recitation of the Ode and the sounding of the Last Post and the laying of a wreath.

A personal tribute

The canopy of golden stars on the Memorial’s dome represents the men and women of NSW who served with the AIF in the First World War. All visitors to the Memorial are welcome to take a commemorative star bearing the name of an Australian serviceman or woman killed while serving their country, or a veteran who has died since their service. After a moment of reflection the stars are cast into the Well of Contemplation. The RSL Corp of Guards – the Guardians of the Anzac Memorial, designed this act of personal tribute to reflect the original intention of the stars lining the Memorial’s dome.

Stars released into the Well are collected and kept onsite until cremated at Rookwood Cemetery. The ashes are carried on annual pilgrimages by the Premier’s Anzac Memorial Scholars, this year to the Western Front and in previous years to key battlefield sites at Gallipoli, the Middle East and Asia.

This year

• More than 6,100 people participated in commemorative events
• There were 16 events held at the Memorial, the majority of which consisted of commemorative services or ceremonies but also included the final Centenary Project Soil Collection
• More than 1,000 people attended the daily Service of Remembrance
• Over 1,000 gold stars were cast into the Well of Contemplation as a personal tribute
• There were 3 VIP visits which included a tour or the laying of a wreath

A list of all major events and ceremonies held between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018 is provided at Appendix 1.

Other commemorative activities

The Anzac Memorial was honoured to host a commemorative service for the visit of the French President, Mr Emmanuel Macron, in Sydney. Mr Macron, along with the Australian Prime Minister and the NSW Premier, eloquently paid respects to fallen French and Australian personnel. At the service, Mr Macron presented the Legion of Honour to three British Servicemen who migrated to Australia after the Second World War.

The addition of a number of new services to the Memorial’s commemoration calendar ensured significant anniversaries were marked, including a moving service to mark the Centenary of the Light Horse Charge at Beersheba along with a commemorative service to remember those who fought at the Third Battle of Ypres.

Memorial staff also delivered a number of special request services including family services, ceremonies for visiting consular staff and international government representatives to mark foreign National Days of military significance.
FUNDRAISING

The Trustees of the Anzac Memorial are a deductible gift recipient under Subdivision 30-BA of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. Gifts of $2 and above to the war museum of the Anzac Memorial Building are tax deductible. Donations are helping to fund:

- Innovative education opportunities through curriculum connections, accessible objects and diverse and engaging content
- The Memorial’s role in protecting, caring for and displaying the memorial’s collection
- Links to the community through volunteer programs, internships, education and outreach programs.

The Trustees of the Anzac Memorial express their thanks to Thales Australia for their $25K financial contribution during the 2017/18 financial year. The Trustees would also like to thank the NSW Centenary of Anzac (CoA) Advisory Council History Committee for committing the proceeds of sales of the CoA commemorative publication, NSW and the Great War to the Memorial. Over $1,000 has been raised through the sale of books this financial year.

The online constellation of honour and memory

In 1934, the RSL launched a fundraising campaign selling stars in the Memorial’s Great Dome to raise money to finish building the Memorial. The people of NSW raised $11,868.

As we mark the 100th anniversary of the First World War, the public has been given another opportunity to support NSW’s principal memorial and honour the Anzac Legacy. Stars in a 360° photograph of the dome are being sold for $100. Purchasers are able to tag their star and leave a message in memory of a veteran. These moving tributes can be read at http://www.anzacmemorial.nsw.gov.au/online-constellation-stars/.

Funds raised through the star campaign go towards new interpretive and education programs, heritage conservation and exhibition content to enable the Memorial to continue to play its vital role in telling the stories and sharing the history of NSW’s involvement in military operations.

BUILDING MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

All building works at the Memorial are carried out in accordance with relevant standards, codes and regulations. Public Works Advisory provides heritage expertise and advice on necessary works in and around the Memorial, and assists with the development of various scopes of work for the care and maintenance of sensitive areas of the building.

All programmed and reactive maintenance activities are scheduled in order to have minimum impact on visitors, and to avoid any clashes with significant public events.

Building management and maintenance activities carried out during 2017/18 within recurrent budget limitations included the following:

- Total refurbishment of six flagpoles on the northern forecourt, including removal from site,fitting of internal greasing facility, servicing, painting, reinstallation and re-paving around the bases. Flagpoles now operate silently when raising/lowering flags.
- Replacement of flags on northern forecourt poles (Australian National New Zealand & New South Wales)
- Regular servicing of the airconditioning system, lift and automatic doors. Due to construction activity associated with the Centenary Project and the closure of the Assembly Hall/Exhibition Area/Hall of Memory to staff/public, airconditioning systems and automatic glass doors located in the southern areas of the building were shutdown to save power and to limit the intake of construction dust. Public access to the lift was maintained until access to the Hall of Memory ceased due to heritage restoration works.
- Regular servicing of electrical and plumbing infrastructure
- Ongoing review of operational requirements associated with the Centenary Project including hoarding design, staff access, staff amenities, heritage considerations and event specific requirements (electricity supply, vehicle parking, infrastructure placement etc)
- Continual review of onsite security duties/routines to best support construction site activity and daily Memorial operations
- Recertification of installed height safety system and personal fall equipment
- Repairs to the external roof lighting
- Review of existing contractual arrangements for all suppliers and contractors.
THE COLLECTION

The Anzac Memorial holds a significant historical collection of approximately 6000 objects which includes the heritage building and its sculptures as well as objects, photographs, props, replicas, books, manuscripts, loans, photocopies and exhibition materials.

SIGNIFICANT ACQUISITIONS

Charles Sayer Collection relating to 6825 Pte Charles Sayer, 2nd Battalion AIF, 1914–90. (2017.6)

Born in England, Charles Sayer lived with his family in Gateshead on Tyne and joined the British Merchant Marine Service in 1913, serving on several ships during 1914 and 1915 transporting supplies to various destinations including Gallipoli. On a voyage to Australia Sayer jumped ship in Sydney and enlisted in the 2nd Battalion AIF in 1916. He subsequently served on the Western Front as a Lewis gunner. In April 1918 Sayer was severely wounded with a piece of shrapnel from this attack, eventually being repatriated back to Australia before the war ended. The piece of shrapnel is part of this remarkable collection containing original letters, postcards and photographs. After the war Sayer became President of the 2nd Battalion Association and lived the rest of his life in New South Wales.

Gift of Sandra Barry, 2017

Neville Thornley Collection relating to 34772 Flt Sgt Neville Thornley, 80 Squadron, RAAF, Australia, 1939–47. (2017.8)

Neville Thornley enlisted in Sydney in 1940 as a ground crew mechanic, serving in New Guinea with 22 Squadron RAAF. On reaching his 21st birthday he transferred to flight training during 1943, receiving his wings in January 1944 and then going on to target and gunnery training. Joining 80 Squadron in July the same year he was based in Noemfoor, Dutch New Guinea. On 14th January 1945 Thornley was killed after a dive bombing attack on a Japanese airstrip at Hatetabako in the Halmaheras, Indonesia when his P-40 Kittyhawk aircraft flipped over and crashed into the sea. He was posthumously awarded a King’s Commendation for Brave Conduct in 1947 for saving a number of the crew of an assault boat which had capsized in rough seas in October 1944. The collection includes a series of letters home to his family, his King’s Commendation, log book, photographs and mementoes.

Gift of Cassie Thornley, 2017

Binoculars, used by Lt. Robert Frank Wrench, NSW Sudan Contingent, metal & leather, maker unknown, [England], 1885. (2017.13)

Lieutenant Robert Frank Wrench was an officer of C Company, Volunteer Infantry of the New South Wales Sudan Contingent who embarked on the SS Iberia on 3rd March 1885. These binoculars are of the type used by the military during this period and are inscribed with Wrench’s name and the date of his departure to the Sudan. He returned to Australia on board the SS Arab and landed in Sydney on 23rd June 1885. In February 1885, several newspapers record that sets of field and marine-glasses were presented for the use of officers of the Contingent.

Purchased, 2017

Above: Objects from the Neville Thornley Collection.
Left: Lt. Wrench’s binoculars.
Far left: Objects from the Charles Sayer Collection.
All photographs by Rob Tuckwell Photography.
Flag, Australian Red Ensign Flag, pre 1908 design, used as First World War home coming flag, maker unknown, Australia, 1918–19. (2018.2)

Purchased by the donor’s great-grandparents and family, this flag was used to celebrate the home coming from the First World War of their sons, Percy Hooker and John Edward Halford (Hal) Hooker. Percy Hooker (2656) enlisted in August 1915 and served in the 18th Battalion and 3rd Battalion AIF possibly at Gallipoli and on the Western Front. He was wounded in action on 16 August 1916 and after hospital treatment arrived back in Australia in February 1919. His younger brother, Hal Hooker (64112), enlisted in August 1918 and served with the 7th Light Horse in Egypt and the Dardanelles. He arrived home in August of 1919 and became a prominent cricketer playing for NSW. Photos of the family home in Mosman in 1919 show the family outside the front of the house and an array of flags draped from the first floor verandas, including this flag. The design and make of the flag is also consistent with flags used during the First World War period being a pre-1908 design that includes stars with different numbers of points on a red rather than blue background. The flag has remained in the family since this time until its donation to the Anzac Memorial.

Gift of Debbie Rudder, Penny Lane and Lucinda Sharp, 2018

Uniform, flying suit and watch, worn by Wing Commander John M Haly CSC and members of No. 3 Squadron RAAF. (2018.4)

Commanding Officer No. 3 Fighter Squadron, RAAF Williamtown, Wing Commander John Haly deployed to Syria in 2016 as part of the 7th and 8th rotations of Operation Okra, the Australian Government’s commitment to the fight against Islamic State. In his capacity as Commander Task Element 630.1.1, Wing Commander Haly flew 440 sorties in theatre. Haly’s sand-coloured flying suit, devoid of unit and organisational patches, is as he wore it on operation whilst piloting his F/A-18 Hornet. Accompanying Haly’s flying suit, the striped Casio G-Shock watch, referred to in jest as the “Sand Tiger”, was purchased in Newcastle by No. 3 Squadron pilot “Carloss” specifically for his deployment on Operation Okra. Receiving that the watch brought him luck in achieving his missions, the “Sand Tiger” was swapped amongst the deployed aviators of No. 3 Squadron during their sorties over Syria. As the most contemporary objects to form part of the Memorial’s collection, both Haly’s flying suit and the No. 3 Squadron’s “Sand Tiger” watch are significant for their depictions of military aviation during Operation Okra, and of current ADF operations more broadly.

Gift of No. 3 Squadron RAAF, 2018

Ronald Adcock Collection relating to 411846 Flying Officer Ronald Samm Adcock, RAAF, served with No. 3 Squadron, RAF, 1941–45. (2017.17)

Ronald Samm Adcock originally from Chatswood, New South Wales enlisted in the RAAF in 1941. As a member of the Empire Air Training Scheme embarking from Sydney in 1942, Adcock was taken on strength of No. 5 Advanced Flying Unit at Ternhill, UK, flying Masters I, II and III and Hurricane aircraft. During this training, Adcock was commissioned as a Pilot Officer and was later promoted to Flying Officer. Posted to No. 3 Fighter Squadron, Adcock continued his flying training on Hawker Tempest and Typhoon aircraft before commencing operational sorties in March 1944 over the United Kingdom, Belgium and Holland, totalling 120 operational flying hours. He was recorded as the first Australian fighter pilot to shoot down a V1 flying bomb.

During an operation over Quakenbrück, Germany on 14 February 1945, Adcock’s aircraft was hit with heavy flak and he was seen to bail out. Officially reported thereafter as missing in action, Adcock was captured almost immediately upon parachuting to ground and interned at Offlag 79 POW camp, Germany. He was liberated by American forces on 12 April 1945 and subsequently admitted to Queen Victoria Hospital, East Grinstead, England on 1 May 1945 for the treatment of facial burns, broken bones and a dislocated shoulder, injuries sustained whilst evacuating his burning aircraft. The collection includes Adcock’s uniforms, flying log, photographs and a letter on the day of his liberation as a POW to his fiancée and later wife, WRNS Betty Joan Grey.

Gift of Tracey Adcock, 2017

Above: A postcard saved in one of Charles Sayer’s albums.

Left: Objects from the Ronald Adcock Collection.

All photographs by Rob Tuckwell Photography
Medals (4), awarded to NX282 Captain ME Kiel, MID, 1939–47. (2018.14)

Among the first of her service to enlist, NX282 Captain Maude Elaine Kiel of Uranquinty, NSW, served with the 2/1st Australian General Hospital (AGH) in Palestine during the opening stages of the war. Returning to Australia on leave after two years in the Middle East, Kiel was redeployed in 1942 with the 2/1st AGH to the Pacific theatre, serving in the unit’s wards at Milne Bay, Tarokina and, alongside her twin sister, NX136246 Lieutenant Mary “Molly” Evelyn Kiel, at Bougainville. Having registered as a nurse at the Wagga District Hospital in 1933, Kiel’s 30 years belied her vast nursing experience, and she was mentioned in despatches for outstanding service following her discharge in 1946 (gazetted in The Commonwealth Gazette, 06 March 1947). Kiel’s medal group, consisting of the 1939-45 Star, Pacific Star, Defence Medal and British War Medal with MID oak leaf, exists as a tangible relic of her service.

Gift of RSL NSW, 2018


Corporal Alister John Ross served in the 9th and 45th Battalions AIF during the First World War. Ross arrived in Australia from Scotland in 1913 and worked in the Lismore area of northern NSW. The bible was given to him by his mother when he departed Scotland. In January 1915 Ross enlisted in the AIF and served on Gallipoli with the 9th Battalion. The bible was in his tunic breast pocket and saved him when he was hit by shrapnel and bears a hole which penetrated through three quarters of the book. Ross was later deployed to the Western Front and fought in the Battle of Pozieres in July 1916. He was later killed at Mouquet Farm in August 1916. His personal effects were sent to his mother in Scotland. The donor’s mother was the younger sister of Ross, (the youngest sibling in a family of nine), who inherited the bible.

Gift of the Campbell and Fuller families of Zimbabwe, 2018

Officer’s shoulder belt plate, 73rd Foot Regt, attributed to Lt General Sir Maurice O’Connell, 1815–38. (2018.16)

The belt plate is of the type worn by an officer of the 73rd Regiment and features the battle honours for Mangalore, Seringapatam and Waterloo. It is attributed to Lt General Sir Maurice O’Connell who was the first commander of Australia’s military forces in the 1830s. He was on service in the first partially public elected NSW Legislative Council from 1843 and was briefly acting Governor of NSW between the departure of Governor Gipps and the arrival of Governor Fitzroy. First arriving in Australia with Governor Lachlan Macquarie and coming ashore on 1 January 1810, he led the 73rd Regiment into Sydney Cove to take over from the mutinous NSW Corps. From this time he held the position of Lieutenant Governor until he, along with the regiment left Sydney in 1814 for Ceylon serving in the Second and Third Kandyan Wars from 1815-1819. This was the first time that a British regiment, a military force from Australia, was sent to a foreign war and coincidentally a century before the Gallipoli campaign. This belt plate was originally part of the larger Sir Maurice O’Connell Collection, acquired by the Anzac Memorial in 2017, but was separated from the rest of the collection when it was auctioned in 1998.

Purchased, 2018


This collection comprises original artwork from renowned Australian artist Fiona Hall who was commissioned for her design installation for the Hall of Service. These relate to the places of enlistment throughout NSW during the First World War containing soil samples from each of these sites, niches depicting vases with significant etched flowers and soil from sites where Australians fought. The drawings indicate aspects of the Hall of Service art installation planning and development as part of the Anzac Memorial Centenary Project.

Gift of Fiona Hall, 2018

Projectile from SMS Emden & document signed by Captain John Glossop, 1914–18 (2018.18)

This remarkable artefact was souvenired from SMS Emden after it was destroyed by HMAS Sydney in 1914. Such souvenirs were authenticated in 1918 when Captain John Glossop, Captain of HMAS Sydney during the battle with the Emden, was Commander-in-Charge of Naval Establishments, Sydney. The document was found rolled up inside of the hollow of the projectile, stating it was from SMS Emden and signed by Captain John Glossop.

Gift of Kerrie Jeffriess, 2018

Corporal Ross’s bible. Photograph by Rob Tuckwell Photography

Above: Fiona Hall’s poppy sketch
Left: SMS Emden projectile. Photograph by Rob Tuckwell Photography

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Purchased, 2018
DOCUMENTATION

Documentation of the collection continued throughout the year following the Anzac Memorial’s Collection Policy and Procedures. New acquisitions were catalogued and added to the Memorial’s Vernon CMS database as well as all documentation being placed in physical files. Collection objects acquired before 2016 were bulk loaded into the Vernon database. The database now contains all of the Memorial’s collection acquisitions in a basic form which will be added to and consolidated over future reporting periods.

Many of the new acquisitions, as well as existing objects in the collection, will be displayed in the new exhibition space. Over the reporting period 479 objects were acquired from 37 different sources. Of these 22 objects were purchased from five different sources and included previous purchases acquired under interim holding numbers, the rest being donations. Documentation of the existing collection also continued with the priority on objects selected for displayed in the new exhibition.

COLLECTION MANAGEMENT

As the previous report indicated the collection, numbering some 6,000 objects, had been fully housed in conservation-approved boxes, polyester sleeves and acid-free envelopes and located within two rooms at the temporary offices, meeting standards of museum best practice as far as possible. New acquisitions and loans for the AMCP exhibition were also housed using these methods. Packing of the Anzac Memorial’s collection commenced in June 2018 in preparation for moving it back into the new Collection Store at the Anzac Memorial during July 2018.

Cataloguing of the collection continued with a particular focus on new acquisitions which were recorded in the Vernon collection management system. Many of these will be displayed in the new exhibition spaces.

Inward Loans for display in the AMCP exhibition were sourced and negotiated from several organisations and institutions including Sydney Living Museums, the Museum of Applied Arts & Sciences, Sydney Hospital Museum, the Royal Australian College of Surgeons Museum, the Army History Unit and the Naval Heritage Unit. Inspections to these organisations were carried out by Curatorial and Collections staff.

CONSERVATION

Objects from the collection selected for display in the Centenary Project exhibition were assessed by Collections staff and categorised by level of conservation treatment required for display. Objects needing conservation treatment were sent to several conservators during the reporting period including textiles, paper and metal specialists.

In order to adhere to museum best practice conservation standards, and as a precautionary measure to maintain a pest free environment for the planned move into the new collection store, collection objects were selected and packed for low oxygen pest eradication treatment offshore. Objects sent for this treatment included fragile media such as framed works with glass which were not suitable for freezer treatment. The bulk of collection objects were prepared for an on-site freezing program scheduled prior to the move back into the Anzac Memorial building.

During the reporting period basic conservation assessments and reports were completed for new acquisitions.

RESEARCH

Research for the 2017/18 period centred on the consolidation and delivery of content for the Centenary Project exhibition. In collaboration with the design and curatorial teams, the Exhibition Research Officer conducted extensive research for the narratives, objects and graphics to be displayed in the permanent, supplementary and temporary exhibition galleries. Research was also conducted to assist in the development of interactive, AV and website content, including the broader history of the Anzac Memorial building, and the associations which have, since its opening, operated within it. The documentation and research for the secondary phase of the permanent exhibition was also begun.

As a strategic imperative for the opening of the Centenary Project exhibition, the monitoring, maintenance and updating of the collection was upheld during the period, with new acquisition and loan objects catalogued, housed and thoroughly researched.

TRAINING

The Collection Manager, Exhibition Research Officer and Property Manager attended training in the safe handling of weapons and received the appropriate certificates in preparation for the installation of objects in the new exhibition.

The Research Officer also attended a one-day Museum Pests Workshop run by pest control company, Modified Atmospheres. This one-day workshop focussed on the common kinds of pests that can harm museum collections, how to identify signs of a particular pest and what methods should be used to prevent and/or eradicate them from the collection.

PUBLIC ENQUIRIES

A steady stream of public enquiries were received during the reporting period with between 300 and 400 enquiries being answered. The types of enquiries ranged from offers of donation and requests for historical information to family history queries and enquiries from the media.

SENIOR HISTORIAN AND CURATOR

The Memorial’s Senior Historian and Curator has been active in building the collection and researching stories to be showcased in the new exhibition spaces, and continues to represent the Anzac Memorial in the printed, electronic and online media, establishing the Anzac Memorial as a centre for expertise in the military history of this state.
WEBSTIE AND SOCIAL MEDIA COMMUNICATIONS

WEBSITE

The contemporary, vibrant and informative Anzac Memorial website is the primary tool to communicate the important stories and messages of the Memorial. During the reporting period the Memorial’s website recorded:
- 23,000 users of the website (a 26% increase on the previous year)
- 22,587 visitors to the website were new
- 87,463 page views

SOCIAL MEDIA

The Anzac Memorial’s presence on social media continued to help grow the Memorial’s profile and promote progress of the Anzac Memorial Centenary Project, Memorial events, programs, artefacts and other Trustee initiatives.

FACEBOOK facebook.com/AnzacMemorial

The Anzac Memorial Facebook page recorded 1,154 page “likes”, reaching 66,941 Facebook users during the reporting period - a 48.22% increase on the 2016/17 financial year figures.

Commemorative events were published on the page including: Reserve Forces Day Parade, the Ceremony to Mark Oxi (No) Day, the Light Horse Beersheba Charge Commemoration Service and the NSW Indigenous Servicemen and Servicewomen Commemoration Ceremony.

Segments of a number of the services were live streamed and albums of photographs, taken at the commemorations, were posted after the events.

YOUTUBE

The Anzac Memorial launched a YouTube channel on 3 September 2017. Since launching the channel Memorial videos have been viewed 1,218 times. The Anzac Memorial launched a YouTube channel on 3 September 2017. Since launching the channel Memorial videos have been viewed 1,218 times.

INSTAGRAM instgram.com/anzac_memeorial

Since its inception in June 2017, the Anzac Memorial Instagram account has enjoyed steady success, with 380 followers. Drawing predominantly from the Memorial’s collection, a total of 44 photographs have been posted with audience engagement consistently very high (7–8 per cent). Based on conservative industry standards, the Memorial’s overall reach per post may be extrapolated to extend to approximately 1,000 users. Created and managed throughout the Memorial’s closure period, it is anticipated followership will increase exponentially in the coming months.

The majority of Instagram posts are shared with the Memorial’s Facebook account, the latter remaining the more successful platform in terms of reach. With the opening of the Centenary Project, plans to create bespoke and exclusive Instagram content and calls to action will foster a more participatory user climate across both metro and rural online communities. In so doing, it is expected the future will bring about the diversification of Memorial audiences, both online and onsite.

CONSUMER REVIEWS

As a service-based organisation, customer feedback is of prime importance to the Anzac Memorial. All feedback received is closely and regularly monitored. With this in mind, the Memorial maintains a feedback register specifically to record complaints. A general file is also maintained to log verbal compliments as well as complaints. Major complaints are dealt with in writing by the Honorary Secretary on behalf of the Trustees. Any complaints requiring escalation are reported directly to the Trustees.

In this reporting period, one minor complaint was received in relation to the Anzac Memorial. (Appendix 4)

The Memorial received 11 written compliments via email and mail for the outstanding delivery of education tours, service to community groups and organisations.

“I am writing to you to thank you for all the effort that you and the people at the War Memorial put into creating last Tuesday’s commemoration. As one who was to some degree ‘thrown in the deep end’, I appreciate the help and support you willingly gave me in a task that I had never done before. It was a pleasure to work with such a group of dedicated and sympathetic professionals as yourselves.”

‘Thank you for a superbly organised ceremony yesterday.’

“Our service went well on Saturday; I commend your staff for their support and professional approach to their duties at the Memorial. Again, many thanks for your continued support.”

The Anzac Memorial has earned the Trip Advisor Certificate of Excellence for receiving positive reviews on the traveller’s site. Additional forms of positive feedback are received via email, telephone and letters of appreciation.

The Memorial garnered 81 visitor comments in the yearly reporting period (1 July 2017 – 30 June 2018), with thirty six people (44.4%) rating it as Excellent, and thirty seven (45.7%) considered it Very Good, including:

“What a beautiful building. Our apartment overlooked this amazing building. We loved our view of it from our balcony for the week we were there. It is a credit to Sydney in such a lovely Park which has a beautiful fountain and views over to St Mary’s Cathedral…”

Reviewed 2 March 2018

“Very impressive/Wheelchair Pram Friendly. A genuine memorial with a real sense of respect. Very impressive original displays. Amazing history to feel, see and watch. Smooth and flowing exhibitions with access for prams right around.”

Reviewed 15 February 2018

“Excellent tribute to all who were lost in conflict. We visited this wonderful building to reflect on the sacrifice made by all those who gave their lives for our freedom.

The architecture is truly stunning portraying statues of soldiers sailors and airmen from the Great War looking down on us. The volunteers who staff the building are very knowledgeable and polite and keep this magnificent building in an absolutely first class condition.

A wonderful and stunning tribute to the anzacs (sic) who gave up so much for us all.”

Reviewed 5 April 2018

“Spontaneous stop. Seeing this city is already a treat, and finding this memorial is an added bonus for us. We have great great (sic) respect for history, and we were floored when we read that returning soldiers also contributed to building this landmark. I can only imagine how emotional this can be for any relatives of people who were there.”

Reviewed 29 December 2017
“Very moving. Staying opposite the Anzac Memorial and gardens we walked past the War Memorial most days. Each day at 11a.m. there is a short memorial service which we found very moving and the pool of Reflection was stunning. Friendly and knowledgeable staff.”
Reviewed 28 December 2017

“A Place of Reflection. Situated in Hyde Park an oasis of calm in Sydney’s CBD, the memorial is a calm and fitting place of remembrance. The eternal flame is understated and the whole experience is one of peace and respect.”
Reviewed 11 July 2017

The breakdown on comments is tabled in Appendix 4.

Although the numbers who reviewed the Anzac Memorial on Trip Adviser are less than the last reporting period (the numbers have more than halved), this can be directly attributed to the Anzac Memorial’s closure for restoration at the end of November 2017, and can be witnessed in the dates of review. Fifty of the eighty-one reviews were from visitors who visited before the Anzac Memorial closed, with the remaining thirty one coming from visitors who visited or posted after the Anzac Memorial closed.

Services improved/changed in response to suggestions
To improve customer service as a result of feedback, the development and delivery of operational guidelines and a routine review of staff and security has been instigated to ensure a consistent approach to service delivery.

The development of a suite of policies to support appropriate handling of external complaints and address grievance resolution has been developed during the reporting period.

Overseas travel
In September 2017 the Senior Historian served as the historian/guide for the Premier’s Anzac Memorial Scholarship tour of the Western Front battlefields and the commemoration services to mark the centenary of the battles of Passchendaele, specifically Polygon Wood, in Belgium.

The Senior Operations Coordinator and Head of Learning received approval for special leave to undertake a self-funded education research field trip in February 2018 to London, France and Belgium. The research trip supported the development of key programming staff with a focus on visiting memorials and war museums; and a tour of the western front, meeting counterparts in similar institutions where possible.

Publications
Manera, B and 4 others ‘Symbols of Power: The Firearm Paintings of Madjedbebee (Wakakunara II)” in International Journal of Historical Archaeology vol 21 issue 4, September 2017

Manera B ‘The hell where youth and laughter go’ in Salient; contemporary artists on the Western Front, Sydney, 2018. ISBN 139780648086345

Television appearances
The Memorial’s Senior Historian served as the episode’s historical consultant and presenter for Who Do You Think You Are? Series 9 Episode 5 featuring the actor John Jarrett Season. The series was nominated for a TV Week Logie Best Factual Program Award.

Other television appearances include: commentary for the ‘75th anniversary of the Battle of Milne Bay’ ABC TV News 24, 25 August 2017, ‘Charge of Beersheba’ centenary documentary for ABC Western Qld, 28 October 2017; and ‘The Charge at Beersheba’ ABC TV News 24, 31 October 2017.

The Waler: Australia’s Great War Horse, Mago Films 2014, screened on ABC TV, 25 April 2018. The Senior Historian served as historical consultant and presenter.

The Senior Historian also made a number of television and radio appearances to provide historical context for Anzac Day, Great War Centenary’s and other current news events.

Library occasional lectures
Manera B Prevelly Park turns 40 Oxi Day keynote address at the Anzac Memorial, 27 October 2017.


Manera B The Battle of Isandlwana 1879, An Australian Connection 28 November, Antique & Historical Arms Association of Australia in Sydney.

Manera B Australia’s only successful military coup – the Rum Rebellion at the Sutherland Shire Library repeated for the annual conference of the Antique & Historical Arms Collectors Guild of Victoria and repeated for the history faculty of the University of Sydney.

Manera B The Battle of Isandlwana 1879, An Australian Connection 28 November, Antique & Historical Arms Association of Australia in Sydney.

Manera B opened the Salient; contemporary artists at the Western Front travelling exhibition with the speech ‘You Will Hear of War and Rumours of Wars’ at the New England Regional Art Museum on 23 March 2018.

Manera B ‘The battles of Villers-Bretonneux’ at The Antique Arms Collectors Society of Australia on 24 April 2018.

Accounts payable
No interest was paid to creditors during this period.

Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009
No applications for Government Information relating to the Memorial or the Trustees were received in the reporting period.
Consultants
The Trustees engaged a consultant for a total cost of $12,825 during the reporting period to inform the design, development and delivery of an appropriate range of retail merchandise. No consultancies in excess of $100,000 were entered into during the reporting period.

Insurances
Since 1 July 1993, the Treasury Managed Fund has provided unlimited insurance cover for the Memorial and its Trustees in the fields of property, public liability, and other miscellaneous insurance. There were no property claims or public liability or miscellaneous claims made during the reporting period.

Social justice and equity
The Anzac Memorial strives to provide best practice universal design access for staff, the veteran community and members of the public. Staff are committed to creating an environment that ensures accessibility, and inclusion is factored into planning and delivery of services including physical access and access to information.

A disability inclusion action plan has been produced in line with the requirements outlined in the NSW Disability Inclusion Plan 2015 and the Disability Inclusion Act. The Memorial’s Inclusion Action plan includes the requirement for the establishment of a Consultative Committee comprised of people with lived experience of disability and which is representative of cultural diversity.

During the reporting period the Memorial conducted two Accessibility Planning meetings with the State Library Consultative Committee to inform the services and exhibition to be delivered when the Memorial reopens.

The Trustees are aware of the principles of cultural diversity and apply them when appropriate.

Through the Memorial’s collection personal stories of migration, service and community are shared. The Memorial encourages participation through commemoration and the development of tailored programs. Communities may apply to the Trustees for approval to use the Memorial for purposes consistent with the provisions of the Anzac Memorial (Building) Act.

Memorial staff undertook the Department of Justice Aboriginal Cultural Inclusion e-learning course.

In 2017-18, the Memorial supported French, Korean and Greek commemorative services. The Memorial also supported the 10th Anniversary of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Veterans’ Commemorative Service, conducted annually during Reconciliation Week, to ensure Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander service men and women are appropriately acknowledged and honoured.

The Trustees are committed to ensuring that visitors to the Memorial are able to enjoy equal access to the Memorial, its programs and collection. During the reporting period there were no requests for translator and/or interpreter services.

Members of the volunteer Corps of Guards are fluent in Indonesian, German, Malay, Dutch and Spanish languages.

Work health and safety
The Anzac Memorial is committed to protecting the health, safety and wellbeing of all who visit or work at the site by maintaining a safe environment. Best practice in work, health and safety is integrated into all Memorial operations. To ensure continual improvement and with the aim of eliminating work related illness and injury, the Memorial monitors and reviews its health and safety objectives and targets annually.

The Trustees of the Anzac Memorial undertake an annual review of the Memorial’s Work Health and Safety Policy and Statement, following a review by management and staff to ensure the highest standard of health and safety is maintained.

The Trustees of the Anzac Memorial do not accept workplace bullying behaviour in any form from any of its staff. The Trustees acknowledge and take seriously their obligations under work, health and safety laws, and all other relevant laws and regulations, and their obligation to provide good stewardship of public resources through the maintenance of constructive workplaces.

During 2017–18 one first aid request, five near miss incidents relating to visitor behaviour and two trespass incidents were reported relating to the construction site; with a further nine reports of anti-social behaviour in the vicinity of the building. Improved reporting requirements and training has resulted in the increase in near miss reporting.

<table>
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<th>Category</th>
<th>2017-18</th>
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<td>Notifiable incidents</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Aid</td>
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</tbody>
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A range of WHS initiatives were undertaken in the reporting period including:

• Growth of resources to assist staff better understand their responsibilities under the WHS Act
• Training for core staff to obtain a NSW White Card
• Promotion of the Employee Assistance Program
• Management attendance at strategic security seminars
• Providing staff with first aid and emergency planning training

Risk management activities

Two quarterly building workplace inspections were held during the reporting period. Fire, evacuation and situational awareness training were completed by staff. Service providers and contractors were required to have valid risk assessments/documentation prior to working onsite.

The risk management for the AMCP site was managed by the building contractor with oversight by Infrastructure NSW in close cooperation with the Anzac Memorial operations team.

Internal audit and risk management policy attestation
As a small agency, the Trustees have been provided with an exemption from Treasury to comply with the Internal Audit and Risk Management policy for the NSW Public Sector (TP15-03).

Heritage management
The Anzac Memorial was included on the State Heritage Register (SHR) on 23 April 2010 (listing # 01822) in recognition of its heritage significance to NSW. Inclusion on the SHR is an indication that the Memorial is of particular importance to the people of NSW, enriches our understanding of our history and identity, is legally protected as a heritage item under the NSW Heritage Act and requires approval from the Heritage Council of NSW for major changes. Further information on the SHR generally is available at: http://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au/07_subnav04b.htm.
The statement of significance included in the SHR listing provides a summary of the identified heritage significance of the Memorial as follows:

The Anzac Memorial is of historical significance to the state for its embodiment of the collective grief of the people of NSW at the loss of Australian servicemen and women since World War I. It is associated with the landing of Australian troops at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915, since fundraising for the Memorial was established on the first anniversary of the landing. It is also associated with returned servicemen and their organisations including the RSL, which lobbied for the erection of the monument and occupied offices within it. The Anzac Memorial is of state aesthetic significance as a great work of public art which is arguably the finest expression of Art Deco monumentality in Australia. The result of an outstanding creative collaboration between architect Bruce Dellit and sculptor Rayner Hoff, it contains complex symbolic embellishments that reinforce and enhance the commemorative meanings of the building. Its landscape context in Hyde Park was purposefully designed for it by Dellit, including the large Pool of Reflection [originally] lined by poplars. Its positioning on a major axis linked to the Archibald Fountain contributes significantly to the physical character of Hyde Park and the city of Sydney. The Anzac Memorial is of state significance as the largest and most ambitious of the numerous war memorials constructed throughout NSW after the Great War. The Memorial is also representative as NSW’s contribution to the group of ‘national war memorials’, whereby each state capital city developed its own major war memorial in the inter-war period. In this group, the Anzac Memorial is outstanding in its size, integrity, and aesthetic appeal.

The Government Architect’s Office completed a detailed review of the Anzac Memorial Conservation Management Plan in 2015 in association with the Centenary Project Development Application. It is proposed this document be further revised after the completion of the Centenary Project.

The Memorial is also identified as a heritage item in the Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2005 (No. 185 CSHI No 8024 in Schedule 8 Central Sydney heritage items, Part1 Heritage items).
APPENDIX 1

EVENTS AND COMMEMORATION SERVICES

2017

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<th>Date</th>
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<td>Reserve Forces Day Parade</td>
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<td>13 July</td>
<td>Premier’s Anzac Scholars Western Front Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 July</td>
<td>Commemoration Ceremony of the Battle of Fromelles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 July</td>
<td>Korean War Veterans Association Commemoration of the Battle of Somme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 July</td>
<td>Australian Army Training Team Vietnam Commemoration Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 September</td>
<td>Commemoration of the Centenary for the Third Battle of Ypres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 October</td>
<td>Greek Consulate Service for Chie Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 October</td>
<td>Commemoration of the Centenary of the Light Horse Charge at Beersheba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 November</td>
<td>Remembrance Day Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 December</td>
<td>Daughters of the American Revolution, Wreath Laying Service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 April</td>
<td>RSL, NSW Schools Remember Anzac. Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 April</td>
<td>Anzac Day Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 May</td>
<td>Commemoration Service for French and Australian Service Personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 May</td>
<td>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Veterans’ Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 May</td>
<td>Anzac Day Commemoration Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 June</td>
<td>Final Centenary Soil Collection Service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPENDIX 2

ACQUISITIONS JULY 2017 TO JUNE 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Acquisitions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July – Dec 2017</td>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Screw picket, iron, (Department of Defence) (Australia), 1914-20.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Kit Bag belonging to 402269 Flying Officer Brian Whits RAAF, 180 Squadron RAAF, 1939-1942. Gift of Brian Hampson, 2017.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### APPENDIX 3

#### STAFFING

**Ongoing and temporary staff by gender**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roles</th>
<th>2017–18</th>
<th>2016–17</th>
<th>2015–16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongoing fulltime</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongoing parttime</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary fulltime</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary parttime</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casual</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Staff by role**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senior Historian and Curator</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Operations Coordinator</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Manager</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection and Content Officer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibitions and Research Officer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head of Learning</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration Officer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Guides (fulltime)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Guides (parttime)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Guides (casual)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The Collection and Content Officer position is funded by the Anzac Memorial Centenary Project until 1 July 2018.

**Anzac Memorial Corp of Guards 2017–18**

- Julio Cibils
- Graham Cole
- Chaplain Bob Dubin
- David Evans
- Ian Finlay
- Bob Hall
- Ian Hallinan
- David Howells
- Jean Golding
- Douglas James
- Alan Johnson (inactive)
- Lou Kaminski
- Bill Katzkavich
- Carolyn McMahon
- Fran O'Donohoe
- Pam Richardson
- Anthony Sider (inactive)
- Rosemary Steckley Inactive
- Robert Wakeling
- Richard Warkentin
- Frank Wilcomes

**Anzac Memorial staff**

- Brad Manera: Senior Historian and Curator
- Belinda Mitsovich: Senior Operations Coordinator
- Michael Trenear: Property Manager
- Michael Lea: Collection and Content Officer
- Jacqueline Grady: Exhibitions and Research Officer
- Stephanie Hitchinson: Head of Learning (commenced 17.7.17)
- Joanne Jordan: Administration Officer (commenced 21.5.18)
- Ryan Tracy: Memorial Guide
- Michael Wilson: Memorial Guide
- David Evans: Memorial Guide (parttime until 26.4.18 transferred to casual)
- Maureen Clark: Memorial Guide (parttime)
- Kerrin Lowell: Memorial Guide (casual)
- John Galagher: Memorial Guide (casual)
- Lorraine Simpson: Memorial Guide (casual)
- Geoffrey Turner: Memorial Guide (casual)
## APPENDIX 4

### CONSUMER RESPONSE

Table 1. Anzac Memorial complaint feedback in 2017–18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Complaints/ suggestions by feedback subject</th>
<th>Number of complaints/ suggestions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feedback provided by members of the public relating to interactions with on-site security</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial closure</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Anzac Memorial compliment feedback in 2017–18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliments by feedback subject</th>
<th>Number of compliments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff service external groups, including email and written correspondence from schools</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3. Trip Advisor ratings received during the financial year – total of 81

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*****</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>****</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>***</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

The Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building (the Entity), which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2018, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a Statement of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

• give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Entity as at 30 June 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
• are in accordance with section 41B of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

• Australian Auditing Standards
• Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board’s APES 110 ‘Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants’ (APES 110).

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

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

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

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

Other Information

Other information comprises the information included in the Entity’s annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, other than the financial statements and my Independent Auditor’s Report thereon. The Trustees of the Entity are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor’s Report, the other information I have received comprise the Statement by Trust Members.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Trustees’ Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the PF&A Act, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Entity’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting except where the Entity will be dissolved by an Act of Parliament or otherwise cease operations.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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


My opinion does not provide assurance:

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

Chris Harper
Director, Financial Audit Services
19 October 2018
SYDNEY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement in accordance with S41C(1B) and (1C) of the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983 and under Clause 7 of the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015

In accordance with a resolution of the members of the Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building, we declare on behalf of the Trustees that in our opinion:

1. The accompanying financial statements and notes thereon exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position of the Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building as at 30 June 2018 and financial performance for the year then ended.

2. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations), the requirements of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015 and the Financial Reporting Directions issued by the Treasurer.

3. As at the date of signing this statement, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Signed in accordance with the resolution of the Trust members

Brigadier Paul O’Sullivan, AM, MBE (Retd)  
Veteran Representative Trustee  
The Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building

Honourable David Elliott MP, Minister for Veterans Affairs Chair  
The Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building

16 October 2018 16 October 2018

Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building  
Statement of comprehensive income  
for the year ended 30 June 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenses excluding losses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel service expenses</td>
<td>2(a)</td>
<td>996,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>2(b)</td>
<td>834,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>2(c)</td>
<td>131,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenses excluding losses</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,962,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of goods and services</td>
<td>3(a)</td>
<td>3,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution from NSW Government</td>
<td>3(b)</td>
<td>11,618,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution from Federal Government</td>
<td>3(b)</td>
<td>7,436,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment revenue</td>
<td>3(c)</td>
<td>42,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue</td>
<td>3(d)</td>
<td>42,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td>19,144,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating result</td>
<td></td>
<td>17,181,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain / Loss on disposal</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net result</td>
<td></td>
<td>17,181,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items that will not be reclassified to net result in subsequent periods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td>(2,140,372)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other comprehensive income</td>
<td></td>
<td>(2,140,372)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</td>
<td></td>
<td>15,043,382</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.
### Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building
#### Statement of financial position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$</strong></td>
<td><strong>$</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7,475,042</td>
<td>9,030,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,054,893</td>
<td>101,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayment</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,415,730</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>10,529,935</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,547,166</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land and buildings</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>68,485,266</td>
<td>44,554,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant and equipment</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>96,065</td>
<td>104,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Collection</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>695,603</td>
<td>895,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>69,276,964</strong></td>
<td><strong>45,354,393</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>79,806,899</strong></td>
<td><strong>55,901,579</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8,640,906</td>
<td>41,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>521,549</td>
<td>260,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>9,162,454</strong></td>
<td><strong>302,052</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Current Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14,399</td>
<td>8,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>14,399</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,923</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>9,182,913</strong></td>
<td><strong>310,975</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>70,623,986</strong></td>
<td><strong>55,590,604</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>20,442,771</strong></td>
<td><strong>22,591,143</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated funds</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>50,181,215</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,999,461</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>70,623,986</strong></td>
<td><strong>55,590,604</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.
## Financial Statements continued

### Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building

#### Statement of cash flows

*for the year ended 30 June 2018*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel service expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>(730,172)</td>
<td>(811,955)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td>(3,856,302)</td>
<td>(3,562,087)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Payments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(4,596,474)</td>
<td>(4,404,042)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution from NSW Government</td>
<td>3(b)</td>
<td>11,018,795</td>
<td>1,009,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution from Federal Government</td>
<td>3(b)</td>
<td>7,435,364</td>
<td>209,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td></td>
<td>144,742</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td>36,729</td>
<td>1,705,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Receipts</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>19,258,603</td>
<td>3,524,964</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

| 13 | 15,140,156 | (879,078) |

#### CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES

| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | (15,695,566) | (10,867,196) |
| NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  | (15,695,566) | (10,867,196) |

#### NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| 5 | 1,555,410 | (11,746,274) |
| Opening cash and cash equivalents        | 0,030,452   | 20,776,726   |
| CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS        | 7,475,042   | 9,030,452    |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

### Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building

#### Notes to the financial statements

*for the year ended 30 June 2018*

1. **Statement of Significant Accounting Policies**

   (a) **Reporting entity**

   Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building is administered by a Board of Trustees appointed under the Anzac Memorial (Building) Act 1923. The financial statements cover The Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building as an individual entity (the ‘entity’). The entity is domiciled in New South Wales.

   The Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building is a not for profit entity and it currently has no cash generating units. The entity is considered a going concern on the basis of the support provided by the NSW Government.

   The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 have been authorised for issue by the Trustees on 15 October 2018.

   (b) **Basis of preparation**

   The entity’s financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with:
   
   - applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations);
   - the requirements of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1993 and Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015; and
   - the Financial Reporting Directions issued by the Treasurer.

   Property, plant and equipment are measured at fair value. Other financial statement line items are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except where specified otherwise.

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

   All amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar and are expressed in Australian currency, which is the entity’s presentation and functional currency.

   (c) **Statement of compliance**

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

   (d) **Insurance**

   The entity’s insurance activities are conducted through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund Scheme of self-insurance for Government entities. The expense (premium) is determined by the Fund Manager based on past claim experience.

   (e) **Accounting for Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

   Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except that:
   
   - the amount of GST incurred by the entity as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is
     recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or part of an item of expense; and
   - receivables and payables which are stated with the amount of GST included.

   Cash flows are included in the Statement of cash flows on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office are classified as operating cash flows.
1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont’d)

(f) Personnel Services Expense

On 1 July 2016 the entity’s staff became employees of the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC) and were charged to the entity through a personnel services arrangement. A current liability exists which includes all employee related entitlements. Effective from 1 April 2017, the Administrative Arrangements (Administrative Changes – Public Service Agencies) Order 2017 DPC transferred these staff to the Department of Justice.

(g) Income recognition

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration or contribution received or receivable. Additional comments regarding the accounting policies for the recognition of income are discussed below.

(i) Contributions

Contributions are generally recognised as income when the entity obtains control over the assets comprising the contribution. Control is normally obtained upon receipt of cash.

(ii) Investment revenue

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(iii) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised as revenue when the entity transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, usually on delivery of the goods.

(h) Assets

(i) Acquisition of Assets

Assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire the asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to the asset when initially recognised in accordance with the requirements of other Australian Accounting Standards.

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

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

Where payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent, i.e. deferred payment amount is effectively discounted at an asset-specific rate.

(ii) Capitalisation threshold

Property, plant and equipment costing $5,000 and above individually (or forming part of a network costing more than $5,000) are capitalised.

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont’d)

(h) Assets (cont’d)

(ii) Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment

Physical non-current assets are valued in accordance with the “Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value” Policy and Guidelines Paper (TPP 14-01). This policy adopts fair value in accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement and AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Property, plant and equipment is measured at the highest and best use by market participants that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible. The highest and best use must be available at a period that is not remote and take into account the characteristics of the asset being measured, including any socio-political restrictions imposed by government. In most cases, after taking into account these considerations, the highest and best use is the existing use. In limited circumstances, the highest and best use may be a feasible alternative use, where there are no restrictions on use or where there is a feasible higher restricted alternative use.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment is based on a market participants perspective, using valuation techniques (market approach, cost approach, income approach) that maximise relevant observable inputs and minimise unobservable inputs. Also refer Note 8 and Note 9 for further information regarding fair value.

The entity revalues each class of property, plant and equipment at least every five years or with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of each asset in the class does not differ materially from its fair value at reporting date. The last complete valuation of land, building and memorial collection was on 30 April 2015 and plant and equipment was on 30 June 2015. This was based on independent assessments.

Interim revaluations are conducted between comprehensive revaluations where cumulative changes to indicators suggest fair value may differ materially from carrying value. An interim (management) valuation was completed on 28 March 2018 as a result of an increase in indicators of 63% for land, a decrease in indicators of 12% for buildings, and a decrease of 4% for the heritage museum. The entity used external professionally qualified valuer’s to provide index factors as at 31 March 2018.

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

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost, which for these assets approximates fair value. The entity has assessed that any difference between fair value and depreciated historical cost is unlikely to be material.

For other assets valued using other valuation techniques, any balances of accumulated depreciation at the revaluation date in respect of those assets are credited to the asset accounts to which they relate. The net asset accounts are then increased or decreased by the revaluation increments or decrements.

Revaluation increments are recognised in other comprehensive income and credited directly to the revaluation surplus in equity. To the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of the same class of asset previously recognised as a loss in the net result, the increment is recognised immediately as a gain in the net result.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as a loss in the net result, except that to the extent that it offsets an existing revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of assets, in which case, the decrement is debited directly to the revaluation surplus.

As a not-for-profit entity, revaluation increments and decrements are offset against one another within a class of non-current assets, but not otherwise.
1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont’d)

(b) Assets (cont’d)

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

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end.

(iv) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

As a not-for-profit entity, an impairment loss is recognised in the net result to the extent the impairment loss exceeds the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset.

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

(v) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Except for the heritage components of the building, depreciation is provided for on a straight-line basis for all depreciable assets so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to the entity.

All material separately identifiable components of assets are depreciated separately over their useful lives.

Land is not a depreciable asset. Depreciation has not been charged in respect of the heritage components of the building in view of the high level of funds expended in the restoration and continuing maintenance of the building. It is considered that no economic benefits contained in the heritage components of the building would have been consumed in any part of the year and there is an intention to preserve heritage assets indefinitely. Depreciation has also not been charged in respect of Memorial Collection due to funds being expended on the restoration and maintenance.

The following depreciation rates have been determined for each class of assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Class</th>
<th>Depreciation Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant and equipment</td>
<td>9% to 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separately depreciable parts</td>
<td>1.67% to 10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018
Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont’d)

(i) Liabilities (cont’d)

Long service leave and superannuation

The entity’s liabilities for long service leave are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided up to the reporting date in accordance with AASB 119 Employee Benefits. This is based on the application of certain factors (specified in NSVT&C 15/09) to employees with five or more years of service using expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using Commonwealth government bond rates at the reporting date.

Payment to defined contribution superannuation plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Consequential on-costs

Consequential costs to employment are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised. This includes outstanding amounts of superannuation, payroll tax and workers’ compensation insurance premiums.

(ii) Fair value hierarchy

A number of the entity’s accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for non-financial assets. When measuring fair value, the valuation technique used maximises the use of relevant observable inputs and minimises the use of unobservable inputs. Under AASB 13, the entity categories for disclosure purposes the valuation techniques based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

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

Refer Note 9 for further disclosures regarding fair value measurements of non-financial assets.

(k) Equity and reserves

(i) Revaluation surplus

The revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decreases on the revaluation of non-current assets. This accords with the entity’s policy on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment as discussed in note 1(h)(iii).

(ii) Accumulated funds

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

Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont’d)

(i) Change in accounting policies, including new or revised Australian Accounting Standards

(i) Effective for the first time in 2017-18

The accounting policies applied in 2017-18 are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as a result of new or revised accounting standards that have been applied for the first time in 2017-18. The adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flows of the entity.

(ii) Issued but not yet effective

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

The following new Accounting Standards have not been applied and are not yet effective, as per NSW Treasury Circular TC 18/01:

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments
- AASB 15, AASB 2014-5, AASB 2015-8 and 2016-3 regarding Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- AASB 16 Leases
- AASB 1055 Income of Not-for-profit Entities
- AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107
- AASB 2016-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Recoverable Amount of Non-Cash-Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities
- AASB 2016-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-for-Profit Entities
- AASB 2016-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities
- AASB 2017-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transfer of investment Property, Annual improvements 2014-2016 Cycle and Other Amendments
- AASB 2017-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Further Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle
- Interpretation 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

The impact of the new Accounting Standards issued but not effective has been assessed and other than AASB 16 Leases, the impact is considered to be insignificant.

AASB 16. Leases will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Standard introduces a new approach to lease accounting that requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for the rights and liabilities created by leases on the Statement of financial position where the lease term is for more than 12 months unless the underlying asset is of low value. There will be no impact on the total amount of cash flows reported. The Trustees of The Anzac Memorial Building are unable to assess the impact of this Standard at this stage, but it is probable that there may not be any leases administered by the Trustees in the 2019-20 year.

(m) Comparative information

Except when the Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements. Comparative information is reclassified where necessary to align to the current year reporting format.

(r) Income tax

The entity is exempt from income tax.
## 2. Expenses excluding losses

### (a) Personnel service expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and wages (including annual leave)</td>
<td>590,860</td>
<td>602,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superannuation</td>
<td>79,487</td>
<td>67,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long service leave</td>
<td>30,358</td>
<td>26,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll Tax</td>
<td>51,421</td>
<td>57,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractors and Short Term Staff</td>
<td>244,552</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>834,278</strong></td>
<td><strong>922,118</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### (b) Operating expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audit fees</td>
<td>37,600</td>
<td>34,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Fees</td>
<td>434</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning</td>
<td>52,437</td>
<td>54,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity, telephone and water</td>
<td>14,284</td>
<td>20,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees for services</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>18,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and catering</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind expense*</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>102,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>62,800</td>
<td>64,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>57,638</td>
<td>43,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>114,800</td>
<td>77,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and stationery</td>
<td>2,609</td>
<td>3,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security services</td>
<td>489,905</td>
<td>503,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and materials</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traveling</td>
<td>2,207</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>834,278</strong></td>
<td><strong>922,118</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In-Kind Services:
1. City of Sydney for a large portion of the park grounds surrounding the Memorial - 62,000
2. Office of Sport for the administrative services* - 49,000
**Total In-Kind Services** - 112,000

*(The Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC) paid the Office of Sport $40,000 to provide services to the entity.)*

### (c) Depreciation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buildings - Depreciable assets</td>
<td>122,912</td>
<td>137,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant and Equipment</td>
<td>8,635</td>
<td>8,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>131,547</strong></td>
<td><strong>145,649</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 3. Revenue

### (a) Sale of goods and services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales - Shop</td>
<td>3,879</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### (b) Contributions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contribution from NSW Government</td>
<td>1,918,795</td>
<td>1,609,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution from NSW Government for Anzac Memorial Centenary capital project</td>
<td>9,700,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution from Federal Government</td>
<td>7,436,364</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,055,159</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,609,996</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### (c) Investment revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest revenue</td>
<td>42,756</td>
<td>239,952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>42,756</strong></td>
<td><strong>239,952</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### (d) Other revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-kind contributions*</td>
<td>42,662</td>
<td>373,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>42,662</strong></td>
<td><strong>373,136</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In-Kind Contributions:
1. City of Sydney for a large portion of the park grounds surrounding the Memorial - 62,000
2. Office of Sport for the administrative services* - 40,000
3. 16 items donated by J Fumess - 30,000
**Total In-Kind Contributions** - 132,000

*(The Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC) paid the Office of Sport $40,000 to provide services to the entity.)*

## 4. Gain / (loss) on Disposal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property, Plant and Equipment</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- (1,419,722)</td>
<td>- (1,419,722)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 5. Current Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and on hand</td>
<td>7,475,042</td>
<td>9,030,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,475,042</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,030,452</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and on hand. Cash and cash equivalent assets recognised are the same in both the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Cash Flows. Refer to Note 14 for details regarding credit risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.
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## 6. Current Assets – Receivables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GST receivable</td>
<td>2,342,230</td>
<td>(982)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivable - Interest</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>101,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivable from Department of Justice - recurrent funds</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>13,663</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>3,054,932</td>
<td>101,004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Details regarding credit risk of trade debtors that are neither past due nor impaired are disclosed in Note 14.

## 7. Current Assets – Prepayments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prepayment for Centenary Project</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,415,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,415,730</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 8. Non-Current Assets – Property, plant and equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Land and Building</th>
<th>Plant &amp; Equipment</th>
<th>Memorial Collection</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 1 July 2017 – fair value</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross carrying amount</td>
<td>45,547,924</td>
<td>152,817</td>
<td>660,603</td>
<td>46,406,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</td>
<td>(963,834)</td>
<td>(59,117)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,091,951)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net carrying amount</strong></td>
<td>44,584,090</td>
<td>152,817</td>
<td>660,603</td>
<td>46,354,393</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Land and Building</th>
<th>Plant &amp; Equipment</th>
<th>Memorial Collection</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 30 June 2018 – fair value</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross carrying amount</td>
<td>69,602,042</td>
<td>162,817</td>
<td>665,603</td>
<td>70,460,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</td>
<td>(1,118,746)</td>
<td>(85,752)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,193,998)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net carrying amount</strong></td>
<td>68,483,296</td>
<td>162,817</td>
<td>665,603</td>
<td>69,267,964</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Land and Building</th>
<th>Plant &amp; Equipment</th>
<th>Memorial Collection</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 1 July 2016 – fair value</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross carrying amount</td>
<td>37,073,278</td>
<td>162,817</td>
<td>477,603</td>
<td>37,714,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</td>
<td>(1,042,986)</td>
<td>(49,451)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,092,437)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net carrying amount</strong></td>
<td>35,030,302</td>
<td>162,817</td>
<td>477,603</td>
<td>36,222,599</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Land and Building</th>
<th>Plant &amp; Equipment</th>
<th>Memorial Collection</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 30 June 2017 – fair value</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross carrying amount</td>
<td>45,547,924</td>
<td>152,817</td>
<td>660,603</td>
<td>46,406,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</td>
<td>(963,834)</td>
<td>(59,117)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,091,951)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net carrying amount</strong></td>
<td>44,584,090</td>
<td>152,817</td>
<td>660,603</td>
<td>46,354,393</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 8. Non-Current Assets – Property, plant and equipment (cont’d)

### (i) Anzac Memorial Land and Building Revaluation

The building stands on land dedicated in 1931 under the Crown Lands Consolidation Act for a War Memorial. The building, heritage items and building components (including the dedicated land) was originally valued on 30 April 2015 at $32,075,145. This valuation was carried out by Scott Follotson Valuations Pty Ltd (land and building) and McWilliam & Associated Pty Ltd (heritage items) based on the guidelines for the valuation of Land and Heritage Assets in the NSW Public Sector adopted by the NSW Treasury per policy paper TPP 14-01: Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value. It has been based on the value of the land under the infrastructure plus the current replacement/reproduction cost of the building. The dedicated land is land contained within the footprint of the building. Land external to the building is Crown Land held in trust by the Council of the City of Sydney for public recreation. An interim (management) valuation was carried out as at 28 March 2018. This indicated that the value of the land had increased to $2,300,000 (2017: $1,500,000) and the Heritage Museum decreased to $5,914,350 (2017: $7,175,000). These changes are reflected in the asset revaluation surplus.

### (ii) Memorial Collection Revaluation

Memorial Collection consists of memorabilia from various theatres of conflict. The Memorial Collection items were valued in April 2015 by various valuers at $411,329. Subsequent additions now value this collection at $655,603.

### (iii) Work in Progress

Land and buildings include works in progress of $40,423,602 ($2017: $14,221,112).

#### Reconciliation

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Land and Building</th>
<th>Building Work in Progress</th>
<th>Plant and Equipment</th>
<th>Memorial Collection</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 30 June 2018</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net carrying amount</td>
<td>30,332,978</td>
<td>14,221,112</td>
<td>104,700</td>
<td>695,903</td>
<td>46,354,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26,202,491</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net valuation increment less revaluation decrements</td>
<td>(2,148,373)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,148,373)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets free of cost - in-kind</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation expense (note 2 (c))</td>
<td>(122,912)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(8,635)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net carrying amount</strong></td>
<td>28,081,693</td>
<td>40,423,603</td>
<td>96,065</td>
<td>695,903</td>
<td>69,267,964</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Reconciliation

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Land and Building</th>
<th>Building Work in Progress</th>
<th>Plant and Equipment</th>
<th>Memorial Collection</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 30 June 2017</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net carrying amount</td>
<td>31,899,714</td>
<td>3,541,316</td>
<td>113,336</td>
<td>477,603</td>
<td>36,022,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,679,190</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>10,859,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>(1,419,722)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,419,722)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets free of cost - in-kind</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation expense (note 2 (c))</td>
<td>(137,014)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(6,539)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net carrying amount</strong></td>
<td>30,332,978</td>
<td>14,221,112</td>
<td>104,700</td>
<td>695,903</td>
<td>46,354,393</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further details regarding the fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 9.
## 9. Fair Value Measurement of non-financial assets (cont'd)

### Level 3 Building

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valuation technique</th>
<th>Significant unobservable inputs</th>
<th>Sensitivity of the fair value measurement to changes in unobservable input</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depreciated replacement cost: Qualified valuers from Scott Fullerton Valuations Pty Ltd were engaged in April 2015 to carry out the valuation of the building. An interim (management) valuation was undertaken as at 28 March 2018. This indicated the asset carrying value had decreased to $28,061,694 (2017: $30,332,978). The building is heritage listed, specialised and would not be sold. The building is listed on the NSW State Heritage Register, the highest form of heritage recognition and protection in NSW. Replacement cost of the building was based on applying unit rates to the components, which is the lowest cost of replacing the economic benefits of the existing asset using modern technology. These rates have been derived from substantial analysis of construction costs and are continually updated to reflect price movements. The building components are reported at depreciated replacement cost with remaining useful life.</td>
<td>Replacement cost per square metre for the following building asset components: The Memorial is currently undergoing “The Centenary Project” which will realise the vision of the original architect, Bruce Dé提议. This involves the refurbishment to the existing basement and ground floor levels to restore original layouts, where possible, together with an underground extension that will accommodate education and interpretation facilities.</td>
<td>The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the replacement cost per square metre for the assets were higher (lower).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### (c) Reconciliation of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Land and building</th>
<th>Memorial collection</th>
<th>Total Recurring Level 3 Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair value as at 1 July 2017</td>
<td>30,332,978</td>
<td>695,603</td>
<td>31,028,581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation increments (decrements) recognised in net result</td>
<td>(2,148,373)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,148,373)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>(122,912)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(122,912)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value as at 30 June 2018</td>
<td>28,061,693</td>
<td>695,603</td>
<td>28,757,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value as at 1 July 2016</td>
<td>31,889,714</td>
<td>477,603</td>
<td>32,367,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>188,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>(1,419,722)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,419,722)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>(137,014)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(137,014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free of Cost - In-kind</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value as at 30 June 2017</td>
<td>30,332,978</td>
<td>695,603</td>
<td>31,028,581</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. Current / Non-current Liabilities
Current Liabilities - Payables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acrued Expenses</td>
<td>8,646,965</td>
<td>41,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>8,646,965</td>
<td>41,273</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Details regarding liquidity risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables, are disclosed in Note 14.

Employee benefits and related on-costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual leave</td>
<td>335,615</td>
<td>111,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-costs</td>
<td>36,568</td>
<td>33,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>353,486</td>
<td>269,702</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provisions - non-current

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>14,396</td>
<td>8,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>535,950</td>
<td>269,702</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The non-current provisions are long service leave and are expected to be settled after more than 12 months.

11. Assistance provided by other parties

a. Honorary secretarial and other services were provided by the Director and other staff of the office of Veteran Affairs (a Division of Department of Justice).

12. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to net result

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net Cash from / (used on) Operating Activities</td>
<td>15,140,156</td>
<td>(879,078)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>(131,547)</td>
<td>(145,650)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind Capital Contribution</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase/(decrease) in Receivables</td>
<td>2,953,889</td>
<td>(32,024)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase/(decrease) in Prepayment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,415,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease/(increase) in Payables</td>
<td>(914,498)</td>
<td>121,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease/(increase) in Provisions</td>
<td>(26,236)</td>
<td>2,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gain/(loss) on sale of plant and equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,419,722)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net result</td>
<td>17,181,754</td>
<td>(906,866)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2016

13. Financial Instruments (cont’d)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the entity will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The entity continuously manages risk through monitoring future cash flows and maturities planning to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets.

During the current year and prior year, no assets have been pledged as collateral. The entity’s exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods’ data and current assessment of risk.

The liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in NSWTC 11/12. For small business suppliers, where terms are not specified, payment is made not later than 30 days from date of receipt of a correctly rendered invoice. For other suppliers, if trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the entity’s financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments, together with the interest rate exposure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maturity Analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities</th>
<th>Financial liabilities</th>
<th>Payables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average effective interest rate</td>
<td>Nominal Amount</td>
<td>Fixed Interest Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>7,074,815</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>41,273</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2016

13. Financial Instruments (cont’d)

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The entity does not have borrowings, has no exposure to foreign currency risk and does not enter into commodity contracts.

The effect on profit and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which the entity operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposures in existence at the Statement of Financial Position reporting date.

The analysis is performed on the same basis as for 2017. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily through the entity’s cash assets. The entity does not account for any fixed rate financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or as available for sale. Therefore for these financial instruments a change in interest rates would not affect profit or loss or equity. A reasonably possible change of +/-1% is used, consistent with current trends in interest rates. The basis will be reviewed annually and amended where there is a structural change in the level of interest rate volatility.

The entity’s exposure to interest rate risk is set out below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018 Financial assets</th>
<th>Carrying amount $</th>
<th>Net Result $</th>
<th>Equity $</th>
<th>Net Result $</th>
<th>Equity $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>7,475,042</td>
<td>(74,750)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>74,750</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 Financial assets</td>
<td>Carrying amount $</td>
<td>Net Result $</td>
<td>Equity $</td>
<td>Net Result $</td>
<td>Equity $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>9,030,452</td>
<td>(90,305)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>90,305</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(e) Fair Value Measurement

Financial instruments are generally recognised at cost. The amortised cost of financial instruments recognised in the Statement of Financial Position approximates the fair value, because of the short term nature of many of the financial instruments.
14. Additional information

(i) There are no contingent assets or contingent liabilities at year end. (2017: nil)

(ii) There are no loans or advances due to the entity by officers or employees.

(iii) There are no amounts due by way of loan or otherwise to the entity by a corporation, a director of which is an officer or employee of the entity.

(iv) The aggregate capital expenditure contracted for at balance date and not provided for in respect of Anzac Memorial Centenary project is $3,219,014 (2017: nil). The aggregate operating expenditure contracted for at balance date not provided for in respect of Anzac Memorial account is $320,265 (including GST) (2017: $938,997). This commitment is due not later than one year. The aggregate operating expenditure contracted for at balance date and not provided for in respect of Anzac Memorial account of $211,825 (including GST) (2017: $275,250) is due over 12 months less than 5 years. GST input tax credits for total commitments is $2,395,439 (2017: $93,113) that are expected to be recovered from the Australian Tax Office.

15. Related Party Disclosure

(a) Key management personnel
Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly. For the Trust, this comprises the Minister of Veterans' Affairs, the Honorary Secretary and the other Trustees. During the year the entity incurred $NIL (2017: $nil) in respect of the key management personnel services that are provided by a separate management entity the Department of Justice.

(b) Key management personnel compensation paid by the Trust
There have been no compensation paid to key management personnel during the year.

(c) Other transactions with key management personnel and related parties
There have been no transactions reported with key management personnel.

During 2017-18, the Trust had related party transactions with Infrastructure NSW in relation to the construction of the ANZAC Memorial Centenary project ($17,034 million, 2015-17: $11,494 million).

16. Events after the Reporting Period

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

End of audited financial statements.